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WEATHER FORECAST MILD

The Montreal Daily Star.

CIRCULATION OF STAR
Last Week's Daily . 298,428
Last Week's Weekly . 126,594
Total last week 425,022

VOL. XXXVIII. No. 5 MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1906. PRICE ONE CENT.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS LIKE WILD BEASTS

They are Mutilating the Dead to Terrify the Living, Say the Refugees.

ABSOLUTE ANARCHY PREVAILS

On Line of Siberian Railway—Even the Station Officials Have to Flee for Their Lives.

Special to The Montreal Star.

St. Petersburg, January 6.—The state of affairs on the Siberian railway is chaotic. Station officials are flying to the forests when military trains approach. Reservists and the younger officers are behaving like wild beasts, even assaulting sisters of mercy. Trains are held up for days in one place, adding to the fury of the soldiers who are already half crazed from cold and hunger. Telegraphic communication has been interrupted and the caucasus is still cut off. It is rumored that terrible events are occurring there. Absolute anarchy prevails. Revolutionists have destroyed every vestige of property in some places and neither sex or condition is respected. Wealthy people, property owners and manufacturers are principal sufferers.

MUTILATED THE DEAD.

New York, January 6.—Reports of how the dead were mutilated to terrify the living, in Russia, were brought here yesterday by Russian refugees, 700 of whom arrived on the steamer Pennsylvania.

One woman told of having seen a young woman kill her child sooner than let the Cossacks murder the infant.

Another refugee related how in the town of Nova Moscov, five drunken soldiers marched through the streets carrying arms, a dead baby, with a bayonet run through its body being displayed at the end of each gun.

Leiver Landomnski said that it was a common thing to see men strung up feet first and lying dead along the route of the railway. He left his wife and their child in Russia, and came here to establish a home for them.

Hirsch Luszomiski, with his wife and two children, was another refugee. He is a lumber merchant at Lenkowski. He said:

"I saw a Russian town attacked on December 18, and three hundred Jews were put to death. The women were thrown out of the windows and the men were beaten over the head by rifle butts, and bayonets were run through the bodies of children."

Wolf Sobak, from Crinsheff, near Odessa, said:

"I saw the body of a Russian boy of about eleven years of age lying dead in the road, nad on his breast was a label which read: 'This is the way to kill them off young.'

"In the streets I saw two and three year old children torn limb from limb by the insane Russians, who were inspired to the deeds by the police themselves, who thus hoped to take the mind of the Russian populace from the real revolution that is spreading throughout the Empire. I saw one young woman slashed open from her throat to her abdomen.

BURIED BENEATH TONS OF SNOW

Mountain Sheep Hunter Falls to a Chilly Tomb in Kluane District.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Vancouver, January 6. The remains of H. R. Kissam who fell over a precipice in the Kluane mining district a year ago, must remain there until the Chinook winds of the spring melt the tons of snow that are now piled upon the body.

Kissam was hunting mountain sheep in the northern camp, far above the timber line, when he fell down a deep draw between two lofty cliffs. A searching party traced him to the point where he slipped over the precipice, but had not sufficient rope to enable a man to be sent down to bring up the body.

Slides have occurred in the draw since then, and the remains are now under many feet of snow. Kissam was unmarried and came here last May from New York. He went into the Kluane country in October. He was forty-eight years old.

ALL IS NOT HARMONY.

Reports Regarding Friction are Well Founded.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Toronto, January 6.—(Globe Ottawa special.)—Reports as to friction between Mr. W. T. R. Preston and the emigration agents in Great Britain are not devoid of truth. Things have not been harmonious between these gentlemen for some time, and unless the differences are speedily arranged, somebody will have to go. The fault is believed not to rest entirely with Mr. Preston but the immigration commissioner is impetuous and quick-tempered, and the emigration agents may find it hard to get with him. The despatch adds:

"Since Mr. Sifton left the Government complete harmony has not prevailed in the emigration branch, and emigration has slackened somewhat. A thorough overhauling of the staff to secure more cordial co-operation is probable. Nine months ago the emigration branch in Great Britain was placed in charge of Lord Strathcona. Mr. Griffiths, secretary of the High Commissioner's office, and formerly emigration agent at Cardiff and Mr. Preston do not seem to have agreed very well. Both men are quite jealous of their privileges. Lord Strathcona is a diplomat and might have been able to reconcile the dispute had he perceived the trouble in time. However, it is believed the existing differences will be adjusted before his return to London. The Salvation Army have been drawn into the dispute. That accounts for the presence of Commissioner Coombes and Brigadier Howell at Ottawa."

Wreath for Dead Minister.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, January 6. The wreath of the Cabinet Ministers will be laid on the casket of Chief Justice Sir Henry Strong [illegible] maple leaves and scarlet [illegible] with the words "From Montreal."

Toronto.—Mrs. J. G. Bertrand, an old resident, is dead, aged 72.

OSLER MAY LEAVE OXFORD UNIVERSITY

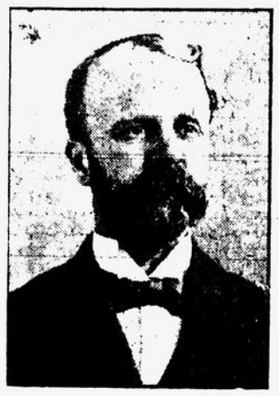
It is Stated That He May Return to His Old Chair at Johns Hopkins.

Special to the Montreal Star.

Baltimore, January 6. Dr. William Osler on his arrival here yesterday was driven from the station straight to Johns Hopkins Hospital where he was cordially received by Superintendent Dr. Henry M. Hurd and others of the University medical staff, whose guest he will be during his month's stay in Baltimore.

Dr. Osler's reticence concerning his plans and also the attitude of Johns Hopkins people give color to the belief of many medical men of Baltimore, that he will resign the Regius Professorship of Medicine at Oxford, and return to his old chair at Johns Hopkins. The opinion prevails that he is now in negotiation with the trustees.

OFFICERS OF PRODUCE MERCHANTS



Mr. Harry A. Hodgson, re-elected President.

Mr. J. A. Vaillancourt, Vice-President.

Mr. Isaac Hibbert, Treasurer.

NO DISSOLUTION.

Premier Roblin, of Manitoba, Makes the Announcemnt.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Winnipeg, January 6. Premier R. Roblin, in speaking before a Conservative meeting last night, made several important announcements, one of which was the positive declaration that there would be no dissolution of the Legislature this year. He also intimated that the representation of Winnipeg would be increased by providing a new seat in the western part of the city in which an Icelandic Conservative candidate would be placed in the field. Another radical move will be a bill to provide for segregation of the liquor traffic in the centre of the city. The Premier predicted that the surplus this year will be larger than last. However he prepared his audience for heavy expenditures in connection with the new agricultural college by assuring them that the buildings alone will cost over half a million.

Carmania Reported.

New York, January 6. The Carmania, from Liverpool and Queenstown, is reported as having been in communication by wireless telegraph with Cape Race, Nfld., at 8.30 a.m. yesterday, when 112 miles south-east of that station, and will probably dock about 8.30 a.m. Monday.

Man Frozen to Death.

Special to the Montreal Star.

St. John, N.B., January 6. The body of an unknown man was found frozen in the ice at the rear of a factory two miles from this city yesterday afternoon. The man is about 20 years of age, and it is thought he may be an English stoker who [illegible] one of the White Star steamers. A bottle of lemon salts was found on the body.

HEARING IN THE BRIBERY CASE

One of Toronto's Alleged Corruptionists Gives Some Interesting Evidence.

HOW DR. LYND GOT MONEY

The Alderman Took the $75 and $100 From Contractors Just for Personal Expenses.

Special to the Montreal Star.

Toronto, January 6. The feature of yesterday afternoon's enquiry before Judge Winchester into the charges of civic corruption was the evidence regarding money paid Dr. Lynd when he was a member of the board of control in 1899. W. B. Rogers, the well-known Liberal politician, whose firm held a contract for over $15,000 worth of furniture for the City Hall, and who gave Dr. Lynd $100 without a word, except that it was for election expenses, was not on hand. It had been agreed that he should not be examined until his counsel, Mr. Fasken, could be present.

Mr. Rose, of the legal firm of Beattie, Blackstock & Co., entered with a large parcel that looked like an account book. He informed the judge that here was that book of Mr. Rogers.

"Very well, give it to Mr. Somers," (the acting clerk of the enquiry), said the judge.

Mr. Rose objected, saying he could not leave the book, and His Honor displayed signs of displeasure.

"We made the arrangement with Mr. Fasken (another member of the firm) to oblige Mr. Rogers," said His Honor, "but if you cannot put the book in, we will send for Mr. Rogers, and he will have to do it."

Then, addressing Mr. Drayton, "send Detective MacKie, with a subpoena for Mr. Rogers."

"I think there is some misunderstanding," said Mr. Rose, "Mr. Rogers already has a subpoena."

"Then he hasn't acted upon it," retorted the judge. "That book must stay here, and Mr. Rogers must come and put it in."

"There is no need for sending a detective," said Mr. Rose. "I can bring Mr. Rogers." "Very well, then. Bring him," returned his Honor.

Th hint, however, was sufficient, and a few minutes later Mr. Rose resigned the custody of the book to the clerk, promising the appearance of Mr. Rogers in the morning.

Dr. Lynd was recalled and examined by his counsel, E. F. B. Johnston, regarding the original subject of inquiry, the alleged bribing by a lobbyist, named Elliott, on behalf of Puddy Bros., who wanted to get an abattoir permit through the Council. Elliott had, it had been testified, been telephoning to some one called "the doctor," on May 22nd.

"There was a witness named Howlett, who said Elliott telephoned from Van Camps on May 22nd, King's plate day. Where were you that day?"

"I was at the Woodbine all afternoon."

"Well, it was in the afternoon that the telephoning took place."

Dr Lynd said he had told Messrs. Newell & Scott, of the Northwest Ratepayers Association, that he was with them in opposition to the Puddy abattoir, and that, he said, was his position until he had examined the premises for himself. He thought all such undertakings should be outside the city, but since they were allowed, he thought this a proper location. He denied also that there had been any arrangement or understanding between him and Mr. Ramsden.

Dr. Lynd had explained his visit to the office of Elliott and Hague, by saying he was interested in their case stone.

Mr. Drayton then returned to the examination. "You told us," he said, "that the first time you went to Hague's office you were thinking of building. Had you secured a lot or architect plans or engaged an architect?"

"No, I had not."

"Then you say the second visit was to get the booklet regarding the cast stone?"

"Yes, I was discussing the stone business with a neighbor of mine, Mr. Lowery, and wanted to show him the booklet."

"Have you done anything further with the house matter?"

"No, I have not."

"Then, about the Rogers contract; it was twice before the board of control."

"One of them."

"Each time it was referred back?"

"I think so."

"You spoke in favor of Mr. Rogers getting the contract, though it exceeded the estimate?"

"I do not recollect whether I did or not."

Arthur Dennis, of R. Dennis & Sons, contractor for the carpenter work in the City Hall, told of paying Dr. Lynd $75 on August 22, 1899.

"It had been intimated to me by E. J. Lennox in his office that possibly Dr. Lynd would like some assistance. I was in there on business connected with the City Hall. Mr. Lennox made the suggestion that it was to buy a bicycle."

Mr. Dennis kept the appointment and met Dr. Lynd. "I handed him $75 as a gift."

"Anything said about a bicycle?"

"No."

"About expenses?"

"Not that I know of."

"Did you give it to him for expenses?"

"I gave it to him for his personal use as he saw fit."

"You were dependent, first, on the quality of work you put in and second, for the certificate of the architect," added Dr. Lynd's counsel.

"Yes."

"Therefore the taking of money could have no corrupt or improper influence at that time, or any other time?"

"No."

"You don't know whether Lynd was in favor of your contract or against it? You only know yours was the lowest tender?"

"Yes."

A. D. Harris, whose firm got a sewer pipe contract after it had been awarded to another tenderer, when Dr. Lynd was a controller in 1889, said that at a curling match Dr. Lynd said he had got the contract and it would cost him $500 or $125. He said it wouldn't cost him a cent, he never paid money for contracts, and walked away. Later Dr. Lynd told him he was joking. Dr. Lynd's explanation re this was that he thought Harris would have to pay the other tenderer something to make good the forfeiture of his deposit.

THE OBSERVANCE OF EPIPHANY

Religious Festival is Being Widely Observed in This Province To-day.

To-day, which is variously known as Little Christmas, Twelfth Day, and the Epiphany, is a religious festival commemorating the manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles, and is also, according to old customs, an occasion of feasting and merriment in which are still observed many quaint traditions. The festival is also sometimes known as the Feast of the Kings in honor of the three Magi who came to worship at the crib in Bethlehem, and were conducted to the spot by the miraculous star.

In its character as a popular festival, Twelfth Day stands second only to Christmas. It is a custom of the day, ancient past memory, to indulge in a pleasantry called the "election of Kings by beans." In England in later times a large cake was made with a bean inserted, and was called Twelfth Cake. The family and friends were assembled, the cake was divided by lot, and whoever got the bean was accepted as king for the day, and was called the King of the Bean. The importance of this ceremony in France, where the mock sovereign is named "Le Roi de la Feve," is indicated by the proverbial phrase for good luck, "he has found the bean in the cake." This custom has survived to the present day in France and also in this country, and there are not a few French-Canadian families in which it is still carried out.

In the Roman Catholic world this is a very important festival, and is solemnly celebrated with all the observances of a holiday of obligation. All the members of that faith who can abstain from work to-day do so, and in every church in the city solemn high mass is chanted.

Municipal Campaign in Bordeaux.

A municipal campaign is now in full progress in Bordeaux, and more than usual interest attaches to the result, as it hinges on the efforts made by the reform party in the little town to add to the comfort and convenience of the inhabitants. Mr. L. V. Perry and Mr. A. H. Little are the reform candidates, and are opposed by Mr. George Coutlee and Mr. William Taylor. The reform party claims to have already performed feats of municipal administration unprecedented in this province, and they point with pride to a water service, drainage system, and improved roads and sidewalks, which they have instituted without adding a cent to the taxation. Negotiations are now well advanced with the M. P. I. Railway, which will secure to Bordeaux another means of communication with Montreal, and the council is preparing a draft of a charter to be presented at the next session of the Legislature.

Ahuntsic Election on Monday.

Monday will be election day in Ahuntsic. There are three vacancies in the Council, and the struggle is being waged on the question of proposed expenditures for water, drains and light, and other desirable conveniences. The conservative element oppose the movement, saying that the taxation will fall too heavily on the ratepayers. The progressive element say that it will give the village all the improvements in an economical way, instancing the experience of Bordeaux. The candidates of the progressive party are J. A. Christin, J. H. Berthelet, and P. L. Courville. Opposed to them are Louis Letendresse, W. M. Folhurst and J. Pare.

Notes of the Civic Campaign.

Alderman Ekers is preparing his committees and committee rooms to start his mayoralty campaign next week. Headquarters are to be on St. James street.

Two nominations were made yesterday in Centre Ward. One was for Mr. U. H. Dandurand, to contest for the seat now held by Ald. St. Denis and the other Mr. Wm. Mount, for the seat, now held by Ald. Deserres. It is understood that both gentlemen will accept the nomination.

Mr. T. P. Crowe accepted last evening the nomination for seat No. 2 in St. Lawrence Ward.

ACCUSED OF THEFT.—Detective Guerin, of Chief Carpenter's staff, last evening arrested Bertha Dore, 28 years of age, on a warrant charging her with stealing $300 from a young man a few nights ago. The couple went to Back River for a drive, and while the young man was under the influence of liquor the money, it is claimed, was stolen. The accused will be arraigned before Judge Choquet on Monday.

THE SUCCESS OF "SALADA"

Ceylon Tea is responsible for a host of imitations. Therefore trade with your eyes open and watch for the name "SALADA" or you may get a substitute that leaves the dealer a larger profit at the expense of "SALADA" quality.

Black, Mixed or Green — Sealed Packets only. 14,000,000 Packets Annual Sale.

"Orinoco's" Accommodations Rapidly Filling Up.

The "Orinoco" leaves Halifax on the morning of January 22nd, and will take a full passenger list, judging by the rate the bookings are being made at present. The round trip from Montreal to Demerara via Bermuda and the British West Indies is $142.50, and the trip occupies between six and seven weeks.

Have you received a copy of our Illustrated Booklet, "A Trip to the British West Indies?" If not, it is worth while dropping us a post card request for one.

PICKFORD & BLACK, HALIFAX, N. S.

13ed

This is the week for good resolutions. The first should be that for the coming year you will send your linen to the

Toilet Laundry

"The Laundry That Knows How."

There are many good reasons why you should. Ask any of our customers and you will easily hear of them

290 GUY ST.

Phones Up 3480, 3481, 3482.

Home-made and Vienna Bread Two Leaders.
JAMES M. AIRD.
423

Laundry Perfection

or the nearest possible approach to it is assured every patron of

The Troy Laundry
8 to 12 Inspector St.

Phone Main 3644.
Agencies in all parts of city.

LOVE WILL FIND A WAY.

Joseph Hebert Stole a Horse to Raise Matrimonial Funds.

Detective Viens yesterday arrested a young man from Joliette while he was trying to disguise of a horse at Foster's stables, on William street. His name was Joseph Hebert, and it was a sad story that he told before Chief Carpenter, and the farmer from whom he had stolen the horse so pathetic, in fact, that the countryman wanted to withdraw the charge of theft which he had laid against him. Hebert had a young lady love in Nicolet, and hadn't enough money to carry him to that station. He decided to steal the horse, bring it to Montreal, sell it, and return to claim his bride. The ceremony will have to be indefinitely postponed.

TOOKE'S DISCOUNT SALE

A sale that concerns every gentleman in Montreal and vicinity. 20 Per Cent. off the regular marked prices is the discount we are allowing off all goods in any of our three stores. Nothing reserved.

R. J. TOOKE
177 St. James St.
2387 St. Catherine St. West
1553 St. Catherine St. East

January Sale
25% Discount
Overcoats, Suits, Trousers, Fancy Vests
"MALE ATTIRE"
3 STORES
Cor. Craig and St. Peter Sts.
2238 St. Catherine Street.
1875 St. Catherine Street.

SPECIAL OFFERING OF

Cartwright & Warner's Famous Hosiery and Underwear, Dent's Gloves, Welch Margetson's Collars, English Neckwear, Dressing Gowns and House Coats and Hannan's Celebrated Shirts. Every department is included in this sale. All at

20 Per Cent Discount

Gentlemen, get your supplies as early as possible, before the sizes are broken.

The Hannan Store, 213 and 215 St. James St.

A Useful Light

This is an illustration of one of the many styles of moveable electric light fittings we carry. This is a most effective and very pretty lamp, appropriate for dining room, parlor, den or hall. We will be glad to show them.

Also Electric Telegraph Learner's Set, Electric Top, Miniature Dynamos, etc.

John Forman
708 Craig Street.

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY

Wanted, 100 VIOLIN, BANJO, MANDOLIN OR GUITAR pupils. (Class Instruction.) The chance of a life-time. I am prepared to give you a course of four months' instruction on any of the above instruments for the small sum of five dollars.

Twenty years' experience as teacher and performer.

T. A. SIMPSON 2256 St. Catherine Street. Opposite Victoria Street.

Hours 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

QUALITY FIXES THE VALUE

POMMERY

THE HIGHEST PRICED CHAMPAGNE SHIPPED FROM FRANCE

THE HIGHEST PRICED CHAMPAGNE ON THE LONDON MARKET

Books of the Week Reviewed; The Conquest of Canaan

By George Murray, B. A., Oxon., F. R. S. C.

The Conquest of Canaan. By Booth Tarkington. (Poole Publishing Co., Toronto.)

The event of the story is quite trifling, but Booth Tarkington has employed greatly in workmanship since he wrote "The Gentleman from Indiana." In the first book of Canaan Joe Lessler, the town spendthrift, spent a memorable holiday with the reckless young Duke Ellery, due to the narrow-minded prejudice and [illegible] who had married into a [illegible] family. His brother Wilbur and [illegible] Fike, the village cobbler, [illegible] Abel Lessler, [illegible] Abel's [illegible] Dick [illegible] Dick's [illegible] After [illegible] wanders [illegible] Joe returns to [illegible] to find that [illegible] Wilbur [illegible] Duke [illegible] Fike [illegible] Abel [illegible] Dick [illegible] Joe [illegible] Dick [illegible] Joe [illegible] Dick [illegible] Joe

A SAD RUSSIAN CHRISTMAS

No Holiday Spirit Apparent in that Country at the Present Writing.

WILL CELEBRATE TO-MORROW

Say That Witte, Russian Premier, Will Retire as Soon as National Assembly is Organized.

St. Petersburg, January 6.—The Russians have nothing so much at their holidays, but depressed in spirit and purse in these revolutionary times, the celebration of the Russian Christmas on Sunday next will be a sad one. The streets of the capital have put on a pitiful appearance of holiday attire, but most of the merry buying characteristic of the prodigal Russian is forbidden, since in evidence, with in the meantime, scenes the workmen, exhausted by a long series of strikes are without money for Christmas trees. The green trees and gewgaws were brought into the city by the country people, but the trees remain unbought in the streets.

The holidays, however, promise, at least superficially, a period of comparative quiet, the proletariat organizations having decided to refrain from activity until they are ended.

DEFENDING THE PREMIER.

The Novoe Vremya is printing a series of articles in defence of Premier Witte, which are attracting much attention, and are assumed to be inspired by the Premier himself. The most important statement made is that Witte has take a definite resolution to retire so soon as the National Assembly meets. With the turning over of the reins of power to the people's representatives, he will regard his task as finished. The whole series of events since the reform manifesto was issued is attributed by the paper to the refusal of the Conservatives to support the Government.

It is explained that one of the reforms which Count Witte and his Cabinet have been continually fronted by those who failed to realize the facts were not precipitated because the doorway given was seized upon by the "Reds" to advance the cause of an armed revolution, until finally the Government, being without the active support of the Conservative classes, was forced in self-protection to adopt repressive measures. Even then it reframed from taking action until the temporary law had been promulgated and during the interregnum there were no laws. While the Government did not desire to act for fear of arousing indignation, the revolution gained headway. The point it is now following, according to the purpose of making peace with the leaders of the elections and reconvening the convention of the National Assembly. Yet the Government realizes that it is impossible to hold elections in the Caucasus and Baltic provinces and does not believe that the National Assembly can be convened before April. The Premier after the failure of his efforts to secure an alliance with the Conservatives and Moderates decided to hold aloof from all parties, stand on the terms of the manifesto and fight his activities to the last action of the National Assembly. The Government is yet uncertain as to what the results of the elections will be, but it is confident that the power of law and order will have a marked.

All the rumors that Witte's position is shaky are characterized as pure invention. The writer of the article says:

"Witte is as firm in the saddle as ever. His health is good, and he is proceeding on the conviction that at least three-quarters of the Russian people approve of his struggle against the revolution."

TARIFF COMMISSION.

Hear Representations Regarding the Lobster Fisheries.

Special to The Montreal Star.

St. Stephen, N. B., January 6.—At the afternoon session of the Tariff Commission W. W. Clark said that while Canadians were refused licenses for lobster factories Americans secured them. Agents, it seems, come to Grand Manan, charter the lobsters away to canneries in Canada at Portland and other places. It was unfair that Canada be shut out.

Hon. Mr. Fielding asked if any others had any matter to lay before the commission, when there was no response the meeting was closed. Mr. Fielding explaining the duties of the commission. A few remarks were made at the meeting. The members were entertained at dinner at the Windsor Hotel by Mayor Todd, and left on the Montreal express for St. John.

City of Pueblo Injured.

San Francisco, January 6.—The Pacific Steamship Company's steamer City of Pueblo, which runs from this port to Puget Sound ports, reporting with vessels for Alaska, was towed into port yesterday by the steam schooner Chehalis and the steamer Norwood. The tug Relief stood by to render assistance, if needed.

The propeller shaft of the City of Pueblo was broken during a severe storm off the mouth of the Columbia River.

NEW JAPANESE CABINET.

Names of the Ministers Semi-Officially Announced.

Tokio, January 6.—The Marquis Kimmochi Saionji will succeed Katsura as Prime Minister. It is officially stated that his cabinet will be made up as follows:

Takahira Kato, minister of foreign affairs.

Hachiro Yamagata, special envoy of foreign affairs and adopted son of Marshal Yamagata, minister of home affairs.

Nobuaki Makino, now minister at Rome, minister of education.

Yoshiro Sakatani, present vice-minister of finance, minister of finance.

General Terauchi, minister of war, probably retaining the place at the request of the Emperor.

Vice-Admiral Minoru Sato, now vice-minister of the navy, minister of the navy on the nomination of Admiral Yamamoto, the present minister.

Keki Matsuoka, president of the court of administrative litigation, minister of justice.

Kei Hara and Masahisa Masonda, president of the House of Representatives will take the portfolios of communications and agriculture but which will take one or the other, has not been decided.

Birth Rate in England.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, January 6.—In view of the recent discussion in the Times over the unsatisfactory condition of the birth rate in England, H. Rider Haggard has written to that paper and says the remedy is just as bad. Aside from the fearful Catholic Frenchmen, he says, there is no racial or satisfactory increase in the colonies. He prophesies that their existence as British-bred communities will be brief unless Anglo-Saxons are induced to colonize. He argues that city folk are objectionable to Canada.

Petitions for Patrick's Life.

Albany, N. Y., January 6.—Governor Higgins received yesterday the petition for the exercise of executive clemency in the case of Albert T. Patrick, the New York lawyer, confined in Sing Sing prison, under sentence to die in the week beginning January 22, upon conviction of the murder of the aged millionaire, William Marsh Rice.

The petition is signed by nearly one hundred well-known persons, including lawyers, physicians, and ministers, clergymen and laymen, and is based upon the ground that there is reasonable doubt of his guilt.

Give Lie to Rojestvensky.

London, January 6.—Referring to the statement of Admiral Rojestvensky that the British fleet in Far Eastern waters intended to crush the Russian fleet in case the Japanese failed to do so at the battle of the Sea of Japan, the Times this morning points out that the British fleet at the time of the battle was in Hong Kong and that there was only one cruiser and a despatch vessel at Wei-Hai-Wei.

Steamship Movements.

Cymric, 8,500, from Liverpool, at Quebec from New York.

Ionian, 2,500, from Liverpool, at Halifax from New York.

Lucania, 12,950, from Liverpool, at Halifax from Liverpool.

MURPHY BUSY GUARDING THRONE

Tammany Leader Spends All His Time at the Hall Awaiting His Enemies.

Special to the Montreal Star.

New York, January 6.—Charles F. Murphy is spending much time at his desk in Tammany Hall at present, looking after the details of the organization, watching every move intended to be prepared fully at the first sign of an organized effort to depose him as leader.

To do this he realizes that he will be forced to give more attention to the details of the organization and to remain at his post constantly. During the last year he was at Tammany Hall very little. He left the city immediately after the reelection of Mayor McClellan, and even last week, while the Mayor was at work on the state, did not go near his desk. Since the Mayor has announced his appointments, however, he has been on hand every day, and has seen and talked with a few of the leaders.

His failure to obtain recognition from the Mayor is being attributed by some of his closest friends to the fact that the Mayor was advised during the last few weeks by former President Cleveland. It is pointed out that Mr. Cleveland himself was at loggerheads with the leaders of the organization years ago, and that he has always attributed his political success to a large extent to his independence of Tammany. If Mr. Murphy succeeds in retaining the nominal leadership of the organization it is certain its policies during the next four years will be little to say regarding its policies during the next four years and that he will be a follower rather than a leader.

Many of the old-time district leaders are already beginning to style themselves "McClellan democrats," and are taking pains to let the Mayor know that, so far as they are concerned, they have always believed that he should assume an independent role.

The Mayor had further talks on Thursday with various Commissioners and with Alton B. Parker and Bird S. Coler, president of Brooklyn Borough. Mr. Coler entered as Mr. Parker was leaving. City Clerk Scully, who was in the corridor, spoke to Mr. Coler, and, turning to Mr. Parker, said, "You know Mr. Coler, do you not?"

"I used to when he was a democrat," replied the former Presidential nominee.

Mr. Coler, after his talk with the Mayor, said that he was satisfied that a perfect understanding existed between himself and the Mayor, and that both would work to improve conditions in Brooklyn.

DISCORD OVER MUSIC.

Members of 43rd Regiment Band Claim Their Property.

Special to the Montreal Star.

Ottawa, January 6.—Thirty-five members of the 43rd Regimental Band, claim a number of dollars' worth of music, which is locked up in the Drill Hall, and held there by the military authorities. The dispute over the ownership of the music arises from the resignation of Mr. Jas. McGillicuddy and his men from the band last month. Mr. Hiscott, of London, is here to organize a new band, and as he wants the music, an interesting situation is developing.

The music, to the value of about $200, was purchased by the members of the band during the last fourteen years, with money out of their own pockets, but was bought in the name of the 43rd band. Most of the music was bought and used for private engagements. Now, the men claim that as they paid for the music they are entitled to retain it, although they have severed their connection with the regiment.

It is contended by the officers that as there will still be a 43rd Band that the music should pass into the hands of the new band.

THE PACKING OF FRUIT.

Department of Agriculture After Ontario Apple Growers.

Special to the Montreal Star.

Ottawa, January 6.—The fruit division of the Department of Agriculture is determined to put a stop to the fraudulent packing of fruit. The most recent case drawn to the attention of the department is that of Robert Coyle, sr., who was packing apples at Trenton, under the brand of Coyle and Peterson. Mr. Carey, Dominion fruit inspector, entered the warehouse, and examined a few barrels which discovered he did not find satisfactory. During the dinner hour the remaining barrels, it is alleged, were rushed into a car, and when Mr. Carey returned an engine was attached ready to pull the car out of the yard. Mr. Carey insisted upon making a careful examination before the car left and found fruit marked No. 1 that was little better than trash. Mr. Coyle signed a declaration, admitting that the fifty barrels in the car were the same grade of stuff. An information will be laid under the fruit marks act against the members of the firm.

BILLS BEFORE PARLIAMENT.

List of Important Ones for the Next Session.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, January 6.—Two railway projects for the far North-West are outlined in the Canada Gazette. When Parliament meets, the Edmonton & Fort Vermilion Railway Company will apply for a charter to construct a line from Edmonton through the Peace River Valley to Fort Vermilion.

The Mackenzie River, Port Simpson, Laird Post and Yukon Railway Company will apply for a charter to construct a railway from Port Simpson, at the junction of the Laird and Mackenzie Rivers to Dawson City.

Notice is given that application will be made to Parliament by the Montreal Park & Island Railway Company for power to extend the time for the completion of the company's railway, to authorize the issue of additional bonds, preferred and common stock, and to authorize the company to sell or dispose of its railway, and to apply the proceeds in payment, or part payment of its bonds.

Application will be made to Parliament to change the name of the Pacific Bank of Canada to the United Empire Bank of Canada, to change the head office from Victoria to Toronto, and to increase the capital stock from three to five million dollars.

The following Montreal companies have been granted incorporation: The Dominion Brazing Company, Limited, capital stock $100,000; Thomas Liggett Company, Limited, capital stock $145,600; the Howard Smith Paper Company, Limited, capital stock $40,000, and the Dominion Park Company, Limited, capital stock $300,000.

Mr. John Stocks, late Deputy Commissioner of Public Works for the North-West Territories, has been appointed Commissioner of Irrigation and Chief Engineer of Irrigation for the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan; W. S. Wilbur, Registrar of Shipping for the port of Dorchester, New Brunswick, has been appointed Measuring Surveyor of Shipping for that port.

CHAUDIERE WATER POWER.

Litigation Over Rights Now on at Ottawa.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, January 6.—Before Judge Curran, of Montreal, in chambers at the Hull Court House, on Friday, the counsels of the Ottawa Power Company, and the Hull and Ottawa Power and Manufacturing Company, and E. B. Eddy Company, Limited, and other parties at litigation over the Chaudiere water power, met and discussed the date for the hearing of the action. It was finally decided to hear it on January 29th. There was no evidence heard, merely the preliminary steps being taken. T. P. Foran, K.C., is acting for the Eddy Company, H. Aylen for the Hull and Ottawa Power and Manufacturing Company, and N. A. Belcourt for the plaintiffs.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. John Smith died last week at his home in Montreal South after a week's illness. His loss is mourned by a large number of fellow-employees and friends. He leaves a widow and five children.

Just the Weather for Colds—

the kind that hang on; just the weather for Scott's Emulsion, too. There's an element of bodily protection furnished by

Scott's Emulsion

that makes one proof against cold risks. Breaks a cold before it can get a foothold and repairs the wear and tear on the tissues affected. Nothing takes hold of a cold so quickly as Scott's Emulsion.

50 cents and $1.00—All Druggists

THE REVOLT IN RUSSIA.—The Red Cross nurses in the carriages are distributing bread to the Jews in Moldavanka, the Jewish quarter of Odessa, where rioting, accompanied by much loss of life, has frequently taken place.

January Ailments

AND HOW TO TREAT THEM

BY DR. S. B. HARTMAN.

The Healthfulness of January Weather Discussed.

January is the best month of winter,—the best for health, the best for business, the best for pleasure, the best for recreation. The trying weather of November and December have passed and most people have become acclimated to winter weather.

Dr. Hartman, in speaking of catarrhal diseases prevalent during January, among other things, said: "Notwithstanding January is a midwinter month, fewer cases of chronic catarrh are acquired during this month than any other month of the year, with the possible exception of October."

He went on to say, "The healthfulness of January weather, however, should not put people off their guard. There are many little rules that should be carefully observed.

"For instance, the feet should be kept dry. The hands and wrists kept warm. Sleeping rooms should be well ventilated. The throat gargled with cold water every morning. All these are excellent preventives to catching cold or acquiring catarrh."

How Dr. Hartman Avoids Colds and Catarrhal Ailments.

The Doctor further said, "During a long and busy life, I have never omitted these details. In addition to these, I always have a bottle of Peruna in my room. If I have a slight cough or hoarseness,—the least sign of sore throat or sneezing, I take a few doses of Peruna and the difficulty disappears.

"I have used Peruna very nearly all my life, and I attribute my hale and hearty old age to the use of Peruna. I know many other old people who can say the same.

"While January is a salubrious month, yet caution should be observed. Those who have chronic catarrhal ailments should be warned that the healthfulness of January weather is not sufficient to benefit catarrhal diseases. It can be assumed that the catarrh is of a grave nature. A course of Peruna should be resorted to.

A Word of Warning to Chronic Catarrh Sufferers.

"Peruna," says Dr. Hartman, "is my own remedy for catarrhal diseases, whether acute or chronic. From the slightest cold to the most settled and stubborn catarrh, I use Peruna, and Peruna only, and certainly my success in treating catarrhal diseases ought to be a guarantee that Peruna is an efficient remedy.

"I have received many interesting letters from those who have taken Peruna, telling me of the value of Peruna in preserving health, preventing disease and relieving catarrhal ailments. One letter that I recall at this time is from Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Klee, of 215 East 4th street, Topeka, Kas. Mr. Klee said:

"We are both much pleased with Peruna, and do not hesitate to praise it on every occasion.

"My wife took Peruna for liver trouble and a run down condition incident to the same. A few bottles built up her health and strength.

"I took Peruna for a cold which settled in my kidneys, giving me much pain. In two weeks I was much better and in a few months I was well. We keep it on hand all the time in case we take a cold."

Another correspondent, Mr. Fred Derseweh, of Ridgeton, Tenn., has used Peruna in his family for five years. Among other things, he says:

"We have used Peruna in our family for five years. It is one of the best medicines I know of. I and my wife and our thirteen children do not need a doctor, since we use Peruna."

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

The ORIGINAL remedy that "kills the Dandruff Germ."

GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!

Herpicide Will Save It. Herpicide Will Save It. Too Late for Herpicide.

THE LADIES OBJECT

to a gummy and sticky hair dressing, or one that is full of sedimentary chemicals, intended to dye the hair. The marked preference for a daintydressing, particularly one that overcomes excessive oiliness, and leaves the hair light and fluffy, is reflected in the enormous sale of Newbro's Herpicide. Ladies become enthusiastic over its refreshing quality and exquisite fragrance. It destroys the germ that causes dandruff, stops falling hair and gives it a silken gloss. STOPS ITCHING INSTANTLY.

Drug Stores, $1.00. Send 10c., stamps, to HERPICIDE CO., Dept. H., Windsor, Ont., for a sample.

JOHN HAMILTON, Druggist, 2208 St. Catherine street, and QUENNEVILLE & GUERIN, 4 Stores, Special Agents.

Applications at prominent Barber Shops

Men's Furnishings

During the month of January I will give

25 Per Cent Discount

On all lines of men's furnishings, including HATS.

By attending this sale you will get the greatest reductions offered in this line of business in Montreal.

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Southern Pacific elegant passenger ships from New York and New Orleans to

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Weekly service between both ports. From New York every Wednesday at noon, and from New Orleans every Wednesday at one o'clock.

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Rail lines for all points in

LOUISIANA, TEXAS, MEXICO ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA

The best route for comfortable travel and picturesque scenery

Inquire

170 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

Engravings on Diamonds.

Recently a Paris jeweller, Birdinot, produced some extremely beautiful specimens of engravings on diamonds. Among other things he made a yataghan having a thin diamond for the blade and a ruby for the handle, and upon a large circular stone a pansy with leaves is cut. Another artistic work in this direction is a bicycle, having two diamonds for its wheels, the spokes being represented by lines cut in the diamonds and the axles by two holes bored through the centres, while an even more difficult accomplishment is that of a fish made out of a diamond. Formerly only flat surfaces could be polished, but Birdinot has succeeded in polishing convex parts, as for instance, the inner surface of a ring made of diamonds. So carefully does he preserve the secret of how this work is done, that only his son is allowed to use the tools he invented for this purpose. These are the first effective engravings on diamonds yet performed. A few artistically engraved stones were found in India, and a diamond on which was the portrait of the King of Holland was exhibited at Paris in 1878, but the work was imperfectly executed, and crude when compared with the products of Birdinot's skill.

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Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

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30 days' trip; about 20 days in Tropics.

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and Mediterranean, including Spain, by specially chartered S. S. Arabic, 16,000 tons, starts Feb. 8th. A cruise of 70 days, spending 14 days in Palestine and Egypt, costing only $400 and up, including shore excursions, hotels, driver, fees and all necessary expenses.

TO TOURS TO EUROPE, 27 to JAPAN.

Send for Illustrated Descriptive Booklet.

FRANK C. CLARK, 96 Broadway, New York.

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afford an interesting, comfortable voyage on the magnificent twin-screw "ADMIRAL" STEAMERS.

Weekly sailings from Boston & Phila. S. S. Brookline & Barnstable weekly from Baltimore.

Rate	Round	$75 and $85	One Way	$40 and $25
	Trip			

According to location.

Rates include meals & stateroom berth. Address for information and booklets Local Tourist Agent or Passenger Department

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Between all stations in Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Ottawa and East thereof.

Going January 6 and 7.

Return limit January 8, 1906.

For tickets and full information apply to

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Rutland Rd

Windsor St. Station.

Trains Leave as Follows:

8.50 a.m.—GREEN MOUNTAIN FLYER, arriving Burlington 11.50 a.m., Troy 4.15 p.m., Albany, 4.40 p.m., New York 8.00 p.m. Boston 7.45 p.m. Worcester 7.45 p.m.

7.10 p.m.—NIGHT EXPRESS, arriving Burlington 10.10 p.m., Troy 2.50 a.m., New York 7.18 a.m., Boston 7.00 a.m. Worcester 6.27 a.m.

Pullman sleeping and Parlour cars on through trains.

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LACHINE. — From Post Office 20 min. service, 5.40 a.m. to 2.00 p.m. 30 min. service, 2 p.m. to midnight. From Lachine 20 min. service 5.50 a.m. to 8.45 p.m. 30 min. service 8.45 p.m. to 12.46 midnight. Sault au Recollet — From St. Denis and Henderson Station, 30 minute service 6 a.m. to 9 a.m., 40 minute service 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., 30 minute service 4 p.m. to 8.0 p.m., 40 min. service 8.20 p.m. to 12 midnight. Last car from Sault 12 p.m. From St. Denis 12.20 p.m. Extra car from Cheneville at to Henderson Station at 6.10 p.m. Mountain—From Mt. Royal Avenue 20 min. service 5.40 a.m. to 11.40 p.m. From Victoria ave., Westmount, 20 min. service, 5.50 a.m. to 11.50 p.m. Carterville—From Snowdon's Junction, 40 min. service 6.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. From Carterville, 40 min. service, 5.40 a.m. to 11.40 p.m. 133 236

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Quickest Route by FLORIDA'S FAMOUS TRAINS "New York and Florida Special" "Florida & West Indian Limited" STANDARD OF PERFECTION

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Fast Twin Screw Mail and Passenger Steamers, 14,280 tons; 600 feet long. Remarkable for steadiness. Rooms upper decks amidships, perfect ventilation.

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Elevated location, overlooking city, harbor and Victoria Park.

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Numidian	Sat. 20th Jan.	Mon., 22nd Jan.
Corinthian	Sat. 27th Jan.	Mon., 29th Jan.
Parisian	Sat. 3rd Feb.	Mon., 5th Feb.

The steamers sail from St. John, N.B., after arrival of C. P. Ry. train, leaving Montreal 7.25 p.m. Friday. From Halifax on Monday after arrival of Intercolonial (main) and C. P. Ry. trains, which leave Montreal at noon and 7.25 p.m. Sunday.

FIRST CLASS, $50 upwards.

Reduction for round trip tickets.

SECOND CLASS, Liverpool or Londonderry, from $40 and upwards.

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Sarmatian, 20th Jan. Pomeranian, 10th Feb. Only second class passengers carried. Rate to Havre $40, to Paris $43.75.

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MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

Azores, Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa, Alexandria

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The SS. YORUBA will sail about the 20th JANUARY from HALIFAX, N.S., for NASSAU, in the Bahamas, HAVANA, Cuba, and TAMPICO, VERA CRUZ and PROGRESO, Mexico. These steamers are each of 4,000 tons register, and have comfortable accommodation, situated amidships, for first and second class passengers, and are fitted with electric light, electric fans, and all modern conveniences. An experienced and duly qualified surgeon carried on each vessel. For full information apply to

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Pennsylvania ..... Jan. 14 | Waldersee ..... Feb. 24
America ..... Jan. 20 | America ..... Mar. 1
Pretoria ..... Feb. 10 | Pennsylvania..Mar. 10
Albert ..... Feb. 15 | Deutschland..Mar. 15

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Mediterranean Service.

TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES AND GENOA.

Prinz Oskar ..... Jan. 13, 11 A.M., Mar. 7, Apr. 19
Prinz Adalbert ..... Feb. 10, noon, Mar. 31, May 8
Deutschland ..... Feb. 6, 2.30 P. M.
Slavonia (chartered from White Star Line) ..Feb. 27
Cretic (chartered from White Star Line) ..Feb. 27

Rates 1st Class, $70.00, with 10 per cent upward according to steamer selected.

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SS. Moltke to Madeira, Cadiz, Gibraltar, Malaga, Algiers and Genoa, Jan. 30, 1906; a delightful trip of 19 days for $95.00 per adult upward.

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in first cabin $20 and up. Trip. Round $37.50 and up.

BY THE COMPANY'S ATLAS SERVICE

From Pier 55, N. R., foot of 25th St., at 2 p.m., calling at Fortune Island, Kingston, Savanilla, Cartagena, Puerto Limon.

Virginia ..... Jan. 11 | Nereus ..... Jan. 20
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and every Saturday thereafter.

Kingston only.

23-Day Cruise With Stop-Overs, $125.

Princess Victoria Luise Sails Jan. 13, 11 A.M. to Kingston. Single trip $60, round trip $95 upward. Return trip in connection with the round trip passage will be made by steamers of Atlas Line Service.

To Colon via Jamaica.

Virginia ..... Jan. 11 | Virginia ..... Feb. 8
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Kaiser, Feb. 6, 10 a.m | Kronprinz, April 10, 7 am
K. Wm. II., Feb. 20, 1 p.m | Kaiser, April 17, 10 a.m.
Kaiser ..... Mar. 6, 10 am | K. Wm. II., April 24, 6 am

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.

BREMEN DIRECT.

Brandenburg, Jan. 11, 10 am | Brandenburg, Mar. 1, 10 a.m.
Neckar, Jan. 25, 10 a.m | Koeln, Mar. 8, 10 a.m.
Rhein, Feb. 8, 10 a.m | Frankfurt, Mar. 22, 10 a.m.
Saale, Feb. 15, 10 a.m | Kronprinz, Mar. 29, 10 a.m.

Calls at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

Albert ..... Jan. 11, 11 a.m | Barbarossa, Feb. 24, 11 a.m
Irene ..... Jan. 27, 11 a.m | Irene, Mar. 9, 11 a.m
Luise ..... Feb. 9, 11 a.m | Luise, Mar. 10, 11 a.m
Albert ..... Feb. 17, 11 a.m | Neckar, Mar. 17, 11 a.m

Gibraltar and Naples only.

OELRICHS & CO., 5 Broadway, N.Y. W. H. HENRY, Sole Agent for Montreal.

York County Loan and Savings Company.

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All necessary payments and transfer of monies made free of charge.

Montreal Branch: SOVEREIGN BANK BUILDING, St. James Street.

Women's Work and Women's Interests

MY LADY'S BOOK-SHELF.

Children's Happy Evenings.

In the Nineteenth Century for December, there is a most interesting account by Lady Jersey of the work of the Children's Happy Evenings Association. This association originated in the need of a place in which children living in poor and crowded districts could enjoy themselves, inaugurated by a society some eighteen years ago. The idea of utilizing the schoolrooms of which was taken up, and these Happy Evenings started. The association now has about one hundred and seventy branches in London, with a weekly attendance of sixteen thousand children. There are also affiliated societies in Manchester, Middlesbrough, Plymouth, Oxford and Walthamstow. Enquiries with regard to the work have also come from Toronto, Finland, Vienna, Copenhagen, and even Hong Kong.

Every woman interested in good works should read Lady Jersey's article. A number of public-spirited Montreal women have already started an excellent society here, utilizing the yards of the parish schools as playgrounds, and it seems as though an association such as the Children's Happy Evenings could be run in conjunction with the Playgrounds Association. The classes can only play in the yards in summer, and there are the long winter months to be considered. Think of the need of a place in which children living in poor and crowded districts could enjoy themselves, instituted but a few years ago, in the London schools such old-fashioned games as "Oranges and Lemons," "Bringer or She" were taught. In this manner many old games have been rescued from oblivion. The Happy Evenings are divided into quiet and "Noisy," and the children, after they are asked which they prefer. In the "Quiet" room they have such amusements as drawing outline drawings, the more advanced having drawings made by some artist and reproduced in large numbers. The beginners in painting color fashion plates and illustrations from magazines. These are taken home in triumph. They also play chess and other quiet games, make tops, net, and sometimes a drill sergeant or sailor will teach them the useful art of making knots. In the girls' "Quiet" room dolls are a great amusement, especially if they dress and undress. In some schools the little girls are taught to wash and iron the underclothing. They also find much pleasure in making scrap-books.

In the "Noisy" room the children dance and play the games already mentioned, often accompanied by music. Sometimes a little play is given. The evenings generally terminate by a grand march round, and are occasionally enlivened by a distribution of buns, oranges, sweets or flowers. It is a delight to read the simple account of this beautiful work, and it is one that would seem to appeal to all lovers of children.

Two English Queens.

Our Royal family seems to be having rather more than its share in high and mighty positions these days. We wonder what the other Royal families of England providing Queens for Spain and Norway. It seems to be quite a settled fact. Princess Ena of Battenberg is betrothed to the King of Spain; she is not a beauty strictly speaking, but a fresh, wholesome English girl, very like her mother. Princess Beatrice, the youngest and favorite daughter of Queen Victoria. The other English Queen, who is really a Queen and not simply a Queen-consort, is the wife of the new King of Norway. She is the Princess Maud, youngest daughter of King Edward. Princess Maud is thirty-six years of age and has but one child, a son. It is of interest to note that the new King of Norway, although he is a King, is at heart the most democratic man in all Royal Europe, as is the President of the United States, as "Miss Jean" The one is Mr. King, the other Mr. President. It is said that King Haakon comports himself accordingly and can be seen carrying his little son through the streets just like many a mere subject of a King.

THE MAN TO MARRY.

Men who fish, botanize, work with the turning-lathe, or gather seaweeds, will make admirable husbands, and a little amateur painting in water-color shows the tenderness and quiet mind. Those who have a few intimates are to be trusted in love; those who can number an infinity of acquaintances are shallow and unreliable with any one friend, promise an easy disposition and no rival to the wife's influence.

—Robert Louis Stevenson.

—Design by May Manton.

Girl's Shirred Princesse Dress, 5205.

A DAINTY CASHMERE FROCK.

Cashmere is one of the most fashionable materials this season and is always one of the prettiest for young girls. In the illustration is shown a exceptionally graceful and attractive little frock that is made of the material in peach pink combined with yoke and cuffs of cream colored lace. The design is one of the newest and best liked of the season with a quite novel bertha that is shirred to give a square effect, and when liked the cheviotte and cuffs can be omitted, the dress so becoming suited to dancing school and parties. In addition to the cashmere all the pretty and youthful materials of the season are appropriate, the chiffon veilings eolienne and the like and also some of the simpler silks.

For a girl of twelve will be required 7¼ yards of material 21, 5½ yards 27 or 3¾ yards 44 inches wide with ¾ yard of all-over lace for the chemisette and the cuffs.

A May Manton pattern, No. 5205, sizes 8 to 14 years, will be mailed to any address by the Fashion Department of this paper on receipt of ten cents.

City patrons can purchase patterns at the Star Branch Office, corner Peel and St. Catherine streets, for the same price.

LEAVES FROM A NOTE-BOOK.

Happiness in Married Life.

Girls are constantly turning to older women for advice as to whom they had better marry. This is very hard advice to give, for as nothing as much as in matrimony is the old adage true, "what is one man's meat is another man's poison." One constantly hears one woman say of another, "I cannot see how she could ever have married that man. To me he is odious." It is difficult, nay, impossible, to judge for another.

But there are certain broad rules which may be laid down for guidance. For instance, no girl who values her future happiness should join her life to that of one who has the habit of not being open and frank. There is no more fruitful cause of unhappiness than the habit of keeping silent about things. A wife begins to suspect her husband. She keeps her suspicions to herself, and, often unconsciously, keeps adding fuel to the fire. It never does to begin to explain to certain things and she does not like to appear suspicious by asking. Frankness, perfect frankness, is the greatest help to a happy married life. A man who is secretive, self-centred, who keeps everything to himself, will never make a good husband. It is easy for a girl to tell if the man who is paying her attentions has these faults. Is he open, candid, straightforward, ingenuous? If he is, he is a good man to marry. Does he make a mystery of everything, where he spent last evening, whose writing it was on a letter, who gave him a certain present, in short, is he lacking in candour? If he is, no matter how clever he may be, no matter how much he may love you, do not marry him. There is no happiness in store for the girl who marries that sort of man. Her whole life will be a series of tortures, self-inflicted often, but none the less tortures. The words of Maaterlinck should be written in gold for the benefit of all lovers. "Love contains no complete and lasting happiness save in the transparent atmosphere of perfect sincerity."

Another cardinal fault in a husband is a streak of meanness. Our whole daily life hinges on money. It is, of course, quite possible to be divinely happy and yet to be poor, but the question of money enters into every relation of life and into every hour of the day. If there be not perfect accordance on money matters between husband and wife there can be no perfect happiness. We would almost say no happiness at all. And there can be no accordance if the husband is mean. By mean, please do not imagine we intend to convey the impression of caution. Everybody should be cautious and wise with regard to money. But that is quite a different thing to being mean. Meanness might be defined as that quality of the mind to which it is a positive agony to part with a single cent. We all know those sort of people. The ones who count every penny and who dole out dollars to their wives with a groan and a wrenching. Pity the poor women with such husbands! There are hundreds and hundreds of them everywhere. This, too, is a characteristic that one can generally discover before marriage. A thousand and one little things show which way the wind blows. Go shopping some day with such a man and the cloven hoof shows. He will haggle over the price of a twenty-five cent tie and try to beat the shopkeeper down on collars. Then when present time comes round he will rid himself of the absolutely necessary obligation with the smallest possible expenditure of cash. And there is this characteristic of mean men that while they are willing to save on others they very seldom do so on themselves. The man who grudges five dollars on a birthday present for his "best girl" will smoke half a dozen cigars a day. Here then is a bit of advice for girls who are weighing the merits of different suitors, avoid the silent, secretive man; and avoid the mean man, the man to whom parting with a dollar is more grievous than parting with an arm or leg.

Trollope Again.

The Bookshelf confesses to an overweening weakness for Trollope. When you are tired read Trollope, he is so restful. When you are worried read Trollope. He is so soothing. When you are sick to death of problem novels and Henry Jamesy publications turn to Trollope; dear, delightful, old Trollope! It is a comfort to be upheld in this admiration for the old-fashioned novelist by such an eminent authority as the English Academy. In the last number the editor has a laudatory paragraph anent his political novels. Apropos of the present political crisis in England he advises his readers to take down from their bookshelves, Trollope's political series of novels, "The Prime Minister," "Phineas Finn," "Phineas Redux" etc. In the latter, he remarks, Daubeney reminds one irresistably of Balfour. Mr. Monk suggests John Morley, and for the famous "Plantypall" he is a vivid anticipation of the Duke of Devonshire.

The Bookshelf has just been re-reading for the hundredth time that delightful story "Barchester Towers." Have you made the acquaintance of the redoubtable Mrs. Proudie? Have you rejoiced over the odious Mr. Slope's defeat? Have you followed Eleanor's love affairs? If you have not you have missed a great deal of pleasure. Here is the conversation regarding the dismissal of Mr. Slopes, the Bishops' private chaplain by Mrs. Proudie who rules the Bishop with a rod of iron.

"And what, my Lord, has been my fault?" asks Mr. Slope. "That Signora Neroni is one fault," said Mrs. Proudie; "and a very abominable fault she is; very abominable and very disgraceful. Fie, Mr. Slope, fie! You an evangelical clergyman indeed!"

"My Lord, I desire to know for what fault am I being turned out of your lordship's house."

"You heard what Mrs. Proudie says," said the bishop.

"When I publish the history of this transaction, my lord, as I decidedly shall do in my own vindication, I presume you will not wish me to state that I have been discarded at your wife's bidding, because she has objected to my being acquainted with another lady, the daughter of one of the prebendaries of the chapter?

"You may publish what you please, sir," said Mrs. Proudie "But you will not be insane enough to publish any of your doings in Barchester. Do you think I have not heard of your kneelings at that creature's feet—and of your constant slobbering over her hand? I advise you to beware, Mr. Slope, of what you do and say. Clergymen have been unfrocked for less than what you have been guilty of."

"My lord if this goes on I shall be obliged to indict this woman, Mrs. Proudie I mean, for defamation of character."

"I think, Mr. Slope, you had better now retire," said the bishop.

PRACTICAL FASHIONS

Irish Lace Hints.

Montreal is famous for its Irish lace as our American cousins are beginning to find out. The winter visitors at our hotels often go back the richer by an Irish lace collar or cuff and cuffs. The price here is about one third less than in the States and exceedingly pretty effects of Irish lace can be got most reasonably by buying a suitable insertion by the yard. Three quarters of a yard will make the stocks and cuffs. Choose a handsome insertion, cut it up carefully, and then crochet an open fancy scallop all round, using a fine steel crochet hook and linen thread. The most effective sets are made from an insertion with a decided design, say large shamrock leaves or roses with their centres. The cost of such a set will be less than half a set bought ready made. The chief charm, or rather one of the chief charms, of Irish lace is its durability. It will wash and wash and look like new every time. A woman was admired the other day on a pretty girl and she told her laces that it belonged to her grandmother. The best way to wash Irish lace is to let it soak in suds and tepid water. Then souse backwards and forwards and rinse. Dip in a weak solution of starch and cold water, and iron on a soft board, on the wrong side. The points should all be pulled out by hand and the raised portions of the pattern.

A Pretty Matinee Jacket.

Quite the prettiest matinee jacket may be made out of flowered or pompadour ribbon, four to five inches wide. There are many ribbons offered at sales that might be used for this purpose with the greatest success. The ribbons are made to run in vertical lines and are joined by having a lace insertion sewed between in stripes. These jackets are short affairs, reaching to the hips and have elbow sleeves. The collarless neck is given a lace finish in order not to buy an inch more lace or ribbon than is required, first make a model out of coarse muslin. That done take strips of paper the width of the ribbon and fit them in stripes down the fronts, the back, and upon the sleeve. Draw a line with a pencil on each side of the paper stripes to learn how many yards of ribbon are needed and measure for the insertion in like manner to get the quantity, as well as the width. Ribbons selling from ten to fifteen cents per yard, and laces from five to ten, put such a jacket within the reach of very slender purses.

This idea of ribbon and lace insertion can also be used for blouses, making the smartest of dressy bodices. Used in such a way it is a good idea to introduce the color, corresponding to the predominant tint in the ribbon in solid touches. For instance a blouse made of lace insertion and pink flowered ribbon could have the collar and belt of solid pink.

Fancy Buttons.

A very clever girl evolved a button scheme as Christmas presents for her friends, and many exquisitely embroidered button sets have been the result. Such a scrap of material is required for each that the expense is small, and as the craze for all things to match continues, it would be well for those whose purses are none too large to take the hint and have a novelty that would otherwise be expensive. Velvet buttons embroidered in metal threads are chic, and cloth done either in self-tone or in carefully chosen contrasts are equally smart. Black on black showing up very well. For the coat effects so popular in dinner dresses, which are usually of brocade or chine silk, gold, silver, net or cloth, lace or lace net, hand-worked in pretty small designs, would be prettier if mounted in metal rings. The next best thing is to crochet a fancy loop around the button edge in metal thread. Imagine a white brocade button with a cluster of three forget-me-nots at centre, one in silver, the others in oxidized silver, and steel threads, and the crochet edge of silver; or else the same design in three shades of gold, nothing could be prettier.

Lace Skirts and Louis Quinze Jackets.

Nothing more attractive than lace skirts and Louis XV. Jackets can be suggested for a pretty dinner dress. Short lengths of silk in rare colorings and designs are now plentifully distributed on all the shop counters, and five yards are ample for a coat, which allows sleeves in elbow length with peg tops and shirred fullness along the seam. Six good buttons should be used to trim, four at front, and two above the tails at back. The soft vest front should be either of net, or of lace. The lace skirts also can be found as bargains. The waist pieces use for a low neck bodice, so two gowns will virtually result as the jacket is such a change that the lace skirt will not be identified easily as belonging to an entire lace frock.

Lady Curzon's Letters.

Lady Curzon, bringing back with her from India her quaint collection of "Babu" letters, has permitted two of them to appear in print. These two are letters which were received at the Allahabad Memorial Hospital for Women, and they testify to the honest, but most grotesquely expressed, gratitude of relatives of patients. One of them reads:

"Dear She, My wife has returned from your hospitil cured. Provided males are allowed at your bungalow I would like to do you the honor of presenting myself there this afternoon, but I will not try to repay you—vengeance belongs unto God.—Yours, poetically."

The other one is an example of what fortitude a man may exhibit on the death of his wife. Says he:—

"Dear and Fair Madame,—I have much pleasure to inform you that my dearly unfortunate wife will be no longer under your kind treatment she having left this world for the other on the night of the 27th ultimo. For your help in this matter I shall ever feel grateful. Yours reverently."

DAILY STAR PATTERN COUPON

The price of each pattern is 10c. City readers must call at the Star Branch Office, corner Peel and St. Catherine streets, for patterns. Out-of-town readers will be served by mail, and will receive patterns promptly.

For Ladies, give Bust Measure. For Misses and Children, give Age only. For Skirts, give Waist Measure.

PATTERN NO.	BUST MEASURE.	WAIST MEASURE.	AGE IN YEARS.
No.....	.....inches	.....inches	.....years
No.....	.....inches	.....inches	.....years
No.....	.....inches	.....inches	.....years
No.....	.....inches	.....inches	.....years

Name, Mrs. or Miss.....

Street and No. .....Town.....

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Address Pattern Department, The Daily Star, Montreal

N.B.—Patterns will not be exchanged. Be sure to fill in correct number and particulars. Out-of-town patrons should be careful to send complete address, clearly written. Send silver or postal note. Stamps not accepted.

THE WORLD OF WOMEN

Lord Dundonald's Daughter.

Lady Dundonald gave a musical tea recently for her second daughter, Lady Jean Cochrane. There was a very large and fashionable gathering present among whom were the Princess of Battenberg, in a mole colored velvet and her daughter, Princess Ena, in a smart green tailor-made suit. It will be remembered that Princess Ena is to be the wife of the King of Spain and is said to be going to inherit a large fortune from the Empress Eugenie, who is exceedingly fond of her. Princess Ena is a great friend of Lady Jean and it was through her influence that Lady Jean was presented at the ball at Buckingham Palace in the spring as she was not then out and not supposed to be going to balls. At this 'concert tea' a large number of professional musicians delighted their audience.

The Identity of Fiona Macleod.

For a number of years the literary world has been greatly exercised over the identity of the poet who wrote under the title of Fiona Macleod. These works of this poet are still in the mystical Celtic vein of Mr. Yeats. It was never doubted but that they were the work of a woman as they were remarkable for a spiritual abandon, not common in a man. It now turns out that Fiona Macleod was really the critic, William Sharp, who died recently in Sicily. Even the publishers of his poems were in ignorance of his identity, at least for a time. Women often write under a man's name, as, George Eliot and George Sand, but it is very unusual for the opposite to occur. At the moment we cannot recollect another case.

Miss Brooke-Hunt.

Many Montrealers will remember with pleasure the delightful English woman who was in Canada last year lecturing on the Boer War for the benefit of the Union Jack Club in London. Miss Violet Brooke-Hunt is now devoting her energies to the cause of tariff Reform and a recent English weekly has an indignant letter from her protesting against the methods of the Liberals, and calling the women of the land to exercise their common-sense. She quotes from a circular distributed broadcast throughout England to the women, which begins, "Mothers, Plead for your children.

Mr. Chamberlain wants to put a tax which will make your food dearer."

This circular winds up by saying, "Therefore get your husband to vote Liberal." It is a very ingenuous lament and very apt to appeal to the women. Miss Brooke-Hunt calls upon women everywhere to join in the work of the Women's Tariff Reform League and unite to offset the result of such sentimental appeals.

THE HOME-MAKER'S DEPARTMENT.

Engagement Luncheons.

Engagements are constantly being announced and the clever housekeeper is always on the qui vive for some novel way of celebrating the happy event. A pretty and quite new idea of announcing an engagement is as follows: Place tiny Cupids here and there among the greenery surrounding the centre piece of flowers. Each of the figurines should sport a bow and gilt-tipped arrows, pointing directly towards each cover, and in the small receptacle at the left side place a tiny three-cornered note attached to pink satin ribbons. At a given signal each guest must pull a pink ribbon, and upon peeping the little notes the names of the engaged couple will be discovered. This does away with any embarrassment in announcing an engagement. A pretty souvenir for such a luncheon are heart-shaped boxes of white satin, full of sweets, the cover decorated with pink bows and pierced with a rather large gilt arrow.

At another engagement luncheon the true lover's knot was made the motif for decoration. The candle-shades were decorated with true lover's knots of wired and knotted ribbon, on which, here and there, flashed a Rhinestone. The centre decoration was a true lover's knot of flowers and maidenhair fern, and the various dishes carried out the same idea. Sweetbread patties were made of puff paste in the form of a knot, the sweetbreads being filled into the loops. Small cakes were iced in white and decorated with knots in pink icing, and the bon-bons were tiny pink and white knots.

A similar idea would be use double hearts instead of the lover's knots. The centrepiece of two hearts intertwined, and the minor decorations carrying out the same idea.

Lemon Recipes.

Even those housewives who know all about the wholesomeness of the lemon, do not make use of it in cooking nearly so much as they should, and one reason for this may be the fact that when any one thinks of dishes made with this fruit, they at once call to mind the recipes for sweets and desserts. The fact is, there are any number of recipes for relishes, sauces, etc., which may be made with lemons, and a few of these are given below. From a chef who is something of an epicure comes this recipe for a lemon sauce to be served with cold meats. Select half a dozen fine specimens of large, rather smooth-skinned lemons, and cut them into slices. To this quantity of lemons add three ounces of salt, and rub the salt into the cut slices; mix together one ounce of cloves, mace and cayenne, two ounces each of mustard seed, allspice, white pepper and horse radish; lay the slices of lemon into a glass jar, placing them in layers and spreading each layer with the mixed spices; pour over all two quarts of white vinegar that has been heated to the boiling point, cover and let stand for twenty-four hours; then squeeze the lemons to extract all the juice and spice, passing each slice under a mortar or in a fruit strainer, strain, and bottle; or the sauce may be used without straining, leaving the lemon pulp in with the spice and juice from the fruit. This will keep indefinitely if closely corked, and may be used to season salads or sandwich mixtures of meat or cheese; it is delicious with cold meats or fowl, and with fish, and is especially good with sardines.

Lemon Hors d'Oeuvres.—Select four or five large lemons and cut them in true halves, marking each one before cutting to get them perfectly even. Remove all the pulp, leaving only three sections of fibre, left in such a way as to separate the cups into three equal divisions; remove a thin slice from the bottom of each cup, so as to allow each one to stand upright, and yet not to cut through into the little cups. The lemons should be well washed and scrubbed before they are cut, and when all prepared should be put away on the ice or in a very cold place to become very cold and firm; at serving time, fill one division of each cup with picalilly or cold slaw, one with finely chopped chow chow, and the third with chopped olives. Or, other but similar fillings may be used; over the top of each place a single spoonful of rich mayonnaise, or leave just as they are, serving the cups with no dressing, but heaping the filling a little at the top.

POEMS WORTH REMEMBERING

Self-Dependence.

Weary of myself, and sick of asking
What I am, and what I ought to be,
At the vessel's prow I stand, which bears me,
Forwards, forwards, o'er the starlit sea.

And a look of passionate desire
O'er the sea and to the stars I send:
"Ye who from my childhood up have calmed me,
Calm me, ah, compose me to the end."

From the intense, clear, star-sown vault of heaven,
Over the lit sea's unquiet way,
In the rustling night-air came the answer:
"Wouldst thou be as these are? Live as they.

"Unaffrighted by the silence round them,
Undistracted by the sights they see,
These demand not that the things without them
Yield them love, amusement, sympathy.

"Bounded by themselves, and unobservant
In what state God's other works may be,
In their own tasks all their powers pouring,
These attain the mighty life you see."

O air-born Voice! long since, severely clear,
A cry like thine in my own heart I hear.
"Resolve to be thyself; and know that he
Who finds himself, loses his misery."
—Matthew Arnold.

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Salt for the Bones, salt for the Brain,
Salt for the Nerves, relieves the Strain,
Salt for the Country, salt for the Town,
Salt to keep people from breaking down,
Salt for the Kitchen, salt for the Table,
Salt for the Delicate, salt for the Able,
Salt for the Simple, salt for the Wise,
Salt for Children, increases their size,
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Most mattings break easily because they're made with split straws.

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AN AMERICAN PRINCESS--
MISS ROOSEVELT, STRENUOUS DAUGHTER OF STRENUOUS FATHER

She created quite a furore in London society on her first visit to the London Empire Ball. Proclaimed by the London Express as the most beautiful woman in the United States, and elected as his mother's successor by the late Lindell to dethrone Lily Langtry, Miss Alice Roosevelt, whose engagement is announced to Mr. Longworth, is by birthright entitled to be called a princess, for her father was sworn in as President of the United States when she was but 17 years old. In the following spring, she performed her first public function by christening the Kaiser's yacht, the Meteor, a stiff bottle of champagne, consisting the many courtesies Kaiser and President have to exchange.

Since then Alice Roosevelt has been a public character. Indeed, the American newspapers find it necessary to devote far more space to her doings than any European paper finds it necessary to devote to our most Princess.

Miss Roosevelt is a girl of medium height. Her face is slight and her head well poised and crowned with masses of dark hair. Her hands and feet are the two features are small, and her body rather large. She is said, magnificently with the assured air of the early matron characteristic of the American girl, of whom the Prince's choice of is an admirable type. She is self-reliant, energetic, practical and Executive. Indeed Miss Roosevelt is the American woman that has come to the fates who moved Paul Bourget to admiration.

GREAT WORKER.

Mr. Roosevelt is a worker. In one year on account of her father's position, she attended 84 dinners, received 271 receptions and 150 teas, made over 1,600 calls and shook hands with more than 30,000 people. Truly an awesome record.

But the tea parties and receptions do not exhaust Miss Roosevelt's activities. She owns a motor car, which she drives herself in a complete white costume. She was the first American woman to go down in a submarine, taking a trip to the bottom of Narragansett Bay commissioned in "The Belle of New York" in the Monterey in September last, and enjoying the trip very much.

She is reported to have dived fully dressed into the canvas bathing tank on the deck of the Negasaki during her tour in the Far East. This exploit was absolutely what England schoolboys call "dang dags." Miss Roosevelt challenged Mr. Congressman Longworth, whom she is now going to marry, to take the plunge but he declined "owing apparently to the fact that at the time he was according to the reports, "stylishly arrayed in a blue coat and flannel trousers."

DIVE AND ITS SEQUEL.

But Miss Roosevelt's dive had to be followed, and in went the Congressman and his brave array. And it would not be surprising if his heroism won him the President's daughter. Miss Roosevelt could hardly be her father's daughter without studying Carlyle, and "Sartor Resartus" had doubtless taught her the real value of "stylish array."

This took in the Pacific made in company with Mr. Secretary Taft, brought Miss Roosevelt still more into the public eye. She was received at Seoul and Tokio with all the honors of a Princess. It was stated that she had received many offers of marriage and she brought back many costly presents.

But Miss Roosevelt returned quite unspoiled—It takes so much to spoil or even astonish a modern American woman nowadays, but Miss Roosevelt was her sunshine. Indeed, to her seeming [illegible] there probably [illegible] attractive.

It is to be noted [illegible] Miss Roosevelt has humor. The following story may be quoted as proof. Mr. Roosevelt was at a luncheon where there was an American boy who had lived much abroad. The latter was telling of an Italian cathedral he boasted that he had been at it twenty-five years and that it was [illegible] Roosevelt [illegible] Presidents [illegible] Alice looked [illegible] then "How father [illegible] man.

That she is not [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] Mr. Roosevelt [illegible] Cunning race Meeting [illegible] fancy" and reflected the [illegible] Paris. Unfortunate [illegible] photographer followed her shoes and [illegible] Miss Alice [illegible] another shoot [illegible] Count [illegible] President [illegible] of the latest [illegible] Prince Napoleon [illegible] and backed [illegible] New York.

[illegible] in England [illegible] her [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE LATE HON. RAYMOND PREFONTAINE'S LAST SPEECH DELIVERED IN BRITISH EMPIRE

Full Report of the Notable Canada Club Banquet in London at Which Several Canadians Spoke.

The dinner of the Canada Club recently held in London, of which but brief reports have hitherto been published, will be memorable as that at which the late Hon. Raymond Prefontaine delivered his last speech to men in the British Empire.

The toast of "The Imperial Forces" was proposed by Mr. Donald Macmaster, K.C., who emphasized the imperial aspects which the toast has now assumed.

Captain C. R. Wood R.N., responded for the Navy, from which he retired many years ago.

Colonel Sam Hughes M.P. (Canada), replying for the Army, said that the toast touched a very sensitive chord in the heart not merely of every person present, but of every Britisher throughout the world. It might be divided into three parts—the past, the present, and the future. The past was recorded in St. Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey, and other sacred places. As to the present, he felt it was somewhat dangerous ground to tread, for, on the one hand, the outgoing Secretary of State for War said that the Army was in the finest condition, while the incoming Secretary of State for War announced as part of his programme the intention of placing the Army on an efficient footing. (Laughter.) Therefore, he would not venture to comment upon that aspect of the toast, beyond remarking that in high war qualities of Imperial military officers and men were never shown in such a high state of efficiency as in the late war in South Africa. (Cheers.) The mere fact that our good friends in Germany found so much difficulty in subduing a few negroes in West Africa spoke volumes for the success of the British arms in the Boer War. (Hear, hear.) As to the future he had not hesitated to place his views before the people of the Dominion and of the Empire. As Canadians, they looked to the old flag as the emblem of civil and religious liberty, the wide world over, and they wished to remain in partnership with the Motherland under that flag. (Cheers.) It was therefore, for the great statesmen at home and in the Colonies to put their heads together and devise some scheme to bring about a partnership between Great Britain and all her Colonies, leaving to each Colony the control of all local affairs, and reserving Imperial questions affecting the Mother Country and the Colonies alike for the consideration of an Imperial body at Westminster, presided over, he hoped, by the present King Edward. (Loud cheers.) While he did not think of offering any suggestion to the new Secretary of State for War, he wished to say that if the right hon. gentleman found that he was not getting sufficient advice from the British Islands, the people of Canada were ready to come to his assistance with advice as to how his department might be most advantageously conducted for the benefit of the Empire. (Laughter and cheers.) Canadians had another aspiration—that there should be one Navy, one Army, and one flag—a union of hearts, a union that none could sever, a union of home, and a union of land. (Cheers.)

CANADIAN PROGRESS

The president then arose amid cheers to offer the toast of the evening—"The Dominion of Canada and His Excellency the Governor-General." He observed that the toast ought to be divided into two parts—first the country, and then the people. As to the country, they knew that the natural resources of Canada would eventually make it one of the greatest countries in the world. He was born in Quebec, and during his short life had seen a very great change in that province. He remembered the old days when they had to go to Montreal in sleighs, padding their feet with wool to keep them warm. There were no railways in the country then, not any steamship services; but now they had the great Canadian Pacific Railway and magnificent lines of steamers in communication with all parts of the world. (Hear, hear.) He hardly need say that the British Navy would rejoice to see the Canadian Navy grow and become an important navy for the defence of the Dominion, and he was sure of the existence in Canada of a vast material to the making of such a navy. (Hear, hear.) He was delighted to associate the name of Lord Grey with the toast, because they regarded him as one of the finest statesmen England had ever sent to the Dominion. Lord Grey went out with one great recommendation in the heart of every Canadian, namely, that he was the brother of Lady Minto, the wife of their late Governor-General. (Cheers.) In the fullest sense of the term he wished "Success to the Dominion of Canada, and good health to the Governor-General." (Cheers.)

HON RAYMOND PREFONTAINE

The Hon. J. R. F. Prefontaine, Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, responded. Having expressed his pleasure at meeting the members of the Canada Club, he said Canada is Canada first for use—Canada always, and Canada for ever. (Cheers.) The toast has been coupled with the name of our noble and distinguished Governor-General, and it is an agreeable duty to me to be able to say that Lord Grey has already proved himself well qualified to discharge the important duties of that high office. (Cheers.) Within six months he has covered the ground of Canada, which means 7,000 miles of travelling between the Atlantic and Pacific, he has made himself acquainted with the people of the different provinces, and, I need hardly add, has everywhere become popular, as might, indeed, have been expected from the fact already mentioned, that he is the brother of Lady Minto, the excellent wife of our late Governor-General. We, therefore, rejoice in having Lord Grey as our Governor, and we are convinced that he is a constitutional Governor in the sense in which the British people understand the term. A free people in Canada, we are part of the Empire. We are proud of it, and we proclaim it every day, but we enjoy the liberties which the British Constitution has bestowed upon us, and we wish to enjoy those liberties to the fullest extent. When it has been our duty as Canadians, and as part of the British Empire, to take part in the defence of the Empire, we have never lagged behind, but on the contrary, have gone forward, hand in hand with the other colonies, trying to do what was best in the circumstances. (Hear, hear.) I remember perfectly well when the question of the contingent for South Africa was discussed in Canada. I happened to be Mayor of Montreal, as well as a Member of Parliament, and I recollect how readily we joined with Sir Wilfrid Laurier in giving to the Empire the help asked from us at that time. I say this with pride, because it has been asserted many times that the Province of Quebec, because it was of French origin, was not so loyal to the British crown as were the other Canadian Provinces. That impression, if it ever existed in the minds of thinking men, has long ago disappeared. (Cheers.)

THE ADMIRALTY AND THE CANADIAN NAVY.

Allusion has been made to the Canadian Militia and the Canadian Navy. As regards the Canadian Militia, I am not authorised to speak in its name, but those who are acquainted with the progress achieved during recent years in putting it on its proper footing and under the same conditions as those which the British Army enjoys at the present moment, will render justice to Canada, and acknowledge that it has fearlessly done its duty towards the Canadian Militia. (Cheers.) As regards the Navy, we are as yet in our infancy—we are just beginning the task—and I happen to be in London as your guest to-night because my Government has thought that we should establish in Canada a Naval Reserve, or some kind of organisation, that little by little will come to form part of the great British Navy, and be a power in defending the Empire wherever and whenever the occasion may arise. (Cheers.) We have an immense territory larger than that of our neighbors in the United States—and our first duty, as every good Britisher will acknowledge, is to develop our country and its resources, in order that we may be in a position to look to our neighbors as friends, but as independent from them, and not as their tributaries. (Hear, hear.) That is our first duty; but there is another duty which devolves upon us, namely, to protect ourselves in the best possible way with the resources at the disposal of our Government.

I am not betraying any secret when I say, what is now known to both political parties in England, that negotiations have been entered into between the Canadian Government and the Admiralty as regards a cession of the important marine docks at Halifax and Esquimalt. You are perfectly aware that the British Government has already decided that garrisoning, as well as all connected with the local or provisional protection of the Colonies is in future to be left in the hands of the Colonies. The Dominion Government has taken in hand the question of the Militia, and it remains for the Department of Marine to take in hand the defence of our coast. The first question to be decided concerned the docks at Halifax and Esquimalt, which cost the Imperial Government many millions of dollars, and the nucleus of the new Canadian Navy depended a great deal on what the Admiralty decided to do towards Canada regarding those important docks. I must say that the negotiations entered into between the Canadian Government and the Admiralty through Lord Strathcona, our High Commissioner in London, were in such a condition when I left Canada that, really, if I had been authorised by my colleagues in the Council, the matter would have been closed. (Cheers.) Unfortunately—I say unfortunately without making any political allusion—there was a change of Government—laughter)—and that is probably why I am here to-night. (Laughter.) It is very gratifying to me as a Canadian to be able to say that, when I am called upon in Canada as Minister of Marine to present a report upon my mission in London, I shall be able to acknowledge how nicely, how loyally, and how splendidly I have been received at the Admiralty by the authorities of the late Government, and how well-disposed are the representatives of the new Government towards Canada. (Loud cheers.) If the arrangements are carried out as they are proposed, there can be no question as to the result, and I can tell my fellow-citizens in the British Isles, as well as my fellow-citizens in all the other Colonies, that, as regards a Naval Reserve and the organisation of the Navy, Canada will do its duty to the Empire. (Cheers.)

UNEMPLOYED AS EMIGRANTS

May I make one simple suggestion, which is purely non-political? This afternoon the people of London have witnessed a great demonstration of the unemployed. When I saw them, I said to Lord Strathcona that if part of the money which has been subscribed to relieve these poor, deserving people—and I think most of them are deserving—were devoted to sending the able-bodied men, those who are able and willing to work, to the North-West Territory, what a good thing it would be for the Empire. (Cheers.) If the idea were broached, and taken into consideration by the committee which has the fund in hand I think a great deal of good could be done. (Cheers.) At the present moment, our Government is spending very large sums of money in trying to create a current of emigration, and over 200,000 people are coming into the North-West Provinces. But 65 per cent. of these are from the North-West American States, and it has been stated that their presence will constitute a danger to Canada. That, however, is, in my opinion, a mistake, because these people become naturalised British subjects. It is a good example to the British people, and if something were done to attract towards Canada the good people among the unemployed and I think there is a great proportion of them who would be willing to earn their living, and to work, if they saw their neighbors and friends working at fair and reasonable salaries, it would be an immense thing for Canada, and a very good thing for the Empire. (Cheers.)

Mr. Thomas Skinner submitted the toast "The Guests" and said it was one of the primary objects of the Canada Club to welcome guests from the Dominion, who came, as it were, fresh from the earth of Canada, with all the vitality which perhaps was apt to dwindle in an old-established community like that of the Motherland. (Hear, hear.)

THE SOLICITOR-GENERAL'S SPEECH

The Hon Rodolphe Lemieux (Solicitor-General of Canada) who was first invited to reply, said "I am pleased for many reasons to be here to-night, and I am glad to see so many familiar faces—first of all you, Sir Archibald, born in the old Canadian parish of Beauport. We are all proud of you, because we cannot forget that, if to-day there exists between the great British nation and the French people an entente cordiale, you probably were the first to suggest it when, at a popular banquet in Montreal not many years ago, you and Admiral Rivet, of the French Navy, shook hands together. That was two or three years before our great and good King Edward and the President of the French Republic met in Paris and in London and sealed in a mighty treaty the everlasting alliance which now exists between the two peoples. (Cheers.) Having stated that he was also proud to see Commander Hayter, Mr. J. G. Colmer (who had rendered to Canada and the English people so many services during the time he occupied the very important position of Secretary to the High Commissioner's Office), Mr. Macmaster one of the brightest legal minds which Canada had produced, and Sir H. Gilzean Read, Mr. Lemieux continued: I am proud to be the guest of your club. I am told that you are quite an ancient organization—that you count as many as 120 years of existence. It reminds me of the history of Canada, and I recall what you describe as the "Conquest," but what we say was a "cession," because we were never conquered. (Laughter.) We say that the most prosperous French colony ever founded was England itself. (Laughter.) That colony started with Hastings after William the Conqueror, and you were conquered by my forefathers. (Laughter.) We are proud of you; you are the best offspring of Frenchmen; in fact, you do not know to what extent you are French. Look at your literature. Take up an English book, and you will find that in a line of ten words six are French. If I go to the House of Lords, the great stumbling-block, perhaps, of the new Government (a member, "No"), though I hope not, the proudest names there are of pure French origin. And what about your monuments in England? I do not speak of Scotland, or what Scotland has taken from other people they have never been able to claim. (Laughter.) If I go through Westminster Abbey, or through any of your old cathedrals, the finest products of the Norman Conquest are seen from every point of view.

FRENCH-CANADIAN IDEALS.

Your club was founded a little after Canada passed from the French to the English domination. I am a descendant of the old French regime, but I am not ashamed of the present regime, indeed, I am rather proud to belong to the new generation and the new regime. One hundred and twenty years ago your predecessors formed here in London an association, whose primary object was to fight the battles of those who thought that if England should ever grant responsible government to Canada there would be more than words flying in the air. In those days the English merchant and the Canadian merchant of English origin, the latter being in a minority on the other side of the water, thought that, if the Quebec Act of 1774 was adopted by the House of Commons under the government of Mr. Pitt, there would be trouble on the other side, but the government of that day wisely followed quite another course than that suggested by the Canadians who then resided in London. The Act of 1774 was passed by the British Government in order to give the Canadians of that day, who were then the French in a large majority, and the English in a large minority, the liberties which were enjoyed on this side of the water—to give to the French Catholic majority in Canada rights which were not enjoyed in other plantations and British possessions, and which were not even enjoyed by the Catholics residing in England. From that day the British Government made every French Canadian a loyal subject of the British Crown. (Cheers.) In 1791 those liberties were enlarged. From the Legislative Council then in existence rose had the transformation to a popular assembly. In years to come some trouble was to arise in the Province of Quebec, as well as in the Provinces of Ontario and Nova Scotia but the Frenchmen who fought after 1791 fought not against the British Crown; they fought the same battles which had been waged here in England for the fullest development of the British constitutional fabric. And when, after 1837, a man like Lord Durham was sent to Canada to investigate the cause of the trouble then existing, he reported that if the Home Government would give to the colonies self-government, if the home authorities would give the Colonists the freedom to which any British subject in every part of the world was entitled, there would be peace, harmony and happiness. (Hear, hear.) The British Government adopted the recommendations contained in Lord Durham's report, and from 1741 to this very day there has not been a more intensely British Colony, there have not been any more devoted and loyal subjects of the British Crown than the Colonists of those days. (Cheers.)

The French Canadians form a part of the British Empire, and they will be found by no means useless in the task to solve the great problems which are looming on the horizon. The French Canadians number 1,600,000 in British North America; there are nearly 2,000,000 spread over every province of the Dominion to-day, and there are at least 1,000,000 French Canadians in the Eastern as well as as the Western States. Therefore, we have 3,000,000 of French Canadians as British subjects. The French Canadian in the United States, who is not included in that number, has probably gone there to pay off some mortgages on his farm but he has not hidden a final adieu to his native village and soon comes back to the old soil of Canada. Therefore, he is an element of which can still take cognisance when you count the Imperial forces of the Empire. (Hear, hear.)

BRITISH CITIZENSHIP

If you ask any one of these 3,000,000 French-Canadians why he is such a loyal citizen of the British Empire, and so devotedly attached to the British Crown, he will say, "I am a loyal British citizen, I am an intense Britisher, because I have found, as my forefathers found, under the British flag all the protection and all the freedom which I require for myself and my children. It is because the British constitution has, as its best cornerstone, that solid principle of Anglo-Saxon origin that the majority rules, and that a man is governed as he wishes to be governed—freely and with liberty." (Cheers.) As Canadians we form part of a mighty Empire, the greatest Empire which has ever existed, an Empire which in the language of the famous American writer, Daniel Webster, "Rome herself, at the height of her glory, has never been able to surpass. an Empire which, as he says, "has dotted the whole civilized world with her military posts and possessions, an Empire whose modern drum-beat has been encircling the world. Keeping company with the hours of the day, and filling the course of the sun itself with the martial airs of England." (Cheers.) Canada to-day—thanks to the constitution which has been given us by the Mother Country—is more than a military post, more than a military possession; it is a nation within the Empire, ready to fight the battles of the Empire. (Cheers.)

Why are we ready to join hands with you and be partners in that great agglomeration of Britishers in the world over? It is because, as was said some years ago by that great statesman, Lord Palmerston, whenever a man unjustly aggrieved in whatever part of the world he may be, has been able to assert his right to British citizenship, and to say civis Britannicus sum, that man has been protected by the British flag. (Cheers.) Never have I admired more the might and power of that great Empire than last summer, when I was an eye-witness to the gorgeous display which took place in the old city of Quebec, as the British squadron lined and anchored in the waters of the St. Lawrence, under the command of Prince Louis of Battenberg. (Cheers.) That was truly an illustration of what the British Navy can do in any part of the world to defend a British subject. It was my good fortune on that occasion to accompany Prince Louis round the city of Quebec, and in the old convent I noticed that he bowed reverently before the monument to General Montcalm—a soldier-like compliment which has since been reciprocated by Admiral Caillard before the monument of Lord Nelson in Trafalgar Square. (Cheers.)

INDIAN EXECUTED.

"Wild Alec" Payed Death Penalty for Murder.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Kamloops, B. C., January 6.—In the good yard here yesterday, the sentence of death was duly executed upon the Indian, Alexander Chewiha, otherwise known as "Wild Alec," tried and convicted at the autumn assize of the murder of a fellow-tribesman known as Old Hopkins. The murderer went to his death with stoicism, making no statement. He professed the Roman Catholic faith in his latter hours.

The crime for which "Wild Alec" paid the penalty of his life was committed in a camp near Okanagan Landing, in May last. The two Indians, together with a third, Pierre, and the wives of Pierre and Alec, had gone thither to sell their fish, and about the camp fire that evening Alex and Hopkins gambled, drinking at intervals from a bottle of whiskey. Hopkins had luck with him at the cards, and Alec became enraged. The party broke up with Alec leaving to take his wife to their own quarters.

He returned and with practically no prefatory words shot Hopkins dead with a revolver.

TRIBUTE TO GREAT PAINTER.

Bishop London Speaks of Late G. F. Watts.

Special to The Montreal Star.

London, January 8.—The Bishop of London, during a service held at St. Botolph's Church, Aldersgate, preliminary to the unveiling of a memorial to the great painter, said that as a friend of George Frederick Watts as one of the greatest preachers that ever lived. The Bishop added that he had known Watts for thirty years. The picture of Hope and what could be more inspiring to youths than the picture of Sir Galahad, and what a sermon had Watts preached through his picture of "Mammon" to rich men who felt the greed of gold obtaining too great a grip on them. If there was one picture that he would like to live with it was "The Charm of Life."

Sir William Richmond unveiled the memorial, which is a tablet on the church yard wall, beside many similar memorials of self-sacrificing heroism, which were placed there at the suggestion of the great painter himself.

KIDNEY DISEASE AND ITS DANGERS CAN BE QUICKLY CURED BY DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Kidney disease comes on quietly, it may have been in the system for a long time before you suspected the real cause of your trouble. There may have been backaches, swelling of the feet and ankles, disturbances of the urinary organs, such as, brick dust deposit in urine, higly colored, scanty or cloudy urine, bladder pains, frequent urination, stone in bladder, etc.

Perhaps you did not know that these were symptoms of kidney disease, so the trouble kept growing worse, until Neuralgia, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Diabetes, Dropsy, and worst of all, Bright's Disease have taken hold of your system.

Doan's Kidney Pills should be taken at the first sign of anything wrong. There is no other safe way, (plasters and liniments are useless), as the trouble must be eradicated from the system.

Doan's Kidney Pills go to the seat of the trouble, strengthen the kidneys, and help them to filter the blood properly and flush off all the impurities which cause kidney trouble. Mr. Thomas Mayhew, Smith's Falls, Ont., writes: "For over four months I was troubled with my kidneys, and my back got so lame I felt miserable all over. After taking five boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills I was as well as ever."

Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for $1.25, all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Contain nothing injurious. Relieve bronchial irritation. Cure sore throat. In boxes only.

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide), and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health: sulphur acts directly on the liver and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flowers of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles, and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins, while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin disease as this remedy."

At any rate, people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers," will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

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OUR IRISH LETTER

The Ulster Unionists Anti-Home Rule Campaign a Hot One.

SERIOUS DECLINE IN CATTLE

Change of Government Makes Little Stir in Dublin — Arrival of Aberdeens Looked for.

Dublin, December 23, 1905. The [illegible] of Government has made wonderful [illegible] in Dublin. In [illegible] the Secretary was not in the [illegible] Lord Aberdeen was in [illegible] Dublin last week, and on Thursday Mr. Bryce, the new Chief Secretary, [illegible] to England, following Mr. Wyndham. The new Chief Secretary was [illegible] Mr. Long, ex-Chief Secretary, was spoken of as the probable candidate [illegible] South Dublin, but I [illegible] to Dublin I [illegible] to the effect that he does not intend to desert [illegible] old constituency. Lord Lansdowne's [illegible] Lord Ivor will be [illegible] candidate for North Wiltshire, and it is [illegible]

A terrific fight took place at Ballast last week, between Jem, of Boston & Wonderful's menagerie, which is at present on exhibition there. "Duke," a large and valuable lion which has of late shown much bad temper, broke through the partition separating him from a lion and bear in the next cage and, attacking the former, it was not long before he had him stretched dead. Not content with this he most savagely attacked the bruin, and quickly killed her, too, in spite of the efforts of many assistants armed with bars, pitchforks, etc. In a very few minutes "Duke" had succeeded in doing fully £100 worth of damage.

The Unionists of Ulster have opened a fresh anti-Home Rule campaign, and have issued a manifesto which contains a vigorously worded denunciation of the declared policy of the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman towards Ireland and of the claims of the Irish party as voiced by Mr. John Redmond at the national convention. Devolution is specially singled out by the Ulster Unionists for attack as being "Home Rule under a Latin name," and a rallying cry of defiance is ringing through the north of Ireland. A demonstration in honor of Lord Carson, the president of the Ulster Unionist Council, will be held in Belfast on the Duke of Abercorn, when a string of resolutions will be submitted to the meeting chiefly dealing with the opposition of the devolution scheme.

It is said that members of the Royal Irish Constabulary, of not more than ten years service, have been ordered to report for attendance at classes at the depot in Dublin for instruction in the Irish language. The Inspector-General (Sir Neville Chamberlain) flatly contradicts this report, but all the same many hold that a course of instruction is now going on for the teaching of Irish. After all, it is only right that at least a few of the police in each district should be competent to tackle the difficulties now continually arising, owing to the stubbornness of a few, who insist on making use of the native language, though it is practically useless, except as a means of annoying the authorities.

At a meeting held in Belfast last week Mr. Wolff, M.P. (of Harland & Wolff) said that if the English Parliament gave Devolution they could, of course, do so, but he thought the north-east corner of Ireland should be excepted, as it did not wish anything of the kind. They should tell that part of Ireland out of the devolution scheme, and let the people in the other parts of the island do as they liked. "If Leinster, Munster and Connaught," said Mr. Wolff, "thought they would be better off by being able to manage their own finances, or to suggest legislation for themselves let them, but as for Home Rule that was a different thing and he would fight it to the last."

At a meeting of the committee of the Irish Cattle Traders Association, held with the view of inquiring into the reasons of the startling decrease which is surely but not slowly going on in Irish live stock, it was pointed out that the Dublin Winter Show, held at Ballsbridge this month clearly showed that a great and rapid decline is taking place. It is rumored that our Dublin Winter Show will very probably be given up. This is owing to not getting sufficient support. The live stock not being in the country to [illegible] The figures regarding Ireland's staple industry the live cattle trade are very significant. The following are given as to Irish exports: Cattle in 1904, 745,298. In 1905, 722,356, a decrease of 22,942. Sheep in 1904, 732,318, and in 1905, 689,762, or 42,586 less. Pigs, in 1904, 416,445, in 1905, 325,510, or a decrease of 190,935. These figures clearly illustrate the fact that Ireland's material resources derivable from her live stock products have decreased enormously. Foreign meat imports have increased tremendously, and this, taken into consideration along with a dwindling population, a reduced area under cultivation, and larger amounts of hay and grain, proves the fact that Ireland's fertile soil is not being utilized to the extent which it would be awarded of in other countries.

Mr. David Holland, Lieutenant-Governor of the Apprentice Boys of Derry, in addressing "the Boys" said he had attended a "Devolution" meeting the day before, and had come away convinced that while none of the speakers had explained what they really meant by devolution, behind the smiling mask was danger to the Loyalists of Ireland. "There were Devolutionists 217 years ago," said Mr. Holland, "and the men of Derry knew how to deal with them in those days." Evidently the "Prentice Boys of Derry" have not a high opinion of Devolution.

At a meeting held in the assembly buildings of the Presbyterian Church of Ireland, on Monday, Belfast it was unanimously decided to request the new Lord Lieutenant (Lord Aberdeen) to receive an address from the Irish Presbyterian Church. When Lord Aberdeen was Viceroy here some years ago he took a very great interest in Presbyterian Church matters, and had a private church fitted up in the Vice-Regal Lodge, where service used to be held. The Episcopalians rather resented this leaning of Lord Aberdeen, but he stuck to it.

Captain William R. Blackwell (late of Richmond, Que.), left Dublin on Thursday for Londonderry, to embark the next day in the Allan Line Steamship from Moville for Halifax, thence to Lennoxville. Captain Blackwell, who is the eldest son of Captain T. S. Blackwell, late of the 24th Richmond Fusiliers, will be very glad to meet all his old Eastern Townships friends again during his short visit.

Speaking at South Bristol on the 19th, Mr. Long (late Chief Secretary for Ireland) stated that he had received pressing invitations from North Dublin and South Dublin to contest those seats at the coming general elections, and that the Unionist candidate for the latter constituency had offered to retire in his favor, on that he considered he was not a thing fairly towards his old friends of South Bristol if he deserted them, and could he know there would be a tough fight there, he would rather see it out than go in for too easy a place. He was very grateful for the kind offers of North Derry and South Dublin, but he believed he could serve Ireland as well as an Englishman as he could as an Irish member.

Passengers and crew of the S.S. Lagos from Belfast to Liverpool yesterday had rather an exciting experience with the animals of Messrs. Bostock and Wombell's menagerie. A stiff gale sprung up in the night in the Irish Channel, and the Lagos got pretty well knocked about. Amongst the animals on board was a fine specimen of the polar bear, which killed a couple of lions in Belfast. Bruin behaved well and showed no fear of the storm. Some heavy seas broke over the vessel, and the stove in the side of a cage in which a polar bear was confined, and the animal got loose on deck, greatly to the consternation of the crew and passengers. It marched about the deck and tried to get on the upper deck but was struck by a sea and washed back on to the main deck again. Captain Boyce the ship to [illegible] enable the keepers to recapture the beast, but this proved a work of a good deal of difficulty, and it took a quarter of an hour to secure it, and in the endeavor to do so the animal very nearly went overboard. The bear, with the exception of the polar bear, was safely landed at Liverpool in the course of Tuesday afternoon.

It was not a pleasant experience for those on board the Lagos.

The South of Ireland Cattle Traders' Association, in their annual report point out the valuable work done in bringing about many reforms in the three Kingdoms with respect to the transit of cattle by rail and by boat. Instead of being inimical to the railway etc., companies, these reforms are said to be a source of strength in bringing about greatly increased trade. The association is determined to discourage, as far as possible, the sale of imported meat in Cork. Cork is in the centre of a fine grass district, and yet it is said that the quantity of foreign meat sold in that city per week amounted to 50 cattle, and 200 sheep per month, which is a large quantity for a place like Cork, especially where plenty of home-fed beef and mutton could be got in the immediate neighborhood. Several of the principal public institutions in Cork have promised the association that in future they will abstain from taking imported meat.

It is rumored that King Edward, when interviewing Lord Dudley when the latter waited on His Majesty after going over to London, went to felicitate the lucky nobleman on the Lord Viceroy upon the record-making speed of popularity, which, as a Unionist Viceroy, he established—or bettered in Dublin and throughout the country during his term of office.

Lord Dudley may probably be appointed from Earl to Marquis on his going out of Viceroyalty. Most of Lord Dudley's viceregal staff leave their posts with him, but there are a few the military secretary, etc., who are permanent, and remain on, under the new regime. Lord Dudley, provided on the late private Secretary, Mr. Walter Oakley, by having him made a resident magistrate, which provides that gentleman with a comfortable billet for life.

Lord Aberdeen is the recipient, Lord Lieutenant who has not a secretary of office in Dublin Castle. He and Lady Aberdeen are not likely to take up residence in Dublin before the close of January, in time for the opening of the Castle season.

Mr. Logan, master of the Ormond School, Dublin, has published a very amusing collection of schoolboy answers. Here are some of them: "A friend is one who knows all about you and likes you all the same." "Etc. is used to make people believe you know more than you do." "Poetry is when every line begins with a capital letter." "My favorite character in history is Henry VIII because he had seven wives and killed them all. He was a good King, he killed plenty of money, and died of illness in the legs."

The pleasant result occurred in the reign of Edward the Confectioner, and was caused by a shilling poultice being stuck on everybody's eyes." "The Arctic regions are neither hot nor cold. They abound in birds of plentiful plumage, and of no song, such as the elephant and the camel."

One boy describes a water-shed as a shed for keeping water in, and another said that an Epistle was the wife of an Apostle.

In an essay on "Man," a boy wrote: "Man is the only animal that can strike a light and blow his nose."

Some of the schoolboys' slips of memory, while quite enough for the master, one boy, for instance, had informed a comrade that he knew a baby that was fed on elephant's milk and weighed two pounds a day, and being overheard by the master, the latter told the story to the class "who could not help" but see the point. "But it's true, sir," said the boy, "I [illegible] it." queried the master. "The elephant's, sir," was the quiet but triumphant reply.

T. S. R.

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A Personal Letter to the Cigar Smokers of Canada.

Granby, November 25th, 1905.

Gentlemen:—

By the time this appears in print I will be on my way to Cuba to purchase tobacco. Fifteen years ago I discovered that the only way to keep up the high quality of my "Pharaoh" cigar was to visit the growers every year and select the tobacco myself.

This is the only way I can be certain that every leaf of tobacco I buy is of the same quality and full flavor that has made my "Pharaoh" cigar such a delicious smoke.

This annual trip of mine is therefore of interest to every one who enjoys a good cigar. It makes it possible for me to give you a cigar that is equal in flavor and aroma to the imported ones you pay much more for.

I not only buy the best tobacco grown, but I also keep it for one year in humidors before I use it.

These humidors are kept at a temperature and humidity as nearly like the climate of Cuba as possible. After the tobacco has been in them for a year it becomes matured and mellowed with age. This ageing has much to do with the fact that my "Pharaoh" cigars leave a pleasant taste in your mouth, instead of the usual harshness.

I know my "Pharaoh" cigar is a good one. I know you will agree with me if you but try one.

Why not ask your dealer for a "Pharaoh" cigar the next time you want a smoke?

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Sincerely Yours,

J. BRUCE PAYNE,

President J. Bruce Payne, Limited,

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Paul Morton and Rebating.

Armour received rebates long before the private car came to mean importance. At first, and until very recently, as I showed in a former article it was a crude payment of cash. Let me give a single example. The true published rate on dressed beef (for export) from Omaha to Chicago, for a long time was twenty-three and one-half cents per hundred weight. That is what you and I would have to pay if we shipped. But Armour paid only eighteen and one-half cents, sometimes only sixteen cents. He was given an advantage of from five to eight cents on every hundred pound. Impeccably conservative among The Star's [illegible] is the unanimated charge. All the facts regarding these rebates are set down in sworn testimony given before the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Several railroad officials not only admitted that they paid rebates, but that they even signed contracts to [illegible] Paul Morton, then vice-president of the Santa Fe railroad, a frank [illegible] testified that he made a contract dated June 30, 1903, and he said with a coldness little short of amazing:

"Yes, sir, it was a legal contract at the time, illegal when we made it, and we knew that."

But the Santa Fe was not alone in giving rebates, many other roads did the same thing. C. J. Gruman, general traffic manager of the Lake Shore railroad, not only testified to paying rebates, but told in detail how the secret accounts were settled. A. C. Bird, of the Milwaukee railroad, Mitchell, of the Michigan Central and five other traffic men admitted paying illegal rebates to the beef trust firms, paying them in large amount and with regularity.

Could anything be clearer than this plain acknowledgement of law-breaking? But no one has ever been punished for this crime, neither the railroads which gave the rebates nor Armour and his associates in the beef trust who received them. And this extraordinary disclosure did not even stop the law-breaking. Armour and his associates are as much nourished to-day by lawless railroad discrimination as ever, as I shall show. Ray Stannard Baker in the January McClure's.

MRS. S. HAWKETZ ASSIGNS. Mrs. Emma Schwartz does a business as the Champion Manufacturing Company, [illegible] on demand of Lefrig Brosseau.

New Dining Car Service.

The Canadian Pacific announces, commencing Monday, January 8th, [illegible] Monday, January 9th, from Montreal to [illegible] dining car service will be inaugurated between Montreal and [illegible] Pan, daily except Saturday, also on [illegible] Breakfast [illegible] Sherbrooke at [illegible] daily except Monday.

THE AWAKENING OF CHINA AND RE-SHAPING OF FAR EAST-- BRITAIN IN COMING WORLD STRUGGLE

It has been said, with much truth, that a war is a great educator, and it is safe to say that since the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese conflict the world has learned more about the Far East than it would have learned in ten years if there had been no war. Particularly is this the case in England, where books have been published during the last two years dealing with every phase of the Far Eastern question.

Among the most enlightening of these works must be placed the two books written by Mr. B. L. Putnam Weale. The first of these was "Manchu and Muscovite"; the second is "The Re-Shaping of the Far East," which places him among the highest authorities on this great world question.

This book is a remarkably complete collection of information on every conceivable section of the problem, and it is written with such clearness and arranged in such admirable sequence that it constitutes a veritable text book to students of international politics.

It opens with a historical prologue containing in fifty pages a most admirable summary of the wonderful history of China. Then follows a series of enlightening essays, divided into thirty-five chapters, covering a description of the principal parts of the country, an examination of the character of the Chinaman, a discussion of the effects of opening up the country by railway, the influence of foreign nations in China, the future of Corea under Japanese domination the results of the war, and the awakening of China, by which Mr. Weale arrives at some striking conclusions.

A COLOSSUS ARMING.

China, although still corruptly administered, is beginning to be moved by strange and unaccustomed feelings, and the whole mass of population is becoming affected by some signs of Westernism through a thousand different things, and the Chinese Government, understanding this full well, is much disturbed. Secondly that a certain number of Chinese officials whose intelligence has enabled them to grasp more clearly than the majority of their colleagues the immediate necessity for action, have begun arming and drilling large numbers of men in order to be in some measure prepared for the great day which must come. Of these officials Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai, with some efficient troops in the foremost, but although the Peitsin Viceroy is for the time being the most active, the day is not far off when this example will be more and more closely followed by every one of the great territorial officials. Thirdly—and here the strange inconsistency of the East is very apparent—in spite of all these things, the Chinese Government, the Manchu Court, the territorial officials and the masses of population, seldom all are much disturbed, are as yet quite unable to shake off even of the outside and visible vices of the Chinese system.

Far China is going to work in a very different way from any she has attempted before and it is imperative that a Western Power should help her in her reformation. Who should perform the task? England, and no other Power, says Mr. Weale.

ENGLAND THE DOMINANT PARTNER.

England has in past years done all the indirect work for early in China, but in Japan and still more in Corea a quite other which admits of no contradiction. The premier place in the Far East. And although her diplomacy in China for ten long years has been deplorable there is no other word for it, her vested interests, her commerce, and her Press implicitly overshadow everything else still, and are well understood by all to occupy such a position. Much has been said by recent writers and much is indeed said in these pages of the advance of other powers of their ceaseless intriguing all over the Far East, while the mask of friendship is kept on, of their undermining of the British position, and so on all unfairly, until perhaps English Statesmen have ended by believing that the time for abdicating a proud position has really come.

Mr. Weale shows how, since 1874, the tonnage of British shipping entering and clearing at Chinese ports has risen from 3,000,000 tons to 22,000,000 tons, and how England owns or controls three-quarters of the shipping in Chinese waters.

In regard to trade, and in the same state of affairs prevails. England's share of the foreign trade of China amounting to nearly 60 per cent, or the whole while of the coast trade over 70 per cent. is credited to the British Empire.

Of the 18,000 Europeans in China ports (entirely excluding Hongkong) more than six thousand are British subjects. By some authorities it is estimated that in the business and the whole. In addition to these the European press in China is almost entirely English, and the English [illegible] smoked everywhere, while [illegible] thousands if not millions of Chinese have a working knowledge of our language.

INTERESTING PROPHECY.

"Thus" says Mr. Weale, "the idea of any alliance to be for the benefit of one or the other of the Powers [illegible] James. And it is very hard to [illegible] Mr. Weale goes on to say by what means Great Britain [illegible] "Some day there will be a great conflagration [illegible] position [illegible] the Far East [illegible] Japan [illegible] the fact of the work [illegible] was has been rendered more or less [illegible] by the splendid [illegible] opportunities. It is nevertheless interesting to have Mr. Weale's opinion as to what would have happened had the conflict been continued. He comes to the conclusion that Japan would not [illegible] exhausted before [illegible] and [illegible] dislike [illegible] the moderation of Russia the Japanese [illegible] would have been [illegible] position being as follows:

"Field-Marshal Oyama's forces will [illegible] concentrated in Central Manchuria, which [illegible] as Wuchang [illegible] Tsitsihar, Harbin, Kuanchengtsi, Changchun, Liaoyang and Mukden. Commanding as Tieling and Changtu fu, these lines will stretch via Petuna on the Sungari River to Harbin, from Harbin following the right of the Sungari to the Sungari River. Lay will go on by rail to the Amur River [illegible] that railway to Amur River [illegible] joining the Amur and Khabarovsk [illegible] held. They will reach finally the Pacific on whose shores the Russian forces will no longer [illegible] Hence [illegible] Russia [illegible] Continue the [illegible] [illegible] action [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

TYPES OF RUSSIANS WHO ARE FIGURING IN THE PRESENT REVOLUTIONARY CRISIS.

A WATER CARRIER

WOMEN SAWING WOOD

A BUTCHER

A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

A GROUP OF CARPENTERS.

RUSSIAN CAB DRIVER.

..The Great Interrogation..

BY JACK LONDON.

(Copyright by McClure, Phillips & Co.)

To say the least Mr. Saytherette was unpopular in Dawson was notorious. She arrived in the spring, with dog sleds and French-Canadian voyageurs, blazed a trail through for a brief month, and departed up the river as soon as it was navigable. Now, scandalous Dawson never quite understood this hurried departure, and the local Four Hundred felt aggrieved and lonely till the Nome strike was made and old sensations gave way to new. For it had delighted Mrs. Saytherette and received her widespread. She was pretty, charming, and moreover, a widow. And because of this she at once had at her feet a number of Eldorado kings—officials and adventurous youngsters whose cases were yearning for the frou-frou of a woman's skirts.

The lasting ughoness revered the memory of her husband the late Colonel Saytherette while the syndicate and promoter representatives spoke somberly of his deeds and manipulations, for he was known down in the States as a great mining man and as even a greater one in London. Why his widow of all women had to have come in the country was the great interrogation. But they were a practical breed, the men of the Northland with a wholesome disregard for theories and a firm grip on facts. And to not a few of them Karen Saytherette was a most excellent fact. That she did not regard the matter in that light is evidenced by the neatness and celerity with which Elmer's proposal hailed off during her four weeks' stay. And with her vanished the fact and only the interrogation remained.

To the solution Chance vouchsafed one clue. Her last victim, Jack Coughran, having fruitlessly laid at her feet both his heart and a one-foot creek claim on Bonanza, celebrated the misfortune by walking all of a night with the gods. In the midwatch of that night he happened to rub shoulders with Pierre Fontaine, none other than head man of Karen Saytherette's voyageurs. This rubbing of shoulders led to recognition and drinks and ultimately involved both men in a common muddle of mobility.

"Heh?" Pierre Fontaine later on gurgled thickly. "Not for Madame Saytherette mak visitation to theese country? More better you spik wit her. I know no t'ing 'tall, only all de tam her ask one man's name. 'Pierre,' she spik wit me. 'Pierre, you moos' find theese mans and I gif you mooch one thousand dollar you find theese mans.' 'Theese mans?' Ah, oui. 'Theese mans' name not you call Daveed Payne.' Oui, m'sieu', Daveed Payne. All de tam her spik das name. And all de tam I look 'round valee mooch, work lak hell, but no can find das dam mans, and no get one thousand dollar 'tall. By dam!'

"Heh? Ah, oui. One tam dose mans vot come from Circle City, dose mens know thees mans. Him Larch Creek, dey spik. And madame? Her say, 'Hon'' and look happy lak anyt'ing. And her spik wit me, 'Pierre,' her spik 'harness de dogs. We go queek. We find theese mans. I gif you one thousand dollar more.' And I say, 'Oui, queek! Allons, madame!'

"For sure, I t'ink, das two thousand dollar mine. Bully boy! Den more mens come from Circle City, and dey say no, das trees mans, Daveed Payne, come Dawson leel tam back. So madame and I go not 'tall.

"Oui, m'sieu'. Trees day madame spik, 'Pierre,' her spik, and gif me five hundred dollar, 'go buy poling-boat. To-morrow we go up de river.' Ah, oui, to-morrow, up de river, and das dam Sitka Charley mak me pay for de poling-boat five hundred dollar. Dam!"

This was when Jack Coughran unburdened himself next day that Dawson fell to wondering who was this David Payne, and in what way his existence bore upon Karen Saytherette. But that very day, as Pierre Fontaine had said, Mrs. Saytherette and her barbaric crew of voyageurs towed up the east bank to Klondike City, shot across to the west bank to escape the bluffs, and disappeared amid the maze of islands to the south.

"Oui, madame, trees is de place, one, two t'ree island below Stuart river. Trees is t'ree island."

As he spoke, Pierre Fontaine drove his pole against the bank and held the stern of the boat against the current. This thrust the bow in, till a nimble half-breed climbed ashore with the painter and made fast.

"One leel tam, madame, I go look see."

A chorus of dogs marked his disappearance over the edge of the bank, but a minute later he was back again.

"Oui, madame, trees is de cabin. I mak investigation. No can find mans at home. But him no go vaire far, vaire long, or him no leave dogs. Him come queek, you bet!"

"Help me out, Pierre. I'm tired all over from the boat. You might have made it softer, you know."

From a nest of furs amidships, Karen Saytherette rose to her full height of slender fairness. But if she looked lily-frail in her elemental environment, she was belied by the grip she put upon Pierre's hand, by the knotting of her woman's biceps as it took the weight of her body, by the splendid effort of her limbs as they held her out from the perpendicular bank while she made the ascent. Though shapely flesh clothed delicate frame, her body was a seat of strength.

Still, for all the careless ease with which she had made the landing, there was a warmer color than usual to her face and a perceptibly extra beat to her heart. But then, also, it was with certain reverent curiousness that she approached the cabin, while the flush on her cheek showed a yet ruper mellowness.

"Look see!" Pierre pointed to the scattered chips by the woodpile. "Him fresh. Two, t'ree day, no more."

Mrs. Saytherette nodded. She tried to peer through the small window, but it was made of greased parchment which admitted light while it blocked vision. Failing this, she went round to the door half lifted the rude latch to enter, but changed her mind and let it fall back into place. Then she suddenly dropped on one knee and kissed the rough-hewn threshold. If Pierre Fontaine saw, he gave no sign, and the memory in the time to come was never shared. But the next instant, one of the boatmen, placidly lighting his pipe, was startled by an unwonted harshness in his captain's voice.

"Hey! You! Le Goire! You make'm soft more better!" Pierre commanded. "Plenty bear skin, plenty blanket, Dam!"

But the nest was soon after disrupted, and the major portion tossed up to the crest of the shore, where Mrs. Saytherette down to wait in comfort. Reclining on her side, she looked out and over the wide-stretching Yukon. Above the mountains which lay beyond the further shore, the sky was murky with the smoke of unseen forest fires, and through this the afternoon sun broke feebly, throwing a vague radiance to earth and unreal shadows. To the sky-line of the four quarters—spruce-shrouded islands, dark waters and ice-scarred rocky ridges—stretched the immaculate wilderness. No sign of human existence broke the solitude, no sound its stillness. The moon seemed bound under the unreality of the unknown, wrapped in the brooding mystery of great spaces.

Perhaps it was this which made Mrs. Saytherette nervous for the change in her position constantly, now to look up the river how down, or to scan the gloomy shores for the shelf-hidden mouths of back channels. After an hour or so the boatmen were sent ashore to pitch camp for the night, but Pierre remained with his mistress to watch.

"An' him come thees tam," he whispered, after a long silence, his gaze bent up the river to the head of the island.

A canoe with a paddle flashing on either side, was slipping down the current. In the stern a man's form, and in the bow a woman's, swung rhythmically to the work. Mrs. Saytherette had no eyes for the woman till the canoe drove in closer and her bizarre beauty peremptorily demanded notice. A close-fitting blouse of mooseskin, fantastically beaded, outlined faithfully the well-rounded lines of her body, while a silken kerchief, gay of color and picturesquely draped, partly covered great masses of blue-black hair. But it was the face, cast hellke in copper bronze which caught and held Mrs. Saytherette's fleeting glance. Eyes, piercing and black and large with a traditionary hint of obliqueness, looked forth from under clear-pencilled, clear-arching brows. Without suggesting cadaverousness, though high-boned and prominent, the cheeks fell away and met in a mouth, thin-lipped and softly strong. It was a face which advertised the dimmest trace of ancient Mongol blood, a reversion, after long centuries of wandering, to the parent stem. This effect was heightened by the delicately aquiline nose, with its thin, trembling nostrils, and by the general air of eagle wildness which seemed to characterize not only the face but the creature herself. She was, in fact, the Tartar type modified to idealization and the tribe of Red Indian is lucky that breeds such a unique body once in a score of generations.

Dipping long strokes and strong, the girl in concert with the man, suddenly whirled the tiny craft about against the current, and brought it gently to the shore. Another instant and she stood at the top of the bank, heaving up by rope hand under hand, a quarter of fresh-killed moose. Then the man followed her, and together, with a swift rush, they drew up the canoe. The dogs were in a whining mass about them, and as the girl stooped among them caressingly, the man's gaze fell upon Mrs. Saytherette, who had arisen. He looked, brushed his eyes unconsciously as though his sight were deceiving him, and looked again.

"Karen," he said simply, coming forward and extending his hand. "I though' for the moment I was dreaming. I went snow-blind for a time this spring, and since then my eyes have been playing tricks with me."

Mrs. Saytherette, whose flush had deepened and whose heart was surging painfully, had been prepared for almost anything save this coolly extended hand, but she tactfully curbed herself and grasped it heartily with her own.

"You know, Dave, I threatened often to come, and I would have, too, only—only—"

"Only I didn't give the word," David Payne laughed and watched the Indian girl disappearing into the cabin.

"Oh, I understand, Dave, and had I been in your place I'd most probably have done the same. But I have come—now."

"Then come a little bit farther, into the cabin and get something to eat," he said genially, ignoring or missing the feminine suggestion of appeal in her voice. "And you must be tired, too. Which way are you travelling? Up?" Then you wintered in Dawson, or came in on the last ice. Your camp?" He glanced at the voyageurs circled about the fire in the open and held back the door for her to enter.

"I came up on the ice from Circle City last winter," he continued, "and settled down here for a while. Am prospecting some on Henderson Creek, and, if that fails have been thinking of trying my hand this fall up the Stuart River."

"You aren't changed much are you?" she asked irrelevantly, striving to throw the conversation upon a more personal basis.

"A little less flesh, perhaps, and a little more muscle. How did you mean?"

But she shrugged her shoulders and peered through the dim light at the Indian girl, who had lighted the fire and was frying great chunks of moose meat alternated with thin ribbons of bacon.

"Did you stop in Dawson long?" The man was whittling a stave of birchwood into a rude axe handle, and asked the question without raising his head.

"Oh, a few days," she answered, following the girl with her eyes, and hardly hearing. "What were you saying? In Dawson? A month, in fact, and glad to get away. The Arctic male is elemental, you know, and somewhat strenuous in his feelings."

"Bound to be when he gets right down to the soil. He leaves convention with the spring bed at home. But you were wise in your choice of time for leaving. You'll be out of the country before mosquito season, which is a blessing your lack of experience will not permit you to appreciate."

"I suppose not. But tell me about yourself, about your life. What kind of neighbors have you? Or have you any?"

While she queried, she watched the girl grinding coffee in the corner of a flower sack upon the hearthstone. With a steadiness and skill, which prediciated nerves as primitive as the method, she crushed the imprisoned berries with a heavy fragment of quartz. David Payne noted his visitor's gaze, and the shadow of a smile drifted over his lips.

"I did have some," he replied. "Missourian chaps, and a couple of Cornishmen, but they went down to Eldorado to work at wages for a grubstake."

Mrs. Saytherette cast a look of speculative regard upon the girl. "But, of course, there are plenty of Indians about?"

"Every mother's son of them down to Dawson long ago. Not a native in the whole country, barring Wiuapie here, and she's a Kookuk lass—comes from a thousand miles or so down the river."

Mrs. Saytherette felt suddenly faint; and, though the smile of interest in no wise waned, the face of the man seemed to draw away to a telescopic distance, and the tiered logs of the cabin to whirl drunkenly about. But she was bidden draw up to the table, and during the meal discovered time and space in which to find herself. She talked little, and that principally about the land and weather, while the man wandered off into a long description of the difference between the shallow summer diggings of the Lower Country and the deep winter diggings of the Upper Country.

"You do not ask why I came now?" he asked. "Surely, you know." They had moved back from the table, and David Payne had returned to his axe handle. "Did you get my letter?"

"A last one? No, I don't think so. Most probably it's trailing around the Birch Creek Country or lying in some trader's shack on the Lower River. The way they run the mails in here is shameful. No order, no system, no—"

"Don't be wooden, Dave! Help me!" She spoke sharply now, with an assumption of authority which rested upon the past. "Why don't you ask me about myself? About those we knew in the old times? Have you no longer any interest in the world? Do you know that my husband is dead?"

"Indeed. I am sorry. How long—"

"David!" She was ready to cry with vexation, but the reproach she threw into her voice eased her.

"Did you get any of my letters? You must have got some of them, though you never answered."

"Well, I didn't get the last one announcing, evidently, the death of your husband, and most likely others went astray, but I did get some. I re-read them aloud to Winapie as a warning that is, you know, to impress upon her the wickedness of her white sisters. And I—er—think she profited by it. Don't you?"

She disregarded the sting, and went on. "In the last letter, which you did not receive, I told, as you have guessed, of Colonel Saytherette's death. That was a year ago. I also said that, if you did not come out to me, I would go in to you. And as I had often promised, I came."

"I know of no promise."

"In the earlier letters?"

"Yes, you promised, but as I neither asked nor answered, it was unratified. So do not know of any such promise. But I do know of another, which you, too, may remember. It was very long ago." He dropped the axe handle to the floor and raised his head. "It was so very long ago, yet I remember it distinctly, the day, the time, every detail. We were in a rose garden, you and I—your mother's rose garden. All things were budding, blossoming, and the sap of spring was in our blood. And I drew you over—it was the first—and kissed you full on the lips. Don't you remember?"

"Don't go over it, Dave, don't. I know every shameful line of it. How often have I wept!"

"You promised me then—ay, and a thousand times in the sweet days that followed. Each look of your eyes, each touch of your hand, each syllable that fell from your lips was a promise. And then—how shall I say?—there came a man. He was old—old enough to have begotten you, and not nice to look upon, but, as the world goes, clean. He had done no wrong, followed the letter of the law was respectable. Further, and to the point, he possessed some several paltry mines a score; it does not matter, and he owned a few miles of land, and engineered deals, and clipped coupons. He—"

"But there were other things," she interrupted. "I told you. Pressure—money matters, want my people—trouble. You understood the whole sordid situation. I could not help it. It was not my will. I was sacrificed, or I sacrificed, have it as you wish. But, my God! Dave, I gave you up! You never did me justice. Think what I have gone through!"

"It was not your will! Pressure? Under high heaven there was nothing to will you to this man's bed or that."

"But I cared for you all the time," she pleaded. "I was unused to your way of measuring love. I am still unused. I do not understand."

"We were speaking of this man you saw fit to marry. What manner of man was he? Wherein did he charm your soul? What potent virtues were his? True, he had a golden grip an almighty golden grip. He knew the odds. He was versed in cent. per cent. He had a narrow wit and excellent judgment of the viler parts, whereby he transferred this man's money to his pockets, and that man's money, and the next man's. And the law smiled. In that it did not condemn, our Christian ethics approved. By verbal pleasure or was not a bad man. But by your measure, Karen, by mine, by ours of the rose garden, what was he?"

"Remember, he is dead."

"The act is not averted thereby. What was he? A great gross material creature, deaf to song, blind to beauty, dead to the spirit. He was fat with lazyness and flabby-cheeked, and the end of his belly witnessed his gluttony."

"But he is dead. It is we who are now men and women. Don't you hear? As you say, I have been inconstant. I have sinned. Good. But should not you, too, cry peccavi? If I have broken promises, have not you? Your love of the rose garden was of all time, or so you said. Where is it now?"

"It is here! now—" he cried, striking his breast passionately with clenched hand. "It has always been."

"And your love was a great love; there was none greater," she continued; "and you would in the rose garden. Yet it is not fine enough, large enough, to forgive me here, crying at your feet?"

The man hesitated. His mouth opened, but words shaped vainly on his lips. She had forced him to bare his heart and speak truths which he had hidden from himself. And she was good to look upon, standing there in a glory of passion calling back old associations and warmer life. He turned away his head that he might not see, but she passed around and fronted him.

"Look at me, Dave! Look at me! I am the same, after all. And so are you, if you would but see. We are not changed."

Her hand rested on his shoulder, and his had half passed, roughly, about her, when the sharp crackle of a match startled him to himself. Winapie, alien to the scene, was lighting the slow wick of the slush lamp. She appeared a dim red against the background of utter black and the flame, flaring suddenly up, lighted her bronze beauty to royal gold.

"You see it is impossible, he groaned, thrusting the fair-haired woman gently from him. "It is impossible," he repeated. "It is impossible."

"I am not a girl, Dave, with a girl's illusions," she said softly, though not daring to come back to him. "It is as a woman that I understand. Men are men. A common custom of the country. I am not shocked. I divined it from the first. But—ah!—it is only a marriage of the country—not a real marriage?"

"We do not ask such questions in Alaska," he interposed feebly.

"I know, but—"

"Well then, it is only a marriage of the country, nothing else."

"And there are no children?"

"No."

"Nor—"

"No, no; nothing but it is impossible."

But it is not." She was at his side again, her hand touching lightly, caressingly, the sunburnt back of his. "I know the custom of the land too well. Men do it every day. They do not care to remain here, shut out from the world, for all their days, so they give an order on the P. C. C. Company for a year's provisions, some money in hand, and the girl is content. By the end of that time, a man—" She shrugged her shoulders. "And so with the girl here. We will give her an order upon the company, not for a year, but for life. What was she when you found her? A raw, meat-eating savage; fish in summer, moose in winter, feasting in plenty, starving in famine. But for you that is what she would have remained. For your coming she was happier; for your going surely with a life of comparative splendor assured, she will be happier than if you had never been."

"No, no," he protested. "It is not right."

"Come Dave, you must see. She is not your kind. There is no race affinity. She is an aborigine, sprung from the sail, yet close to the soil, and impossible to lift from the soil. Born savage, savage she will die. But we—you and I—the dominant, evolved race, the salt of the earth and the masters thereof. We are made for each other. The supreme call is of kind, and we are of kind. Reason and forcing dictate it. Your very instinct rebounds at that your cause should be mine. You cannot escape the generations behind you. You are an aristocrat which best survives for a thousand centuries, and for a hundred the social code and your law must not stop here. You cannot. Your ancestry will not permit it. Instinct is stronger than the will. The race is mightier than you. Come Dave, let us go. We are young yet, and life is good. Come!"

Winapie, passing out, the ashes to feed the dogs, caught a glimpse and cause from it, shook his head and weakly to reiterate. But the woman's hand slipped about his neck, and her cheek pressed to his. His black life rose up and smote him; the vain struggle with pitiless forces, the dreary years of frost and famine, the harsh and jarring contact with elemental life, the aching void which were animal existence could not fill. And then—seduction! As his lips, whispering of lighter, warmer lands of mirth and joy, called the old blood back again. He visioned it tempestuously. Faces rushed in upon him; glimpses of forgotten scenes; memories of many hours; strains of song and trills of laughter.

"Come Dave, come. I have for both. The way is soft." She looked about her at the bare furnishings of the cabin. "I have for both. The world is at our feet, and all joy is ours. Come! come!"

She was in his arms, trembling and he held her tightly. He rose to his feet—"Put the snarling of hungry dogs, and the shrill cries of Winapie bringing about a pandemonium the combatants came muffled to his ears through the heavy logs. And another scene flashed before him. A struggle in the forest—a bald-face grizzly, broken-legged, terrible, the snarling of the dogs and the shrill cries of Winapie as he urged them to the attack; himself in the midst of the crush, breathless, panting, striving to hold off red death, hock-backed, entrail-ripped dogs, howling in impotent anguish and deserting in the snow, the virgin white running scarlet with the blood of man and beast; the bear, ferocious, irresistible, crunching, crunching, down to the core of his life; and Winapie, at the last, in the thick of the frightful muddle, hair flying, eyes flashing, fury incarnate, passing the long hunting knife again and again. Sweat started to his forehead. He shook off the clinging woman and staggered back to the wall. And she, knowing that the moment had come, but unable to divine what was passing within him, felt all she had gained slipping away.

"Dave! Dave!" she cried. "I will not give you up! I will not give you up! If you do not wish to come, we will stay. I will stay with you. The world is less to me than you are. I will be a North-land wife to you. I will cook your food and your dogs, break trail for you, lift a paddle with you. I can do it. Believe me, I am strong."

Nor did he doubt it, looking upon her and holding her off from him, but his face had grown stern and gray, and the warmth had died out of his eyes.

"I will pay off Pierre and the boatmen, and let them go. And I will stay with you, priest or no priest, minister or no minister; go with you, now, anywhere! Dave! Dave! Listen to me! You say I did wrong in the past, and I did. Let me make up for it, let me atone. If I did not rightly measure love before, let me show that I can now."

She sank to the floor and threw her arms about his knees, sobbing. "And you do care for me. You do care for me. Think! The long years I have waited, suffered. You can never know!"

He stooped and raised her to her feet. "Listen," he commanded, opening the door and lifting her bodily outside. It cannot be. We are not alone to be considered. You must go. I wish you a safe journey. You will find it tougher work when you get up by the Sixty Mile, but you have the best boatmen in the world, and will get through all right. Will you say good-bye?"

Though she already had herself in hand, she looked at him hopelessly. "If—if if Winapie should." She quavered, and stopped.

But he grasped the unspoken thought, and answered, "Yes." Then, struck by the enormity of it, "It cannot be a question—it is impossible. Food I have—"

"Yes—" she assented, by force fighting. "I—I—I will not—"

"Look after her—and be to the against her return. We will be—"

By the straight log-back she—and the woe in her face, but he resolved the extraordinary moment to be enough it were the most awful thing in the world. "Oui, m'sieu'," assented Winapie's way. Dawson—"

"No," she answered, firmly enough, "no, oui, Dave."

Whereat he fell upon the sleepers, wrapped in skins, about, grunting, from their blankets and buckling them down to the work, the while his voice vibrant with action, shrilling through all the camp in turn. Mrs. Saytherette had been left by Mrs. Saytherette's back bending, gathered up blankets, tossed and the men staggering under the loads to the boat. Here, on the bank, Mrs. Saytherette waited till the loading was made shipshape and her—perfected.

"We line up to de head of de island," Pierre explained to her while running out the long tow rope. "Den we t'ink to das bes' channel when de water not queeck, and I t'ink we mak good tam."

A scuffling and pattering of feet in the last wan—dry grass caught his quick ears, and he turned his head. The Indian girl circled to a bristling ring of wolf dogs. Was coming toward them. Mrs. Saytherette noted that the girl's face—a face broken with contending emotions—was muffled to her eyes through the heavy logs. And another scene flashed before him. A struggle in the forest—a bald-face grizzly, broken-legged, terrible, the snarling of the dogs and the shrill cries of Winapie as he urged them to the attack; himself in the midst of the crush, breathless, panting, striving to hold off red death, hock-backed, entrail-ripped dogs

GREAT BRITAIN DELUGED WITH HEAVY SHOWERS OF ORATORY IN THE STRENUOUS POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

Special to The Montreal Star.

London, January 6.—The campaign leading up to the general elections now just rolling to a close has had many interesting, if not important features. The country had really enjoyed the light local showers preliminary to the deluge of oratory which this week burst upon the United Kingdom.

Even the women have been impressed into the service and society ladies have deserted the delights of bridge in order to master the intricacies of electioneering. And some of them freely confess that they find political campaigning more fascinating than social campaigning.

Apart from party consideration—and they are weighty—it has become the fashion for wives to accompany their husbands to the platform during an election campaign, and the prospect of the excitement of a hotly fought contest fascinates most women.

There is hardly an election agent in the country who does not estimate women's influence in elections at its real value, but they also realize that a tactless canvasser or one who does not understand the business can do more to mar the chances of the candidate for whom she is working than an actual opponent.

In view of the rapid approach of a general election, therefore, West End drawing room meetings are being held, at which a practiced canvasser and expert electioneerer explains the gentle art of wooing the British voter first hand.

To win the vote, so the full students of the ethics of electioneering are told, is the first consideration, the second is to know what the vote is likely to be.

Many of these political electioneers have never seen a canvassing card, and the use of this ballot-paper shorthand of electioneering with its "For," "Against," "Favorable," and "Doubtful" columns is fully demonstrated. Every voter is a different personality, so the ladies are warned that some of the voters are difficult subjects, requiring very tactful treatment.

The canvasser is instructed to ask to see the voter himself. Generally his wife undertakes the delicate duty of giving the canvassing ladies, and in that event the canvasser must ingratiate herself with the British voter's better half, and trust to moral suasion to do the rest.

Where a voter protests that the ballot is secret and canvassing is an infringement of the rights of the citizen, the ladies are advised not to waste time in argument. The "Doubtful" column is open, they are told.

Canvassers are also being well drilled in the politics of the hour. They must be well up in controversial questions if they hope to be a match for the candidate who likes to heckle. Diplomatic evasion of difficult questions is a special branch of the new study.

Sometimes feminine electioneerers forget the laws against bribery and corruption. Four rules are laid down at canvass drill:

First—You must not make any payment whatever, or promise of payment, or incur any pecuniary liability.

Second—You must not promise to give a voter money, food, drink, or other consideration.

Third—You must not threaten any voter with any consequences whatever.

Fourth—You must not persuade anyone to personate a voter or to vote twice at this election, or induce any disqualified person to vote.

A ready tongue, a quick wit, a bright and sympathetic manner, good temper, and powers of endurance, are said to be the qualities necessary for a good canvasser. Of course a knowledge of politics and electioneering is also necessary, but more than one political agent has been tortured by days and has laid awake nights fearing that his candidate might be unseated owing to some glaring breach of electioneering etiquette committed by some really well meaning feminine canvasser.

COST OF ELECTIONS

A general election costs a vast deal of money. Roughly speaking, about twelve hundred candidates seek Parliamentary honors. Each one is entitled to spend, according to the number of electors, from $1,750 to $7,200, upon his expenses, the mean sum being about $3,500, or an aggregate amount of no less than $4,140,000. In addition a large sum is spent by the various local associations quite apart from the expenses of the candidate by leagues supporting Tariff Reform, Free Trade, the Church of England, Nonconformity, etc. Also large amounts will be expended by the great political organizations in the course of their duties.

A professional political expert is authority for the statement that $7,500,000 is a low estimate of the money directly spent on behalf of the candidates.

The fact that people are inclined to stay at home during January and February has been foreseen by one of the leading booking agents, who announces a reduction of 25 per cent on prices for berths for Mediterranean cruises during those months.

SOCIAL POINT OF VIEW

From the purely social point of view, the next Liberal Administration—if the Liberals win, and everybody is now figuring that they will win—will be one of the most remarkable on record.

Enormous wealth is vested in the persons of the leading politicians on the Liberal side, and during the lifetime of the next Liberal Ministry Liberal entertaining will recover much of the solid magnificence which characterized it in the days when Holland House was a temple of Liberalism and the noble families of England gave their allegiance to old fashioned Whiggism.

No one commanding personality will overshadow the dozen or more notable women who will essay the role of Liberal hostess. There will be many hostesses of almost equal political importance, and with few exceptions entertaining will be in the hands of the younger generation. The leading Liberals are men of wealth and social significance, and while the new Premier will find that he has not a single Duchess among his following for the high office of Mistress of the Robes, which has been filled by the Duchess of Buccleuch during recent Conservative administrations he will have many clever young society women of lesser rank, but almost equal social importance.

MISTRESS OF ROBES.

The Countess of Crewe, a personal friend of the Queen, will probably be made Mistress of the Robes in the event of the return of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and the Liberal party being returned to office. As the daughter of a Liberal ex-Premier, and the wife of an Earl of pronounced Liberal views, Lady Crewe is a political as well as a social potentate. Well trained in politics, and immensely wealthy and popular, there can be little doubt that Lady Crewe will take her place among the foremost Liberal hostesses, and Crewe House may yet become one of the social headquarters of official Liberalism.

As the wife of the Liberal Premier, who himself enjoys the reputation of having the best cuisine and best wines in London, Lady Campbell-Bannerman will be called on to do a certain amount of official entertaining. She is not strong enough to take her place among the strenuous hostesses of the new Administration, but many brilliant, if quiet, dinner parties will be given at her house in Belgrave Square.

As the leader of a small but very exclusive set of intellectual politicians, Mrs. Asquith will shine among Liberal hostesses. Of good old Radical stock, a personal friend of Mr. Gladstone, Mrs. Asquith, who is one of the best dressers in society, and a brilliant conversationalist, can be relied on to make their roomy, old-fashioned house in Cavendish Square a great gathering place for the party leaders.

SERIOUS SIDE.

Meanwhile, the more serious side of the campaign is giving Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and his associates considerable trouble. A deputation of the unemployed waited on the Prime Minister recently, and asked him:—

"Will you, as Prime Minister, urge on your colleagues in the Government that funds should be voted from the national exchequer to carry out the Unemployed Workmen Act?"

After Mr. Quelch, the head of the deputation, had put the question three times, Sir Henry replied: "Without consulting my colleagues I am not in a position to give any such undertaking."

The interview was private, but after the delegation had departed the Prime Minister's private secretary communicated the following account of the proceedings to the public:

"The deputation asked the Prime Minister to consider the defective character of the Unemployed Act. They said that it was a mere machinery measure, it wanted fuel and motive power, and asked the Prime Minister whether he was prepared to get from the National Exchequer the means by which the act could be put into effective operation. They urged that charity was inadequate and that the regulations were defective.

"The Prime Minister, in reply, said that the deputation must be aware that they took him a little at a disadvantage because he had just come into the office, and the cabinet had not yet even had time to consider any matters of importance. He and his colleagues had, of course, the interest in the matter which came from reading the newspapers and watching events, but they would now endeavor to obtain the assistance of the department in acquiring acquaintance of the view from the side of official responsibility.

"Until that was acquired it would be impossible for him to make any definite reply.

Something of his own personal views might be gathered from the speeches that he had made, but it would be necessary for him to consult his colleagues and give the whole subject full consideration."

Only one candidate, Captain Norton, M. P., has so far beaten the visiting record of Lord John Joicey-Cecil. When a candidate for West Newington, which he now represents, the captain rolled twice on every voter in the division, which has an electorate of nearly 9,000. Lord John has already visited 13,000 houses and estimating that from door to door ten minutes were occupied, he spent 2,166 hours over ninety complete days on his task.

It is a curious fact that neither of the great political parties has sought to repeal the law which makes it necessary for ministers to vacate their seats on appointment. The statute which requires the re-election, say the "Law Times", was passed in 1706 during the reign of Queen Anne. According to this same journal a rule even more absurd is that a preacher with a seat in the House of Commons must under the statute of Anne seek re-election on his appointment, the result of which is that the best man may be passed over because his seat is a doubtful one.

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THE LATE SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS

Appreciations of the Great Founder of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The late Sir George Williams, founder of the Y.M.C.A. was a man of singular capacity, and of the highest disinterested philanthropy. His high character as a man of God, his kindness of heart, his liberality, his considerateness for those he employed are dwelt upon, and the vastness of the work which he started in London is noted throughout the world. The Y. M. C. A. has indeed spread like a network all over the earth. The Westminster Gazette thus describes its origin:

"Young Williams was one day walking over Blackfriars Bridge when he suggested to Edward Beaumont, a fellow clerk, that they should call their fellow clerks together and form a society to help one another lead better lives. A circular was issued and in response twelve clerks met in young Williams's bedroom. There was considerable discussion as to what name should be given to the new society, and finally it was resolved to call it the Young Men's Christian Association.

They hired a room in a coffee shop off Ludgate Hill, and held fortnightly meetings there. Every important business house in London was informed of the aims of the association, and in twelve months more than a thousand members had joined, and it was necessary to take commodious rooms in a city hotel. Branches were formed in London. The movement spread to the provinces, then to the Continent and to America, and in course of time, India, China, Japan, Australia, indeed, every country in the world came under its influence."

HIS PERSONAL CHARACTER.

Of Sir George's personal character and bearing it may be said, that he was one of the most unassuming of men, and was regarded with a very real affection and respect by all who knew him. He also retained the gentle and modest pe
days of struggle and hope. His heart and imagination were benign and unspoiled. His kindness to young men was a charming trait to the last. Many things might be told to illustrate his gentle and beneficent ways. One will suffice. When many persons were waiting to see him on pressing and important matters he would glance along the line to see the young man who looked most discouraged and disheartened, and to him he would give the preference.

The London Daily News says that he changed the life of the London dry goods clerk, and men of his standing in the metropolis, and stirred up the churches to do likewise. Like all great efforts of a former generation, the Y. M. C. A. has to some extent suffered from the fact that the churches themselves are learning its lesson. No longer are young men neglected as they used to be. The social side is becoming more and more prominent in the plans of the churches. Sir George Williams well deserved the title which was bestowed upon him amid universal approval. He did a great work which will always live, and it is not the least of his merits that he allowed his mantle to fall on others who are well able to maintain his ideals.

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W. W. HARRIS, A. C. S., Head Master and Bursar.
A. DONCASTER, B.A. Principal.
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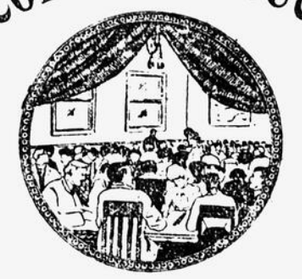

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PROFESSOR W. T. MOON.

PROOFS — TESTIMONIALS — PROOFS

To whom it may concern. 2307 St. Catherine Street, Montreal.

I wish to say that I have completed the Course of Stenography at Prof. Moon's college, and after being at the College for 32 days, I passed my examination and received my Diploma on October 5th, and on October 15th secured a position as stenographer with the Grip, Limited, Photo Engravers, of this city. I also wish to say that I am able to read my notes equal to longhand, and I advise any one wishing to take up Stenography to study BOYD'S SYLLABIC SHORTHAND, as it is all that it is represented to be, and deserves all the praise that it gets.

Yours truly, (Signed) (Miss) A. B. YOUNG.

St. John, N. B.

To whom it may concern.

After about 25 days at College I accepted a position with the Massey-Harris Co. which, I suppose, I fill fairly, to the surprise of all, NOT knowing the simplicity of this SYSTEM. Boyd's Shorthand is very easily learned, and that what we College claims for it. It is a mystery to me why students spend months at the college when this can be easily acquired in 30 days. I shall be pleased to answer any enquiries.

Yours truly, (Signed) (Miss) B. CLIFT,

Sydney, C. B.

To whom it may concern.

I the undersigned beg to inform the public and friends in particular that BOYD'S SYLLABIC SHORTHAND is in all respects what it is claimed to be. Will declare that after 15 days' tuition I was capable of taking 112 words per minute and read my notes freely. I can truthfully state that it is a WONDERFUL SYSTEM, and a great improvement over the old methods.

Yours very truly, (Signed) (Miss) M. A. CHISHOLM.

To whom it may concern.

I find BOYD'S SYLLABIC SYSTEM OF SHORTHAND very simple, easily learned and after a 30 days course at Moon's SYLLABIC SHORTHAND and BUSINESS COLLEGE, Prof. Moon secured me a position with the Montreal and Lake Superior Line, where I am now employed, and I find no difficulty in writing or reading my notes. I have every praise for BOYD'S SHORTHAND and would advise any one requiring Shorthand to take a course in the system.

Yours very truly, (Signed) D. HODGSON.

This is the Kind of Evidence That Settles Every Question.

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3rd—Can I afford the extra expense of living in this city for five months without any income?

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are hard problems to the spending student with a limited capital, but the Boyd System is within the reach of all, as it is easily learned in 30 days, and we secure you a position at once.

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Karn Hall, 2362 St. Catherine Street, MONTREAL.

Phone Up 2805. W. T. MOON, Principal.

In Montreal Churches.

ST. JUDE'S CHURCH—Rev. J. Connolly Dixon, incumbent of Eaton Pt. is visiting his father, Rev. Canon Dixon, and will preach in St. Jude's Church on Sunday evening next.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAN Mission, in the American Presbyterian Chapel, 75 Inspector street. The pastor, Rev. J. Ohling, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. All Scandinavians are invited.

ST. PAUL'S MISSION, St. Charles street, Point St. Charles. Rev. C. A. Doudlet, missionary. Morning service, 11 a.m.; evening service, 6.30 p.m.; Sunday school, 2 p.m.; sewing class, Friday, 3 p.m.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND (St. Matthias).—11 a.m., opening service with Holy Communion. 3 p.m., Sunday School and Bible Class. 7 p.m., evening service. The rector will preach at both services.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH (Unitarian)—Service to-morrow in Fraser Institute Hall, University and Dorchester streets, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. W. S. Barnes will preach. Sunday school at 12.15 p.m. Annual meeting of the Congregation in Fraser Hall on Monday, January 8th, at 8 p.m.

THE CHURCH OF ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE. Rev. Canon Ellegood, D. C. L., rector; Rev. H. A. Brooke, M. A., curate. Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Choral, 11 a.m.; Sunday School, 3 p.m.; Evensong, 7 p.m. Rev. J. M. Almond, M.A., will be the preacher in the morning, and Rev. H. A. Brooke, in the evening.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—Morning service, 11, topic of sermon, St. Matt. II., 1; afternoon, 3 o'clock, minister's class and Sunday school; evening service, 7 o'clock, topic of sermon, St. Matt. II., 16. The Rev. J. Edgar Hill, M.A., D.D., will officiate at both services. Ladies' Aid Society, Wednesday, 3 o'clock; missionary meeting, Wednesday, 3.30 o'clock; Dorcas Society, Thursday, 11 o'clock; missionary work party, Thursday, 11 o'clock.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (Second Church of Christ Scientist), 194 Peel street. Sunday services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Wednesday evening, 8 p.m.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (First Church of Christ, Scientist), 41 Close street, Western square. Sundays services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject: "Truth." Wednesday evening services at 8 p.m.

EMMANUEL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH (corner Stanley and St. Catherine streets). Rev. Hugh Pedley, B.A. (pastor) will preach at both services. Evening subject, "Cowardice and Courage." Everybody welcome.

ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH.—Rev. G. Osborne Troop, M.A., rector. 11 a.m., Holy Communion, 3 p.m., Sunday School and Bible Class. 7 p.m., evening service. The rector will preach at both services.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH (Unitarian)—Service to-morrow in Fraser Institute Hall, University and Dorchester streets, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. W. S. Barnes will preach. Sunday school at 12.15 p.m. Annual meeting of the Congregation in Fraser Hall on Monday, January 8th, at 8 p.m.

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ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, corner St. Denis and Marie Anne streets.—Rev. M. Day Ludwin, M.A., rector; Rev. R. J. Ross, curate. Matins and sermon at 10.15 a.m.; Holy Communion at 11 a.m., Evensong and sermon, at 7 p.m. Preacher at both services, the rector. Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p.m. Strangers welcome.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, Westdale Park, Dorchester street and Atwater avenue.—First Sunday after Epiphany. Celebration of Holy Communion at 8 and 11 a.m. Morning prayer at 11 o'clock, preacher the Dean of Montreal. Sunday school and Bible class, at 3 p.m. Evening Prayer at 7 o'clock. Preacher, Prof. O. W. Howard, B.D.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—Venerable Archdeacon Norton, D.D., rector of Montreal. Rev. Herbert Symonds, D.D., vicar of Christ Church Cathedral. Rev. F. J. Sawers, M. A., assistant. 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 10.15 a.m., Matins. 11 a.m., Cathedral service. Preacher, the vicar. 3.45 p.m., Vicar's Bible lecture for men in the Cathedral. 3 p.m., Sunday school and Bible class in the Synod Hall. 7 p.m., Cathedral service, preacher, the vicar. All seats are free at the 7 o'clock service.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.—Dorchester street.—All the services will be held in the High School, Peel Street.—The Rev. James Barclay, D.D., pastor, will officiate at both services. Morning service at 11 a.m.; evening service at 7 p.m.; Sunday school at 3 p.m.; annual meeting Ladies' Aid and Dorcas Society on Tuesday afternoon at 2.30; annual meeting of King's Daughters on Tuesday at 11 a.m; annual meeting of Ladies' Missionary Auxiliary, first Tuesday of the month at 3.30 p.m.

CRESCENT STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Dorchester and Crescent streets.—Pastor, Rev. John Mackay, B.A.; associate pastor, Rev. Peter Henderson, M.A. Communion service at 11 a.m., preacher, Rev. Peter Henderson, M.A. Evening service at 7 p.m., preacher, Rev. John Mackay, B.A. Sabbath school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. The pastor's Bible class for young men, in the Church House, 971 Dorchester street, at 3.15 p.m. Mid-week service in the Lecture Hall on Wednesday at 8 p.m. All are cordially invited to any of these services.

ST GEORGE'S CHURCH.—Rt. Rev. James Carmichael, D.D., Coadjutor Bishop of Montreal, rector; Rev. H. P. Plumptre, M.A., first assistant minister; Rev. J. A. Elliott, B.A., second assistant minister; Rev. H. Britton. First Sunday after Epiphany, Holy Communion at 9.30 a.m., and after morning service; 11.05, morning prayer, preacher, Bishop Marmichael; 2.45, Bible class for men in the chancel, Rev. H. P. Plumptre; 3.00 Sunday school and Bible classes; 7.05 evening prayer, preacher, Rev. H. P. Plumptre. Wednesday evening service, 8 p.m.; teachers' meeting, 2.30 p.m.

ST. GILES' CHURCH (St. Denis st) —Rev. J. R. Dobson, B.A., pastor. Morning service, 11 a.m., subject, "The Backward and Forward Look of Jesus." Even 7 p.m., subject: "Opportunity." Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p.m. Christian Endeavor, Monday at 8 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p.m. Strangers welcome. Seats free and unappropriated.

ST JAMES METHODIST CHURCH Sunday, January 7, 1905. Rev. W. R. Young, M.A., D.D., will preach at both services. Morning theme, "A Promise for the New Year." Evening theme, "A Reasonable Proposition." Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at the close of the evening service.

WESTMOUNT BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Ollivier and Western avenues.—Preaching services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; preacher at both services, Mr. F. McLennan, Evangelist. Bible school, 3 p.m. Y.P.A., Monday evening, 8 p.m. Prayer and praise service, Wednesday evening, 8 p.m. Strangers made welcome. Seats free.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, (Reformed Episcopal), Alexandra Rooms, 2204 St. Catherine street, opposite Christ Church Cathedral.—Services on Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. A. B. Hubley, rector, will preach at both services. Sunday School and Bible Class at 3 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Everyone welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, Congregational, Guy street, above St. Antoine Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor, the Rev. E. H. Tippet, will preach at both services. Communion at the close of the morning service. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Christian Endeavor Monday evening, at 8 p.m. Union meeting, Wednesday evening, at 8 p.m. Strangers welcome at all services.

TRINITY CHURCH, corner of St. Denis street and Viger Square.—The Rev. J. M. Almond, M.A., rector; C. E. Purdy, student reader. Holy Communion, 11 a.m.; Sunday School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.; Confirmation Class, 4 p.m.; Evensong, 7 p.m. Lectures on Church History, Wednesday, 8 p.m.

ST. MATTHEW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Wellington and Bourgeois streets.—Sabbath services, Morning at 11 o'clock, evening at 7 o'clock, preacher, Rev. E. Scott, B.D. Sabbath School and Bible Classes at 3 o'clock. Week day services, Senior Christian Endeavor Society, Monday, 8 p.m.; Mid-week Devotional Service, Wednesday, 8 p.m.; Junior Christian Endeavor Society, Friday, 4.30. All seats free and everybody welcome.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Presbytery of New York). Corner of Dorchester and Drummond streets. Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., pastor. Sabbath services, Public worship, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school—all departments—3 p.m. Bible study section of Young Men's League, 10 a.m. Mid-week prayer meeting and conference on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers are cordially invited to all services. To-morrow the pastor will preach at both services.

TAYLOR CHURCH. The Lord's Supper will be dispensed at the 11 o'clock service. All Christians cordially invited to sit with us. Subject, "I did I not see them with him in the garden." Sunday school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Eastern Men's Own at same hour. Speaker, Mr. D. A. Budge. Evening service at 7. Subject, seventh in the series on "Daniel and his time." "Daniel in the Toils." Joint meeting in the East End Methodist Church, on Monday evening, and in Taylor Church on Wednesday evening. All heartily invited to any or all of these meetings. Pastor, Rev. W. D. Reid, B.A., B.D.

BLACK AND WHITE SCOTCH

The choice of those who know Scotch Whiskies best. Aged in sherry casks

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.,
Distillery
MULBEN, SPEYSIDE, N.B., Scotland

D. O. Roblin, Toronto.
Sole Canadian Agent.

EXPROPRIATION BY-LAW.

Proprietors of Longue Pointe Decide on the Widening of Notre Dame Street.

The proprietors of Longue Pointe, by a majority of at least one-third of the total Votes, are in favor of a new by-law allowing the municipality to expropriate on Notre Dame street. This will widen the street to 80 feet from Viauville to Pointe aux Trembles toll gate, with a double track in the middle of the road which will allow the street railway to give a service of cars every twenty minutes between 5.30 a.m. to 12 p.m.

A LUCKY WOMAN.

How Good Health Came to Mrs. Deschesne After Much Suffering.

Mrs. Abraham Deschesne, wife of a well known farmer of St. Leon le Grand, Que., considers herself a lucky woman. And she has good cause as the following interview will show. "I was badly run down and very nervous. Each day brought its share of household duties, but I was too weak to perform them. My nerves were in a terrible condition. I could not sleep, and the least sound would startle me. I tried several medicines and tonic wines, but none of them helped me. In fact, I was continually growing worse, and began to despair of ever being well again. One day a friend called to see me and strongly advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to do so, and it was not long before they began to help me. I gained in strength from day to day; my nerves became strong and quiet, and after using about a half dozen boxes of the pills I was fully restored to my old time health and cheerfulness. I now think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills an ideal medicine for weak women."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills feed the nerves with new, rich, red blood, thus strengthening and soothing them, and curing such nerve troubles as neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis and locomotor ataxia. These pills cure also all troubles due to poor and watery blood, including the special ailments of women. Get the genuine with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefitted by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

$ 4 law

Y. M. C. A. circles and others are the actively interested in, and identified railroad, Indian and colored depart ments. When there are two students are like. He must be ranked as one of the great men of England. The work is not to gratify the aspirations of departments, even if for so noble a purpose, but to enable many young men to attend gatherings of men. That the outcome from membership fees could never defray the vast expenses of the work is evident. Fortunately the work seems to appeal so much to the Classes and the Association receives so much substantial help as well as moral support.

It is interesting to note that the Baltimore American declares that the founder had not only the satisfaction of witnessing the remarkable growth of the Association movement, but he was still actively interested in the work, said: "Scarcely anywhere can be found a Young Men's Christian Association which materially resembles that establishment in that London shop, but everywhere the associations preserve the spirit of the earnest religious motive which characterized its inception. It is this spirit rather than any outward form that the Association owes to its founder, and it is this spirit left free to express itself in various forms that has given the Association its vitality."

POPULAR WITH ALL CLASSES.

The particular features of the American type of the Association are dwelt upon by Owen Kildare in Pearson's Magazine. While speaking of Sir George Williams as "inspired to give the first impetus to what is now the Young Men's Christian Association" he goes on: "But the Association work in America is more complex than that in England is due to our national problems. The three special lines in which the American

Silver Hat and Clothes Brushes, 50c to $2.25. R. Hemsley, 235 St. James St.

Special Notice.
Automatic Piano Players.

We offer two new piano players—one a Simplex, the other an Apollonette, at $175.00 each. Terms $25.00 cash and $15.00 per month. These are real bargains. C. W. Lindsay Limited, 2366 St. Catherine street. 4 3

Plays and Players.

The offerings during the week at local theatres were diverse in the extreme. Mr. Clyde Fitch's play at His Majesty's was used by Miss Viola Allen as something upon which to base a succession of delightful stage pictures, and incidentally to prove that after all, it is not in every case that "the play's the thing." To Miss Allen and her company too much praise can scarcely be given for their delightful work.

At the Academy, "The Peddler" put in a week, one of the last it is likely to be on the road this season. "Antrea," a drama by Sardou, was the offering at the Nouveautes and the Academy company as usual did it every justice. Patriotic melodrama reigned at the Francais and the augmented company at the Gaiety. Moving pictures and vaudeville were to be found at other places of amusement and were well patronized. In the first week of the New Year, things theatrical were pretty quiet. At His Majesty's Lotta Faust promises entertainment for the week, as the next bookings are those of New York successes. "Wonderland" and "The Gingerbread Man" come straight from the Empire, Chicago.

AT LOCAL PLAY HOUSES.

"Wonderland" will be the offering at His Majesty's for the week of January 8. The story is founded on the book by the Broadway Section, of the same name, principal parts were written by MacDonough, who contributed the book to "Babes in Toyland" and "The Wizard of Oz." The story opens with the marriage of one of the princesses of Utopia, to a nobleman, who are enjoying a day in the woods with the local people in "Nature Class." Miss Fay, who is said to be the daughter of Dr. Fay, a band of bears broken and shipwrecked on Utopia's fame as an educator. Her character has spread far and wide, and his services are in constant demand. The second scene reveals the princess having a love potion for a lucky swain, who desires to be stirred by the grand passion, and when the elixir finally takes effect she falls in love with the wise doctor. Then the fun begins, and his attempts to rid himself of his too affectionate lassie, are said to offer MacDonough ample opportunity for a sparkling book. The music is by Victor Herbert. The piece is elaborately staged. In "Wonderland, Robert Emmet Laughlin, Hesse is said to be quite as great a hit, as did the cowardly lion in "The Wizard of Oz."

At the Nouveautes this week, Bisson and Sylvane's play "Disparu" will be produced. The cast will include Mary Goudy and Rosalie and Messrs. Lefranc, Prevost, Duval and Perlet. For its leading roles. The story of "Disparu" deals with the adventures of an artist Montgomery, who suddenly decides for India and is believed to be dead by his family. The ladies and cousins try at once to find him his goods and are charmed when the original comes back alive and well. Monday night between the acts a special programme will be given by Mr. Dorlot and Mr. Chambers-Lard, vocalist.

"La Russie Noire," which will be given by the Cazeneuve company at the Francais next week, is a melodrama, which presents in a striking form the conditions in Russia, which for generations caused trouble, drove thousands to death or exile, and led up to the present state of things existing there. The play was produced in Montreal some years ago by the English company. "In Darkest Russia," and it's revival now should be of interest. It is said attractive scenic effects are being prepared for the production.

Ernest Hogan, who comes to the Academy of Music next week with Rice's Rastus is said to be an extremely original comedian, with a unique style. The management promises a large number of singing and dancing features, and fine setting and costuming. The plot is on the same lines as those generally introduced in musical comedies, and offers complications, funny situations and an abundance of gayety. The story itself is simple, and introduces a type of a negro common in the South, who strikes luck and finally becomes a prominent figure in the "coontown" society of the Metropolis.

Edouard Dethier was born in 1885. He entered the conservatory of his native city at the age of ten and at fifteen won the first prize against thirty-six competitors. Soon after he went to the Brussel's Conservatory and the following year was awarded the first prize with the greatest distinction. Joachim who heard him was so impressed with the young man's artistic nature, that he predicted for him a most brilliant career. In a letter written to his former teacher, Monsieur Cornelis, he said: "Edouard Dethier played for me several classical pieces. His interpretation gave me a real and great pleasure; his talent is unmistable." Ysaye, the well known virtuoso, did not hesitate to call him a prodigy. Dethier will play in the Windsor Hall on Thursday evening next, assisted by Arthur Rubenstein, pianist, and Miss Cote, who will sing an aria from Gustav Charpentier's opera "Louise."

At the Academy of Music on Friday afternoon next the Montreal Symphony Orchestra give a concert, at which will be presented a full programme of orchestral music, and a violin soloist, who will have full orchestral accompaniment. The performer on Friday will be Miss Otie Chew, who is said to possess not only technical power, but also extraordinary depth of musical comprehension and expression. These characteristics should be most effectively shown in the two movements of the Mendelssohn concerto, she will also play the well known airs "Moto Perpetuo," and a romance in E minor by Sinding.

At the Theatre Royal next week "The Cherry Blossoms" will be the bill. There will be a comedy "The Wrong Count Tobasco," and a burlesque "The Quarrelsome Neighbors." Contributing to the olio will be John H. Perry, Frank Ross, Carlisle and Perry, the Manhattan Set Comedy Four, Harry Fitzgerald and Eddie and Josie Evans.

Headed by the Lavelle's troupe of seventeen performing dogs, the Lajon's programme next week includes the Cannons, knockabout comedians; Whittle, the King of Ventriloquists; Madeline Marshall, mimic; Arnot and Gunn, in a humorous sketch, entitled Beasts and the Bioscope which will have an entirely new programme of animated pictures, and illustrated songs. In future the management has decided to have an Amateur Night every Friday.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

"The Gingerbread Man," a special comedy farce of Sydney, by the late Frederic Ranken comes to His Majesty's on January 15 for one week, after a two weeks run in New York. The piece is a natural success in its success with the music by A. Baldwin Sloane. The company numbers over seventy and the principals being well known in the world of musical comedy. "The Gingerbread Man" is en route to Boston for a six weeks' visit. In the cast are Miss Helen Bertram, Miss Nellie Lynch, Miss Harriet Burt, Miss Vinnyra Forrest, Miss Frankie Bailey, Homer Lind, Gus Weinberg, Rose Snow, Gilbert Gregory, Edward Rodway and Joseph Welsh.

Mrs. Fiske who is billed to appear in "Leah Kleschna" at the Monument National on January 19th and 20th, will be supported by the Manhattan company, which includes George Arliss, John Mason, Frederick de Belleville, W. B. Mack, James Morley, Fernanda Eliscu, and Emily Stevens. Of these, George Arliss was last seen in Montreal with Mrs. Pat Campbell in "The Mistress of Rheims," and Frederic de Belleville was once here in "The Altar of Friendship" and Frederic de Belleville was once here with Mrs. Fiske in "Tess of the D'Urbervilles." William Mack is the original Schram of "Leah Kleschna." Emily Stevens is a relative of Mrs. Fiske as the youngest of the Maddern family, and has always played with her. James Morley has been with Mrs. Fiske for the past eight years.

Raoul Pugno, the French pianist, who will give a recital in the Windsor Hall on Tuesday, January 16th, has been winning a great success on his tour of America so far this season, especially in New York and Boston. Pugno has only played in Canada once before, about three years ago and since then he has risen to greater heights in the musical world, and to-day is said to equal Paderewski in many of his interpretations.

Mr. W. Lynwood Farnham, organist of the Church of St. James the Apostle, has arranged for a series of organ recitals to be given on Saturday afternoons, at four o'clock beginning today and continuing until Easter. The soloist this afternoon will be Miss Daisy S. Jellett, of the Church of the Messiah, and formerly soprano soloist of St. Augustine's Church, Toronto.

At His Majesty's Theatre, on February 6th, Mme. Kirkby-Lunn will give a matinee recital, the proceeds to be devoted to the Montreal Foundling and Sick Baby Hospital. Last season the management of the Hospital were instrumental in having a recital given by Miss Muriel Foster, in aid of the Hospital.

Miss Amy Murray, winner of Lord Archibald Campbell's prize at the Mod, or meeting held for singers and poets to compete in the ancient speech of the Gael, will give entertainments at the Art Gallery on the evenings of February 1st and 2nd, the proceeds to be devoted to the Victorian Order of Nurses. Miss Murray accompanies her old songs on the Gaelic harpian instrument of twenty-eight strings, which is a replica of that now at Holyrood Palace, and once the property of Mary, Queen of Scots. Miss Murray's entertainment includes both Scotch songs and stories.

Eva Gray and her company will appear at His Majesty's Theatre the week of January 29th, presenting Shakespearean plays in the Irish-Canadian fashion, being the engagement, "Macbeth," "Julius Caesar," "Henry V," "Much Ado About Nothing," and "The Merchant of Venice" will be presented. A curtain will rise on stage and the full text of each play will be given.

At the Theatre Royal the week of January 15th the "Merry Maidens" will present the musical comedy, "The Maid and the Mule," by Sam Rice. The cast will include Billy Spencer, Sam Rice, George Johnson, Farrell Brothers, Charles and Fanny Van, Patti Carney and Agnes Mahel, wife of the popular, Peter Mahel.

The annual charity concert to be given in the Windsor Hall on the evening of Monday, January the 29th, by St. Patrick's Church choir, assisted by some of the best local talent, promises to be one of the most enjoyable of the many excellent entertainments given under their auspices. The programme, which is a very extensive one, includes among its principal features Irish national songs, classical and operatic selections, recitations, and characteristic Irish and Japanese dances under the direction of Prof. Frank H. Norman. The large chorus of 150 voices is to be conducted by Professor J. A. Fowler, and it may be confidently looked forward to as a great musical treat.

PLAYS IN OTHER PLACES.

The new Edgar Smith play, "Twiddle-Twaddle," in which Joe Weber and his company are creating fun in New York, is said to owe most of its success to the untiring efforts of Marie Dressler. In the cast are Charles Bigelow, Bonnie Maginn, Trixie Friganza and Emmnie Earle.

Louis Mann and Clara Lipman, both old Montreal favorites, are believed to have a success in "Julie Bon Bon," a new play written for them by Miss Lipman herself. The story deals with a pretty Parisian milliner, and affords Mr. Mann one of the best comedy parts that has fallen to his lot. Dora Goldthwaite is in the cast.

The "dramatization" of Winston Churchill's "The Crossing," that was played recently at His Majesty's, was produced in New York this week at Daly's and was received with extreme hilarity by the critics, who one and all made fun of it. Mabel Bert, John Blair and Etienne Girardot were still in the cast.

In Washington this week Mme. Bernhardt opened in "La Sorciere," and repeated the triumph she has won everywhere since her arrival in America.

Miss Henrietta Crossman is appearing in New York in a new one-act tragedy which she is using as a curtain-raiser for her comedy, "Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary." The little play is called "Madeline," and is by Mrs. W. K. Clifford. It deals with a French actress who determines to shoot her English lover because he is about to marry another. Eventually she allows him to go and shoots herself.

"Forty-five Minutes From Broadway," the comedy drama with music, by George M. Cohan, in which Fay Templeton has had a long run in Chicago, was produced with great success in New York this week. Victor Moore shared honors with Miss Templeton.

"Mexicana," the new "tropical, topical comical" opera had its premiere recently with Thomas Q. Seabrooke, Christie Macdonald and Joe. Herbert, in the cast. The production, which is under the direction of the Shuberts, is said to be very gorgeous, and to promise a successful future.

DOINGS OF THE PLAYERS.

New Haven has about decided that it doesn't want to see Miss Olga Nethersole in "Sapho" next week and the matter is now in the hands of New Haven's city attorney. The hoodoo certainly seems to be shadowing Miss Nethersole this trip.

Mrs. Fiske will give a special matinee of "Hedda Gabler" in Boston on January 12th, taking her company to Boston for the one performance.

Annie Russell has signed a contract with Wagnehals and Kemper for five years, to begin in September. Three months of each season are to be spent in London.

Burr Coote, who is playing in vaudeville theatres in America returns in the spring to England, where he has several companies in the provinces.

When Mme. Bernhardt appears in Davenport, Indiana for one night, seats will cost six dollars and more. The street railway will build a special loop around the theatre for the accommodation of the audience. As the bill boards of the town are controlled by the Theatrical Syndicate, not a single bill will be posted, newspaper advertising being depended upon entirely.

Owing to Robert Drouet's serious illness from pneumonia, the production of "The Lucky Miss Dean" has been postponed. In its place at the Madison Square Theatre, New York, on January 8th, Tremayne Hall's "The Brainley Diamond" will be produced in conjunction with Henry de Vries in "A Case of Arson."

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe will appear next season in a play founded on Jeanne d'Arc.

Sudermann's new play, "Stein Unter Steinen," has failed in Frankfort and Berlin.

Mrs. Langtry and her company are playing an engagement in South Africa.

When the tour of "The Peddler" closes, Joe. Welch, the [illegible] will appear at Hammersteen's, New York, in vaudeville.

Lotta Faust in Wonderland, at His Majesty's next week.

The Misses Carlyle and Perry, with the Cherry Blossom Co., at the Royal next week.

Miss Carita Day, with the Rufus Rastus Co., at the Academy next week.

Miss Otie Chew, solo violinist, in the Symphony concert.

Raoul Pugno, the pianist, who appears at Windsor Hall on January 16.

Lillian Western, the well-known burlesque actress, who died recently, left fifteen thousand dollars to a friend, the income of which is to be devoted to the care of Miss Western's pet dogs and cats.

James K. Hackett and Mary Mannering will produce "The House of Silence" on Jnaudry 22nd in New York, to succeed "The Walls of Jericho."

In payment of an election bet, Melbourne MacDowell will have to appear in vaudeville for a time as Baron Scarpia in the fourth act of "La Tosca." Maud Fealey will probably be his leading woman.

John Hare is now under the management of Charles Frohman, and will appear at the Comedy Theatre, London, shortly in a new play by Capt. Robert Marshall.

Margaret Anglin shortly concludes her engagement in "Zira," at the Princess Theatre, New York, and will take her successful play on tour, while Henry Miller, on January 15th, success her in "Grierson's Way," by Henry V. Esmond.

Eleanor Robson will be seen in Cleveland February 1st in "The Girl Who Was Everything," by Clyde Fitch. The cast will include Reuben Fax. In March Miss Robson will produce another new play, of which the author is Jerome K. Jerome.

A great deal of interest has been aroused by the announcement that Mr. Edmund Burke, formerly of Montreal, has made a successful debut in grand opera. His first appearance was in "La Juive" at Montpelier, France, and so great was Mr. Burke's success that he has signed an engagement for the remainder of the season. Mr. Burke, whose musical ability was thoroughly recognized before he left Montreal, has been abroad for some time studying under the best masters in London and Paris. Mr. Burke's repertoire for the season will include Friar Laurent in "Romeo and Juliet," Philemon in "Philemon and Baucis," Mephisto, in "Faust," and important roles in "Traviata," "Rigoletto" and "Herodiade." So far Mr. Burke has appeared with success in grand opera in Nimes, Bezier, and Celte as well as Montpelier.

Chicago, which is more than ever a theatrical centre nowadays, has decided it wants a Shakespearean festival, and, according to present arrangements a festival that will last two weeks will be given in April, a different play being produced each night. The stars who are to be asked to assist are said to include Richard Mansfield, E. H. Sothern, Julia Marlowe, Otis Skinner, N. C. Goodwin, Louis James, Eleanor Robson, Robert Mantell, Robert Loraine, Viola Allen, Mary Shaw, Grace George, Wilson Barkave, Mrs. Leslie Carter, Wright Lorimer and Arnold Daly. William A. Brady, of New York, is the originator of the plan.

Mme. Etelka Gerster, the once popular prima donna, has arrived in New York from Europe.

THE STAR GAZER.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION TO THE MINTOS ON THEIR ARRIVAL IN BRITISH INDIA

The Allahabad papers give full and appreciative accounts of the reception to Earl Minto and Countess Minto at Bombay. There was a big gathering of various well-known men in public life of Bombay and with them a good sprinkling of ladies. Among the numerous native princes and chiefs were H. H. the Maharajah of Kolhapur, H. H. the Maharajah of Kashmir, H. H. the Maharajah of Burdwan; there was also a crowd of foreign consuls. A considerable time was spent by their Excellencies Lord and Lady Curzon in bidding them adieu. Their Excellencies shook hands with a large number of people and conversed briefly with several, including the native chiefs. Both appeared to be considerably moved in thus taking their final departure, the Viceroy at length turning down the steps to the launch that was waiting and never turning his head till he was on board, while Lady Curzon lingering a moment at the top of the steps repeatedly turned her head and bowed towards the company left behind. A cheer was raised and Lord and Lady Curzon stepped into the launch and then as the boat put off from the shore the last farewell in the shape of a royal salute rolled across the water. The whole of the ships of the East Indies squadron taking part and also the Terrible and the Portuguese ship St. Gabriel.

ADDRESSES OF WELCOME.

The ceremony of presenting an address of welcome to Earl Minto then took place. The Native Chiefs and numerous state officials were first presented, and then, after Sir P. M. Mehta, President of the Municipal Corporation, had been presented the latter read an address. In this the corporation offered a respectful greeting and cordial welcome to his lordship and then referred to the previous connection with Earl Minto's family with the rule of India comparing the picture of the arrival of Sir Gilbert Elliot at Madras in the time of Wellington and that of the present occasion under the advanced conditions of modern life. The address concluded:

"Sir Gilbert Elliot came to India when the country had been suffering for years from internecine struggles between the various races striving for the mastery, and after an all too brief interlude of peace lasting throughout his rule the warfare stilled by his modern and wise conciliation recommenced more fiercely than ever. War within our boundaries is no longer a contingency to be reckoned with, but the civil tranquility and contentment demand the exercise of the same qualities as distinguished your forefather, and that in this sense peace and prosperity will endure under your Lordship's rule is our confident expectation. It is interesting to note that some of the same problems confront us as were present in your great grandfather's time. The first attempts to reform the police and to decentralize the method of Government were made by him, and their initiation reveals alike his humanity and political sagacity. We do not propose on this occasion to approach your Lordship with expressions of our needs, or to sadden the first hour spent by you in our midst with a tale of the suffering engendered by the ever present spectre of plague. It but remains for us to welcome your gracious lady and her daughters who accompany you to wish them all happiness and to express confidence that in their sojourn amongst us they will take a warm interest in the well-being of the women of India.

The address was presented in a magnificent silver casket, and Earl Minto replied.

LORD MINTO'S REPLY.

After saying good bye to Lord and Lady Curzon, Lord and Lady Minto received the municipal address. In reply, Lord Minto said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen,—I value all the more sincerely the cordiality of your welcome to me as your incoming Viceroy in that you associate your words of greeting with so grateful an appreciation of the public services of my ancestor, Lord Minto, whom, after a lapse of nearly a hundred years, our King has appointed me to succeed in the administration of this mighty Indian Empire. Arriving, as I did yesterday, in the midst of the fascinating scenery and coloring of the East, to be received by the Corporation of this great city of Bombay, it is impossible not to look back with wonder and admiration on the history which so many great names have helped make since the Governor-General of Bengal and his staff landed from the little frigate Modesty in the surf boats of Madras. It has been a history built up by great soldiers and statesmen, from whom we have taken over the magnificent inheritance, the consolidated result of their labors and devotion—inheritance the perpetuity of which British statesmen, Indian Princes and British and Indian troops will together proudly guarantee. And now that the storms and struggles of the early days are past, it is to united strength and united patriotism that I, an administrator about to take up the reins of office, look for assistance in furthering that sense of security and rest throughout the length and breadth of India, so indispensable for the development of her internal resources and her oversea trade, for the careful consideration of her vital necessities, and the general happiness of her people. I thank you sincerely, Mr. President, for your kind expressions towards Lady Minto, and my family. The women of India will, I know, find a sympathetic friend in Lady Minto. I assure you we are both very grateful for the welcome you have extended to us, and we look forward to the home and interests we hope to share with you in the coming years. (Loud applause.)

The Viceroy, Lord Minto proceeded to the Secretariat, where he took over the office of Viceroy, and then proceeded under the same escort to Government House, where a reception will be held this evening.

ASSUMPTION OF OFFICE.

Various members of the municipality were presented and the Viceroy designate then drove away to the new Secretariat, the band of the guard of honor playing "God Save the King," and the Earl being accompanied by the same escort as brought Lord Curzon down just previously. At the Secretariat the ceremony was of the briefest. the Council Chamber was filled with the principal officers of the Government and Native Chiefs. There was no display, except for the carpeted aisle up the centre and a space at the head of the hall, where a small plain table was placed with a few chairs. The procession headed by the Staff of the Governor of Bombay, Earl Minto with the members of the Viceregal Council and their lordships entered and took their places round the table, all standing. The members of Council were Sir Denzil Ibbetson, Sir A. Arundel, and the Hon. Mr. Hewett, Mr. Risely, Home Secretary to the Government of India, read the Royal Commission appointing Earl Minto to the Governor-Generalship and His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, and the members of Council took their seats at the table. They rose again immediately and the proceedings were at an end. The new Viceroy, with Countess Minto, drove away without any further delay to Government House.

Pan American Arbitration.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Washington, D. C., January 6.—It is now understood that one of the objects of Secretary Root's proposed visit to Rio de Janeiro next July, in the capacity of a delegate to the Pan-American Conference, is the creation of a sentiment in favor of the establishment of an International American court of arbitration, devoted exclusively to the peaceful settlement of disputes arising among the Governments of the Western Hemisphere. Although none of the Latin-American Governments have subscribed to the principles of The Hague Convention, it is realized that there would be a great saving of time and money if there were a similar arbitration tribunal on this continent more convenient than The Hague.

Want More Bibles in Schools.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Toronto, January 6.—The Minister of Education was waited upon yesterday by a deputation of the Sunday School Association, who asked that more of the Bible be read in public schools. It is desired to supplement what is known as the Ross Bible. Dr. Pyne expressed sympathy but would have to consult colleagues. The time, however, was opportune, as changes were to be made in the near future.

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(Read his own story, page 24.)

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Ladies' Fur-lined Mantles, 20 per cent.
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Ladies' Underskirts, special line, 10 per cent.
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Wood-cased Thermometers, regular 35c, 40c and 50c, for 25c each.
Barometers less 20 per cent.—A lot of French made Barometers at half price.
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MAGIC LANTERNS—4 in. Condenser Magic Lantern, less 33 1-3 per cent.
A table of Pearl Opera Glasses, regular $6 and $8, for $4.50.
Lemaire's Opera Glasses, with handle, less 25 per cent.
All Lemaire's Field and Opera Glasses, less 10 per cent.
Lorgnettes, Face-a-Main, in tortoise shell, silver and silver gilt, less 25 per cent.
PYROGRAPHY—Pyrographic Outfits, regular $3.50 for $2.50.
Amateur Outfits, less 20 per cent.
All White Wood less 10 per cent.
A table of Frames, regular 50c, for 25c.
A table of Boxes, Stools, Shelves, regular 80c to $1, for 50c.
A lot of Plaques, Gibson subjects, regular $1.50, for 75c each.

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CHARGES FOR HANDLING GRAIN

Mr. Bickerdike Alleges That Monopoly Exists by Steamship Men.

MR. ALLAN GIVES DENIAL

Motion Directing Engineer Kennedy to Make Tour of Inspection Rescinded by Harbor Board.

A [illegible] For Commissioners, which consisted of [illegible] to meet the wharf [illegible] in question [illegible] particularly in connection with the [illegible] Chief Engineer Kennedy was to set out on an official visit to the [illegible] information [illegible] the matters [illegible]

The [illegible] was issued after the reading of a letter [illegible] from the Montreal Grain Elevator Company with which they would make a [illegible] to the Grand Trunk Railway [illegible] to the Lake Boat to Inland Commerce [illegible] and urged the [illegible] charge of [illegible] per [illegible] elevation, which [illegible] ...; and [illegible] proposed they [illegible]

CHARGES HANDLING CHARGES.

In connection with the charges for handling grain, Mr. Allan stated that the whole question resolved itself into this whether business could be done via the St. Lawrence route on the same terms as by other ports or not.

CHARGES MONOPOLY.

Mr. Bickerdike—"It seems if the steamship men don't screther and find a monopoly here, in both the running of the elevators and the ships."

Mr. Allan—"No such monopoly ever existed that I am aware of."

Mr. Bickerdike—"Since warn" I am informed that the steamship companies of this port own a large amount of stock in the elevators, and if I am [illegible] mistaken some of the steamship men are directors."

Mr. Allan—"I think you are wrong, Mr. Bickerdike."

Mr. Bickerdike—"Well, I should like [illegible] to be so."

The question as to the amount of the rebate was brought up, and upon referring to the letter from the Elevator Company, it was found that the company stated a rebate would be allowed, the amount to be the difference between the rates quoted in their circular and those they proposed charging if the charge of $500 had been levied by the Commissioners for each floating dock. As no circular was enclosed with the letter the matter was laid over until the circular was received.

ENCROACHMENT ON HARBOR PROPERTY.

A communication was read from the Grand Trunk Railway in reference to the alleged encroachment of the Grand Trunk Railway on harbor property, in which they stated the matter was having their attention, and a report would be made in due course. The secretary of the Harbor Commission was instructed to keep in touch with the matter.

The Chief Engineer submitted a letter requesting supplies of stone and timber for 1906. This was referred to the committee of the whole.

THE ENGINEER'S TRIP.

After a very lengthy and at sometimes very animated discussion in connection with the length of time the Chief Engineer, Mr. Kennedy, should be away on his inspection of the Atlantic port, wharf sheds, fire boats and cranes, Mr. Allan moved that after Mr. Kennedy had examined the wharf sheds, and had collected sufficient data for a report, he be requested to return and leave off the fire boat and crane examinations.

Mr. Bickerdike—"That looks stupid. At our last meeting we sent Mr. Kennedy on this trip to collect information not only on the sheds but on the fire boats and cranes, and now because he says these latter examinations will prolong his stay you want to call him back all because it will delay some matters in connection with the harbor. Mr. Kennedy has his staff and it speaks very poorly for the staff of Mr. Kennedy if we cannot have these things in his absence. I believe we can get reports or whatever else is wanted if Mr. Kennedy stays away for sixty days."

Mr. Allan—"I do not care two straws how stupid it looks. We or at least I hear now for the first time that Mr. Kennedy already has information and has made reports on fire boats and cranes and why should he waste time going over the same thing again. He should have told us that he had this information when we last discussed the matter, and that is why I want him to come back after securing information about the wharf sheds."

MR. KENNEDY RECALLED.

Mr. Bickerdike—"We [illegible] Let him stay a couple of [illegible] and finish up."

After most of the [illegible] Mr. Allan moved, seconded by Mr. [illegible] that the original motion [illegible] Mr. Kennedy to the Atlantic ports be rescinded. This was carried, Messrs. [illegible], Bickerdike and Brunet [illegible] tion.

Mr. Allan then [illegible] motion, seconded by Mr. [illegible] was carried [illegible]

OPENING OF HARBOR SHEDS.

There was [illegible] the discussion [illegible] with the opening of [illegible] sheds on Monday next, [illegible] Commissioners re[illegible] to have [illegible] on Monday next, which [illegible] Mr. Allan [illegible] Mr. Brunet [illegible] Mr. Bickerdike [illegible] Mr. Brunet [illegible] Mr. Allan

The Daily Star.

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WEEK ENDING DEC. 30TH, 1905.

MONDAY	Christmas Day
TUESDAY	58,699
WEDNESDAY	58,657
THURSDAY	58,652
FRIDAY	58,311
SATURDAY	64,109
TOTAL	298,428
Daily Average	59,686
Weekly Star Last Week	126,594

CIRCULATION OF THE STAR DAILY AND WEEKLY LAST WEEK **425,022**

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One issue of the Daily and Weekly Star aggregates

185,000

From the above figures are excluded several thousand subscriptions regarded as more or less ephemeral.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6th, 1906.

IS INDIA STILL THREATENED?

Ammius Xanthry one of the best living authorities on Asiatic affairs, sent a note of warning from his library at Buda-Pesth, to the British people, through the columns of the Nineteenth Century, some twenty odd years ago. He told them that the advance of Russia against the British Indian frontier was a real menace, that it was going on and would go on. Whether Russia were at war or at peace, whether she were torn by internal strife, or threatened with attack from without—silently, persistently and surely, the tread of the Bear would be towards the Indian frontier."

There have been periods of inaction which showed that the Muscovite was still but biding his time. It might have been supposed that Russia, with her war with Japan, followed by the terrible events now transpiring in the very heart of the Empire would turn her eyes away from India, but Col. Bercsford is of the opinion that this is a mistake. In a paper he recently read before the Central Asian Society, he argued for untiring British vigilance. The soothing language of Communist papers at St. Petersburg and Moscow, are, he thinks, but meant to throw dust in the eyes of the Briton.

Notwithstanding the terrible burden of the war debt, and the financial deplorable of the Imperial Treasury, the construction of strategic railways towards the Persian and Afghan frontiers is being steadily and vigorously pushed forward. However much Count Witte may complain of the enormous cost of these railways, which never pay, he knows that the costly work goes on as steadily and rapidly as it did before the Far Eastern war.

The only difficulty is that where before the war with Japan India was only threatened at a single point north of Herat (we now speak of approach to Chitral as being comparatively This tapping of pipes seems to have been the object. When they are in position the Russian forces can be pushed into Afghanistan with speed from the railheads, and will at once materially lessen the difficulty of feeding the invaders. This advance would compel the British to spread its military force over a much longer defensive front than formerly. The seriousness of the situation is fully appreciated by all who have watched Asiatic events. The present Ameer is believed to be loyal to British India but there have been others and may be still. The persistence of the historic Russian ambition—if it survive the overthrow of the autocracy—will give a new value to the Japanese alliance.

AMERICAN SURGEONS ON AMERICAN FOOTBALL.

The two physicians who had charge of the Harvard football squad last season have contributed a signed article to a Boston medical journal on the surgical phases of the game as it came under their notice. They remark that "the number, severity and permanence of the injuries which are received in playing football are very much greater than generally is credited or believed"; and the details of their reports bear out this statement in a literally sickening manner. Of course, the American game is much more severe than the Canadian game; but still we hear enough of injuries on the football field here to make the report interesting.

These physicians watched the Harvard men at all their practices prior to the matches; and as many of the injuries were received in the practices, as at the games. The list of these injuries, couched in medical terms, makes appalling reading. The players seem to have broken about everything in their systems which rejoices in a Latin name. But, perhaps, the most dismaying section of the report is that which deals with cases of concussion of the brain. A part of it was as follows:

"Cases of concussion were frequent both during practice and games. In fact, but two games were played during the entire season in which a case of concussion of the brain did not occur. The mental state of the players who had concussion was variable; some being highly excitable and hysterical, others merely confused, and in a few cases, knocked completely unconscious. In every case there was a certain loss of memory, both previous and subsequent to the injury. The loss of memory previous to the injury varied from a few minutes to a week. In all cases also there was a loss of memory as to facts occurring for a variable time subsequent to the injury."

Several ways are taken to measure the real effect of these injuries. For instance, we are told that the players lost during the season of 1905 no less than 175 days in college as the result of these injuries. Presumably their parents paid for these days quite as usual. Then out of 110 heard from, 35 had not recovered from their injuries several days after the close of the season. The 150 who were under the care of the surgeons lost over a thousand days during the season when they could not play. They could limp to classes when they could not join in a "scrimmage."

The physicians also find that the greater number of these injuries are inherent in the game itself, that a large percentage of them are unavoidable, that the game does not develop the best type of men physically because too great prominence is given to weight without corresponding nervous energy. As for the mental effect, the effect on concussions is sufficiently eloquent.

Now football is played by college students presumably as a form of that exercise which is necessary to keep them in good health in order that they may do the best mental work. To what extent the American game meets this demand, the report of these friendly surgeons makes clear. The Canadian game is by no means as rough; but it is a fair question whether there is not a tendency in our colleges as well to look upon football as being of far greater importance than a method of exercise.

ANOTHER LIMITED MONARCHY.

There is an international movement in the air in favor of people having something to say about their own government. Since the Mikado of Japan prepared a wisely thought out constitution and presented it to his people, the struggle to secure similar advantages has been kept up in many countries in an intermittent way and by various means. Some are content with agitation, while others have shown faith in high explosives. Just now, while we see the unpleasantness and fatality of the movement going on in Russia, it is pleasing to note how a European monarch has followed the old example of the Japanese ruler. Just a little news item in the English papers by last mail conveys the information that the Prince of Montenegro has resolved to allow his subjects to share with him the responsibility of ruling them.

In opening the new National Representative Assembly with a Speech from the Throne, the Prince of the little dominion proclaimed a liberal constitution, declared Montenegro to be a constitutional monarchy and finished by taking the oath of loyalty to the new charter.

Up to this time Montenegro was to all intents and purposes, autocratic. There was an elective Senate created away back in 1831, an alleged constitution granted in 1888, and a responsible ministry established in 1874. The real liberty of the people however, awaited the action.

The Prince wisely saw the trend of modern thought and decided it were as well to give his people what they should have, or to wait until the red flag of revolution was flung to the breeze. He can now enjoy the blessing himself, which is his as well as leaving it for his heir after he had been dynamited. Best of all it is claimed that this time the constitution is a real one.

SEVEN YEARS AGO.

A correspondent sends us a clipping from the "Star" of seven years ago, in which a case is reported wherein a money lender succeeded in his action for the recovery of interest at the rate of 130 per cent per annum. The judge in the case, Mr. Justice Charland—condemned usury in the strongest language he could command, but the law compelled him to give judgment for the money-lender.

He said that "usury has free sway, and the harm it does is incalculable", and he expressed the hope that "the bill which has been introduced in Parliament will bring a remedy." That was seven years ago, and the remedy is yet to come. He put, however, one very suggestive question. "Which of such unmerciful people would consent to place on his door the word 'usurer' alongside his own name?" Further he declared that "usurers are gloved thieves who circulate in society clothed with the misery which they make on all sides."

Seven years ago, and still no remedy. Shall the victims of these vultures be compelled to suffer for seven years more before Parliament can find time to come to their rescue?

Dr. Mercier-Lebon, the noted French scientist has announced that "appendicitis is shown to be far more prevalent among teetotallers on account of the weakening of the appendix by excessive mineralisation." This may cause anxiety among those who "excessively mineralize" themselves by taking their soda straight. At the same time, however correct the doctor may be, theoretically, the fact that there have been two or three victims of appendicitis who were not total abstainers would indicate that too much faith cannot be placed in the use of alcohol as a specific.

An artist named E. T. Reed has acquainted his English confreres with the fact that the average working life of a cartoonist in Turkey is in the neighborhood of one week. It is even said that many of such artists, being content to live for Art rather than fame, do not sign their drawings.

A big crowd hooted the Hon. Joe Chamberlain. The strong-lunged hoot is a favorite political argument with some master minds.

"Ireland is not excited about the election."—Cable. Well, only Doran and Ekers are out so far. Wait till the McShane and Cloran band waggons arrive.

Fitzsimmons seems to have had bad luck both with the prize ring and the wedding ring.

The Hon. Bob Greenshields, in addition to settling the loan shark case, may also take a couple of seconds off and discover the mysterious Mr. Ladd.

Andrew Carnegie is going to write a book this winter, and he happens to know of a few libraries that will buy copies of it.

A Swiss life insurance company gives non-drinkers a 10 per cent. reduction in rates. It probably charges extra for cigarette smokers and football players.

A great fuss is made about the fact that Mr. Logan accepts the nomination. As Mr. Logan and the nomination couldn't be parted with a team of horses the excitement over his acceptance should die away rapidly.

Before the Americans discover the North Pole in an airship it might be a good idea to discover the airship.

Shakespeare certainly made a mess of it when he wrote Shylock, but who knows that he is not trying to get back to re-

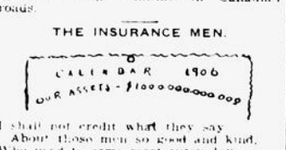
doom himself and invent a money-lender after the Montreal brand?

Only 359 days more to keep your New Year's resolutions.

Among other things, Mr. Logan promised pure water and gas. What we need is a candidate who will promise us, as original sin, a pale pink elephant on Isle of Hay.

Cable says Russian railroads are "paying no attention to the time table." They must be trying to imitate the Canadian roads.

THE INSURANCE MEN.



I shall not credit what they say
About those men so good and kind,
Who used to come most every day
To cheer me and improve my mind,
Who gave me counsel wise and free
About the heart of life's queer,
As I bode the shield my family
From this cold world a financial strife.

Each year a calendar they sent
To show the rapid flight of time
And surplus statements, too, that meant
An optimism most sublime.
Strike down, my idols if you must,
But few survive a lifetime's span
But spare, oh, spare that friend so just
And true, the life insurance man!

Hon. Bob Greenshields' attempt to keep the press quiet on the usury question just because he has to defend one of the offenders, is a joke with a big Jay.

It looks as if there was nothing left for Bob Fitzsimmons except to return to the drama and devote the remainder of his sweet young life to art.

The average policy-holder is growing a little weary of hearing where the money went and would like some hopeful information as to what is going to be done with what is left.

The worst of it is in calling them loan

sharks you are injuring the reputation of that deserving fish, the shark.

"I shall not stand idly by and omit to do anything which I conceive to be for the best interests of the company," said President McCall, of the New York Life. Then he resigned.

Printed for the Special Benefit of Ald. St. Denis.

(Detroit News.)

The world's diamond production summed up shows that India has produced 10,000,000 karats, Brazil, 12,000,000; Africa 57,000,000. All the diamonds in the world uncut would have a value of $540,000,000.

To-morrow is Russia's Christmas. The Czar will be all right unless Santa Claus-vitch allows the Anarchists to do the chimney work for him.

Bill!

(Nashville American.)

After the holidays comes Mr. William Collector.

Every Mayoralty candidate has something to handicap him. Mr. Doran, for instance, is afflicted with the Hon. Bob Bickerdike's support.

Hon. Bob Greenshields should get Hon. Sydney Fisher to call out the militia and thus keep the newspapers muzzled while he disports his eloquent arms and voice in the centre of the stage.

The ice is not very good for hockey, but some of our amateurs do not let that worry them so long as the walking to the box office is good.

Sympathy still goes out to Moscow which, in addition to the riots, also has some Christmas shopping on its hands.

Will Carry Out Old Policy.

London, January 6. — The Standard this morning says it learns that Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, has formally announced through diplomatic channels his intention to carry out the policy of his predecessor, Lord Lansdowne, with regard to Morocco. Therefore, the paper adds, the apprehensions entertained abroad concerning the attitude to be assumed by Great Britain under the Liberal Government has been removed with satisfaction to the interests concerned.

Next Exhibit in Ottawa.

Toronto, January 5.—The council of the Royal Canadian Academy met yesterday in this city, among those present being Mr. B. Harris, Mr. Brymner, Mr. Watts, Mr. Hutchison, all of Montreal, and Mr. H. Watson, Dean. It was decided to hold the next annual academy exhibition in Ottawa in the beginning of May.

Side Lights

A Wealthy Man's Economies.

It is said that Mr. A. J. Seaman, an old, wealthy and original tax title buyer of Nebraska, has an altogether new way of making money. Girls and women are all the time writing to the old gentleman asking him variously to marry them or give them money. He never replies to missives of either nature, and when a two-cent stamp is enclosed, he clears two cents. Mr. Seaman is economical, and proud of it. About his clothing he says: "I paid 65 cents for these shoes. These pants I paid $1 for, and the last pair I got for 50 cents. This coat I paid 50 cents for, and the one I had before cost me 25 cents. This hat I've got on I only paid two cents for, for I bought it of a clerk in the court house. But my summer hat I got for 10 cents. I was offered 25 cents for it before I got home. This collar and these cuffs," he said, displaying some greasy celluloid affairs, "I got for two cents each. I did that by buying them in the winter time. This vest I've got on I paid 10 cents for. My overcoat cost me 50 cents three years ago. I figured some on getting a new one this fall, but I found I could make this one last another year." When Mr. Seaman's sister was married he sent her as a present 1,500 tobacco tags with which to get a sewing machine. When going from one country seat to another on business Mr. Seaman has made it a habit to walk, securing what rides he could from section hands or farmers who were riding by. Trip after trip he has made in this way from Omaha to Denver, down into Kansas, and through other States. Only once did Mr. Seaman make a mistake in his business. He bought for about $50 a tract of land purporting to be a 10-acre stretch lying north of Omaha. Investigation showed that by changes in the channel of the Missouri river, the entire 10 acres are now in the centre of the stream. The county commissioners would not reimburse him, and he had to stand the loss.

Club Women and Philanthropy.

"The first five years of the twentieth century have been marked by an awakening of practical philanthropy among organized women. The day of the daintily phrased paper, dealing with glittering generalities, is past. The club woman still drinks tea—but not until the business session is finished." Thus states Mrs. Dow Lyon, writing of the movement in New York. "Club life for women today is almost synonymous with philanthropy. A club has not reached its highest development until it has added to its roster some practical form of philanthropy. The social meetings are merely the cement which holds together the organization and arouses strength and interest afterward applied to benefiting others. The Eclectic Club is educating a musical prodigy, a wonderful boy violinist, who has the soul of an artist and parents in poverty. It also contributes liberally to the child labor committee of the City Federation, and the Trade School established by the State Federation at Syracuse. The child labor committee has charge of a most interesting and practical work. It pays to certain parents the wages which bright girls would draw if they were removed from school before completing studies to fit them for high-grade work. This, of course, is done only when parents actually need the girls' earnings. Club women, almost to a unit, are responsible for the beautiful work in this city among crippled children. These items might be termed mere suggestions of what women, particularly organized women, are doing for the common good. They are purely local suggestions. This much I must say in closing, even at the cost of being criticized by fellow club women in New York. Beyond our own State club women take their responsibilities toward the community more seriously. From the very start they have a philanthropic, a civic reason for existence. We of New York organize first and seek the reason afterward."

Styles in Men's Collars.

The high turned-over collar, which has become almost the universal fashion for men originated in Paris, though, like most fashions in men's clothing, it did not become popular until it had been approved in London. But the English style was much modified. The original French collars were very high, and the part that turned over in front not more than an inch deep. Under this the scarf was tied. London haberdashers made the turn-over of the collar as deep as the band, and the result was the style that has been universally accepted for the last fifteen years and is as popular as it ever was. Particular men wear for dress a high, plain standing collar. The ends are somewhat pointed and project in front, although not in a way to form what used to be called a "poke." For good style this collar should not be more than two and a half inches high. The next most appropriate collar is one with the turned down points, which should be avoided by fat men, as the V shaped cut in front tends to make them look stouter than ever. The best style in these collars is high with a broad turn-over. The style is especially becoming to thin faced men. These three styles of collars are the only kind that any well dressed man would think of wearing, and the high turn-over collar might be called the only one that the average well dressed young man troubles himself about in any way.

How A Doll Averted War.

A doll once averted a war with redskins. An American General was trying to put a band of Apaches back on their own territory, from which they had persisted in breaking out, but could not catch them without killing them, and that he did not wish to do. His men captured a little Indian girl and took her to the fort. She was quiet all day, but her beady black eyes watched everything. When night came, however, she broke down, just as any white child would have done. The men tried in vain to comfort her, but finally the agent borrowed a beautiful doll from an officer's wife, which had belonged to her little daughter, and promised the Apache girl that she could have it if her sobs ceased. She then fell asleep. When morning came the doll was clasped in her arms. Eventually the little Apache girl, with her doll, was sent back to her people. When the child reached the Indians with the doll in her chuby hands, it made a great sensation among them, and the next day the mother came with the child to the post. She was hospitably received, and through her the tribe was persuaded to move back to its own territory.

THE GLEANER.

Speaking broadly, our theatres are exceedingly uncomfortable, and this is the more remarkable seeing what a comfort-loving people we are. The theatre of the future is a comparatively small house, where great sacrifices are made for comfort, and the main piece does not begin before a quarter to nine.—The Sketch.

The New Bovril Premium
"Little Lady Bountiful"

A beautiful gravure reproduction of Mr. Fred Morgan's charming Oil Painting, size 28½ inches by 19¼ inches, printed on fine plate paper 40 x 30 inches, with no advertising matter, is given Free to users of BOVRIL who save the coupons, one of which will be found over the neck of every bottle of BOVRIL.

This Bonus Picture must not be confused with cheap premium pictures. It is a work of art worthy a place in the most cultured home. The subject is extremely interesting.

On the grass in a charming woodland spot by a lake a mother and her three beautiful children have spread their picnic table cloth. Everything indicates wealth and health and happiness, the cake and fruit are served on choice china with snowy linen, and both mother and children are daintily attired. Standing apart and gazing with wondering, wistful eyes at the luncheon so temptingly spread, are a tiny girl and her tinier brother, barefoot and evidently less fortunate in worldly possessions. Prompted by her mother, the wee tot of the picnic party, with some of the best of the luncheon on a plate carried before her, is advancing toward the little ragged intruders, tendering with shy and gentle grace her offering. The little barefoot boy seems embarrassed yet delighted by this immediate prospect of good things and is shyly putting out a little brown hand to receive.

Altogether the picture is one of the most charming conceptions, and is sure to please and delight.

BOVRIL

Eight pounds of prime beef is concentrated in four ounces of BOVRIL

Bovril is prepared only by
BOVRIL LIMITED, LONDON, ENG., and MONTREAL, CANADA
By special appointment
Purveyors to His Majesty King Edward VII.

Save Coupon over neck of Bottle and secure this Picture.

We Have Changed the Hours
—OF THE—
Bath Department.

LADIES.—Every morning from 9 to 11 A.M.
GENTLEMEN.—Every afternoon and evening from 2 to 9 P.M.

The treatments include Electric Light Baths, Turkish, Electric Water, and Scotch Baths, and are conducted by specialists in Hydrotherapy.

The Mount Royal Sanatorium.
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FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY
ST. LAWRENCE COURT No. 263, C. O. F.
EUCHRE and SOCIAL,
Friday Evening, 12th Jan.'06
THE KING'S HALL, 2463 St. Catherine St.
Valuable prizes 5 5 Tickets, lady and gentleman, $1.50.

Limited Number of Cheap Seats for the Recital of
MARTEAU
VIOLINIST
Tel. to M. 4731 and get on the list.
Mr. VEITCH'S Management.

At Symphony Concert on Friday at Academy, THE GREAT VIOLINIST
OTTE CHEW
Sale Opens Monday at Box Office

SONG RECITAL.
Miss Clementine Varney
Soprano, assisted by
MISS GEORGIE TURNER, Violinist,
ART GALLERY, JANUARY 24, 1906.
Seats on sale at Shaw's and Bryson's drug store. 5 3

WINDSOR HALL, TO-NIGHT, 8.15. Last Night.
Living Pictures
Also the renowned French Magician
MARK Hermann
Children, 15c; adults, 25c; reserved, 35c and 50c

COMING
Only appearance of the world-renowned French Pianist,
RAOUL
PUGNO
WINDSOR HALL, TUESDAY, JAN. 16.
Subscription list now open at Shaw's Music store. Prices, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. Special reductions to teachers and students. All particulars at Shaw's.

Café-Noir
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FOR SALE EVERYWHERE
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PUBLIC MEETING
OF
Westmount Ratepayers
In all Contested Wards,
VICTORIA HALL,
Saturday, January 6th, 1906
8.15 P.M.

Lansdowne Lodge, No. 9, I.O.O.F.
Will meet at 7.30 on Wednesday Evening, January 10th, in Castle Hall, 1056 St. Catherine Street. Business—Installation.
After meeting a Smoking Concert will be held, to which members of sister lodges are cordially invited.
WM. JONES, Noble Grand.

St. David's Welsh Society
The regular monthly meeting of the above Society will be held next Tuesday evening, January 9th, 1906, at Ligget's Hall, 2472 St. Catherine Street.
A good programme of music, etc.
All members requested to be present.
M. E. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

St. Patrick's Court No. 95, C. O. F. INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.
The regular meeting and installation of officers of the above Court will take place in St. Ann's Hall, on Monday, the 8th instant, at 8 p.m., to which every officer and member is kindly requested to attend.
N.B.—After the meeting the members will participate in the usual game of euchre.
By order,
ALEX. A. PATTERSON, R.S.

Dancing Assembly
SAT., JAN. 6TH, 8.30 P. M.
NEW STANLEY HALL (456 Stanley street).
New Beginners Classes now forming.
Adults 8 p.m. Juveniles 4.15 p.m.
Private lessons daily, any hour.
CINDERELLA is coming again.
Rehearsals will soon commence.
Tel. Up 705
4 7 PROF. FRANK H. NORMAN.

Under the Patronage of Lord Grey, Governor-General of Canada.
The Dancing School
Karn Hall, 2362 St. Catherine Street.
BEGINNERS Class Monday and Thursday, 8 p.m.
JUVENILE, 4 p.m., same day.
If you are interested send for circular, which explains why Over 500 testimonials since September, Takes about one month to learn the dance. Method now complete, only class of its kind in the city. Learns for lifetime. If not as represented YOU ARE RIGHT. I will be pleased to show you proofs and answer any enquiries at Academy 1.30 to 10 p.m. daily. Phone Up 2146 or 772.
3 11 A. ROY MACDONALD

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

HIS MAJESTY'S
ALL THIS WEEK, with Mat. Wed. and Sat.
VIOLA ALLEN
In Clyde Fitch's Comedy The Toast of the Town

ACADEMY ALL THIS WEEK. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
Joe Welch
In the Successful Comedy Drama, "The Peddler"
Prices—15c, 25c, 50c, 75c. Next Week—Ernest Hogan in "RUFUS AND RASTUS."

THEATRE FRANCAIS
POUR LAPATRIE
Elaborate scenery and effects. Full strength of the company. Prices 10, 20, 30, 35 and 50c. Next week—Sapho (La Russie Noire).

Royal ALL THIS WEEK
THE EMPIRE BURLESQUERS
Prices 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.
Next Week—THE CHERRY BLOSSOMS.

THEATRE DES NOUVEAUTES
Comedie-Francaise
WEEK OF JANUARY 1st,
'ANDREA'
Play in 4 Acts, by Victorien Sardou.
Matinee Saturday.
Next Week—DISPARUE!

MRS. FISKE
and Manhattan Company,
including John Mason, Grace A. Wm. B. Mack, James Morrey, Frances Ellsieu and Emily Stevens, in the New York and London success,
LEAH KLESCHNA
—AT THE—
MONUMENT NATIONAL.
Three nights and matinee, opening JANUARY 18, 1906.
Seats, $2 to 50c.
Seat sale opens at Monument National, Thursday, January 11, at 9 a.m.

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

HIS MAJESTY'S
Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 19-20, At 8.15 P.M.
Philharmonic Inauguration
Director, Charles Harriss.
GALA STATE CONCERT
(By gracious permission of His Excellency the Governor-General.)
Feb. 19, Will Be Performed
Canadian Rhapsody (For Orchestra First time. Mackenzie
Charlie Boyd, Pas Harriss
(For Soli, Chorus and Orchestra) First time
Symphonic Poem, Festival of Orpheus (For Orchestra) First time. B. Dubourdray
Symphonic Poem, Les Preludes (For Orchestra) First time. Liszt
Two Movements from Symphony, "From the New World" (For Orchestra) Dvorak
Prelude, "Die Meistersinger" (For Orchestra) Wagner
Ballad, Willie's Song (For Orchestra) First time. Gomez
Soprano Solo, Miss Stubbs will sing "Songs My Mother Taught Me." Dvorak. Organ Recital by Mr. Charles E. Jenkins, "Lohengrin's Farewell to Brabant," "Lohengrin Leaves Her Weary Nest," Parker.
Violin Solo, Robert Kelsey (Pupil of B. Stanley Deane) Wieniawski
Piano Solo, Miss Winifred Deane (Pupil of Mr. Charles E. Jenkins) Liszt
The Philharmonic Chorus — Oreads, Satyrs, Fauns, Nymphs
Will sing the music of "PAN" "PAN" "PAN"

SECOND EVENING CONCERT, Feb. 20, Will Be Performed
Overture, Leonora No. 3 (For Orchestra) First time. Beethoven
Symphony No. 6, B minor (For Orchestra) First time. Tschaikowsky
Love Scene from The Famine (For Orchestra) First time. Richard Strauss
Ballad, "Lord Ullins Daughter" (For Chorus and Orchestra) First time. Mac Cunn
Prelude and Closing Scene, from the Music Drama, "Tristan and Isolde" (For Orchestra) First time. Wagner
Motet, "Hear My Prayer" (For Chorus and Orchestra) Mendelssohn
Violin Solo, Robert Kelsey will sing "Standchen" (For Orchestra) Richard Strauss. "Long Ago," Cowen and solo in "Hear My Prayer" Mendelssohn

Subscribers to the Ten Dollars are entitled to FIRST CHOICE of Two Seats for State Concert, Three Seats for Second Concert. Subscriptions limited to Academy Boxes and Ledges, $3.00; Orchestral Stalls and Dress Circle, $2.50; Balcony Circle, $1.50 and $1.00. Subscriptions can register at Box Office, or by letter addressed to Mr. H. M. Lyall, 76 Drummond St. See prospectus for full particulars.

HIS MAJESTY'S
ALL NEXT WEEK (Matinee Saturday)
JULIAN MITCHELL'S MUSICAL FANTASY
WONDERLAND!
A COMPANION SHOW TO THE "WIZARD OF OZ."
Direct from Four Months' Run Majestic Theatre, New York
INTRODUCING THE COMEDIAN
—SAM CHIP—
LOTTA FAUST WM. CAMERON
BESSIE BYNN BARRY and HALVERS
ELVIA CROIX SEABROOKE GEO. McKAY
AND 100 OTHERS, MOSTLY GIRLS
AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA

Next Attraction—WEEK JAN. 15th
The Gingerbread Man

ACADEMY - Week Starting Monday, Jan. 8 Matinees Wed. and Sat.
HURTIG & SEAMON Present
ERNEST HOGAN
The Unbleached American) in
Rufus Rastus
Assisted by Sixty Colored Performers
PRICES - 15c, 25c, 50c and 75c

ARENA TO-NIGHT
At 8.30
VICTORIA vs. WANDERER
Band will play from 8.00 to 8.30 and at half time.
Seats now on sale at Star Branch Office, corner of Peel and St. Catherine Streets.
PRICES—Wood ave. entrance, admission, 25c; main entrance, admission, 50c; Reserved Seats, 75c; Box Seats $1.00; Boxes $5.00.
INTERMEDIATE C. A. H. L. CHAMPIONSHIP.
2.30—SATURDAY AFTERNOON 4.00
Montreal vs. Wanderer. | Victoria vs. Shamrock.
Admission, 25c Children, 10c

EDOUARD DETHIER,
The Great Belgian Violinist.
Assisted by ARTHUR ROSENSTEIN, Pianist. WINDSOR HALL, JANUARY 9.
Tickets at Shaw's and Archambault's. Prices 75c, $1 and $1.50.

Ancient Foresters.
A General Meeting of the Independent Order of the A. O. F. will be held at 10.46 ST. CATHERINE ST. on TUESDAY, JANUARY 9th, 8 P.M., to welcome the
High Chief Ranger, Bro. W. Richards.
It is earnestly requested that every member be present.
By order, C. ALBERT, Jr., B. N. G. District No. 3 District.

SELECT DANCING CLASSES
A new Beginners Class will open on
Private lessons
Phone Up
FREDERIC W. NORMAN, 59 St. Catherine St., College Ave.

Sunday Service

Why should you disturb the Congregation and prevent their listening in peace to the earnest words of the preacher by your coughing, when you can prevent it by taking a dose of Gray's Syrup before you leave.

CIVIC CAMPAIGN GETTING KEENER

Candidates are Beginning to Look After the Electoral Lists.

PROBABLE CANDIDATES

Ald. Valliéres Will Be Requested by His Electors Not to Retire from the Council.

Interest in the approaching municipal campaign is now being more manifested at the City Hall. Aldermen who are being approached are frequently down at the Hôtel de Ville looking after the electoral lists. A peculiarity of these lists is that over twenty thousand persons will be disqualified for not paying the rent and other business taxes. This has a considerable influence on the result of the elections. A motion to abolish the distraining of those who fail to pay their water taxes has been defeated in the City Council.

So far as the situation now is, there will be about nine contests in the following wards:

St. George's Ward—St. Lawrence, West St. Mary's, St. Andrew's, St. Louis, Centre, East St. Joseph, Papineau, St. James, Lafontaine, Hochelaga, St. Jean Baptiste, St. Gabriel, Denis, Duvernay and St. Ann.

There will also be contests in the new wards—St. Henry and Ste. Cunegonde. The following are the names of new men expected to run in the different divisions against aldermen:

Dr. H. E. Yates, A. McFee, J. Robertson, W. J. White, A. E. Hoyes, A. Sicotte, Dr. Lacombe, D. W. Campbell, W. Warbell, Dr. Gariepy, P. Benard, J. H. Dandurand, H. Mercier, L. Contant, L. Gravel, J. H. Nicol, M. Martin, Dr. J. Lavallette, S. Markey, Dr. Marois, Mr. Vandelac, Andrew Dunn, J. O'Connell, Mayor Gour, Ste. Cunegonde, Dr. Cyphot, J. Marcotte.

Nomination day will be on January 20. The property qualification for mayor is $10,000 and that for alderman $2,000. From present appearances there will be many contests and the outlook is there will be many new faces in council.

The statement was made to-day at the City Hall that Ald. Valliéres, chairman of the Finance Committee, intended retiring. The news was received with much regret as it was pointed out he during the nine years Ald. Valliéres has been a member of his voting record has been good. A deputation of influential citizens is to wait upon Ald. Valliéres and press upon him the necessity of reconsidering his decision to withdraw from civic politics.

MR. ROMEO HOULE'S CAMPAIGN.

A ladies' deputation of electors of St. Louis Ward waited on Mr. Romeo Houle yesterday afternoon and urged him to be a candidate against Alderman Pepin. Speeches were made and it was stated that a petition signed by all who had failed to work off their water tax and other arrears. Mr. Houle informed the ladies that he had already consented to oppose Alderman Pepin and at a series of public meetings and cards he intended explaining the objections Mr. Houle said that he would advocate the abolition of the water tax and the payment of the same by the owner. He was a member of the committee that framed the present by-law and knew the reasons why it was passed in that manner.

Board of Trade Presidency.

The nomination of Mr. F. H. Mathewson for the presidency of the Board of Trade, to succeed Mr. W. J. Gear, whose term of office is now expiring, so well accords with the ideas of the members generally that there will, in all probability, be no opposition. He was placed in nomination by Sir George Drummond, president of the Bank of Montreal.

As vice-president of the Board Mr. Mathewson, who is manager of the important Montreal branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce has been both an intelligent and earnest worker.

Fire Apparatus in Suburbs.

Chief Lemieux of the Fire Department, and members of his staff, are visiting St. Henri and Ste. Cunegonde yesterday in order to find out how the new wards are equipped in the matter of fire apparatus. In Ste. Cunegonde there is a fine fire station and two stations in St. Henri. The chief thinks the city will not have to purchase much new fire apparatus for the new wards.

Two Montrealers Postulants.

Two Montreal ladies, Miss Frances Whittaker and Miss Florence Dillon, were among the postulants who took the habit, recently, at St. Joseph's convent, Peterborough, Ont. The ceremony was performed by Bishop O'Connor. Miss Whittaker is now known as Sister Mary Anselm, and Miss Dillon as Sister Mary Bertelle.

Assaulted on Juror Street.

Charles Atkinson, 27 Brunswick street, while returning home through Juror street, was assailed by thieves, two of whom at first pretended to be friends, proferring assistance. Although they failed to get Mr. Atkinson's money they inflicted some painful injuries in the effort.

Public Schools Association Dinner.

The annual dinner of the English Public schools' Association will be held at the Place Viger Hotel at 8 p.m. Tuesday, January 16th. The officers of the association are: President, H. Stikeman; vice-president, Dr. H. E. Yates; secretary, W. M. Bell; Macdonald, treasurer, M. G. Heebourn.

An Innovation on Grand Trunk Railway

In order to facilitate the prompt delivery of baggage at Toronto, Montreal and Hamilton, and to avoid delay and annoyance often occasioned at these points, the general baggage department of the Grand Trunk Railway System are arranging for the checking of baggage from all stations in Canada direct to residences, hotels, railway stations and steamboat wharves in the above cities.

Under this arrangement passengers from any station on the Grand Trunk Railway System, upon payment of 25c for each piece, will be able to check their baggage direct to any residence, hotel, etc., thus avoiding the necessity of making arrangements for delivery on arrival at destination and insuring the prompt receipt of baggage at their residences, etc.

Under the system baggage when received from trains at destination will be immediately delivered direct to the transfer company for PROMPT DELIVERY, thus avoiding delays previously occasioned by placing same in baggage room pending necessary transfer, thus saving time and annoyance in handling.

Further information as to date of this service will be put into effect.

CITY'S ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT

Contagious Cases During 1905 in Montreal Numbered 2615—Details by Wards.

Mr. L. A. Lalonde, the statistician of the Health Department, has just finished compiling the figures for the contagious diseases of the past year in this city. The report shows that 2,615 cases of such maladies have been brought to the notice of the Department, and they are divided up as follows: Diphtheria, 257; scarlet fever, 223; typhoid, 392; measles, 929; roseola, 5; varicella, 34; whooping cough, 94; tuberculosis, 905; trachoma, 4; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 3; and erysipelas, 2 cases.

RECORDS BY WARDS.

According to wards the cases are divided as follows:

St. Ann's Ward—Diphtheria, 121; scarlet fever, 57; typhoid, 43; measles, 165; varicella, 2; whooping cough, 2 since July; tuberculosis, 34 since July; trachoma, 4 total, 409.

St. Joseph's Ward—Diphtheria, 41; scarlet fever, 12; typhoid, 37; measles, 65; roseola, 1; varicella, 2; whooping cough, 21 since July; tuberculosis, 23 since July; total, 202.

St. Andrew's Ward—Diphtheria, 29; scarlet fever, 12; typhoid, 23; measles, 0; roseola, 1; varicella, 1; whooping cough, 3 since July; tuberculosis, 19 since July; total, 134.

St. George's Ward—Diphtheria, 23; scarlet fever, 13; typhoid, 48; measles, 0; varicella, 2; tuberculosis, 13 since July; total, 99.

St. Denis Ward—Diphtheria, 12; scarlet fever, 6; typhoid, 19; measles, 0; varicella, 2; whooping cough, 1 since July; tuberculosis, 28 since July; total, 99.

St. Gabriel Ward—Diphtheria, 62; scarlet fever, 24; typhoid, 28; measles, 0; varicella, 2; whooping cough, 8 since July; tuberculosis, 15; total, 210.

Lafontaine Ward—Diphtheria, 22; scarlet fever, 11; typhoid, 24; measles, 12; varicella, 1; whooping cough, 15 since July; tuberculosis, 32 since July; total, 147.

St. James Ward—Diphtheria, 27; scarlet fever, 12; typhoid, 14; measles, 48; varicella, 2; whooping cough, 3 since July; tuberculosis, 27 since July; total, 123.

St. Jean Baptiste Ward—Diphtheria, 5; scarlet fever, 16; typhoid, 12; measles, 65; whooping cough, 4 since July; tuberculosis, 3; total, 145.

Duvernay Ward—Diphtheria, 5; scarlet fever, 2; typhoid, 7; measles, 41; whooping cough, 2 since July; tuberculosis, 1; total, 69.

St. Louis Ward—Diphtheria, 28; scarlet fever, 27; typhoid, 42; measles, 105; varicella, 3; whooping cough, 2 since July; tuberculosis, 39; total, 246.

St. Lawrence Ward—Diphtheria, 40; scarlet fever, 32; typhoid, 31; measles, 106; roseola, 3; varicella, 8; whooping cough, 2 since July; tuberculosis, 39; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 3; total 262.

Papineau Ward—Diphtheria, 41; scarlet fever, 120; typhoid, 28; measles, 37; varicella, 1; whooping cough, 24 since July; tuberculosis, 55; total, 203.

St. Mary's—Diphtheria, 19; scarlet fever, 7; typhoid, 14; measles, 35; varicella, 6; whooping cough, 4 since July; tuberculosis, 22; total, 107.

Hochelaga Ward—Diphtheria, 15; scarlet fever, 2; typhoid, 9; measles, 63; whooping cough, 2 since July; tuberculosis, 12; total, 78.

Centre Ward—Diphtheria, 1; measles, 1; tuberculosis, 3 since July; total, 5.

East Ward—Diphtheria, 7; typhoid, 16; measles, 11; tuberculosis, 4; total, 38.

West Ward—Diphtheria, 5; typhoid, 1; tuberculosis, 1 since July; total, 10.

BIG JOHN EXPLAINS

Why He Did Not Run Rapids on New Year's.

Big John Canadien, of Caughnawaga, was in the city to-day, and called to explain to his friends, through the Star, the reasons why he had not taken a trip down the rapids on New Year's Day as he had intended. On December 23rd, the very day when it was announced that he would shoot the rapids, he slipped on the ice and fell heavily, spraining his left shoulder, and causing a swelling of the arm and hand.

"A man can't go down the rapids with only one hand," remarked John. "It takes two arms, and there are many with two arms who can't do it, either. Some people say I was afraid but big John Canadien never was afraid. I will go down the rapids New Year's any year the river is open, so long as I live, provided I have both arms. I lose $50 by not going down this year, for that is what I would have got from the passengers, so you can see I was anxious to go."

Big John adds, however, that while he could not go down the rapids, his skiff, which was moored near the village, went down. On the night of Saturday, December 29th, it was blowing very hard, and the ice around the skiff broke away. On the morning of Sunday, December 30th, the skiff was swept away. John is very anxious to know what became of her. The skiff was painted red, had two pairs of oars in her, and had a chain at the bow.

Fire Insurance Suit Fails.

Mr. Justice Archibald has dismissed the suit of D. Bloomfield against the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada. The action was one for $887.43, which was the amount claimed as the company defendant's share in a loss sustained in a fire on plaintiff's premises. The company pleaded that its share of the loss was not more than $600 and deposited that amount in court with its plea. The court held that the proportion payable by the company was even less than $600 and maintained the plea.

Would Not Work When He Could.

Gedeon Dube, who was arrested on Wednesday on a charge of refusing to work to support his family, appeared before Mr. Recorder Weir yesterday. Proof showed that Dube had not worked for some time and that when good positions were offered him he would refuse. He was sent down to do six months hard labor. His little daughter that was arrested for begging will be sent to the reformatory for 10 days while the case is being tried.

Seventy Cents Conscience Money.

Conscience money, and at the beginning of the new year. Probably due to good resolutions made at this time, or probably due to a desire to pay up and do better. Whatever the reason some person no doubt stricken with remorse has returned to the Montreal Street Railway the sum of seventy cents, with the explanation that his conscience has for some time been troubling him and he cannot rest quiet until the amount is returned.

THREW BILLIARD BALLS.—Angelino Rocco, of Delhi, who was arrested some days ago for throwing billiard balls at billiard room appeared before Mr. Recorder Weir yesterday morning. He was [illegible] which is $13.00, or 20 days in prison.

POLICE DUTY ON THE WHARVES

Finance Committee Favors the Withdrawal of the City Patrols.

INCREASES OF SALARY

Reports are Again Requested From the Chairmen and Heads of Departments.

There was a discussion at the meeting of the Finance Committee yesterday afternoon in regard to police service on the wharves. The matter was brought up by a report that the city would be compelled to pay some $22,000 expenses incurred by the strike on the wharves a couple of years ago.

The feeling of many of the members was that as the city supplied policemen, free of charge, to do patrol duty, it would have been a graceful act on the part of the Government to pay the salaries of the militia which was called out to quell the strike.

After some discussion the decision was arrived at, that in the near future steps should be taken by the City Council in order that the [illegible] should do no more duty on the wharves. It is hoped by the aldermen that the proposed change will take place on May 1 next. Statements were made showing that the city had paid many thousands every year in order to give police protection to the wharves. On the other hand the Government contended that it should not give militia protection to the wharves in case of trouble. On this account the committee decided to take action so that the city would not have to supply police protection to the wharves.

SALARY INCREASES.

The committee spent some time over the question of increasing the salaries of civic employes who are drawing small salaries. In this connection Ald. St. Denis appeared before the committee and asked that increases of pay should be given to the police inspectors, to lieutenants and to policemen. He contended that the policemen had not been treated fairly and that they should be given more pay. Attention was drawn to the fact that the council had decided to give increases of pay to the firemen.

Ald. L. A. Lapointe "All we have is some $8,000 for all the increases. It stands to reason that the police department cannot get the whole $8,000."

REPORTS ORDERED

Ald. Ekers moved that, in order to ascertain the names of those who were entitled to increases, a report should be made by the various chairmen and the heads of departments. It was Ald. Ekers contention that the way he proposed was the most just to employes.

Ald. Lapointe said that the best way to act was to give certain small sums to those who were getting small salaries. He could see no reason why there should be reports received from chairmen and heads of departments; the result would again be reports asking for increases for all the employes.

It was finally decided to adopt Ald. Ekers's motion.

STREET CAR OVERTURNED.

Excitement Caused by An Accident on Guy Street Line.

An accident happened to a street car of the Guy street line yesterday. It appears that the car was proceeding along the boulevard when it jumped the track and turned over. Mr. Walker, of Summit avenue, Westmount, is the only passenger that has been reported injured, and he is expected to recover. The motorman jumped for his life, and thinking that a large number would have been injured, ran back to No. 10 police station and gave the alarm. A hurry-up call was sent in to the General Hospital for an ambulance and physicians, but when the surgeons arrived Mr. Walker had been taken to his home in a cab, and the other passengers had fortunately escaped with cuts and bruises.

Canadian Forestry Convention.

The Canadian Forestry Convention, at Ottawa, called by Sir Wilfrid Laurier opens on Wednesday next and continues until the 12th. Special arrangements have been made with the railways for those who desire to attend. Tickets for return trip will be issued only on standard certificates procured not more than three days (Sunday not to be counted a day) before the opening day of the meeting or during the continuance of the meeting, via route traversed in going to the meeting, and will be available for continuous passage only; no stop-over privileges being allowed on tickets sold at less than regular unlimited fare. Certificates will not be honored unless presented to the railway ticket agent at Ottawa within three days (Sunday not to be counted a day) after the adjournment of the meeting, except in case of those issued at points in Canada from Port Arthur westward, in connection with which a period of two weeks will be allowed after the close of the convention for the presentation of certificates to the railway ticket agent. No certificate will be honored if issued in connection with children ticketed at half fare or mileage or at less than lowest regular one-way first-class fare.

Pointed Revolver at Landlord.

Marie Robert appeared before Mr. Recorder Weir yesterday on two charges, one of loitering, the other of pointing a revolver. She pleaded not guilty to both charges, but the evidence proved that she was guilty and that she had pointed a revolver at her landlord when he had called to collect the rent, which had been due for three months. Action was dismissed on the first charge and she was fined $10 or 20 days on the second.

INTERCESSION FOR JEWS.—A special meeting for prayer and intercession for the persecuted Jews in Russia, will be held in the Synod Hall Library, 75 University street, on Tuesday, January 9th, at 4 p.m.

MISERABLE NIGHTS.

Nothing so demoralizes an infant and enslaves the parents as to take a cross or wakeful baby from the bed and walk him up and down the floor during the night. The baby cries because it is not well—generally because its stomach is sour, its little bowels congested and its skin hot and feverish. Relieve this and baby will sleep soundly all night, growing stronger and better every day. Just what mothers need to keep baby healthy and make him sleep soundly is Baby's Own Tablets, which cure all stomach, bowel and teething troubles, and thus promote natural health-giving sleep. Mrs. Wm. [illegible], Dacre, Ont., says: "My baby was troubled with sour stomach and was constipated most of the time, and was always cross and restless. I gave him Baby's Own Tablets and found them a complete success and would not now be without them." You can get Baby's Own Tablets from any druggist, or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

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Business man's lunch—fish, stew, or roast, with potatoes, bread and butter, tea and coffee or milk, at the counters, 15c. Full course dinner served at tables from 12 to 3 p.m. for ladies and gentlemen, 25c. No. 240 St. Lawrence st. 291 313

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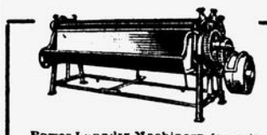

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PACIFIC COAST STORM.

Highest Seas Ever Known are Reported.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Victoria, B.C., January 6.—The violence of the recent storm, in which the Pass of Melfort, with other shipping not yet identified, met disaster, was also felt ashore on the Vancouver Island southern seaboard to an unprecedented degree. Edward Gordon, a line foreman at Otter Point, has been three days clearing the line to Victoria. He reports the highest seas ever known, which, with the sustained south-western, have completely changed the entrance to Sooke Harbor. This deep endentation has heretofore been protected by a long sand pit, through the base of which, 200 yards across, the waters have now cut a clear channel, considerably reducing the security of shipping taking shelter in this land-locked harbor.

Death of Rev. Dr. Badgley.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Toronto, Ont., January 6.—Rev. Dr. Badgley, one of the youngest of the first group of the faculty of Victoria University, is dead, aged sixty-two. Heart affection was the cause of death. Rev. Dr. Badgley was of United Empire Loyal descent and was born in Prince Edward County.

Fleet Will Be on Hand.

London, January 6.—The announcement that the United States second squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, in command of Rear-Admiral Sigsbee, will be at Gibraltar, which is near Algeciras at about the time when the Moroccan conference will assemble, has aroused interest here in diplomatic circles.

Total Killed and Wounded.

Tukum Courland Russia January 6.—Five hundred and eighty persons were killed or wounded during the recent revolt here.

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To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that Mr. Fred. H. Barwick has this day been admitted a member of the firm of Geo. W. Reed & Co.

C. T. WILLIAMS.

Jan. 1, 1906.

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CHILDREN AND ALCOHOL.

Alarming Statistics Have Been Collected in Germany.

Berlin, January 6.—Friends of temperance reform in Germany have been collecting some startling statistics regarding the habitual use of alcohol by school children in the Thuringian States, where their investigations were mainly pursued. They found in one class of forty-nine children of the average age of seven that thirty-eight of these regularly drank wine, forty regularly absorbed schnaps, and all of them beer. In the higher class of girls twenty-seven out of twenty-eight regularly drank wine, fourteen schnaps, and all beer. Of these twenty-one admitted that they had been more or less intoxicated on the occasion of weddings, birthdays, etc. In the town of Ortelsburg, in East Prussia, the condition of affairs is very bad. In one school fourteen children were found with brandy in bottles in their pockets, which they had received from their parents. Boys nine years of age had to be sent home because they were drunk.

Solid Gold Lockets, $1.50 to $32.00. R. Hemsley, 255 St. James street.

Special Notice. York Loan.

A good many people are now regretting that they had not invested their money with Layton Bros., 144 Peel street, in a good Piano, instead of placing it in the above-named institution; had they have done this, a valuable instrument, culture and pleasure would have been theirs instead of disappointment and loss.

3 2 eod

Our Stores close every evening at 6 p. m. except Saturdays.

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JANUARY SALE.

As we have already announced, we take advantage of this first month of the year to hold a **Great Reduction Sale.**

It is absolutely necessary to sell off a considerable surplus of stock before commencing the building operations we have in view.

The reductions are general. There is a reduction of prices in every department.—Our different windows are filled with special lines with cards indicating the new prices. There is also a great display in every department.

This Extraordinary Sale attracts a crowd of visitors to our stores.—At the moment of writing this advertisement, the Lace, Embroidery, Silk, Dress Goods, and Ribbon Departments are thronged, and this influx of purchasers must only increase according as the good news spreads.

Some of the Lines that are Attracting Economical Purchasers

FANCY MATERIALS FOR COSTUMES—most certainly the largest choice in Montreal, different designs and different styles, in all colors, material that have been sold regularly at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75. Now reduced to 69c per yard.

DRESS GOODS, in the better qualities, worth 90c, $1.00, $1.10. Now offered at 50c.

A SPECIAL 25c TABLE—DRESS GOODS, fancy materials different styles — Canvas, Etamines, Mohairs, Serges, Etc. Your choice at 25c.

REMNANTS AT HALF PRICE.—A considerable lot of Remnants, different lengths and different qualities at 50 Per Cent. Reduction.

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COLORED SATINS, a still larger lot, the balance of lines regularly sold at 60c per yard. Now marked to sell off at 25c.

LYONS TAFFETAS and some pieces of LOUISINE SILK, colored. Special price, 35c.

EMBROIDERIES ON WHITE LINEN, a consignment received in December, and which we have reserved for our great January Sale. The prices of the Embroideries begin at 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, 9c, 10c, 13c, and so on.

WIDE EMBROIDERIES FOR LINGERIE from 20c, 25c, and upwards. The Embroidery department is in the Annex on the first floor.

LACES.—The entire balance of the extraordinary job lot, of which we had to suspend the sale to make room for our displays of Fancy Merchandise during the Holiday season.

MEDALLION INSERTIONS IN WHITE NOTTINGHAM LACE, worth 10c to 25c per yd., now reduced to 15c per doz. On account of the extreme lowness of the price, we will sell this special lot by the dozen only. That is to say, we will not divide the pieces. Dressmakers and country dealers are invited to take advantage of this extraordinary offer.

GUIPURE LACE INSERTION BRAIDS, MEDALLIONS and DETACHABLE DESIGNS, worth 10c to 45c per yard, to 21-2 cents.

CALAIS SILK LACE INSERTIONS, white or black worth 25c to 50c per yard, for 5 cents.

Guipure Lace Collars,

White or Cream, like cut, price **9c**; by post **11c.**

Black Dress Materials at 50c. A Special Table.

Different kinds of materials—Basket Cloth, Fancy Canvas, Curled Mohairs, Crepolines, Fancy Etamines, etc. These materials are 42, 44 and 46 inches wide. Regular values from $1 and $1.25. Your choice on this table at 50c.

Art Goods and Fancy Articles at Reduced Prices.

The balance of our Fancy Articles and Art Goods for gifts, including Bronzes, Electroliers, Marble Statuettes, Lamps, Fancy Boxes, etc., at 25 Per Cent. and 33 1-3 Per Cent. Reduction.

Kitchen Utensils and Enameled Goods.

More Extraordinary Reductions. Read the following List:

LITTLE ENAMELLED MUGS, worth 12c and 15c, for 7c and 10c
ENAMELLED LADLES, worth 15c and 18c, for 10c
STRAINING LADLES, worth 12c and 15c, for 7c
ENAMELLED KETTLES, 6 quarts, worth 40c, for 19c
ENAMELLED WASH BOWLS, worth 25c, 30c and 35c, for ..... 10 12 and 15c
MILK OR WATER PITCHERS, enamelled, worth 50c, 60c, 80c, for ..... 25 35 and 60c
TEAPOTS AND COFFEE POTS, worth 25c, 40c and 45c, for 11c
FISH KETTLES, worth $1.85, for 85c
HAM KETTLES, worth $1.60, for 50c
DISH PANS, enamelled, 10 quarts, worth 55c, for 37c
14 quarts, worth 70c, for 46c
17 quarts, worth 80c, for 56c

SPECIAL 10c. TABLE.

ENAMELLED FRYING PANS, 8 inches, worth 35c, for 10c
PUDDING DISHES, worth 25c, for 10c
PUDDING DISHES, worth 30c, for 10c
WASH BOWLS, 10 1-2 inches, worth 25c, for 10c
WHITE ENAMELLED BASTING SPOONS, worth 18c, for 10c
ENAMELLED GOBLETS, gray and white, worth 15c, for 10c
PLATES, enamelled, gray and white, worth 15c, for 10c
SAUCEPANS, enamelled, 1 pint, worth 15c, for 10c

DUPUIS FRERES,

The Great Departmental Store - - 1571 to 1589 St. Catherine St. City.

RATES —FOR— PREPAID CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

In the MONTREAL DAILY STAR.

LITUATIONS WANTED, ten cents for 25 words or less and 1-2 cent per extra word, each insertion.

FURTHER WANTS, 25 cents for 10 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.

All other WANT ADS and CARDS, 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.

ROOMS TO RENT, 10 cents for 25 words or less and 1-2 cent per extra word, each insertion.

BOARD, 10 cents for 25 words or less and 1-2 cent per extra word, each insertion.

FOUND, 10 cents for 25 words or less and 1-2 cent per extra word, each insertion.

TO LET, 10 cents for 25 words or less and 1-2 cent per extra word, each insertion.

LOST, 10 cents for 25 words or less and 1-2 cent per extra word, each insertion.

FINANCIAL, 10 cents for 25 words or less and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.

Minimum charge for any of the above, 10 cents for each insertion.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

No charge made in our books for classified advertisements of less than five lines.

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

"Want" Ad.

Depots for

The Montreal Star.

BRANCH OFFICES for the receiving of "Want" Advertisements for THE MONTREAL STAR will be found at the following addresses:

The Star Branch Office, corner Peel and St. Catherine sts.

The Star Branch Office, at T. B. T. Stone's Store, 627 Wellington street, POINT ST. CHARLES.

The Star Branch Office, at W. S. Stone's Drug Store, corner St. Catherine st. and Greene ave., WESTMOUNT.

Star Branch Office, at John Lewis' Drug Store, cor. St. Catherine and University sts.

Star Branch Office, W. H. Chapman's Drug Store, cor. Guy and St. Catherine streets.

Star Branch Office, at Lecours & Decary, Drug Store, cor. St. Denis and St. Catherine streets.

Star Branch Office, Lecours & Decary, cor. Craig and Bonsecours streets.

Star Branch Office, Henri Lancôt, cor. St. Lawrence and DeMontigny streets.

Star Branch Office, Henri Lancôt's Drug Store, cor. Prince Arthur and St. Lawrence streets.

Star Branch Office, P. McCormack's Drug Store, cor. Park ave and Prince Arthur st.

Star Branch Office, J. O. Quenneville, Druggist, cor. St. Catherine and Visitation sts.

Star Branch Office, M. J. Gadbois, Druggist, cor. St. Lawrence and Mount Royal ave.

Star Branch Office, Alex. Brillon, Druggist, cor. St. Denis and Mount Royal ave.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — A DETACHED BRICK [illegible]

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — NO. 3 LORNE CRESCENT, in good order, solid stone and brick, 10 rooms, size of lot 30x92 ft. area, price reasonable, easy terms. W. A. Snowdon, 46 Temple Bldg

FOR SALE — CLARKE AVENUE, Westmount close to St. Catherine st., fine Flat, well built and in the pink of condition. W. A. Snowdon, 46 Temple Building

FOR SALE — DORVAL AVENUE, close to Street cars, fine corner house, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences, stable, etc., price $4,000. W. A. Snowdon, 46 Temple Bldg

FOR SALE — ST. DOMINIQUE ST., property close to Dorchester st., solid brick, rental $400, price $4,000. W. A. Snowdon, 46 Temple Bldg

FOR SALE — BUILDING LOT ON ONLY 4 MILE, close to St. Catherine st., 24 ft. x 150, price only $600. W. A. Snowdon, 46 Temple Bldg

FOR SALE — DORCHESTER STREET, Two Fine Brick Houses, each containing 10 rooms, all modern conveniences. W. A. Snowdon, 46 Temple Bldg

FOR SALE — GROSVENOR AVE., Westmount, convenient and fair house, 9 rooms, all modern conveniences, rental $500, price $5,000. W. A. Snowdon, 46 Temple Bldg

FOR SALE — PARK AVENUE, close to Fairmount st., at the cab line, fine deep lot. Price $1,750. W. A. Snowdon, 46 Temple Building

FOR SALE — BLOCK OF FIVE new Flats on Bay st., City Hall ave., between Sherbrooke and Prince Arthur ave., Price very reasonable. W. A. Snowdon, 46 Temple Bldg.

FOR SALE — NO. 10 ANGUS DRIVE, Outremont, two self-contained houses, 6 and 7 rooms, price low for quick purchase. W. A. Snowdon, 46 Temple Building

FOR SALE — CORNER ST. ANTOINE and Cote St. Luke, a fine 10 roomed house, and Store, also fine brick house on Hutchison st. W. A. Snowdon, 46 Temple Bldg

FOR SALE — PROSPECT AVENUE, Westmount, cottage, modern conveniences, 7 rooms and bath, rental $360, price $3,600. W. A. Snowdon, 46 Temple Building

FOR SALE — ON CITY HALL AVE., Westmount, a fine corner property, 2 self-contained houses, 8 rooms each, rental $1,000, price $12,000. W. A. Snowdon, 46 Temple Bldg

FOR SALE — TWO FINE STONE [illegible]

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — WEST END APARTment house, well finished, steel joists, etc., a handsome return, terms easy, price $12,000, a bargain. Box 1167, Post office 2 6

FOR SALE — FIRST CLASS HOUSES, 16 Belmont ave., two flats, extension, 9 rooms, and 1½ Dorchester st., Cote des Neiges, Extension, 10 rooms, six bedrooms, 2 offices, 10 Hospital st. 2 6

FOR SALE—$3,500

Nice self-contained residence on Cote des Neiges, containing 12 rooms; the finest of Plans in Dominion Terrace Building, 176 St. James st. 1 2

FOR SALE — $8, ENGLAND TERRACE, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences, H. J. Ross, 180 St. James st. 4 2

FOR SALE — 12 ROOM MODERN house in splendid order, 348 Park avenue, Annex, Jacques & Hebert, 180 St. James st. 4 2

FOR SALE — COLUMBIA AVENUE, Westmount, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences, fine lot, H. J. Ross, 180 St. James st. 4 2

FOR SALE — 167 CLARENDON AVENUE, Westmount, 12 rooms, all modern conveniences, fine lot, H. J. Ross, 180 St. James st. 4 2

FOR SALE — MELROSE AVENUE, Westmount, 12 rooms, all modern conveniences, extra size lot, H. J. Ross, 180 St. James st. 4 2

FOR SALE — MODERN RESIDENCE, 10 rooms, stone front, in modern good condition, easy terms, can be seen at any time, 435 Dorchester, Westmount, close to electric cars. H. J. Ross, 180 St. James st. 4 2

FOR SALE — A MODERN AND UP-to-date country residence with all conveniences, price $4,000. P. 3244, Star office 30 4 1aw

FOR SALE — OR TO LET, COTTAGE and garden at St. Henri, near the C. P. R. Shops. Apply for particulars, 62 Bleury st. 4 2

FOR SALE — COTTAGES, PARK avenue, Sherbrooke street, Lane ave., Chateau st., Denis st. and Cote des Neiges road, Hutchison and Bernard sts. St. James st. 2 6

FOR SALE — SOUTH ST., CRAIG ST. and Common st., 3 storey brick each, open for offers, 2 storey brick, Common st., Lot 25x100, Lane at rear, Craig st., Lot 25x100, Lane at rear

LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — EIGHT THOUSAND feet of land, corner of St. Elmire and Britannia streets, Victoria Town. Point St. Charles. Address Mrs. John Reddy, 114 Britannia street.

FOR SALE — IF YOU WANT TO SAVE money and at the same time make it earn from 15 to 20 per cent, buy on the instalment plan a lot in Montreal Annex, Terms $5 down and $5 per month. Prices according to location, will do. Apply to W. Badgley, 151 St. Peter st. 5 6

Valuable Corner Lot FOR SALE.

St. L... Splendid location. A... 150 x 70, with dwelling of... Notre Dame.

FARMS FOR SALE.

For Sale — Fine 4... good... small... and... 2 miles...

PROPERTY WANTED.

Wanted to Own... Apply...

Wanted — To Purchase... Apply Box 1... Star Office.

Wanted — To Purchase... Apply Box 1... Star Office.

Wanted — To Purchase... Apply Box 1... Star Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — BY CHEF, POSITION IN city or country; good all-round man; best of references. 4944 De Lorimier ave. 4 2

WANTED — BY AN EXPERIENCED laundress one or two families' washing, special care given to flannels. Apply Star Branch, 2054 Notre Dame street. 4 3

WANTED — A GENTLEWOMAN, EDucated and capable, desires position as useful companion to lady or invalid or would assist in housekeeping. Address H 9154 Star Branch office. 4 2

WANTED HOUSE PAINTING, graining, plastering, tinting, and paper-hanging, glazing, charges very low. Address W. E. David, 6154 Dorchester st. 4 6

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER (YOUNG lady), experienced, and competent, wishes position; willing to help with general office work; good references. Apply P, 1159 Bridge st., Delorimier st. Montreal. 4 3

WANTED — CHARGE OF VACANT properties for winter months or small concessions; can deal all kinds of repairs or would do anything; first class references. Address H 9155 Star Branch Office. 4 6

WANTED DRESSMAKING. LADIES' own materials also evening dresses made on short notice by first-class dressmaker; terms reasonable. Apply 7 Prince Arthur st., off Mountain st. 4 2

WANTED BY ENGINEER, WITH certificate, can take charge of steam, electricity or to handle, shop and operating experience. All references H. Caron, 43 Chateaudun st. 308 5eod

WANTED — WASHING AT HOME BY first-class European laundress; best references. Address F 3904, Star Branch office. 2 2 24y

WANTED YOUNG MAN WISHES POSItion as housekeeper or salesman; can speak and write both languages and best of references. P 720, Star Office.

WANTED — ADVERTISER SEEKS position as foreman in manufacturing of boots up to size 12 sundries, 15 years' experience. Canadian Home 8 904 Star

WANTED — A TRAVELLER FOR A commission basis in manufacturing grocers' supplies well-known article; all kind of chance; no salary, all on commission. S 807, Star Office.

WANTED — ACCOUNTANT OF EXperience desires to take over books to do; terms moderate; best of references. Address P 3904, Star Office. 2 2

WANTED BY RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman work by the day, washing of cleaning. Apply 5 Alexander st. No. 2 2

WANTED — WORK OF ANY KIND BY strong and active man; has attended to farm before; willing to treat fairness; all sorts of work. Address H., Star Branch Office.

WANTED — FOR GIRL AGE 17, bookkeeping or office work; good music; commercial or Montreal Answer to office; full particulars and terms, 416 Am

WANTED — LADIES AND CHILDREN'S dressmaking; ladies' skirts repaired and made to order; first-class finish; prices moderate. 258 Bleury st. 4 2

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE, honest woman a situation as general and to a couple of gentlemen. Address 4 Cypress ave.

WANTED — A POSITION AS CHAMformed. Apply 70 Dalhousie st., or 1 right time.

WANTED — PAINTING, GRAINING, tinting, paper hanging, gilding and kalsomining; prices reasonable. Mc-Intosh, 2 Prince Arthur st., Antoine.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER SPEAKing and writing both languages, desires to change; experience and good references. P 720, Star Office.

WANTED — DRESSMAKING BY THE day; special attention to children's dresses; terms moderate. 2 Prince Arthur st., off Mountain st.

WANTED — ANY KIND OF WORK BY first-class cook; wages reasonable. A 1 Box 5, Star Branch office.

WANTED — SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, having had three years' experience in dry goods; can speak French and English; best of references. Address J 2911, Star Branch Office. 3 2

WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE PER son, night work of any kind, by day or week. Apply 214 Dupuis st.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED — ACTIVE MEN TO TAKE orders for custom made clothes. Best commission ever offered. Telegraph code for your orders. Experience not necessary. Rex Tailoring Co., Toronto. 307 12

WANTED — AGENTS. WE HAVE A wonderful invention which is sold to everybody in city or country, even boys or girls make big money; the commission or salary for district managers and managers; how to earn $5 to $10 in the Drawer three Twenty-four, Hamilton. 1 6

WANTED — ENAMELLED COPPER letters, enamelled 1 to 3 inch. Big agents wanted, specially suitable for hotels, saloon keepers, decorators and confectionaries. Sandpipe Enamel Works, Parade, Birmingham, England. 265 52eod

WANTED — WE CAN PROVE THAT our general agents make $3 per day; no experience needed, no circulars teach you the business and our patented goods sell on sight. If you are making less than $40 per month, write to us, don't waste stamps and money on catch-penny advertisements, we forfeit $500 to any person proving we do not send free samples at once on receipt of application, with full information to start right to work to earn $3 per day. Brabam Co., P. 6500, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED GAS LAMP MAKES ITS own gas; light equal to electricity, heater heats any room in zero weather, cooker cooks anything all three in one; cost of one cent daily; agents making big money. Crown Co., 123 Liberty st., Dept. 10, New York.

WANTED $25 PER DAY SALARY OR commission taking orders for the greatest patented wonder of the age; exclusive territory. Free samples to workers. Write at once. This is the chance of your life time. Minute Churn Co., 926, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED — ENERGETIC LADIES AND gentlemen to solicit subscriptions for a popular magazine. Liberal commission. Apply room 14, Liverpool & London & Globe Bldg.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — STEAM ENGINES AND boilers, sensitive drills, metal saws, emery grinders, motors, steam pumps, valves gas I ons and general machinery, repairing installing and gear cutting on short notice. Wm. H. Sumbling Machinery Co., Toronto. 365 7 law

Boilers and Engines

BOILERS, Horizontal and upright, all sizes and prices.
ENGINES, Automatic and upright, right and low speed, all prices, cheap.
SUPPLIES: Wood pulleys and belting at lowest prices, all manufacturers, carrying stocks at advantageous terms.

Mullins Domn. Machinery,
37 Papineau Square.

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY

HEAVY COWAN PLANER, MATCHER AND MOULDER, 24 inch, good order, cheap.
PONY PLANER, MATCHER AND MOULDER 20 inch in good order.
PONY PLANERS, new, 24 inch, cheap to reduce stock.
WOOD PULLEYS Speeds, all sizes, to clear.
BAND MACHINES
[illegible]

MULLINS' DOMINION MACHINERY,
37 Papineau Square.

PUPILS WANTED.

WANTED — CAL. H. COREY, VOCAL teacher, concert, choir, opera and chorus work. Studio, Kara Hall. 2 5

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS

12 Good Reasons for learning Boyd's Shorthand:

1.—It is an entirely new discovery, not based upon any of the old systems.
2.—It is based on the syllable, the natural formation of words.
3.—No dots used to brace up characters in Boyd's Dotless System.
4.—No shading required by Boyd's pure and clear method.
5.—No ruled books required; lines useless when you write Boyd's Shorthand.
6.—It is the only system ever invented that a speed of 100 to 150 words per minute can be attained in 30 days.
7.—No long lists of word signs to memorize.
8.—Memorizing in Boyd's Shorthand completed in two hours' time.
9.—Students can correspond in Boyd's Shorthand from one day's study.
10.—It saves 6 months expense and 5 months' salary, which surely exceeds $250.00
11.—$250 saved is as good as $250 earned.
12.—It is the coming universal shorthand system, and, because of its marvelous simplicity and legibility it will ultimately take the place of longhand.

Instructor and Dictionary, $1.50, mailed to any address postpaid. Call or write for circulars and specimens of our Shorthand. Moon's Syllable Shorthand and Business College, Karn Hall, 2262 St. Catherine St. Phone Up 3005. 2 4

WANTED — PUPILS SKATING LESsons. Plain, fancy and waltzing given by Instructor Brown, at Prince Arthur Rink. Particulars, Phone Rink, Bell East 4053. 3 6

WANTED — I WILL TEACH YOU Wonder's Standard Shorthand, 70 lessons, home or your residence. Professor Cooke, 146 Mackenzie avenue. 3 3

WANTED — TO LEARN SCIENTIFIC dress cutting; eight s; Mrs Robbins school, 1256 St. Catherine st. class afternoon and evening. 4

WANTED — WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE a good writer? A course under personal instruction of Prof. D. Beauchamp, Canada's best penman will make you one. Private and class lessons for ladies and gentlemen. Circulars on application Montreal School of Penmanship, 2024 St. Catherine street. 4 2

WANTED — LESSONS IN PRACTICAL dress cutting, $5 for 10 lessons. 53 Hallowell street, Westmount. 269 26 1aa

French Lessons

PROFESSOR BAUDRY, 81 Shuter street. Private Course in French, 50 cents per hour. 245 28 1aw

WANTED — BY COMPETENT TEACH a elementary nothing taught to boys above 3 third; literature, French, mathematics. Address H 9154, Star Branch Office 3 2

WANTED — DRESSMAKING AND CUTting System. Call or write, Miss Dixon, 1 Prince Arthur st. 4 6

WANTED — PUPILS FOR VIOLIN, AP ly after 6.30, T. Ignatius Frederick, 222 Roy st. 305 7 law

WANTED — A LADY WOULD LIKE pupils for tuition of children in two hours morning or afternoon, music, English and French; a good opportunity for delicate children of those out-ward in their studies. Address P 9154, Star Branch Office

WANTED — SCHOOL OF LADIES GARments, cutting and designing, also for patterns; street system taught by a practical first-class dressmaker; terms reasonable. Call or write for circulars. This school is in connection with the tailoring business, and is one of the oldest established in New York for 16 years and in Montreal for ten years, all work guaranteed. G. Saveliano, 446 Guy st. opposite His Majesty's Theatre. Bell Tel. Up 2770. 299 4 1aw

WANTED — DRESSMAKING BY THE day, special attention to children's dresses at moderate terms. 2 Prince Arthur st., off Mountain st. 4 2

WANTED — ANY KIND OF WORK BY first-class cook; wages reasonable. A 1 Box 5, Star Branch office.

WANTED — SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, having had three years' experience in dry goods; can speak French and English; best of references. Address J 2911, Star Branch Office. 3 2

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WANTED GAS LAMP MAKES ITS own gas; light equal to electricity, heater heats any room in zero weather, cooker cooks anything all three in one; cost of one cent daily; agents making big money. Crown Co., 123 Liberty st., Dept. 10, New York.

WANTED $25 PER DAY SALARY OR commission taking orders for the greatest patented wonder of the age; exclusive territory. Free samples to workers. Write at once. This is the chance of your life time. Minute Churn Co., 926, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED — ENERGETIC LADIES AND gentlemen to solicit subscriptions for a popular magazine. Liberal commission. Apply room 14, Liverpool & London & Globe Bldg.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GLOBE TORONTO, FOR OVER 60 years The Globe, Toronto, has been recognized as a leading force in Canadian journalism; to-day, the Globe's circulation is 4 p.c. and its advertising patronage 33 1-3 p.c. greater than that of any other morning paper in the Dominion. The Globe is the recognized "Want advt." medium in Ontario. For rates 'phone The Globe's Montreal Office, Board of Trade building, or write The Globe, Toronto, Canada. 246 312

NEW PSYCHOLOGY, HEALTH RULES Send for ten best rules for health and longevity, also prize New York World article full of interest. If you take health, practise them, they will be a powerful means in gaining and retaining perfect health, both of mind and body. Address H 9156, Star Branch Office.

CHARLES COOMBES, VENTRILOquist, Punch and Judy show for concerts parties etc., town or country, day or evening. Address Shaw's Music Store, or 115 Long st.

MY MAGAZINE "INVESTING FOR PROfit" (sample free, I'll send free) is worth $10 a copy to any man who intends to invest any money, however small, who has money invested unprofitably, or who can save $5 or more per month, but who hasn't learned the art of investing for profit. It demonstrates the real earning power of money, the knowledge financiers and bankers cede from the masses. It shows how to start small sums and how to make them grow into fortunes—the actual possibilities of well-gilt investments. It reveals the enormous profits bankers make and shows how you can make the same profits safely. explains how stupendous fortunes are made and why they are made—how $1,000 grows to $2,000. To introduce my magazine, which I now mention this paper, and at small cost, my months free Editor Gregory, Jackson Boulevard, Chicago. 310 4 law

FOR ADOPTION A BRIGHT LITTLE boy, age 8, healthy and of respectable parentage P 731, Star office.

TO RENT UPRIGHT HAZELTON Piano in first class condition, rent moderate. Address B 798, Star Office 3 12

OYSTERS, CHOICE FRESH HANDpicked Malpeques, 75c peck, delivered in half each at any hour, a specialty. Specially fine boiled lobsters every day, 25c each, also large Florida grape fruit, $1.00 dozen. Cooke bananas, 15c and 25c doz. Up 2088 Desjardins, 2618 St. Catherine street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — DRESS SUIT, 38 BREAST, in good condition. Apply to Wallace & Wills, 2182 St. Catherine st.

FOR SALE — PIANO, CHICKERING square unequalled for voice culture and easy practice, cheap for cash, seventy-five dollars. Apply 416 Amherst st.

FOR SALE ANTI-FREEZE ASBES-TOS weather strip excludes all draughts around doors and windows. Have you a shaky door? 2023 St. Catherine st. Uptown 41

FOR SALE ANTIQUE CHINA VICE and cup, used by Sir Henry Irving on last engagement in Ottawa. For particulars address P 891, Star office.

FOR SALE ALL KINDS OF NEW AND second-hand desks, roll, flat, double and single desks, cheap at very low price, to make room. Wm. P. Stanton, 27 St. Fts. Xavier st.

FOR SALE LONG DISTANCE TELEphone cabinet in first-class condition, reasonable price for prompt cash purchaser. Apply to Leonard Bros. 20 Victoria square, near Custom House.

FOR SALE TOBOGGAN, MORGAN make, cheap for cash. At condition Apply 22 Dupont st., 7 to 8 p.m. S 888, Star office.

FOR SALE VERY GOOD PAIR OF [illegible] and boots, No. 8 Star office.

FOR SALE FOR LIVERY OR EXPRESS [illegible] Andrews & Nephews.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FOR THE MILLION, KINDling, $2; cut maple, $3.00; tamarac blocks, $2.00; mill blocks, $1.75 per load; Anthracite coal, delivered in the city, J. C. McDiarmid, No. 3 Canal Basin, Guy and William sts. Bell Tel. Main 452. 266 313

FOR SALE — ON EASY PAYMENTS, furniture, carpets, stoves, go-carts, etc., etc. The J. S. Prince Co., 33 St. Lawrence street. 100 312

FOR SALE — FURNITURE, CARPETS, refrigerators, hall stoves, kitchen ranges, office furniture, for cash or credit. H. A. Wilder & Co., 258 St. James 2418 or St Catherine, 2030 Notre Dame st. 146 313

Gold and Silver Platers

Brass Finishers. H. OUELLET & CO. (S. Pellerin, Manager), 126 Vitre st. Bell Tel. Main 3872. 242 313

HEATERS

All kinds of heaters, stoves and ranges. Also furniture; sold on easy terms, at J. Albert, 131 Craig St. East, opposite City Hall. 299 332

WE MAKE

a specialty of picture framing. Malone Moulding and Framing Co., 48 Beaver Hall Hill. 307 16

BOTTLES.—Standard Bottle Exchange, Caleux st., East 3725. All kinds of bottles bought, sold, exchanged, wholesale and retail, car lots shipped receive special attention; private houses. 219 1

FOR SALE — FUR LINED GENTS overcoat, frost cloth, nearly new, to suit medium size person. $10, at 28 St. Lawrence Main st. Private. 3 3

FOR SALE — NEAT PIPE ORGAN WITH six stops and pedals, handsome case, $225 cash. C. W. Lindsay, 2366 St. Catherine st. 3 2eod

FOR SALE — COLORED SATINS 39c, worth 60c, unbleached sheeting, single beds, cream striped scrim, 5c, green velveteen, 59c, remnants butcher, roller, table linens, white butcher linen, 18c, regular 25c, check glass toweling, 10c, regular 15c, circular pillow cotton, 40, 42, 45 inches, bath towels, quilts, heavy overstockings, 25c. Rowlin's General Bazaar, 3 Cypress, opposite Windsor Hall. 4 2

FOR SALE — MASON & RISCH UPRIGHT piano offers solicited, as cash is required. For permit to examine instrument address H 2174, Star Branch Office. 4 6

FOR SALE, $150, TERMS $5 CASH and $5 monthly buys fine Williams square piano see other January piano bargains offered by Leach Piano Co., 2440 St. Catherine st., between Stanley and Drummond, open evenings. 4 2

FOR SALE — SEE JANUARY PIANO bargains offered by Leach Piano Co., 2440 St. Catherine st., new Mason & Risch, Morris and Leach pianos to select from. 4 2

FOR SALE — $144 CASH, HEINTZMAN upright piano. See other January bargains offered by Leach Piano Co., 2440 St. Catherine st., open evenings. 4 2

FOR SALE — AT SACRIFICE, 12 PERsian lamb jackets, assorted sizes, $25 each, must be sold. Come and see them, 59 St. Hubert st. 4 6

PERSIAN LAMB COATS.

Having bought a large quantity of Persian lamb early in the year before the enormous advance which has taken place we are making Persian lamb coats our specialty, making them to measure at our wholesale price. You can save from thirty to fifty dollars on a Persian lamb coat by coming to see us. Electric and near-seal coats, mink and sable muffs and stoles made to order and in stock, to be sold this season retail at our lowest wholesale prices. **M. MOORE & CO., Wholesale Furriers, 321 St. Paul Street.** 249 39 eod

FOR SALE—LEE FARM, BARRED AND Buff Plymouth Rock cockerels and pullets, good colors, large, healthy farm-reared stock, great layers, price $1.50 each, and up. E. Phelps Ball, Lee Farm, Rock Island, Que. 287 7 law

FOR SALE — REGISTERED JERSEY heifers, in calf, and heifer calves, richly bred; solid colors; also fine young bull. E. Phelps Ball, Lee Farm, Rock Island, P. Q. 257 7 law

FOR SALE — LAYTON BROS. CABINET Grand piano, containing third pedal and every modern improvement in the late scratched. Regular price $325. Now $175, payable by easy instalments. Layton Bros., 144 Peel st. 3 2eod

FOR SALE — LARGE ASSORTMENT sleighs, family and express, sleighs, cushions, cutters, speeders, Berlins etc., etc. Also harness, robes etc. Low prices at private sale. Trees Bros., 121 to 137 Inspector st., corner St. James st. 3 3

FOR SALE — LANTERN SLIDES, A LOT of sundry slides for sale, including celebrities, Canadian and South African scenes. Will sell cheap. 107 Prince Arthur.

FOR SALE — A SINGER BUTTON HOLE machine for sale. The London Cloth-ing Mfg. Co., 18 St. Lawrence st.

FOR SALE — FEED GRINDER MADE by Grey, Toronto, 24 inch, under running Burr stones, also Wood's Grinder, belt, elevator frames, etc. All very cheap to clear. Wilcock, 25 Common st.

FOR SALE — QUANTITY BAR AND angle, various sizes, also 1 1-4 in rods, to be sold cheap to clear. Wilcock, 25 Common st.

FOR SALE — HOIST CAGE, WIRE cable chain, etc., all suitable for tractors' use, cheap, lots of other goods also. Mullins, Dominion Machinery, 37 Papineau square.

FOR SALE — A PIANOLA, IN FIRST class order, will sell cheap for cash. Apply 1051 St. Denis st.

FOR SALE — NOTICE—TIMBER FOR sale. I am prepared to sell at fair prices, 300 pieces, 12 to 16 ft. white and blue oak; 100 pieces 12 to 16 red oak, 5000 pieces 12 to 16 rock elm, ash and hickory, and 2000 cords of wood. For further particulars apply to Ludger Meilras, Lachine Lock, Lachine. 305 3 law

FOR SALE — A GREAT NUMBER OF used pianos and organs by nearly every conceivable maker. These instruments must be cleared out prior to stock-taking. No reasonable offer refused. Exceptional terms of payment. Layton Bros., 144 Peel street. 5 2

FOR SALE — INCUBATOR FOR SALE by Racine, hot water, 225 egg size, used one season, in perfect order, $12. W. Willson, Box 12, Montreal West, Que.

FOR SALE — IF YOU WANT A GOOD light use Sunlight oil, also American gasolene W. Prowse, 264 Liverpool street, Bell Telephone Main 2015. 5 6

FOR SALE — NEW LAID EGGS FOR sale. A poultry raiser would like a few more private customers for new laid eggs, market prices charged. Address S 805, Star Office.

FOR SALE — A SEALSKIN JACKET, IN perfect condition, 38 in. bust, 28 in. long, will sell cheap. Address J 9217, Star Branch Office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS SECOND-hand typewriter, Smith Premier, $25 cash, to immediate buyer. Apply 706 St. Louis st.

FOR SALE — JERSEY CATTLE, PURE bred fowls, Brahmas, Cochins, Polands, Spanish bronze turkeys, and Toulouse geese, first class stock. W. B. Nantel, St. Jerome, Co. Terrebonne, Que. 299 4 law

FOR SALE — MEN AND WOMEN IMpress upon your children the importance of saving—the best investment, which is safe and profitable, is to purchase one of our building lots. They are continually increasing in value. As low as $10 cash will start you, and $4.00 monthly will pay for a lot close to electric cars, schools, churches, stores, etc., and 15 minutes' ride from Craig st. Plans and pamphlets mailed free. The Montreal Investment and Freehold Co., 124 St. Peter st. 2 3 law

FOR SALE — GENTLEMAN'S FURlined coat, size 40, $20.00; lady's near seal jacket, 38 size, $15.00. Tel. Up 2393, 2719 St. Catherine.

FOR SALE — LOT OF BAND INSTRUments, Buffet cornet, alpine, [illegible] sheet music, etc. In bulk or [illegible] Apply 1051 St. Denis st. 5 7 1

BUSINESS CHANCES.

JOHNSON & GRACE, 62 ST. JAMES St. For sale licensed restaurant, Main st., $10,000; near Post Office, $15,000; Mile End, $5000; St. Henry, $4000; St. Cunegunde, $2500; grocery stock, 85 cents on the dollar, 2 lodging houses, $400, $800 and $1100; country hotels, Ontario, $1500 cash; Grand'Mere, $3,000; Shawinigan Falls, $4000; cigar stores, prices ranging from $300, $600, $900 to $3000, will loan money to purchase. Call and consult us. No commission charged to buyers. 1 6

JOHNSON & GRACE. FOR SALE LIcensed hotel, thriving city, 35 miles from Montreal, property, brick and stone, 16 bedrooms, 2 dining rooms, parlors, sample rooms, modern conveniences, $10,000 yearly profits. Price $28,000, $10,000 cash, balance at 5 p.c.

FOR SALE — MILLINERY STORE, IN very fine locality, will sell at sacrifice. Apply 3405 Notre Dame st. 2 6

FOR SALE — BARBER'S AND TOBACconist's business; good stand; present owner leaving Montreal. Apply 553 Dorchester st., third flat. 3 3

FOR SALE — MACHINE SHOP AND foundry for less than cost of machinery. Apply C, Star Branch, 627 Wellington street.

WANTED — COMPETENT BLACKsmith, shop and house, opposite Post office, five miles south of large town of Hawkesbury, good stand for good tradesman. Address Postmaster, Stephen, Ontario. 4 2

WANTED — ENERGETIC BUSINESS man to manage and take charge work in an A1 knitting business, an excellent proposition. Write quick for particulars Erie Knitting Co., Dunville, Ont. 4 4

FOR SALE ONE OF THE BEST PAYing summer amusements in Canada will pay more than cost first summer in one of Montreal new parks, part cash, balance easy if sold at once. Apply K 699, Star Office. 3 2eod

BLUE BOOK ON PATENTS AND LIST "What to Invent," free to any address. Patents secured or fee returned. Geo. S. Vashon and Co., 902 F. St., Wash., D. C. 5 4 law

FOR SALE — MASON & RISCH UPRIGHT piano offers solicited, as cash is required. For permit to examine instrument address H 2174, Star Branch Office. 4 6

BEST GENERAL BUSINESS IN NEW Ontario village, one hundred on Rainy River, thirteen thirty thousand-acre clay township, good for large store and dwelling, six hundred dollars per month. Post office in connection, centre of rapidly growing agricultural section, terms half cash, balance two years if secured. Box 5, Barwick, Ontario. 5 4

FOR SALE GROCERY STORE IN CENtre of city, all fresh goods, doing good cash business splendid opportunity for active young man. Apply 118 Bleury st. 4 6

WANTED TO PURCHASE, A FIRST-class saloon, dwelling attached, corner preferred, no agents need apply. N 695, Star office.

FOR SALE CONTENTS OF FIRST-class tailor's store, consisting of Show Cases, mirrors, fashion plates, working tables, irons, etc., also nice new stock of worsteds, woolens, linings, trimmings, can be bought separate, must be sold, as part of leasing lower, about $700 in all, must be sold at once. Apply 27 St. Genevieve st.

CORPORATIONS NEEDING CAPITAL, write C. Frederick Richards, district manager Atlantic Securities Co., Chamber of Commerce, Detroit, Mich., can help to companies who obtained their capital by our methods, also banks, trust companies and mortgage agencies.

JOHNSON & GRACE. FOR SALE LIcensed hotel, thriving city, 35 miles from Montreal, property, brick and stone, 16 bedrooms, 2 dining rooms, parlors, sample rooms, modern conveniences, $10,000 yearly profits. Price $28,000, $10,000 cash, balance at 5 p.c.

JOHNSON & GRACE, 62 ST. JAMES ST. Immense water power situated 40 miles from Montreal, with farm of 125 acres, saw mill, brick dwelling, 12 rooms, flour mill complete, farming utensils, value of the above, $25,000, will sell for $12,000.

JOHNSON & GRACE. CIGAR STORE and barber shop, St. Catherine st. west, first-class fixtures, fresh stock tobacco, a long lease, low rent, books will show some large profits per year. Bargain. Investigate.

FOR SALE — COMPLETE PRINTING plant, consisting of presses, cutting machines, stitching machines, perforator, motor, pulleys, shaftings, printer cabinets and type and furniture, etc. Apply for particulars after 6 p.m. to M. Frank, 15 east Craig st.

DAGENAIS & CO., 4 WOOD AND COAL yards, one drug store, country general stores, mills, butter factories, agencies for sale, farms, lots, properties exchanged, 180 farms for sale. Buyers and sellers call on us and get satisfaction, 504 Cram st., corner Main. Telephone East 1316. Merchants 215.

DAGENAIS & CO., 504 CRAIG STREET, has also bargains in grocery, cigar, fruit stores, butcher shops, furnished lodging rooms, four table pool room, $300, fruit and confectionery stands, millinery stores, centrally located, on Main street, only $500, must sell worth $1000.

SERIOUS BUYERS OF HOTELS, SAloon country hotels looking for genuine bargain and satisfaction consult office of (larger) Dagenais & Co., 504 Craig st., corner St. Lawrence. We have them, our specialty since 13 years.

MAGAZINE ROUND UP TO DATE, AT-tractive American publication, easy sell-r, worth $100 per month, advertiser made $225 one month, yearly renewals now due, same rate of commission as ours, orders prominent presidents of many large commercial and railway companies besides leading Cabinet Ministers at head of subscription list. Original signatures. Apply T 851, Star Office.

SAW MILL

FOR SALE—Large saw mill, complete, with 200 h.p. engine, 4 boilers, arranged to burn sawdust, complete with saw trimmer, edgers and saw carriages, also small gang gate complete, large lot of good double feather bedding. To be sold cheap to clear and save moving. A snap to party intending to build modern saw mill. John Wilcock, 25 Common st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE LADIES' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing, furs, jewellery and diamonds. Highest prices given. M. Strean, 760 Notre Dame st. west. Orders by mail promptly attended. 265 24

WANTED — TO PURCHASE LADIES' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing, fur coats and capes. See Sam. Pearson, 2236 Notre Dame st., as we pay the best prices of any other dealer. Mail orders attended. Telephone Main 965. 309 20

WANTED — SECONDHAND DYNAMO for fifty lights. Must be in first class condition. Address G. S., Box 552, Montreal. 3 3

WANTED — TO PURCHASE TOURS and everybody else's cast off household furniture, clothing, fur coats, capes, old diamonds, gold and silver; best cash prices for good goods, promptly called for by M. Frank, 15 Craig street east. Tel. East 3067. 251 40 3aw

WANTED — TO PURCHASE CAMERA, 5x7, with or without lenses, must have long extension and be cheap for cash. Address P 700, Star Office.

WANTED—TO BUY A HARP, DOUble action. Write condition of the instrument, name of manufacturer, and lowest cash price to Dr. Provost, Sorel.

WANTED — SET OF WOOLLEN MILL cards, must be in good order and cheap. State where to be seen and price, with full description, E 208, Star Office. 2 3 3aw

WANTED — TO PURCHASE CON[illegible] cash. Apply to Frank Ryan, 1 Common st. 5 7 1

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED — HORSES. PARTIES HAVing horses, harnesses or vehicles of any kind for sale will please bring them in as we make good, satisfactory sales. We sell by auction every day at 3.30 p.m. Private sales at all times. Consignments of all kinds solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. T. W. Foster and Co., Auctioneers, 606 St. Paul st. 3 26

FOR SALE — BY AUCTION, 40 HEAD of choice horses, weighing from 1000 to 1700 lbs., Tuesday, January 9th, at 10.30 a.m. We have been instructed by Alex. McDonald, of Winchester, Ont., to sell two carloads of choice young, sound, carefully selected horses, that he purchased for the North-West, but has decided to sell them here; in this lot are several teams that will weigh 3000 to 3500 lbs., also several good pairs from 2400 lbs. up, number of good, sound young mares that were purchased for breeding purposes, several good general purpose horses, two high actors and one fast pacer. The above lot will be on view Monday and will be sold positively without reserve on Jinft., Tuesday, January 9th, at 10.30 a.m. T. W. Foster and Co., Auctioneers, 606 St. Paul st. 3 4

FOR SALE — VERY HANDSOME PAIR bay carriage cobs. These horses are well matched, fine roadsters, splendid actors, young and sound and ought to win at any heat show. For further particulars apply to Lefebvre & Richard, 156 St. Maurice st., Telephone Main 3077. 5 2

FOR SALE — A VERY STYLISH RED cutter, by first class maker, been very little used, can be seen at Windsor Boarding Stables, 58 1-2 Cathcart st.

FOR SALE — VERY FINE BROWN horse, six years old, sound and kind and good driver, can be seen at Windsor Boarding Stable, 58 1-2 Cathcart st.

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL BAY PONY, 13 hands high, six years old, sound and right and can trot in three minute. Now on view and will be sold Tuesday, Jan. 9th, at 2.30 p.m. T. W. Foster & Co., Auctioneers, 606 St. Paul st. 5 2

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL EXMOOR pony, 12 1-2 hands high, five years old, sound and kind and safe for children to ride or drive, and one of the best driven in the city also set of hand-made harness, in perfect order, and red buffet sleigh, made to seat two or four people, new this winter. Now on view and will be sold by auction Tuesday, Jan 9th, at 2.30 p.m. T. W. Foster and Co., Auctioneers, 606 St. Paul st. 3 3

DOGS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL WHITE COLlie, male, one year old, both parents prize winners, also brood bitches and pups, best possible breeding. Edmund Parker, Compton, Que.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, A SCOTTISH terrier, female, nine months old, of champion Brynhir Barber; will make a valuable brood bitch. Address H, 9195, Star Branch Office

FOR SALE SABLE AND WHITE COLlie pups, two months old, two males and one female, prize stock, beauties. 75 Laval avenue.

FOR SALE— VERY NICE DOGS, THREE months old, white cocker spaniel, for sale cheap. Apply in the morning, 4 st. John street, Longueuil, or P. O. Box 72, Longueuil. 2 2 2aw

LOST.

LOST — GREEN MUSIC-HOLDER, CONtaining book and music marked "Mount Royal Male Quartette." Reward to finder or 25. 4 2

LOST — EYEGLASSES IN CASE, BEtween 314 Grosvenor avenue and Sherbrooke and Western avenue. Kindly return to Jno. Robertson and Son, and be rewarded. 4 2

LOST TUESDAY, A SMALL WIRE-haired fox terrier, with collar and blue ribbon. Reward. No. 3321 Return to No. 35 Shuter st., reward. 4 2

LOST — NEW YEAR'S DAY SMALL gold Bible, gold chain and beaded chain, on St. Catherine st. valued as keepsake. Reward 2685 St. Catherine st.

LOST — ABOUT NINE O'CLOCK FRIday morning, black prayer beads, on Bleury st., between St. Catherine and Sherbrooke. Reward 600 Sherbrooke st.

LOST — ON THURSDAY MORNING, A sealskin collar. Kindly return to 215 Drummond st. and receive reward 5 2

LOST — FRIDAY MORNING ON WINDsor or St. Catherine car, west, a long Japanese purse, with bills, silver and receipts. Return to 61 Sussex ave. and get reward.

LOST — FRIDAY MORNING LADY'S gold watch, with monogram "J. M." also chain, on St. Etienne and Wellington sts. Liberal reward if returned to 64 Aylmer st.

LOST — ON FRIDAY NIGHT A BLACK satchel, corner Bleury and St. Catherine st., by a widow, the sum of $18 and small change. Reward if returned to 215a St. Urbain st. 4 2

FOUND.

FOUND — ON JANUARY FIRST FOX terrier (female), white and tan. Owner can have same by applying to 376 Metcalfe avenue, Westmount. 4 2

FOUND — A PURSE, SOME 7 YEARS ago, above Sherbrooke st., east of St. Lawrence. Send description and contents of same. Address H 9211, Star Branch Office. 5 3

PERSONALS.

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED of J. Conlan, last heard of two years ago in Washington State. Enquired for by his mother, Mrs. Conlan, 3 St. Ambrose Grove, Anfield, Liverpool, England. 5 3

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED of Henry Bowman; last heard of in Tennessee 12 years ago. Address his father, Arthur Bowman, 4 Pollock st., Yoker, near Glasgow, Scotland. 5 3

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED of James Findlay, when last heard of was Underground Manager, Alberta Railway & Coal Co., Lethbridge, Alta. in 1898. Enquired for by his newphew, Robert Findlay, 21 Morgan Rd., Bromley, Kent, England. 5 3

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED of John Foster (or his family), formerly in the boot trade at Nottingham, England; left Liverpool 17 years ago for America; last heard of in Illinois. Address his sister, Margaret Laird, 12 Vere st., Toxteth Park, Liverpool, England. 5 3

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED of Michael McCann, who left Newcastle-on-Tyne, about 19 years ago; last heard of in Philadelphia, 12 years ago. Address his brother, Joseph McCann, Bellagay, Co. Londonderry, Ireland. 5 3

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED of Michael Farral, last heard of in Pennsylvania. Address Thomas Burns, 50 Avonlel Road, Belfast, Irel'nd. 5 3

PERSONAL — ANY NEWS OF DAVID Davis, who came to Montreal (from England), about 15 years ago and worked at Sugar Refinery and boarded on Richmond st., shall be gratefully received by H 9212, Star Branch Office.

BOARD.

BOARD— EXCELLENT TABLE BOARD, $3 week, $12 month, six meals $1.00. Sussex House, 43 Metcalfe st. 2 5

BOARD— CAFE CECIL, 2426 ST. CATHerine st., corner Stanley. Excellent meals, 5 tickets for $1.00. Quick service. 3 5

BOARD — VACANCIES FOR A FEW table boarders. 45 McGill College avenue. 4 2

BOARD— FIRST CLASS TABLE BOARD Few vacancies. 71 St. Denis street. Phone East 734. 3 2eod

BOARD —MRS. DOCTOR SEARL, PRIvate accommodation, professional attendance; ladies treated; hot baths. Auer lights, steam heat. 169 St. George street. 5 4

BOARD MRS. BRASSARD, SCHOOL teacher has accommodation for ladies or gentlemen; terms moderate; meals if required; also for gentlemen, with or without board, 1 Mansfield st. 5 7 1

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOMS — UNFURNISHED, 1 TO 4 connecting, hot and cold running water, open plumbing, porcelain baths, lighted, heated; also club rooms, 96 Stanley st. 309 15

ROOMS — QUIET PRIVATE HOUSE, suite of rooms, all renovated, bath flat; gentlemen only. Phone Up 4130.

AN

D.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.

SUMMER BOARD WANTED.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Money Loaned

We Loan Money at the Lowest Rates in The City
From $10 to $1,000.00

NO WORRY, LOWEST RATES, NO PUBLICITY.

MONEY TO LOAN

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Dominion Loan & Brokerage Co., Room 35 Alliance Bldg., 107 St James st.

Aronson & Rutenberg
Pawn Brokers & Jewellers,
601 CRAIG ST.
Old Stand, opposite Victoria Square.
MONEY TO LEND on Diamonds, Watches, Jewellery, Clothing, Furs and dry goods.

WITHOUT ENDORSER OR SECURITY

MORTGAGE LOANS.

LOANS made on REAL ESTATE

Montreal Loan & Mortgage Co.,
141 Notre Dame st. west, cor. St. John st.

Now Knows That

CONSTIPATION
Can Be Cured

"Fruit-a-tives" also took away that severe pain in the kidneys.

No cathartic, purgative, pill, powder or salt will cure Constipation. "Fruit-a-tives" will. Cathartics and purgatives do not act on the liver. They irritate the lining of the bowels. This irritation does make the bowels move, but it so tires and inflames the muscles that they won't act again until irritated by another dose of purgative.

Bile from the liver is the only thing that makes the bowels move naturally. "Fruit-a-tives" don't act on the bowels at all. They tone up and invigorate the liver—enable the liver to send more bile into the bowels—and make the liver so strong that it will do this regularly every day. And bile is nature's only purgative.

Testimonial of A. McBain, Ottawa, Ontario.

Chronic Constipation and Kidney disease Cured by "Fruit-a-tives."

OTTAWA, Aug. 28th, 1905.

I was for many years troubled with Constipation, which became incurable constipation, and I suffered untold misery. I had frequent pains in the back and kidneys, and was finally compelled to give up work. I was induced to try "Fruit-a-tives" and before I had taken one box I got relief from the pain in the back and kidneys. I have taken in all six boxes of "Fruit-a-tives" and they have cured me entirely. The pain in the back and kidneys has gone and cured that pain also. My stomach also was in bad shape and indigestion was poor with sour eructations and burning wind and "Fruit-a-tives" cured my stomach for now I have no trouble in that way. I cannot say too much in favor of "Fruit-a-tives" and I wish to recommend them to any one suffering with constipation and stomach trouble, and also to any one with constant pains over the back or kidneys."

(Sgd.) A. McBAIN,
72 Victoria St., Ottawa.

This is why "Fruit-a-tives" are doing all the time. Not a day passes in which some one, who has tried pills and tablets and salts in vain, does not have the same experience with "Fruit-a-tives" that Mr. McBain had.

"Fruit-a-tives" are a concentrated combination of fruit juices in tablet form. They contain no calomel, cascara, senna, nor jalap. They are nature's laxative and liver tonic. They cure Constipation in the only way it can be cured—by making the liver healthy and causing the bowels to receive their daily supply of bile.

Druggists everywhere have "Fruit-a-tives". If, for any reason, your druggist has none, send direct to the company. 50c. a box or 6 boxes for $2.50. Mailed postpaid on receipt of price.

Fruit-a-tives
or Fruit Liver Tablets.

Manufactured by
FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, Ottawa

Wrong Glasses

Do not buy the wrong Glasses, even if they are cheap. The wrong Glasses are dear at any price.

Cheap Glasses are like cheap Eye-testing both ruin the Sight.

Hours 9 to 1, 2 to 5. Appointments, Tel. Up 1332.

PROF. GRANT, B.O.A., Prof. Physiological Optics, Optical Institute of Canada
2172 ST CATHERINE STREET, Opposite Bible House.

SPECIAL BEFORE THE INVENTORY.

CASH IN THE G RECEIPT
ARSENE LAMY, 830 ST DENIS

CASH IN THE G RECEIPT

DOUBLE STAMPS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS FROM 8 TO 11.30 A.M., MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.
AT THE TWO LARGE DEPARTMENT STORES:
ARSENE LAMY, 830 St. Denis, Cor. Duluth. **ALFRED FECTEAU,** Cor. Fairmount and St. Lawrence.

EXPERIENCES OF SCOTTISH OFFICER

Lt.-Col. Mackay, of the 65th Battalion, Tells About Them

AT CALEDONIAN SOCIETY

Stirring Story of His Great Grandfather's Participation in the Revolutionary War.

The experience of Samuel Mackay, a Scottish officer during the Revolutionary War in the United States, formed the subject of a very interesting lecture delivered last night before the Caledonian Society in St. Andrew's Hall.

The speaker was Lieutenant-Colonel F. S. Mackay, the commander of the 65th Regiment, and a great grandson of the brave officer whose strange adventures he described so vividly.

The crowd present was a large one, and they showed enthusiastic appreciation of the lecture. Mr. Peter Lyall, the president of the society, occupied the chair.

Lieutenant-Colonel Mackay prefaced his lecture by remarking that Scotland was justly proud of her Highland soldiers. It had been said that "Wherever the tartans have waved and the sons of the Gael have stood in the battle front, the foe has had to give way before them," and this saying particularly applied to those sons of Scotland who bore the surname of Mackay, whose clan had representatives in most parts of the world, and who had stood foremost on many battle fields.

History recorded the raising of the worthy Scotch Regiment, called Mackay's Regiment, enrolled in 1628 by Sir Donald Mackay, afterwards Lord Reay, which served with much distinction in the Thirty Years' War, and more particularly as part of the army of the great Gustavus Adolphus. The valor of this famous regiment was fully recorded in its history, published by the late John Mackay.

It was into the arms of a Sergeant Mackay that Sir John Moore fell when mortally wounded at Corunna, and as recently as 1900 her late Gracious Majesty the Queen was pleased to confer the Victoria Cross upon Corporal F. Mackay, of the Gordon Highlanders for conspicuous bravery on the field at Crows Nest Hill, near Johannesburg, on May 29, of the same year.

The subject of this lecture was his great-grandfather, Captain Samuel Mackay, formerly of the 60th, or the Royal American Regiment. This gentleman was one of three brothers, the sons of General Francis Mackay, a near relative of Lord Reay, of Scotland, who in the time of Maria Theresa distinguished himself in the conquest of Transylvania and was appointed viceroy of that country.

Captain Mackay went to England in 1756 with his brothers, Stephen and Francis, and as an ensign in the 60th Regiment, entered the service of the King in their company. All three were promoted to lieutenancies in 1756, and came to America with their corps. The eldest brother, Stephen, died before the conquest of Canada, but Samuel and Francis served with their regiment under General Amherst and took part in the military operations which were crowned by the capitulation of Montreal in September 1760.

During the same year, Captain Samuel married Miss Marguerite Louise Herbin, a daughter of Captain Louis Herbin, knight of the royal and military Order of St. Louis, commandant at Crown Point, and of Dame Marie Magdalene Rocher de Riverville, a grand-daughter of Pierre Boucher, Governor of Three Rivers, under the French regime.

This Samuel Mackay was the first British officer to marry a French lady. The circumstances which led to this union were of a peculiarly romantic character, and are worthy of record.

"It appears," explained the lecturer, "that at the capitulation of Montreal, all the windows and shutters of the houses in the city were closed, but it so happened that a very curious and handsome young lady opened her shutters just enough to have a look at the troops which were marching into the city. She was observed by Lieutenant Mackay, who took note of the house, and returned to pay his respects to the young lady, whom soon afterwards he married." (Applause.)

Subsequent to the reform of his regiment, this Mr. Mackay settled in Canada, and in 1770 he succeeded his brother Francis, who resigned the position of surveyor-general of woods and water in this province, retaining this position until his death in 1779.

Samuel Mackay's subsequent military experiences in connection with the War of the Revolution were of a very varied character. In 1775, he served at the blockade of St. John's, where he was taken prisoner by the rebels. His captivity was attended by many hardships, but, escaping, and returning to Canada, he was placed in command of three companies of Canadians, enrolled through the efforts of Sir Guy Carlton, then Governor of Canada; but a misunderstanding with the governor arising, he resigned this command, and joined the forces of General Burgoyne, during the operations against the New England states, as commander of a corps of Provincials, or Royalists; whose colonel, Phister, had been killed in action.

After Burgoyne's surrender at Saratoga, he managed to escape and returning to Canada, was sent into cantonment at Chateauguay, afterwards going down to Quebec city in the spring of 1778.

At this juncture he was unjustly dismissed from his command by Sir Guy

Lieut.-Col. Mackay.

Carlton, and feeling deeply the great injustice done him through these proceedings, he applied to the home authorities for redress.

The proceedings in connection with this application consumed a considerable period, and were ultimately completely successful.

Mr. Mackay was fully exonerated by the home authorities of all the charges brought against him, and was reinstated in his command. But before the welcome news reached his home he had died, the date being the 5th of April, 1779. He was then 42 years of age. His remains were interred on the farm of the Seminary of St Sulpice, in this city, at the very spot where, on the capitulation of Montreal, he had pitched his tent.

On learning of his death General Haldimand wrote to his widow, bearing ample testimony to the honorable services which her husband had zealously rendered to the King and State, and conferring upon her a life pension of £50 a year.

Captain Mackay's widow died in 1816, when the pension was reduced to £20 per annum, and paid during her lifetime to his only daughter.

As a further recognition of Captain Mackay's services his younger (posthumous) son, Stephen born six weeks after the father's death, was appointed a cadet in the 2nd battalion of the King's Royal Regiment of New York, Sir John Johnson, knight and baronet, being the Lieutenant-Colonel commanding. This regiment was, however, disbanded two years afterwards.

This son, moreover, at the age of eighteen, held a commission as ensign in the 2nd battalion of the Royal Canadian Volunteers then stationed at Detroit, and afterwards served as captain at the battle of Chateauguay under de Salaberry during the war of 1812-13, for which he received the Chateauguay medal, with clasps. Subsequently this gentleman, the grandfather of the lecturer rose to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Canadian militia.

Lieutenant-Colonel Mackay added that although his subject in one sense concerned a personal and family matter, it was also of interest in forming a part of the history of Canada. Further, it was the history of a family which had always been known for its loyalty and zeal for King and country.

In the course of a lawsuit in London the other day a music publisher stated that even the greatest composers employed touts to sing their new songs all over the country, otherwise the songs would never get known at all.

GREAT BOOM IN CANADIAN SPORTS IS THE REMARKABLE FEATURE OF NEW YORK WINTER

New York, January 6.—With the first cold snap the fun seekers will be on the toboggan slides at the country clubs about New York. They are independent of snow, for the fastest runs are on ice made by sprinkling water on the slides. Granted freezing weather, the sport will begin whether the Christmas is a green one or not, which is where the tobogganists have a crack on the coasters and sleighers who must await the snow. No sport of the winter is better known than tobogganing, though its prominence in the winter gayeties of Canada and about twenty years ago it had a great hold about New York. There were slides then at two or three of the suburban places and a public toboggan at the old Polo grounds, Fifth Ave. and 110th street.

With a succession of three cold winters interest in tobogganing has again developed, just as the heavy snowfall for the same period has helped up the sleighing brigade and encouraged coasting. There were slides ready at a half-dozen clubs this winter for a cold snap with a tingle to it, and others are now being constructed. Since the period of the first boom, nearly a quarter of a century ago, of tobogganing about New York, the city has been girdled by country clubs so that the present revival should be a permanent one. No matter how slow may be the winter and the opportunity that is vouchsafed for tobogganing, it is all one to the clubs with large membership, who do not mind any expense, so that there is no break whatever in the year's round of sports and pastimes.

At the Ardsley Club the toboggan slide is 2,250 feet long, and there is a finish over turf of 500 or 600 feet when there is snow, ending in the apple orchard beside McVicker's house. The high class slides are all built alike, of shallow troughs of wood, three feet wide, as the floor, made in sections of ten feet, the length of the boards. There is an eight or ten inch guard rail on each side. The bottom of the Ardsley slide is of North Carolina pine, and the side boards of hemlock. The troughs are connected on the supports, end to end, to make the run a continuous one. The sections are bolted to the framework to facilitate the removal in the spring and the rebuilding in the fall. The Ardsley slide begins at the high tee, old No. 13 of the golf links, and the coast ends at Broadway. It begins with a chute of 250 feet, a very stiff fall, and then the going is at a more even descent to the end of the slide, the pitch being of three feet in twelve. The ground is adapted to the sport and the supports have only to be a few inches high where the troughs do not rest on the ground, except at the gulch. This is at the halfway point and here the troughs are supported by a trestle bridge. The gulch has a depth of fifty feet and is about eighty feet wide.

THE SLIDE.

There is a footwalk along one side of the slide crossing the bridge, to enable the men working on it to step out of the way of the darting tobogguns. At other points, even on the chute, the workmen have only to step off into the snow, but as far as possible the upkeep of the slide is done at off hours. In its minor details the Ardsley slide is very complete. There are electric lights on iron stands every fifty feet throughout, so that the slide is always as bright as day, and there are stationary hydrants at about the same distances apart from which the men get water to sprinkle the slide. The icy coating is kept smooth and of even thickness by continual sprinkling. Sun is an enemy of a fast slide. At Ardsley it was learned that on bright days one side of the slide would soften its sunshine, at least in spots, while the side shaded by the guard rail would retain its hard and glistening surface. One result was that a toboggan might be turned from the straight course and jump the slide.

The slide to offset this is protected by a sun shield placed on the southern side. This is a board fence two feet in height and on posts at the angle to keep the rays of the sun off the parts of the slide not shaded by the guard rail. The sun shield extends the entire 2,250 feet, and as with the wind shield on the trotting tracks, it helps the speed vastly. After a slide the folks are taken back in sleighs to the top again, or if there is no sleighing in big stages. The Ardsley Club slide cost $1,600 to build in the first place, and it is a $400 job to take it down and put it up again each time.

At the Century Country Club, near White Plains, the giant of all toboggan slides about New York has just been finished. It is 3,000 feet long, with a long coast at the bottom. This slide and that at the Ardsley Club were laid out on surveyor's measurements, very necessary to fix the grade on a long slide that has to bridge gulches or brooks. The Englewood Golf Club has a 1,800 foot slide under construction. It will begin at the clubhouse, cross the golf course and end on the slope at the third green. The Wykagyl Country Club of New Rochelle is also to build a toboggan slide. They have had a short slide at the Tuxedo Club from time immemorial, running from near the clubhouse down the hill, and there have been slides for some seasons at the Rockaway Hunting and Meadow Brook clubs, also at the Country Club of Westchester.

SECOND SEASON

This will be the second season for tobogganing at the Richmond County Country Club, where the slide is a short one, only 550 feet. This slide cost $150 to build complete, and besides the small outlay necessary such a slide has the advantage of quick action. In freezing weather a man can flood such a slide from the top with a hose and in a few minutes it is covered with a fine sheet of ice. Spots that need it on the ice surface may be sprinkled from a pail. There is nothing livelier than tobogganing on a short slide, for the walk is not burdensome enough to demand a sleigh for the return trip and the merriment of the start is kept up in the chaff of the race back to the hill top. Wherever there are hills a toboggan slide of the small sort will be found a boon to enhance winter gayety.

Coasting is faster than tobogganing, although the record of fifteen seconds is claimed for the Ardsley slide. Given a glare surface on hard packed snow and the speed attained in coasting is of the mile a minute rate.

There is fine coasting all along the Hudson, and the clubs vie in the length of their runs. At the Twaalfskill Club, Kingston; Powelton Golf Club, Newburgh; Albany Country Club, Island Golf Club, Troy; Mohawk Golf Club, Schenectady; Nyack Country Club and the Saegkill Golf Club at Yonkers there is great fun at coasting as soon as the snow comes. The Mount Pleasant Field Club at Ossining is to have both coasting and tobogganing this winter, a slide for the latter sport having been put in at Briarcliff. Coasting is the favorite winter sport at the Wee Burn Golf Club, Stamford and at the Apawamis Club, Rye. Near by there is also great coasting at St. Andrew, Baltusrol, Nassau and Fox Hills. The Fox Hills Golf Club members get a coast of a mile over an undulating course that is the perfection of the sport.

CLUB UNION

A plan for a union of Hudson River clubs to maintain a long speeding course on the pista of Ilatt at St. Moritz, Switzerland, which is visited by hundreds of Americans each winter, has not materialized. The bobsled for coasting is too universal when more than one person is to use the sleigh, and the St. Moritz toboggan is being taken up all over the Alps in Switzerland, quite apart from the famous run of the Engadine. Everyone is an adept at coasting. The Swiss use the ice for wagons as well as polo, and as the heavy hauling is done in the winter. Whether the managers of a hotel on the top of the Schynige Platte, or for a funicular railroad up the du gfraun, the hauling is all coasting. Then the labor is all one way, the descents are not easy, and sledges with tandem loads of two tons may be seen on the 8½ mile run at Caux guided by one man, and speeding at twenty miles an hour. Pleasure seekers return to the top of the funicular railway at Caux and some take the trip three or four times a day. The St. Moritz run is three-quarters of a mile and is covered in 75 seconds. There are also fashionable Leysin and Grindelwald.

Lugeing is the name of the sport in Switzerland for the racing sleds a man lies on his stomach and steers with the tip of one foot, taking the greatest jumps as gaily as a bird. Many of the Swiss bob sleds are finely upholstered, and the latest are of steel in open framework with a wheel in the bow, steering like a yacht. But America supplies the world with sleds, and little need be said on that score. In the afternoon gathering at any country club there will be found every style of coasting sleds and all possible luxury in appointments.

SWISS RUNS

The Swiss runs are smooth roads of snow, between mounds of snow on each side to prevent a turn off the course and upset. The great natural toboggan slides of Toronto, Montreal and Quebec are on the same order. The cost of a toboggan slide depends on the scaffolding to be done, to a great extent. In any entirely flat country the start will be from an elevated platform, from which the chute descends at the proper angle to the ground. After their slide the tobogganists regain the platform by a stairway that runs parallel with the chute. A platform, or scaffolding of a handy sort of slide will be fifty feet from the ground, which will give a slide two hundred feet long. The toboggan run need be only two feet seven inches in width, with a guard rail between it and the stairs. The outer rails of the run and stairway extend also around the top platform, which may be made as commodious as is desired. Plans and specifications for elevated toboggan slides of this order may be had at sporting goods stores. Where the ground favors as on any hillside the cost of scaffolding is cut out.

Tobogans of birch bark with upturned head, the heritage from the Indians, have long been supplanted, even in Canada. They are now made of thin strips of wood with the hood re-enforced with cross-pieces. The cheapest sort of four feet in length, are only $2.50, and of the same sort eight feet long the price is $6. They come in all lengths, and at all prices, the cheapest having the hoods held in place with leather thongs. The more expensive ones have wooden runners, placed so as to be used on ice or snow, slides fancy hand loops and upholstered cushions. The fastest are the heaviest, up to a certain limit, and these have steel runners. A fancy toboggan will cost anywhere from $10 to $50. The one needed accessory is a toque cap of heavy leather which is fixed to the shoe of the steersman.

Wool toques of gay stripes and with tassels are generally worn, and with the revival of the sport the heavy flannel suits and caps that were a winter fashion years ago may again come back. The pastime is a brisk and jolly one when sports favor, especially now that the country clubs have eliminated the handicap of the long walks. The Opposite's description of tobogganing—"Zip! Walk a mile!"—is no longer quite exact.

LADY BOWLERS MAD ABOUT THE GAME IN ST. JOHN.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Fredericton, January 6.—A team of lady bowlers from St. John will come here on Tuesday to play the Fredericton Ladies' Bowlers' Club, on the Queen's Hotel alleys, for trophies offered by the proprietor, McCaffrey. This will be the first inter-City Ladies Bowling match ever played in the province, and the fair sex are bowling mad. The Marchioness of Donegal bowled on the local alleys while here recently.

RESULTS OF ICE RACES AT ORILLIA.

Orillia, January 6.—The second day's ice races resulted as follows:

2.25 class—1st, Little Diamond, A. Fraser, Orillia; 2nd, Little Jap, H. Cooke, Peterboro; 3rd, Maybee, H. Laidley, Cookstown.

Time, 2.31 1-2, 2.35, 2.34.

Free-for-all—1st, Cleopa, G. Powell, Orillia; 2nd, Halpatim, Tracey, Ottawa; 3rd, Gracie Pointer, P. Burke, North Bay; 4th, Helen R., H. Doran, North Bay.

Time, 2.24, 2.22 1-2, and 2.20 1-4.

Cornell Crew Practising.

Ithaca, N.Y., January 6.—For the first time in the history of local aquatics, the Cornell oarsmen are enjoying practice on the water in January. Yesterday, with a temperature of 45 and a warm south wind, Coach Courtney took advantage of the spring-like weather and had the candidates of the crew rowing nearly two hours on Cayuga Inlet. This practice will be continued as long as the weather permits.

Law Unconstitutional.

Shelbyville, Tenn., January 6.—Judge Richardson, of this circuit, in the case of the State vs. Erichson et al, yesterday held the Rice-Ligon Act, prohibiting betting on horse races in Tennessee, to be unconstitutional. The case will go to the Supreme Court.

Iceberg in Vessels' Track.

Special to the Montreal Star.

Halifax, N.S., January 6.—Allen Dexter, Acadia, which arrived from St. John yesterday afternoon, reported having passed on Wednesday, ten miles from the entrance of St. John harbor, an iceberg which was forty feet above the water, and 450 feet in length, and right in the track of outgoing steamers.

The presence of icebergs in that locality at this time of year is unprecedented.

Harper's Pork Products

Retail Stalls—24, 25, 26 and 27 St. Lawrence Market. Phone East 122.
Wholesale Office and Packing House, 18 St. Philip Street. Bell. Tel. Main 3713-3711. Merchants 321.

JAMES HARPER.

The Rare Bouquet

of Boutelleau Cognac X.V.O.B. 1831 gives an added pleasure to every occasion on the calendar, and new energy and vigor for every day of the year.

Boutelleau Cognac
X.V.O.B.—1831.
The Cream of the Famous Charente Brandies.
Hudon, Hebert & Co., Agents for Canada, Montreal

Take a rest and smoke a fine
Royal Sport Cigar
They are filled with Pure Havana, hand-made by skilled workmen. Ask your dealer for them. Name stamped on every cigar.
A first-class smoke for 10c.
The Sherbrooke Cigar Co., Ltd.
Manufacturers, Sherbrooke, Que.

WATCH IT GROW.

Where will you spend your Idle Hours Next Summer?
Where? Why at
Starland Park
You Know.

STARLAND PARK

is situated at Maisonneuve, fronting the St. Lawrence River, within 20 minutes' ride from the centre of the City on Notre Dame, St. Catherine and Ontario Street Cars.

All up-to-date attractions will be there, including Scenic Railway, Shoot the Chutes, Fighting the Flames, Trip to the Moon, Bump the Bumps, Helter Skelter, Rocky Road to Dublin, Airship Maze, Flying Horses, Merry-Go-Round, House Upside Down, Music Hall, Ball Room, Etc.

STARLAND BOWERY

consisting of 12 side shows, will be a direct reproduction of the world known Coney Island. Genuine Fakirs, Barkers and Rollers will be brought from the States.

Special Attraction each and every week.

Starland Park will be one continuous Round of Pleasure.

Starland's illuminations will be superb. From 20,000 to 25,000 Electric Lights will be used to convert night into day.

Remember the Name, STARLAND. It's dead easy. Land of Stars, every attraction is a Star Attraction.

Watch out for the tall towers, illuminated by 12,000 electric lights. It will lead you to Starland.

Force of Men working on Starland Grounds. Starland Grand Opening Day, Victoria Day, May 24th, 1906.

WATCH IT GROW.

STARLAND Offices: Suite 113 & 114 Board of Trade Building.

SENDING MESSAGES IN PARIS.

The telephone system of Paris leaves considerable to be desired, and meets with constant complaint on the part of the subscribers. One of the latter has favored us with the speed of the various means of communication of the city, sending messages in different ways from his rooms in the Rue Richelieu, in the centre of the city, to a friend on the Avenue de la Grande Armee, near the Bois de Boulogne. He found that a bicycle messenger made the trip in 11 minutes and 15 seconds, as compared with 22 minutes for a cab. A message sent via the Metropolitan Railway required 31 minutes, by omnibus 24 minutes, a tele-gram 75 minutes, a message by the pneumatic tube 3 hours, while the message sent by telephone did not arrive at all.

Revival is Falling Flat.

Special to the Montreal Star.

Toronto, January 6.—The first week of the Torrey-Alexander revival meetings at Massey Hall ended last night so far, the revival wave seems slow in gathering way. The total number of professing converts for the week is about one hundred and fifty. A large proportion of them are children of immature age.

WONDERS OF THE DEEP.

Maritime explorers have covered an interesting little creature of the deep known as the lencelet. It ranks about half way between a fish and an invertebrate. Among its many peculiarities is the absence of a distinct head. The mouth is in the middle of the body, and is surrounded by tentacles. At great depths shrimps have been found lately that have luminous bodies. When put in the aquarium they lose their lighting properties. Scientists believe the Creator made these creatures luminous to give them light in the dark depths of the sea. It is said that probably most if not all, deep-sea creatures are phosphorescent.

MARRIAGE.

MAYO-COOTE.—On Wednesday, January 3rd, 1906, at St. Thomas Church, Montreal, by Rev. Canon Renaud, Catherine Eliza Coote to David Mayo, Richmond, Virginia, papers please copy. 5 2

DEATHS.

DOWKER.—At 56a Aylmer street, Montreal, on Friday, 5th January, 1906, Susan Wright, relict of the late Thomas Dowker, and beloved wife of Edward George Dowker, in her 58th year. Funeral private. 6 2

The First of the Star's

Short Wall Street Stories

"The Woman and Her Bonds."

(By Edwin Lefevre.)

It seemed to Fullerton F. Colwell, of the famous Stock Exchange house of Wilson & Graves, that he had done his full duty by his friend, Harry Hunt. He was a director in a half score of companies—financial debutantes which his firm had "brought out" and over whose stock market destinies he presided. His partners left a great deal to him, and even the clerks in the office ungrudgingly acknowledged that Mr. Colwell was "the hardest worked man in the place, barring none"—an admission that means much to those who know it is always the down-trodden clerks who do all the work and their employers who take all the profit and credit. Possibly the important young men who did all the work in Wilson & Graves office bore witness to Mr. Colwell's industry so cheerfully, because Mr. Colwell was ever inquiring, very courteously, and, above all, sympathetically, into the amount of work each man had to perform, and suggesting, the next moment, that the laborious amount in question was indisputably excessive. Also, it was he who raised salaries; wherefore he was the most charming as well as the busiest man there. Of his partners, John G. Wilson was a consumptive forever going from one health resort to another, devoting his millions to the purchase of railway tickets in the hope of outracing Death. George E. Graves was a dyspeptic, nervous, irritable, and, to boot, penurious, a man whose chief recommendation at the time Wilson formed the firm had been his cheerful willingness to do all the dirty work. Frederick R. Denton was busy in the "Board Room" the Stock Exchange all day, executing orders, keeping watch over the market behavior of the stocks with which the firm was identified, and from time to time hearing things not meant for his ears, being the youth regarding Wilson & Graves. But Fullerton F. Colwell had to do everything on the stock market and in the office. He conducted the manipulation of the Wilson & Graves stocks, took charge of the unnefarious part of the numerous pools formed by the firm's customers—Mr. Graves attending to the other details—and had a hand in the actual management of various corporations. Also, he conferred with a dozen people daily—chiefly "big people," in Wall Street parlance—who were about to "put through" stock market "deals." He had devoted his time, which was worth thousands, and his brain, which was worth millions, to disentangling his careless friend's affairs, and when it was all over and every claim adjusted, and he had refused the executor's fees to which he was entitled, it was found that poor Harry Hunt's estate not only was free from debt, but consisted of $38,000 in cash, deposited in the Trolleyman's Trust Company, subject to Mrs. Hunt's order, and drawing interest at the rate of 2 1-2 per cent. per annum. He had done his work wonderfully well, and, in addition to the cash, the widow owned an unencumbered house Harry had given her in his lifetime.

Not long after the settlement of the estate, Mrs. Hunt called at his office. It was a very busy day. The bears were misbehaving—and misbehaving mighty successfully. Alabama Coal & Iron—the firm's great specialty—was under heavy fire from "Sun" Sharpe's Long Tom as well as from the room-traders' Maxims. All that Colwell could do was to instruct Denton, who was on the ground, to "support" Ala. C. & I. sufficiently to discourage the enemy, and not enough to acquire the company's entire capital stock. He was himself at that moment practising that peculiar form of financial dissimulation which amounts to singing sitthely at the top of your voice when your beloved sackful of gold has been ripped by bear paws and the coins are pouring out through the rent. Every quotation was of importance, a half inch of tape might contain an epic of disaster. It was not wise to fail to read every printed character.

"Good morning, Mr. Colwell."

He ceased to pass the tape through his fingers, and turned quickly almost impatiently, for a woman's voice was not heard with pleasure at an hour of the day when distractions were undesirable.

"Ah, good morning, Mrs. Hunt," he said very politely. "I am very glad indeed to see you. And how do you do?" He shook hands and led her, with unnecessary ceremony, to a huge armchair. His manners endeared him even to the big Wall Street operators, who generally objected in the terse speech of the ticker.

"I of course, you are very well, Mrs. Hunt. Don't tell me you are not."

"Yes—" hesitatingly. "As well as I can hope to be since, since——"

"Time alone, dear Mrs. Hunt, can help us. You must be very brave. It is what he would have liked."

"Yes, I know," she sighed. "I suppose I must."

There was a silence. He stood by, defrentedly sympathetic.

"Tick-ticky-ti kyt-tick," said the ticker.

What did it mean in figures? Reduced to dollars and cents what did the fast clicking brass tongue say? Perhaps the clique were storming the Alabama Coal & Iron Intrenchments or "scaled buying orders" perhaps Colwell's trusted lieutenant, Fred Denton had repulsed the enemy. Who was winning? A spasm, as of pain, passed over Mr. Fullerton F. Colwell's grave face. But the next moment he said to her slightly conscience-strickenly as if he reproached himself for thinking of the stock market in her presence:

"You must not permit yourself to brood, Mrs. Hunt. You know what I thought of Henry, and I need not tell you how glad I shall be to do what I may for his sake, Mrs. Hunt and for your own."

"Ticky-ticky-ticky-tick" repeated the ticker.

To avoid listening to the voluble little machine, he went on: "Believe me, Mrs. Hunt, I shall be only too glad to serve you."

"You are so kind, Mr. Colwell," murmured the widow; and after a pause: "I came to see you about that money."

"Yes?"

"They tell me in the trust company that if I leave the money there without touching it I'll make $79 a month."

"Let me see; yes; that is about what you may expect."

"Well, Mr. Colwell, I can't live on that. Willie's school costs me $50, and then there's Edith's clothes," she went on, with an air which implied that as for herself she wouldn't care at all. "You see, he was so indulgent, and they are used to so much. Of course, it's a blessing we have the house; but taxes take up so much; and—isn't there some way of investing the money so it could bring more?"

"I might buy some bonds for you. But for your principal to be absolutely safe at all times, you will have to invest in very high-grade securities, which will return to you about 3½ per cent. That would mean, let's see, $110 a month."

"And Harry spent $10,000 a year," she murmured, complainingly.

"Harry was always—or rather extravagant."

"Well, I'm glad he enjoyed himself while he lived," she said quickly. Then, after a pause, "And Mr. Colwell, if I should get tired of the bonds could I always get my money back?"

"You could always find a ready market for them. You might sell them for a little more or for a little less than you paid."

"I shouldn't like to sell them," she said, with a business air, "for less than I paid. What would be the sense?"

"You are right, Mrs. Hunt," he said, encouragingly. "It wouldn't be very profitable, would it?"

"Ticky-ticky-ticky-ticky-ticky-ticky-tick," said the ticker. It was whirring away at a furious rate. Its story is always interesting when it is busy. And Colwell had not looked at the tape in fully five minutes!

"Couldn't you buy something for me, Mr. Colwell, that when I come to sell it I could get more than it cost me?"

"No man can guarantee that, Mrs. Hunt."

"I shouldn't like to lose the little I have," she said, hastily.

"Oh, there is no danger of that. If you will give me a cheque for $35,000, leaving $2,000 with the trust company for emergencies, I shall buy some bonds which I feel reasonably certain will advance in price within a few months."

"Ticky-ticky-ticky-tick," interrupted the ticker. In some inexplicable way it seemed to him that the brassy sound had an ominous ring, so he added: "But you will have to let me know promptly, Mrs. Hunt. The stock market, you see, is not a polite institution. It waits for none, not even for your sex."

"Gracious me, must I take the money out of the bank to-day and bring it to you?"

"A cheque will do." He began to drum on the desk nervously with his fingers, but ceased abruptly as he became aware of it.

"Very well, I'll send it to you to-day. I know you're very busy, so I won't keep you any longer. And you'll buy good, cheap bonds for me?"

"Yes, Mrs. Hunt."

"There's no danger of losing, is there, Mr. Colwell?"

"None whatever. I have bought some for Mrs. Colwell, and I would not run the slightest risk. You need have no fear about them."

"It's exceedingly kind of you, Mr. Colwell. I am more grateful than I can say, I—"

"The way to please me is not to mention it, Mrs. Hunt. I am going to try to make some money for you, so that you can at least double the income from the trust company."

"Thanks, ever so much. Of course, I know you are thoroughly familiar with such things. But I've heard so much about the money everybody loses in Wall Street that I was half afraid."

"Not when you buy good bonds," Mrs. Hunt."

"Good-morning, Mr. Colwell."

"Good-morning, Mrs. Hunt. Remember, whenever I may be of service you are to let me know immediately."

"Oh, thank you, so much, Mr. Colwell. Good-morning."

"Good-morning, Mrs. Hunt."

Mrs. Hunt sent him a cheque for $35,000, and Colwell bought 100 five per cent. gold bonds of the Manhattan Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, paying 96 for them.

"These bonds," he wrote to her, "will surely advance in price, and when they touch a good figure I shall sell a part, and keep the balance for you as an investment. The operation is partly speculative, but I assure you the money is safe. You will have an opportunity to increase your original capital, and your entire funds will then be invested in these same bonds—Manhattan Electric 5s—as many as the money will buy. I hope within six months to secure for you an income of twice as much as you have been receiving from the trust company."

The next morning she called at his office.

"Good-morning, Mrs. Hunt. I trust you are well."

"Good morning, Mr. Colwell. I know I am an awful bother to you, but——"

"You are greatly mistaken, Mrs. Hunt."

"You are very kind. You see, I don't exactly understand about those bonds. I thought you could tell me. I'm so stupid," archly.

"I won't have you prevaricate about yourself, Mrs. Hunt. Now, you gave me $35,000, didn't you?"

"Yes." Her tone indicated that she granted that much and nothing more.

"Well, I opened an account for you with our firm. You were credited with the amount. I then gave an order to buy one hundred bonds of $1,000 each at paid 96 for them."

"I don't follow you quite, Mr. Colwell. I told you"—another arch smile—"I was so stupid!"

"It means that for each $1,000 bond $960 was paid. It brought the total up to $96,000."

"But I only had $35,000 to begin with. You don't mean I've made that much, do you?"

"Not yet, Mrs. Hunt. You put in $35,000, that was your margin, you know, and we put in the other $61,000, and kept the bonds as security. We owe you $35,000, and you owe us $61,000, and—"

"But I know you'll laugh at me, Mr. Colwell, but I really can't help thinking it's something like the poor people you read about who mortgage their houses, and they go on, and the first thing you know some real estate agent owns the house and you have nothing. I have a friend, Mrs. Stilwell, who lost hers that way," she finished, corroboratively.

"This is not a similar case, exactly. The reason why you use a margin is that you can do much more with the money that way than if you bought outright. It protects your broker against a depreciation in the security purchased, which is all he wants. In this case you theoretically owe us $61,000, but the bonds are in your name, and they are worth $96,000, so that if you want to pay us back all you have to do is to order us to sell the bonds, return you the money we have advanced, and keep the balance of your margin, that is, of your original sum."

"I don't understand why I should owe the firm. I shouldn't mind so much owing you, because I know you'd never take advantage of my ignorance of business matters. But I've never met Mr. Wilson nor Mr. Graves. I don't even know how they look."

"But you know me," said Mr. Colwell, with patient courtesy.

"Oh, it isn't that. I'm afraid of being cheated, Mr. Colwell," she said, hastily and reassuringly; "but I don't wish to be under obligations to any one, particularly utter strangers; though, of course, if you say it is all right, I am satisfied."

"My dear Mrs. Hunt, don't worry about this matter. We bought these bonds at 96. If the price should advance to 110, as I think it will, then you can sell three-fifths for $66,000, pay us back $61,000, and keep $5,000 for emergencies in savings banks drawing 4 per cent. interest, and have in addition 40 bonds which will pay you $2,000 a year."

"That would be lovely! And the bonds are now 96."

"Yes, you will always find the price in the financial page of the newspapers, where it says BONDS. Look for Man. Elec. 5s," and he showed her.

"Oh, thanks, ever so much. Of course, I am a great bother, I know——"

"You are nothing of the kind, Mrs. Hunt. I'm only too glad to be of the slightest use to you."

Mr. Colwell, busy with several important deals, did not follow closely the fluctuations in the price of Manhattan Electric Light, Heat and Power Company 5s. The fact that there had been any change at all was made clear to him by Mrs. Hunt. She called a few days after her first visit, with perturbation written large on her face. Also, she wore the semi-resolute look of a person who expects to hear unacceptable excuses.

"Good morning, Mr. Colwell."

"How do you do, Mrs. Hunt? Well, I hope——"

"Oh, I am well enough—I wish I could say as much for my financial matters." She had acquired the phrase from the financial reports which she had taken to reading religiously every day.

"Why, how is that?"

"They are 95 now," she said, a trifle accusingly.

"Who are they, pray, Mrs. Hunt?" in surprise.

"The bonds. I saw it in last night's paper."

Mr. Colwell smiled. Mrs. Hunt almost became indignant at his levity.

"Don't let that worry you, Mrs. Hunt. The bonds are all right. The market is a trifle dull; that's all."

"A friend," she said very slowly, who knows all about Wall Street, told me last night that it made a difference of $1,000 to me."

"So it does, in a way, that is, if you tried to sell your bonds. But as you are not going to do so until they show you a handsome profit, you need not worry. Don't be concerned about the matter, I beg of you. When the time comes for you to sell the bonds I'll let you know. Never mind if the price goes off a point or two. You are amply protected. Even if there should be a panic I'll see that you are not sold out, no matter how low the price goes. You are not to worry about it, in fact, you are not to think about it at all."

"Oh, thanks ever so much, Mr. Colwell I didn't sleep a wink last night. But I knew——"

A clerk came in with some stock certificates and stopped short. He wanted Mr. Colwell's signature in an hurry, and at the same time dared not interrupt. Mrs. Hunt thereupon rose and said: "Well, I won't take up any more of your time. Good morning, Mr. Colwell. Thanks ever so much."

"Don't mention it, Mrs. Hunt. Good morning. You are going to do very well with those bonds if you only have patience."

"Oh, I'll be patient now that I know all about it, yes, indeed. And I hope your prophecy will be fulfilled. Good morning, Mr. Colwell."

Little by little the bonds continued to decline. The syndicate in charge was not ready to move them. But Mrs. Hunt's unnamed friend—her cousin Emily's husband—who was employed in an up-town bank, did not know all the particulars of that deal. He knew the "Street" in the abstract and had accordingly implanted the seed of insomnia in her quaking soul. Then as he saw values decline, he did his best to rack the seed grow, fertilizing a naturally dry soil with ominous hints and lurid warnings and with phrases that made her firmly believe he was gradually and considerately preparing her for the worst. On the third day of her agony Mrs. Hunt walked into Colwell's office. Her face was pale and she looked distressed. Mr. Colwell sighed. Involuntarily and a scarcely perceptible and not very agreeable sigh and said: "Good morning, Mrs. Hunt."

She nodded gravely and, with a little gasp, said, tremulously: "The bonds!"

"Yes? What about them?"

She gasped again, and said: "The p-p-papers?"

"What do you mean, Mrs. Hunt?"

She dropped into a chair nervelessly as if exhausted. After a pause she said: "It's in all the papers. I thought the Herald might be mistaken, so I bought the Tribune and the Times and the Sun. But no. It was the same in all. It was," she added, tragically, "95!"

"Yes?" he said, smilingly.

The smile did not reassure her. It irritated her and aroused her suspicions. By him, of all men, should her insomnia be deemed no laughing matter.

"Doesn't that mean a loss of $3,000?" she asked. There was a deny-it-if-you-dare inflection in her voice of which she was not conscious. Her cousin's husband had been a careful gardener.

"No, because you are not going to sell your bonds at 95, but at 110, or thereabouts."

"But if I did want to sell the bonds now, wouldn't I lose $3,000?" she queried challengingly. Then she hastened to answer herself: "Of course I would, Mr. Colwell. Even I can tell that."

"You certainly would, Mrs. Hunt; but——"

"I knew I was right," with irrepressible triumph.

"But you are not going to sell the bonds!"

"Of course, I don't want to, because I can't afford to lose any money, much less $3,000. But I don't see how I can help losing it. I was warned from the first," she said, as if that made it worse. "I certainly had no business to risk my all." She had waived the right to blame some one else, and there was something consciously just and judicial about her attitude that was eloquent. Mr. Colwell was moved by it.

"You can have your money back, Mrs. Hunt, if you wish it," he told her, quite unprofessionally. "You seem to worry about it so much."

"Oh, I am not worrying, exactly; only I do wish I hadn't bought—I mean, the money was so safe in the Trolleyman's Trust Co., that I can't help thinking I might just as well have let it stay where it was, even if it didn't bring me in so much. But, of course, if you want me to leave it here," she said very slowly to give him every opportunity to contradict her, "of course I'll do just as you say."

"My dear Mrs. Hunt," Colwell said, very politely, "my only desire is to please you and to help you. When you buy bonds you must be prepared to be patient. It may take months before you will be able to sell yours at a profit, and I don't know how low the price will go in the meantime. Nobody can tell you that, because nobody knows. But it need make no difference to you whether the bonds go to 90, or even to 85, which is unlikely."

"Why, how can you say so, Mr. Colwell? If the bonds go to 90, I'll lose $6,000," my friend said it was one thousand for every number down. And at 85 that would be"—counting on her fingers—"eleven numbers, that is, eleven thousand dollars!" And she gazed at him, awe-strickenly, reproachfully. "How can you say it would make no difference, Mr. Colwell?"

Mr. Colwell fiercely hated the unnamed "friend," who had told her so little and yet so much. But he said to her, mildly: "I thought that I had explained all that to you. It might hurt a weak speculator if the bonds declined ten points, though such a decline is utterly improbable. But it won't affect you in the slightest, since, having an ample margin, you would not be forced to sell. You would simply hold on until the price rose again. Let me illustrate. Supposing your margin cost $10,000, and——"

"Harry paid $32,000," she said, correctingly. On second thought she smiled, in order to let him see that she knew his interpolation was irrelevant. But he might as well know the actual cost.

"Very well, we said good-humoredly, we'll say $32,000, which was at the price of every other house in that block. And suppose that, owing to some accident, or for any reason whatever, nobody could be found to pay more than $27,000 for one of the houses, and three or four of your neighbors sold theirs at that price. But you wouldn't because you know that in the fall, when everybody came back to town, you would find plenty of people would give you $40,000 for your house, you would not sell, would you, now? he finished cheerfully.

"No, she said slowly, I wouldn't worry. But frankly, for after all, one is the awkwardness of her position, I wish I had the money instead of the bonds. And she added, self-consciously, I haven't slept a wink for three nights thinking about this."

The thought of her sleepless nights pained Mr. Colwell immensely.

"Your wish shall be gratified, Mrs. Hunt. Why didn't you ask me before, if you felt that way?" he did, in mild reproach. And he summoned a clerk.

"Make out a cheque for $35,000 payable to Mrs. Rose Hunt, and transfer the 100 Manhattan Electric Light 5s to my personal account."

He gave her the cheque and told her: "Here's the money. I am very sorry that I unwittingly caused you any pain. But all's well that ends well. Any time that I can be of service to you——"

"Not at all! Don't thank me please," said Mrs. Hunt, rising.

"Good-morning."

But he did not tell her that in taking over her account he had paid $96,000 for bonds he could have bought in the open market for $92,000. He was a gentleman and a man of honor. He was a politician and knew Hunt for many years.

A week later Manhattan Electric 5's of 1931 bonds sold at 96 again. Mrs. Hunt called on him. It was noon, and she evidently had spent the morning mustering up courage for the visit. They greeted one another, she embarrassed and he courteous and kindly as usual.

"Mr. Colwell you still have those bonds, don't you?"

"Why, yes."

"I think I'd like to take them back."

"Certainly, Mrs. Hunt. I'll find out how much they are selling for."

He summoned a clerk to get a quotation on Manhattan Electric 5's. The clerk telephoned to one of their best specialists, and learned that the bonds could be bought at 105. He reported to Mr. Colwell, and Mr. Colwell told Mrs. Hunt, adding: "So you see they are practically where they were when you bought them before."

She hesitated. "I—I—didn't you buy them from me at 95? I'd like to buy them back at the same price I sold them to you."

"No, Mrs. Hunt," he said. "I bought them from you at 96."

"But the price was 95." And he added corroboratively: "Don't you remember it? It is all the papers you read."

"Yes, but I gave you back exactly the same amount that I received from you, and I had the bonds transferred to my account. They stand on our books as having cost me 96."

"But couldn't you let me have them at 93?" she persisted.

"I'm very sorry, Mrs. Hunt but I don't see how I could. If you buy them in the open market now, you will be in exactly the same position as before you sold them, and you will make a great deal of money, because they are going up now. Let me buy them for you at 96½."

"At 93, you mean," with a tentative smile.

"At whatever price they may be selling for," he corrected, patiently.

"Why did you let me sell them, Mr. Colwell?" she asked, plaintively.

"But, my dear madam, if you buy them now, you will be no worse off than if you had kept the bonds you hold. They have all risen in price, yours and mine and everybody's; your lot was the same as any other lot. You see that, don't you?"

"Yes, but——"

"Well, then, you are exactly where you were before you bought any. You've lost nothing, because you received your money back intact."

"I'm willing to buy them," she said resolutely, "at 93."

"Mrs. Hunt, I wish I could sell them for you at that price. But they are now selling at 96½."

"Oh, why did I let you sell me those?" she said, distractedly.

"Well, you wanted to get back your own, and declared that——"

"Yes, but I didn't know they were going up in price. You know I didn't, Mr. Colwell," she cried, reproachfully.

He smiled in his good-natured way. "Shall I buy the bonds for you?" he asked. He knew the plans of the syndicate in charge, and being sure the bonds would advance he thought she might as well share in the profits. At least he felt sorry for her.

She smiled back. "Yes," she told him, "at 93." It did not occur to her, notwithstanding his explanations, that she should pay 96½ for them when the price a few days ago was 95.

"But how can I buy them at 93½?"

"Mr. Colwell, it is 32 or possibly 33." She was almost pale at her own boldness. It really seemed to her as if the price had only been waiting for her to say it was time to advance. And though she wished the bonds, she did not feel like yielding.

"Then I very much fear it will have to be nothing."

"Er—good-morning, Mr. Colwell," on the verge of tears.

"Good-morning Mrs. Hunt." And before he knew it, forgetting all that had gone before, he added: "Should you change your mind I should be glad to——"

"I know I wouldn't say more than $3, if I lived to be a thousand," she looked expectantly, as if to see if he had repented, and as symbol of the sacrifice that is a woman's last resort that says, almost articulately: "I know you will, of course, do as I ask. My question is only a formality. I know your loyalty, and I fear not. But be only bowed herself, very politely.

On the Stock Exchange the price of Man. Elec. L. H. & P. 5s rose steadily. Mrs. Hunt, too indignant to feel embarrassment, discussed the subject with her cousin Emily and her husband. Emily was very much interested. Between her and Mrs. Hunt there stood the power to make strong admissions and to elaborately ignoring his feeble protests, they worked themselves up to the point of believing that while it would be magnanimous of Mr. Colwell to act as his friends willow have the bonds at 93, it would be only his duty to demand that he buy them at 96½. The moment they reached this decision Mrs. Hunt knew how to act. And the more she thought the more indignant she became. The next morning she called on her late husband's executor and friend.

Her face wore the look often seen on those ardent souls who think their sacred and inalienable rights have been trampled upon by the tyrant Man, but who at the same time feel certain of the hour of retribution is near.

"Good morning, Mr. Colwell. I came to find out exactly what you propose to do with my bonds." Her voice conveyed the impression that she expected violent opposition, perhaps even bad language, from him.

"Good-morning Mrs Hunt. Why, what do you mean?"

His affected ignorance deepened the lines on her face. Instead of buster he was using fine-cut.

"I think you ought to know, Mr. Colwell," she said meaningly.

"Well, I really don't. I remember you wouldn't heed my advice when I told you not to sell out, and again when I advised you to buy them back——"

"Yes, at 96½, the bums—ot, indignantly.

"Well, if you had, you would to-day have a profit of over $1,000."

"And whose fault is it that I—I—" She paused for a reply. Receiving none, she went on: "But never mind. I have decided to accept your offer," very bitterly, as if a poor widow could not afford to be a chooser. "I'll take those bonds at 96½——" And she added under her breath: "Although it really ought to be 97."

"But, Mrs Hunt," said Colwell in measureless astonishment, "you can't do that you know. You wouldn't buy them when I wanted you to, and I can't buy them for you now at 96½. Really, you ought to see that."

Cousin Emily and she had gone over a dozen imaginary interviews with Mr. Colwell of varying degrees of storminess—the night before and they had, in an idle moment and not because they really expected it, represented Mr. Colwell as asking that judicial fiend Mrs. Hunt was accordingly prepared to see how much she knew her moral and technical rights and that she was ready to resist any attempt to ignore them. So she said, in a voice so ferociously calm that it should have warned any guilty man—

"Mr. Colwell, will you answer me one question?"

"A thousand, Mrs. Hunt, with pleasure."

"Not only me. Have you kept the bonds that I bought or have you not?"

"What difference does that make, Mrs. Hunt?"

He evaded the answer!

"Yes or no please. Have you or have you those same identical bonds?"

"Yes, I have. But——"

"And to whom do those bonds belong, by rights?" She was still pale but resolute.

"To me certainly."

"To you, Mr. Colwell?" She sneered. And in her smile were a thousand feelings, but not mirth.

"Yes, Mrs. Hunt, to me."

"And do you propose to keep them?"

"I certainly do."

"Not even if I pay 96½ will you give them to me?"

Mrs. Hunt, Colwell said with warmth, when I took those bonds off your hands at 93, it represented a loss on paper of $3,000—

She smiled in pity—pity for his judgment in thinking her so hopelessly stupid.

"And when you wanted me to sell them back to you at 93 after they had risen to 96½, if I had done as you wished, it would have meant an actual loss of $3,000 to me."

Again she smiled—the same smile only in pity was now mingled with rising indignation.

"For Harry's sake I was willing to pocket the first loss in order that you might not worry. But I didn't see why I should make you a present of $3,000," he said, very quietly.

"I never asked you to do it," she retorted, hotly.

"If you had lost any money through my fault, it would have been different. But you had your original capital unimpaired. You had nothing to lose. If you bought back the same bonds at practically the same price. Now you come and ask me to sell you the same at 96½, that are selling in the market for 100, as a reward, I suppose, for your refusal to take my advice."

"Mr. Colwell, you take advantage of my position to insult me. And Harry trusted you so much! But let my self you that I am not going to let you do it," as you please. No doubt you would like to have me go home and forget how you've acted toward me. But I am going to consult a lawyer, and see if I am to be treated this way by a friend of my husband's. You've made a mistake, Mr. Colwell."

"Yes, madam, I certainly have. And in order to avoid making any more, you will oblige me greatly by never again calling at this office. By all means consult a lawyer. Good-morning, madam" said the politest man in Wall Street.

"We'll see," was all she said, and she left the room.

Colwell paced up and down his office nervously. It was seldom that he allowed himself to lose his temper, and he did not like it. The ticker whirred away excitedly, and in an absent-minded, half-disgusted way he glanced sideways at it.

"Man. Elec. 5s, 105½," he read on the tape.

Standard Bottles Needed.

One of the most particular things that should be looked after at the present time is the improper selling of goods packed in glass. The whole trouble can be easily remedied by simply having a law passed requiring that all goods packed in glass have the actual contaning capacity of the glass blown in the bottle, showing the actual capacity of the fluid that it will contain. This will put competition on a fair basis, and not compel a buyer to rely upon the statement of the sellers as to what the bottle will contain. For instance, a certain bottle, commonly known as half-pints, pints and quarts, that do not contain anything near the standard measure. There are so-called pint bottles of catsup that carry anywhere in capacity from 12 to 15 ounces. Olive oil bottles sold to hold half-pints, pints and quarts contain scarcely two ounces, ten ounces and twenty ounces, and in some cases eighteen ounces respectively.

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CHANGE IN FISCAL YEAR APPROVED

Great Britain's Business Year Ends on March 31st.

GROWTH OF EXPENDITURE

Canada Spent Thirty-four Million Dollars More Last Year Than During 1896.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, January 6.—Some additional and interesting statements are made in the annual report of the Finance Department which was issued this morning. Mr. J. M. Courtney, the Deputy Minister of Finance, makes observations says:

"It is a source of satisfaction to me that the Government has carried out the date of the termination of the financial year advocated by me in my report of March 31st, 1905. Public accounts have had over other Britishers in the service over 56 years ago. In 1847 a bill to that effect was introduced in Parliament, but through difficulties which arose it was not passed. Subsequently in the year 1902 the royal commission, appointed to make enquiries into the administration of the civil service at Ottawa, in their report drew attention to the subject and after going fully into the matter stated that in the opinion of your commissioners it would be advisable, from a business point of view to effect an alteration so as to bring the termination of the fiscal year to the 31st of March. This arrangement would, it is believed, give Parliament a better control over the expenditure for the year, and in the future of things necessitate more prompt attention to public business. It would enable the several reports to be placed in the hands of the members of Parliament and the commencement of the session, if not earlier, and in general would be a benefit. In support of which it may be stated that the accounts of the Imperial Government for the year ending the 31st of March last were all closed in sufficient time to enable the Chancellor of the Exchequer to make his statement on his budget speech delivered on April 5. While in 1903 and 1904 this matter was brought before Parliament, the real experience further shows the great difficulty that arises from having the year terminate in the middle of the works season. The close March 31st has been the close of the fiscal year in Great Britain for the past 1851. It may be that they have, although the experience of Great Britain for fifty years shows that the date March 31 is best suited for its requirements, the 30th of June is still maintained as the end of the fiscal year in the United States. I find, however, on examination of the public documents of the United States that many of the highest officials have occasionally made reports to Congress that the date June 30th was not the best to be desired and in the report of the Secretary of War in 1874, a recommendation was made to have the date changed."

GOOD MEN REQUIRED.

Mr. Courtney also refers to the changes in the staff during the year, including the appointment of Mr. John Fraser as auditor-general, and continues:

"In order that the work, however, the staff needs strengthening, and, as I have referred to more than once, to obtain the services of good men to do the work and to assume the responsibility attached thereto, sufficient inducement should be given. In these days with the competition of bank and railways it is difficult to replace the higher public servants who have left the service. In filling the vacancies the utmost discretion should be exercised.

WILLING TO RETIRE.

"Last year and the year before I made reference to my retirement. I have held on at your request but the time has now come when the question of a successor could be seriously taken into consideration. The responsibilities that are daily being laid on the department, at time should be lost in making an appointment. As I have previously mentioned, I shall be very glad at any time to render any assistance or give any information in my power.

"The figures showing the revenue and expenditure, although not now having been issued some weeks ago, afford an interesting comparison with the previous years.

"The consolidated fund revenue during the fiscal year was $57,182,772, and the ordinary expenditure $53,319,683, a surplus on the consolidated fund account of $3,862,089.

"But this surplus together with $2,261,— ex of sinking fund investments, failed to meet the capital expenditure by $5,565,— 418, by which amount the public debt was increased.

A GROWING EXPENDITURE.

"The total expenditure of the Dominion during the fiscal year was $58,881,15, an increase of $6,340,000 over 1904 and an increase of $14,767,— over the total expenditure of 1896.

"The $5,481,— of capital expenditure is made up as follows:

Railways, canals and public works	$ 3,939,117 86
Dominion lands	394,409 83
Militia	199,964 42
Railway subsidies	1,255,829 52
Miscellaneous	1,261,885 01
Less, expenses	40,874 65
Consolidated fund transfers	34 85
Total	$5,481,455 91

CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL.

Among the expenditures chargeable to capital of interest to Montreal and district are the following:

Railways, Intercolonial Railway $1,— 556,— 55; Prince Edward Island Railway, $270,112 65; National Transcontinental $778,191 28.

Canals, Lachine, $112,040 47; Cornwall $104,995 15; Farrans's Point, $8,108 99; Galops, $342,071 99; North channel $83,— 078 59; Rapids Plat $3,109 98; St. Lawrence River, $25,743 51; Soulanges, $24,— 967 11; Williamsburg, $8,209 63. Total, $5,— 197,975 51.

Public Works, Montreal harbor $74,— 442 89; Quebec harbor, $149,990 67; Georgian Bay to Montreal waterway survey, $23,150 99; Rivers St. Lawrence ship channel $884,677 12.

The expenditure on the militia force, chargeable to capital account, was $1,— 299,964 42.

AT THE HOTELS.

LAST NIGHT'S ARRIVALS

At the Queen's—A. E. Ross, Cowansville; Geo. Bissett, St. John; R. G. Stone, Burlington; Chas. H. Smith, Detroit; W. E. Morehouse, Bedford, Que.; F. J. Mitchell, Fort William; S. J. Caron, Sherbrooke; H. Warren, Toronto; M. F. Scott, New Richmond; C. F. Whitley, Ottawa; A. B. Clarke, Almonte.

At the Windsor—Geo. H. Mack, New York; C. R. Crook, New York; F. F. Simond, Chicago; Frank Barnard, Hamilton; D. E. Hamilton, Ottawa; J. R. Jeffrey, Cincinnati; J. B. Bond, Toronto; J. B. Alexander, New York; T. G. Kirk, Chicago; F. W. Ely, Greenville, N.H.; J. M. Jenckes, Sherbrooke; H. E. Duncan, Boston; F. W. Haynes, Lowell.

At the Place Viger—G. J. Bennett, Thetford Mines; E. X. Roberge, Thetford Mines; Louis Lapointe, Coaticook; Pascal Poirier, Shediac, N.B.; C. E. Clarke, Toronto; C. R. Crook, New York; L. Gauthier and Mr. and Mrs. James Hamilton, Quebec; J. D. Thibaudeau, Boston; Robert Ryan.

At the St. James—W. J. Young, Davidson; J. K. MacDonald, Toronto; A. L. Cabana, Brockville; E. B. Nicoll, Preston; C. H. Babb, Boston; M. Cogill, Toronto; J. Clark, Ottawa.

At the Corlton—E. F. Cross, Bedford; J. D. Collie, Belleville; W. Anderson, Lyster, Toronto; H. Evans, Hamilton; Geo. E. O'Neil, Hunt'sdale; H. Beauchamp and wife, Vaudreuil.

At the Albion—H. D. Argue, Waltham; Mrs. G. H. Kett, Farrans Point; A. T. Blair, White River; E. S. Pratt, Capt. Jas. A. W. Clark, Parry Sound; E. M. Kelly, M. E. Kelly, Grenville; J. H. McLean, Brandon.

At the Hall—John E. O'Meara, Ottawa; Saul Heikman, Toronto; W. J. Paterson, Toronto; F. R. Cumming, Renfrew; A. Le Roy, Ottawa; Irving Elder, Boston; N. F. Lucil, Shebrooke; Geo. Taylor, Gananoque; Lucien Parent, Quebec.

At the Stanley—Alan Thorpe, Ottawa; J. Walker Buchan, W. B. Brown, Toronto; N. E. Nichols, M. E. Hall, Richmond; Geo. Campbell, London; E. Gordon, Ottawa; Chas. Smith, Detroit; J. H. Johnson, Essex Jct.; P. Samson, Quebec.

At the Russell—W. A. McPherson, Ed Heuch, Toronto; W. L. Stafford, Danville; F. B. Perkins, Waterloo; A. E. Mittinore, Granby; J. D. Maguire, Shebrooke; Arthur Baucher, Three Rivers; W. R. Willard, Richelieu; D. K. Williams, Manchester; S. J. Broderick, Sherbrooke.

British Football.

Neither English spectators nor officials would stand for the brutal tactics seen on American college gridirons for one moment. The English public have been educated to a high standard on clean play in football, and they attend in their thousands, not to see this or that team win, but to see good football, and in general they care little which team wins, so long as they see the "goods."—Independent, New York.

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Little Smaller Than France and Forty Per Cent. Larger Than the United Kingdom.

Special to The Montreal Star.

London, January 6.—The subject of the "Partition of Bengal" is one that has commenced to attract a great deal of attention here in London. Much of the discussion has sprung up since the return of Lord and Lady Curzon. Interviewed upon the subject, Sir James Bourdillon, an authority upon Indian matters, said that the province of Bengal was the largest of the political and administrative divisions of India. It was only a little smaller than France, and nearly forty per cent. larger than the United Kingdom. It has a population of about 78,000,000, of which two-thirds were Hindus and the one-third Mahomedans. Sooner or later the reconstitution of this immense important province was inevitable. No person who had been associated with the Indian Empire during the Viceroyalty of Lord Curzon could fail to remember that he went out to his high post full of plans for the amelioration of the people's condition. Prominent among them was the readjustment of the boundaries of provinces which ceased to be either too small or too unwieldy for efficient administration according to the high standard which His Excellency desired everywhere to set up. The scheme of the reconstitution of Bengal was issued in 1903. Its main object was to relieve the Lieutenant-Governor of part of his burden by a partition of the province.

The original scheme was considerably modified, but the outcome was the creation of a new province under a Lieutenant-Governor, the province consisting mainly of Chittagong Division and Rajshahi Divisions of Bengal and the then Chief Commissionership of Assam, and called Eastern Bengal and Assam, with its capital at Dacca and subsidiary headquarters at Chittagong. Its population was 31,000,000. The population was of the Mahomedan province of Bengal was 54,000,000. The scheme had met with strenuous opposition in Calcutta and elsewhere. It had its advantages and disadvantages. In Bengal the main advantage was the relief of the Government which was freed from the burden of nearly one-third of its former population. Bengal would still retain the most populous part of the old province of Central Bengal, the opium and indigo districts of Behar, the sea of Darjiling. Most important of all its capital would still be the best city of Calcutta, the second largest city in the British Empire, and one of the twelve largest cities in the world. Its population was at the last census 1,106,728. The disadvantages were mainly useful and sentimental rather than material.

Military Happenings.

The military circles of the city are just now in that state of calm which generally proceeds the beginning of what may be called the working year. But though there is little of much moment taking place there is a lot of quiet preparation being made for the opening of the season, which will take place early in February.

In the Victoria Rifles recruit drilling will begin next week, and will continue throughout the season on every Saturday night.

The officers of the Rifles will hold their annual meeting on next Wednesday night.

On the 11th inst. the members of No. 6 Company of the Rifles will hold their annual theatre party, at His Majesty's, which will be followed by a dinner. This is always the gala event of the year for the company, and this time it promises to be as enjoyable as ever.

In the Prince of Wales Fusiliers the officers will hold their annual meeting to draw up a programme of work for the season, which will shortly begin in this corps.

On Friday, the 12th of this month, the officers of the Royal Scots will, as usual, give a dinner in compliment to the winners of the field prizes. The dinner is to be followed by a ball, and the event promises, as usual, to be a very brilliant and enjoyable one.

The Highland Cadet Battalion announces the following engagements for the coming week:

Monday, January 8—Recruits.

Saturday, January 13—Battalion, For measurement of new uniforms. As the battalion can only count on the free use of the Drill Hall Saturday nights, the battalion will muster on those nights till further orders. The bugle-major will arrange for bugle practice on the same night.

The future of the Royal Marines, the "sea" regiment, as it has been aptly called, has been somewhat prematurely declared to mean the withdrawal of the military contingent from warships afloat. It has been said that the Royal Marines will be utilized in garrison duty at Naval stations at home and abroad, a measure which the Admiralty has never cordially approved. Naturally, it will dissent from the payment of troops raised primarily for service at sea, if they are employed as land forces. But the publication of the Naval programmes lately contains no reference to the transfer of the Royal Marines to exclusive garrison duty. It is distinctly stated that there will be no permanent specialisation of marine officers, and that while military duties will be allocated to some, all will continue to be interchangeable throughout their career. "The Royal Marines will not in future possess a staff of officers entirely distinct from the officers of the Royal Navy." But those employed in military duty will be more closely associated in every rank with the sea service. There must be a section of the ship's company corresponding with the Marines, men who will assist in fighting but without possessing special nautical or engineering skill. These soldiers, combatants, must always be usefully retained, they are the most efficient class for operations on shore on the many occasions when a force must necessarily be landed.

The London Volunteers are in more trouble. This time it is not the War Office. It is the discovery that girls have an objection to the citizen soldier.

It was in court that the "cat was let out of the bag," and the secret made public. And it was a breach of promise suit at that. Joseph Walter Stevens, clerk, was condemned to pay $25 damages to Lydia Parton for breach of promise of marriage.

The usual story was told by counsel of a preliminary walking-out, followed by an engagement and a ring, and then a breaking-off. Miss Parton bore this out, and explained the separation. Stevens told her he was going to join the Volunteers, and wanted his freedom. She did not reply, and Stevens saw her home. He told her that she could keep his presents and he hoped she would get some one more worthy of her than he had been.

She said in cross-examination that she did not approve of Stevens joining the Volunteers.

"Why?" asked Mr. Justice Bigham who tried the case.

"I don't care for them," was the answer.

"I would rather have a proper soldier than one like that."

"Did you want him to enlist?" was the next question, and the answer was "No; I do not really care for soldiers but I would rather have a proper one than a Volunteer."

Murdered Child for Revenge.

Honolulu January 6. Simson Wharton, the three-year-old son of Henry Wharton, who had been missing, has been found murdered in a cane field at Waialua, on Oahu Island. The child's legs, arms and head had been severed from the body, the tongue cut off and the eyes gouged out. The internal organs were mutilated. The murderer had buried the remains six inches under ground.

A Japanese, Samuel Johnson, who had been boarding with the parents of the child, when arrested, made a confession to Sheriff Brown. He said that the motive for the crime was revenge against the boy's mother, as she had refused to give him liquor.

Anaemia

Is the most prevalent disease of women. It is the prime cause of all female troubles, and very few women ever suspect it.

If your skin is getting dry—if you are pale—if your ears, lips and gums are colorless instead of being pink—if you are getting thin, with your bust undeveloped—if you are weak, tired at the least work—if your heart palpitates at the least exertion if you are nervous, fretful, discouraged — you are suffering from ANAEMIA.

Then you may become a victim of female troubles. ANAEMIA is soon followed by constipation, headache and backache, unnatural drains, painful irregularities and bearing-down pains. Then some time or other you will have to take a remedy When you do, take one, make no mistake. Know what you are taking. Do not take whiskey, beer or wines. All doctors will tell you that alcohol is bad, very bad for strength, red blood or Anaemia. A specialty like St. James Wafers which cure ANAEMIA is what you want. St. James Wafers do cure ANAEMIA, that is what they are made for.

St. James Wafers are not a patent remedy. They have no secret ingredients. Made of Cimicifuga, Cas. Sag., Nux Vom. and Ferrous Carb., compounded in such proportions as to make them a perfect remedy for ANAEMIA, the prime cause of all female troubles.

St. James Wafers are sold by all druggists at 50c a box, or six boxes for $2.50; or will be mailed, in plain wrappers, upon receipt of cash remittance, by the

ST. JAMES WAFERS CO.,
c-o Lyman Sons & Co.,
Wholesale Druggists,
Montreal, Canada.

CHOICE FRUITS

Only the choicest fruits are used in Jams, Jellies and Preserved Fruits bearing the

E. D. S. BRAND

E. D. S. Jams contain no glucose, apple pumice or other foreign substances such as are found in cheap factory Jams.

Made of fruit and sugar only

Sold by all grocers.
Ask for the E. D. S. Brand.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION,

40 head of choice Horses, weighing from 1,000 to 1,700 lbs., TUESDAY, Jan 9th, at 10.30 a.m. We have been instructed by Alex. McDonald, of Winchester Ont., to sell two carloads of choice young, sound, carefully selected horses that he purchased for the North-West, but has decided to sell them here. In this lot are several teams that will weigh 3,000 to 3,200 lbs., also several good pairs from 2,400 lbs. up, number of good, sound young mares that were purchased for breeding purposes, several good general purpose horses, two high actors, and one fast pacer. The above lot will be on view Monday and will be sold positively without reserve or limit, Tuesday, Jan 9th at 10.30 a.m.

T. W. FOSTER & CO.,
Auctioneers,
3 4 605 St. Paul Street.

Important Underwriters' Sale

2500 BARRELS FANCY WINTER APPLES

— ALSO —

3 CASKS COD FISH

Ex-SS. "BAVARIAN"

Will be sold by public auction by order of the Board of Trade at their rooms in the UNION COLD STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 28 COLBORNE ST., on

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, at 10 o'clock.

WALTER M. KEARNS,
5 3 Auctioneer.

TRADE SALE

On Wednesday and Thursday, 10th & 11th January,

at our rooms, St. James street, will receive and sell for the trade a big bankrupt stock of assorted dry goods comprising Dress goods, linings, tweeds, yarns, overalls, shirts and underwear, ready-made clothing, tapestries, cashmeres, silk, satin, velvets, underwear, prints, embroidery, laces, linings, neckties, collars, umbrellas, top shirts, flannel, hosiery, flannelettes, fancy goods, etc.

Also a large quantity of coal tarry roofing for men and boys, felt boots, rubber, travel bags, valises, trunks, suitcases, etc.

Also a big lot of [illegible] tea and wafer.

Sale at 10 o'clock.

MARCOTTE FRERES,
5 7 Auctioneers.

Household Furniture, Etc.

At our sales-rooms, Nos. 457 and 459 ST. JAMES ST., Bonsecours Market,

Friday Morning, 12th January, at 10 o'clock.

A large assortment of [illegible] bedroom furniture, pictures, carpets, oil cloths, stoves, etc., and a large miscellaneous assortment of [illegible] goods.

Safe storage for furniture, pianos, etc. Private sales at all times. Furniture, pianos, sleighs, harness, etc. Cash advances made.

FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.
6 5

FRATERNAL AND LABOR SOCIETIES.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.—A large number of electrical workers' unions throughout the United States have voted to have the next convention of the International Union held in Toronto.

SHOE WORKERS.—Mr. E. W. A. O'Dell, Canadian organizer of the Brotherhood of Boot and Shoe Workers, arrived in the city yesterday, and was tendered a reception at last night's meeting of the Shoe Cutters' Union. Mr. O'Dell will remain in the city several days.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.—A mass meeting in the interests of municipal ownership is to be held in a few days, under the auspices of the new Ward Earners' Club. Several prominent exponents of the municipal ownership of public utilities will be invited to address the gathering.

BRICKLAYERS.—All arrangements have been made for the fortieth annual convention of the Bricklayers' and Masons' International Union, which begins in Minneapolis, Minn., in two or three days. In the neighborhood of five hundred delegates are expected in attendance from all parts of Canada and the United States.

MAY BE A STRIKE.—Mr. Thomas H. Flynn has been appointed by the American Federation of Labor to investigate the troubles between the Boilermakers' Union and the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railway Company. Mr. Flynn says that he thinks the differences will be settled at a conference next week. There may be a general strike of boilermakers on that road.

A.O.U.W.—At the regular meeting of Crescent Lodge, No. 42, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: P.M.W., J. Coffey; M.W., A. Winkler; foreman, J. O. Dumont; overseer, J. Mathinson; recorder, J. Clements; financier, J. M. A. Lalonde; receiver, N. Cordy; guide, J. A. Dumas; inside watch, M. Kane; outside watch, J. D. Fox; trustee, A. H. Wurtele, 3 years; J. O. Sicard and M. Kane.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS.—The Montreal branch of the International Workers of the World says that the organization is meeting with great success in all parts of America. At present the leaders are devoting their time to forming branches in the vicinity of Pittsburg. The men here say they are taking advantage of the crippled condition of the I. A. M. in that district, and are paying special attention to the machinists.

ST. LAMBERT LODGE.—D. D. G. M. W. Wilett, of Chambly, presided at the installation of officers of the above lodge on Thursday evening, assisted by Bros. Pendleton, Chartier, Stark and others from Federation Lodge. The following are the officers for the ensuing term: P.M.W., H. W. Cooper; M.W., S. S. Underwood; foreman, Joseph Horsfall; overseer, James G. Reid; recorder, Jas. S. Corner; financier, W. H. V. Hooper; receiver, John Symington; guide, F. H. Bourne; I.W., G. E. Aherne; O.W., W. J. Kirkaldie. Past Master Workman H. W. Cooper was presented with a past master's jewel, after which songs, speeches, etc., were given by the members.

CANADIAN ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS.—Montreal Council, No. 195, held their meeting in Jubilee Hall, 1008 St. Catherine street, on Thursday evening, January 4th, when the following officers were installed by Friend P. C. James H. Hall as grand chief councillor, and Friend P. C. Jas. Marshall as grand marshall: W. Hand, P.C.; W. Reid, C.C.; E. J. Harvey, V.C.; J. Marshall, recorder; J. A. Marshall, assistant recorder; James H. Hall, treasurer; Ivor Jones, prelate; A. Giroux, marshall; W. Turner, warden; G. A. Tompkins, guard; J. P. Caden, sentry; W. Viner, organist; Dr. W. Oppenheimer, medical examiner.

ORGANIZER COMING.—Mr. John A. Flett, Canadian organizer of the American Federation of Labor, will arrive in the city in a day or two to complete the work of organizing the various crafts in connection with the Dominion. Before the [illegible] Mr. Flett was successful in organizing the tanners and curriers, electrical workers, brass workers, garment workers, clerks, laundry workers, moneyed [illegible] and several others. The silversmiths and team drivers as well as a large number of unskilled workers, have requested Mr. Flett to return to town and procure charters for them. A series of organization meetings will be held next week. Mr. Flett will be assisted by the leaders of the Trades and Labor Council.

The Repository

Cor. Simcoe and Nelson Streets, Toronto.

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ESTABLISHED 1856

The Annual Speed Sale

TROTTERS, PACERS and ROADSTERS

Including the fastest trotters and pacers ever sold at auction in Canada, will be held

THURSDAY NEXT, JAN. 11th, 1906,

Commencing at 11 O'Clock,

Horses with records from 2.08 1-4, made this year, to 2.40, will be sold at this great sale, including the following:

JOSIE, 2.08 1-4.—Record reduced this year from 2.16 to 2.08 1-4.
ERSKINE REID, 2.12 1-2, over half-mile track this year.
THE ELK, 2.15 3-4, over half-mile track last year.

And a large number of other very fast horses.

And in addition the

Grandest Collection of Road Horses Ever Sold at any One Sale in Canada,

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

BURNS & SHEPPARD.

THIS COUGH CURE

Gives Instant Relief and A Permanent Cure.

Why Don't You Take It?

It's worth trying, don't you think? There's no secret about its composition. You can judge for yourself whether it will cure you or not before you buy it.

It has cured thousands of coughs of every kind and variety, the sharp painful cough, the consumptive cough—the cough that makes your head buzz, the cough that cuts your throat and shakes your body from head to toe. It's reasonable to suppose it will also cure your cough.

MATHIEU'S SYRUP

OF TAR AND COD LIVER OIL.

Tar and Cod Liver Oil, that's the secret.

Mathieu's Tar and pure Cod Liver Oil scientifically combined. Beech Tar famous for its purifying, healing effect on the mucous membranes of throat and lungs. It's easily and quickly absorbed into the blood and acts as a strong antiseptic.

The Emulsion of the Tar and Oil is perfect, it soothes the irritated throat.

Of course you know what Cod Liver Oil is, what a fine food tonic it is, how it helps make bone and flesh and good blood and builds up your vital energy. Mathieu's Syrup is not a mere ordinary Cough Cure—it's a beautiful Tonic.

It will quickly put you in trim and enable you to throw off any Cough, Cold or Feverish Chill.

It's a Fine Thing to Give to Children, Don't You Think So?

It makes them grow up sturdy and strong, free from infantile affections, feverish chills, colds and coughs.

The J. L. MATHIEU CO., Props., Sherbrooke, Que.

L. CHAPUT SONS & CO., Wholesale Depot, Montreal.

23 Small and Medium Self-Contained and Tenement Houses by Auction.

We are instructed to sell by order of FINDLAY W. McRAE, ESQ., without reserve, as he is entering upon important railway contracts, the following comfortable solid brick houses, with stone foundations, in good order, in good healthy situation just above Pine Avenue:

Cottages, 23 to 33 St. Emily Street (to be Mitcheson Avenue); **Double Tenements 50 to 76 Emily St.; Self-contained Houses and Double Tenements, 551 to 573 St. Urbain Street, and the House, 575, 577, 579, three Tenements.**

The above are always in demand by the best class of tenants. This sale offers a rare chance to home-seekers and investors, as the highest bidder can buy one house or more in each block. Liberal terms.

Full particulars from Mr. McRae at his house, 583 St. Urbain. Tel. East 3073, or from the Auctioneers.

Sale TUESDAY, 16th Jan., at 11 a.m., at the Mechanics' Building, 204 St. James Street.

ANGUS & POTTER CO., Auctioneers.
Office: 17 Bleury St. Tel. Main 2476.
5 8

Ladies' Silver Watches, guaranteed, $8 to $12. R. Hemsley, 255 St. James St.

Special Notice.

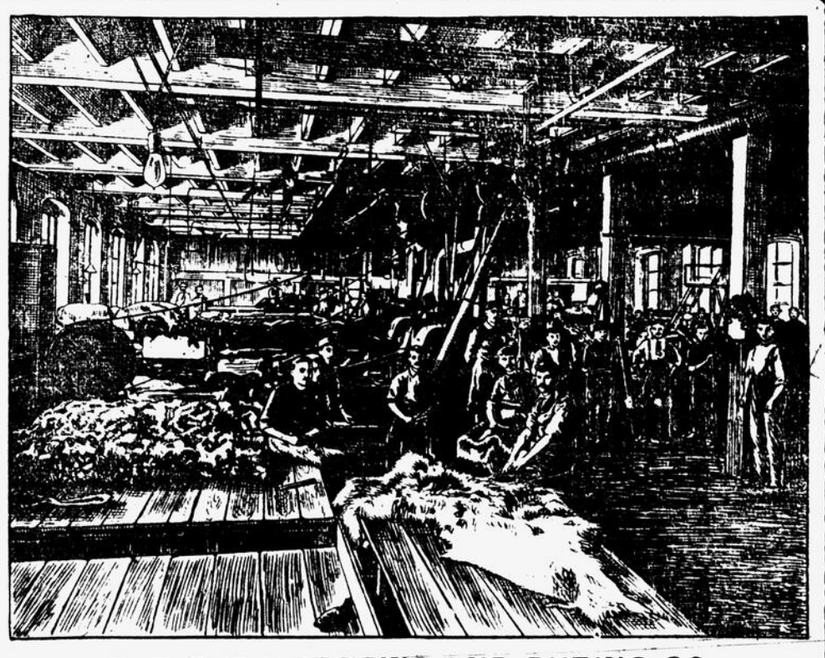
See the ad. of A. Deguise, The Gent's Furnishing Store, 187 St. Lawrence street, on page 3 of this issue of the Star.

One-Fifth to One-Half OUR CUT ON ALL FURNITURE!

Our great annual Discount Sale in Furniture and Carpets is now on. We offer you the largest and the best stocks in Canada to choose from.

H. A. Wilder & Co.

3 Stores { 258 St. James. 2415 St. Catherine West. 2080 Notre Dame West.



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FURS CLEANED, TIPPED OR REDYED.
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Men, It's Free!

Until You Are Cured

I make this offer to weak men, particularly those men who have spent their earnings for years on dope (the drugs that make them feel like a young colt one day and like an old, broken-down hack the day after), those men who have tried so many things that they are tired of fooling and want a cure. Those are the men I appeal to, and I am willing to give my electric belt free until you are cured.

I claim that I can cure weak men, that I can pump new life into worn-out bodies, that I can cure your pains and aches, limber up your joints and make you feel as frisky and vigorous as you ever did in your life. That's claiming a good deal, but I have got a good remedy, and know it well enough to take all the risk if you will secure me so that I will get my pay when you are cured.

No man can lose on this. If the cure is worth the price you don't have to pay for it until you get it. When you are ready to say you are a big, husky and frisky specimen of vigorous manhood; that you haven't got an ache or pain in your whole body, and that you feel better than you ever did in your life, I get paid. If you can't say it after using my belt for three months, then give me back my old belt and I won't ask a cent.

A short time ago I took a case that I couldn't cure, and I didn't see why, as I had cured hundreds like it. Anyway, my patient returned the Belt and said I hadn't done him any good. He said he thought I had treated him honestly and wanted to pay me the cost of the Belt because it couldn't be used again. I refused, and told him that I had made a contract to cure him or get nothing, and I would hit take a dollar I hadn't earned.

I don't charge much for a cure. My Belts are as low as $5. That will cure some cases, and it won't cost you a cent if it doesn't. Did you ever see a doctor who would agree to cure you for $5 and wait for his money till you were cured?

I've cured lots of men who had paid over a thousand dollars to doctors before they came to me.

Dr. McLaughlin, Brockville, Ont., Dec. 11, '05.

Dear Sir,—I have worn your Belt for 30 days. I am feeling fine, the best I have for years. My stomach is very much better and my appetite has improved a great deal. I can now eat a good meal and be satisfied, which I couldn't do before. I feel like a new man entirely, and if I keep on improving the way I have, in another month or so I will be in good shape. I remain, respectfully yours, FRED. J. CUTTERBUCK.

I have cured thousands of men who have squandered the savings of years in useless doctoring.

My Belt is easy to use, put it on when you go to bed, you feel the glowing heat from it (no sting or burn, as in the old style Belts), and you feel the nerves tingle with the new life flowing into them. You get up in the morning feeling like a two-year-old.

An old man of 70 says he feels as strong and young as he did at 35. That shows it renews the vigor of youth. It cures Rheumatism, Sciatic Pains, Lumbago, Kidney Trouble, banishes pain in a night never to return.

Dr. McLaughlin, Collingwood, Ont., December 16, '05.

Dear Sir,—I must say that your Belt has done me a lot of good. Since wearing it three years ago, I have never been troubled with Rheumatism. I find the Belt is just the thing to do as you say. I have lent it to others, and they speak well of it. Wishing you every success, I remain, yours very truly, JOHN CRAWLEY.

Tell me where you are and I'll give you the name of a man in your town that I've cured. I've got cures in every town.

That's enough. You need the cure. I've got it. You want it. I'll give it to you or you need not pay me a cent. Come and get it now. The pleasurable moments of this life are too few, so don't throw any away. While there is a chance to be husky and strong to throw out your chest and look at yourself in the glass and say, I'm a man, do it, and don't waste time thinking about it.

I've got a beautiful book, full of good, honest talk about how men are made big and noble, and I'll send it to you free, sealed, if you send this coupon. Call for consultation free.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin
214 St. James Street, Montreal, Can.
Please send me your book, free.
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. and Sat. until 9 p.m.
Write Plain.

WITNESSES IN USURY CASE GIVE COURT FURTHER DETAILS REGARDING USE OF "FAKE" TELEGRAMS

A thronged court room listened yesterday afternoon to the continuation of the evidence in the case of the King vs. Roth, in which Max A. Roth is charged as manager of the Canadian Finance Company with obtaining $3.15 under false pretences.

It is a question if any company of speculators in stocks on Montreal have ever shown such undivided approval of everything suggested by the Crown. Over and over again when a point was scored for the prosecution there were evidences of satisfaction on the part of the people, and more than once counsel for the defence showed evidences of distress.

Silva Naud, the complainant in the case, was first called and subjected to a searching examination and cross-examination. After describing the circumstances surrounding his making a loan with the Canadian Finance Company, under the questioning of Crown Prosecutor Lafontaine the matter of the "bogus" telegrams sent by the company to some of their debtors was broached. Naud stated that he had received one and all for two of these.

Witness stated that he had been charged $7.50 for a lawyer's letter, $2.15 for a telegram and $7.20 for his regular payment. The full amount paid for the money was $25. He had given $3.15 to Mr. Morrison and she had said that she would pay with this the lawyer and the notary.

Witness stated that the telegraph form was one of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

His Honor—"Did the company receive anything for this?"

Witness—"I don't know."

Mr. Greenshields stated that the Canadian Finance Company had never sent a telegram on a Sunday. His Honor said that it might have been sent on the Saturday, but he would not refuse the evidence at the enquete.

Mr. Greenshield demanded that the original telegram be produced. He said that it must be in the possession of the Canadian Pacific Company. He said that in the month in question the company had had nothing to do with that company.

Here Mr. Guerin smiled broadly.

GOOD EVIDENCE FOR CROWN.

"That is good evidence for the Crown," said he.

The cross-examination of the witness for the defence was undertaken by Mr. Pelissier. Under his queries Mr. Naud stated that the first time he had visited the office of the Canadian Finance Company he had not known the accused, Roth. He swore that the telegram he had received was written on one of the forms of the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph Company. When he took it from the messenger at the house he had not been asked to sign a book.

Naud stated further that he had had any conversation with Roth personally in regard to the payment of the telegram charges. He had dealt with the cashier in the office.

Mr. Pelissier produced a letter written by the complainant to the Canadian Finance Company on December 15, 1905. This he asked the witness to read aloud, the judge having overruled the objection of Crown Prosecutor Lafontaine that it did not bear on the case. The letter was an application for a loan, offering as on the former occasion, the salary of the complainant as security.

"And this loan was refused you?"

Witness explained that the agent of the company had visited the house but they had not been able to do business. He had then gone to the office of the Canadian Finance Company and said that he had not received a lawyer's letter. He had got a notice that his money was due, but if had been a printed one. As for the 75 cents, he did not see that is was fair to charge such interest for only two days.

Mr. Genois was assured that he was mistaken. The money must be paid. Then Mr. Genois said that he had come prepared to pay only $4, and that in fact that was all the money he had on his person. He submitted to the inevitable and said that he would pay the extra $1.75 if the company would give him another month.

"We can't give you any more time," said the cashier, "you will have to pay all now."

And Mr. Genois was just wondering how he would be able to make money know and be able to disburse it when he had not who other customers came in, and he was told to pay his $4 and that would make it all right. His receipt was marked "paid in full," and he left the office a wiser, if not a richer man.

Miss Morrison, one of the employes of the Canadian Finance Company much interested in the Roth case.

Sylva Naud, complainant in the case against Max Roth, and Mr. Lafontaine, Crown Prosecutor.

Messrs. Whelan and Greenshields, counsel for Max Roth.

THE FAKE TELEGRAMS

Asked about the telegrams sent out by the company to their delinquent debtors, Paradis stated that while he was in the employ of the firm the blanks used were for the greater part those of the Great North Western Telegraph Company. He had been an employee of the concern from October 25, 1904 until June of the past year. Mr. Greenshields took exception to further questioning of the witness regarding the affair of the telegrams urging the plea he had put forward on the previous day to the effect that he witness knew nothing specifically about the Naud case, but was just giving general evidence.

His Honor reserved his ruling on the objection.

Witness went on to explain that the sending out of the telegrams continued to be the usual practice of the office until about the middle of March last year, at which time Roth had ordered his employes not to send any more.

HOW THE FAKES WERE MADE

The telegrams were written at the office by the clerks. They had pads of telegraph blanks there which they asked the messengers to bring. The blanks were filled in, a messenger was rung for, and the telegrams were handed to him. Witness did not know whether they were sent to the office of the telegraph company, or the boys took them direct to the address written on them.

Mr. Greenshields was on his feet with another protest. The representatives of the Crown were going too far afield. If Paradis knew anything at all he would know that ten out of twelve of the telegrams sent in the city of London were never put on the wire but sent by messengers to their destinations. At any rate as far as this case was concerned he did not care which method had been adopted.

"I have five hundred of these blanks in my own office," remarked Mr. Greenshields, genially, the point having been brought up by His Honor as to how the company might have procured the blanks.

"Yes, no doubt," replied the Judge. "But you are not a witness in this case, and, therefore, you have nothing to explain."

Whereat counsel for the defence subsided.

HOW THE TRICK WAS DONE.

Paradis went on to explain that 25 cents was charged for these telegrams to the recipient. The telegram was sent at the expiry of three days after the money was due to the company. Then $3.30 was charged. The first day what was called the "first notice" was sent, for which $1.10 was collected. The second day the second notice was sent, and $2.20 collected. Then came the telegram on the third day.

His Honor wanted to know whether there was an understanding between the borrower and the loaner that these charges should be paid. The witness declared that there was not.

Mr. Lafontaine concluded his examination of Mr. Paradis amid a buzz of excitement in the court room which the reiterated appeals for silence from the court criers and constables could not down.

Mr. Greenshields, for the defence, then began the cross-examination of the witness.

In reply to the questions of Mr. Greenshields, Paradis stated that he had entered the employ of the company in October 1904 and had remained there until May 1905. His duty was at first to act as typist and then as interpreter. In reply to the question as to whether the interest which the loan should bear was fixed when the person applied for the loan, Mr. Paradis stated that it was not. It was only when the person insisted so that the interest was named in the contract.

Mr. Paradis further stated that he had not seen Mr. Naud sign the agreement. He had remembered seeing Mr. Naud in the office.

Mr. Greenshields: "Mr. Paradis, do you not remember, while you were a collector for the Canadian Finance Company having collected any money under false pretenses."

Mr. Paradis: "I remember collecting money for telegrams."

Mr. Greenshields: "I am not asking that, but I am asking if you have ever collected any money under false pretences." The witness would not answer the question unless Mr. Greenshields would define "under false pretences," and the question was dropped.

Mr. Greenshields: "You know that very often a client, on the receipt of one of these telegrams, would have to pay $1.10 to reinstate his contract."

WORRYING THE WITNESS.

A. "Yes, they called it that sometimes."

Mr. Greenshields—"What else did they call it?"

A. "Oh, they called it a lot of things; they called it ——"

Mr. Greenshields—"I'm not asking you about a lot of things; I'm asking you what they called it, and you must tell the court that, and that alone." Mr. Greenshields was severe.

A.—"They called it protest charges sometimes, and ——."

Mr. Greenshields (interrupting)—"Yes, that will do."

Mr. Guerin—"No; that won't do. You wanted this question answered, and you're going to get it answered. Finish the question, Mr. Paradis."

Mr. Greenshields—"I was just trying to expedite matters."

Mr. Paradis then stated that sometimes the charges were called extension money; sometimes protest charges and sometimes expense money.

Mr. Greenshields then continued the cross-examination, and took a telegram from the hand of someone in front of him.

"Ah," Mr. Paradis, how did you get possession of this telegram, which you have just taken from your pocket. I see it belongs to my friend, Mr. Michaud," he said.

The witness disclaimed the ownership of the telegram, and Mr. Guerin interjected:—

"No; Mr. Greenshields, he did not take it from his pocket. You took it from the hand of my friend, Mr. Lafontaine."

(Loud cries for order in court and a burst of laughter.)

HOW TO FOOL THE STAR.

The question of the advice which Mr. Roth gave the witness when he telephoned to the former, and told him that the Star reporters were going to call upon him that night, was then discussed.

Mr. Roth had advised him to let his wife receive the reporters, and to tell them that her husband had gone to Toronto for a ten days' visit. He was then to call down and see Mr. Roth on the following day.

The witness denied having said to Mr. Roth, "What is there in it for me?"

"What," said Mr. Greenshields, "did you not say that in the presence of Miss Morrison?"

"No, sir, I did not say it at all."

The witness further denied that he had received any money from the Star to recoup him for his loss of time, or that he had been promised any.

He denied having any particular enmity against Mr. Roth. He had not said "Rip him up the back," and had never heard the phrase until Mr. Greenshields had mentioned it.

The witness went on further to state that he had left the employ of the company of his own free will and had not been dismissed. He had found that he could not do the work in the hunting up of people to the satisfaction of Mr. Roth, and he had no intention of further trying, so that he had left the employ of the company, and he had no grievance against the company beyond the fact that he had not received a month's salary that was legally due to him. He was a little sore about this.

This contented Cr Greenshields

After some talk in the court as to the advisability of proceeding with the examination of another witness that evening, it was decided to adjourn the case until Monday morning at ten o'clock.

LEGISLATION AGAINST USURY STRONGLY URGED

The Star's campaign against usurers continues to attract widespread attention among all classes of citizens and many commendations have been received. Here are a few more of them:

MR. W. A. WAYLAND,

manager for Fogarty & Bro., boot and shoe dealers, said: "We are very much in favor of the campaign now being carried on by the Star. The Star's work in this matter is very good, and the most satisfactory thing the Star has undertaken in years."

MR. W. H. STEWART.

"The work is a very valuable one and the thanks of all are due to the Star for the manner in which it has taken it up."

MR. J. H. SUPERIOR.

"The exposure in the columns of the Star has shown the public, as they have never been shown before the terrible effects of the extensive systems of usury which have been in operation for some time amongst certain classes of our population. It is a great and salutary warning and the Star deserves great credit for the emphasis they have given to it."

MR. N. S. STODDARD.

"There is only one thing to be regretted about what the Star has done in the matter of these usurers, who have been waxing rich on the poverty and suffering of the working class, and that is that the matter was not taken up long ago. This has long been a crying need in our midst, and the thanks of the whole public are due to those who have finally risen to the occasion and laid bare the evil in such a thorough and efficient manner."

MR. C. E. L. PORTEOUS.

"I think the usurers are a set of cowardly, venomous wretches. They strike the poor and ignorant and suck their living from those classes of humanity who are least competent and able to defend themselves. To my mind a man who makes his living by usury is lower in principle and virtue than any low-lived sneak thief.

"The Star has started a good campaign, it is a move in the right direction. I am sure every decent minded citizen of Montreal will agree with me when I say that the Star is accomplishing noble deeds and join me in the hope that this fine start may lead to the extermination of these scoundrels. Of course, legislation will be the only and best way to get rid of this class of the community, and my idea on the subject is to follow the English law.

"In England, according to the law, money-lending is possible, but usury is out of the question. A man in England is charged with usury. The judge before whom he is brought up, reviews the case and the circumstances under which the money was lent, and then states the rate of interest that shall be paid. If a man thinks that the rate charged by the money-lender is too high all he has to do is to bring it up before any circuit court in the kingdom and he will receive a hearing on the merits of his case, and never have to pay any usurious interest."

MR. F. HENEY.

Mr. Fred. Heney, of E. N. Heney & Co., Limited, carriage manufacturers, said: "The Star cannot wage too strong a war on these vampires. The stamping out of these companies is a work which does credit to a newspaper, and the Star should receive the strongest support for the vigorous and efficient fight which it is putting up in the interest of the poor and needy who are liable to be entrapped by the usurers' wiles."

WM. NOTMAN.

"The usurers should be weeded out. The work performed by the Star is all that could be desired. The men who are fattening on the blood-money of the poor of our city have given us trouble on several occasions by garnishing the wages of some of our men who were induced, under false pretences, to borrow a few dollars from them. It was not the Finance Company, however, in this particular case, but other firms who are in the money-lending business and equally as vicious as the people who are now before the courts."

MR. M. HICKS.

Mr. M. Hicks, the well known auctioneer, said: "Every good citizen must approve of the campaign which the Star is carrying on. We have had experience of one of these companies with an employe of ours, and we know what is to be expected of them. More power to the Star. Keep up the fight and may you be successful to the end."

MR. J. EVELEIGH.

Mr. Eveleigh, of J. Eveleigh & Co., trunk manufacturers, said: "Like all other business men, we are dead against these loan companies. We have had experience of their dealings with one or two of our employes, and we know what to expect of them. We thoroughly approve of the campaign the Star is carrying on, and hope it will carry it on to a successful issue."

MR. J. H. MOREHOUSE.

"The crusade made by the Star against the usurers is a commendable one and I hope the Star will succeed in breaking up the gang. It is high time they were driven out of the city. The Star is making a splendid fight for unfortunate humanity and the time must be near at hand when they will be thrown out of business by force of law. To allow them to continue to rob and plunder the victims of unmerited misfortune would be nothing short of a disgrace. There are a great many usurers operating in this city, and it is surprising that their wings were not clipped several years ago. A campaign should also be inaugurated by the police as well as the Star against greengoods men, who distribute their circulars indiscriminately in all parts of the country. More power to the Star. Keep up the good work and the citizens will derive the benefit."

MR. ALEXANDER NELSON.

"The campaign which is being carried on by the Star is to be commended. Although I have never had any trouble with my employes in this connection I know others who have, and I would like to see these leaches, who are sucking the lifeblood out of the poor driven out of Canada."

MR. A. C. JOHNSON

of Johnson Bros., said: "I certainly think it is good work you are undertaking. You are to be commended for the action you are taking to get rid of those companies."

MR. H. MICHAELS

of the Stonewall Jackson Company: "It is outrageous. I know of several cases in which many of my employes were in the clutches of those people and had to make payments for many years. A person of limited income doing business with them can hardly get rid of them. It would be a good thing if the law of seizure could be altered, as it is a kind of protection for these companies."

MR. C. S. HOARE

manager of the Royal Bank of Canada, said: "I have only words of praise for the really valuable work which the Star has done in showing up the loan sharks. These people have too long been allowed to carry on their operations in our midst, with every one ignorant of their methods except those unfortunate ones who fell into their toils and who were made to feel well aware of the usurers' way of doing business, but now, thanks to the Star, every one can see for himself the condition of things, and from such general knowledge comes the movement for permanent reform."

MR. W. GRAHAM BROWN,

manager of the Sovereign Bank of Canada, said: "The Star has done a valuable service to the whole population of Montreal as well as to the classes more immediately and generally affected by these usurers, in exposing methods which cause such widespread suffering and privation. These usurious operations were carried on so successively as to become a positive plague, and the exposure in the columns of the Star is already a step, and an important one, towards effecting a cure. It now remains for the legislators to take up what has been so well started and to lead to permanent results the movement for reform which has been thus set on foot."

MR. D. J. HERLIHY.

"It is fine work, and should have been done long ago. They have had the same difficulties to face in the States, and there is only one remedy for them, and that is the establishment of laws limiting the amount of interest that can be collected on loans. This is the only thing to be done if this anti-usury movement is to result in anything but noise and smoke. But whatever be the result, the Star will at least have done its duty in calling public attention to the extent of the usury plague and its terrible effects, and will have deserved the thanks of every good citizen."

MANAGER BOYRIL CO.

"I certainly think you are doing the proper thing and I am glad to see the steps that have been taken by the Star and hope you will continue the good work. No doubt these loan sharks have been the cause of a great deal of trouble to many people in the city. At the moment I have a gentleman in the office who tells me he has lost a number of employes through these usurers. Keep up the good work."

DUPUIS FRERES.

"I am pleased to note the keen manner in which the Star has taken up this question, and have much pleasure in approving the course taken by your paper."

J. B. BLUMENTHAL.

"I think the Star campaign is a very good one and something that should have been taken up by the newspapers a year ago. However, I am glad to see that the Star, which I believe has the very brightest ideas of newspaper work, has taken up the work. If the Government were to charge these usurers $3,000 or $4,000 license, there would be less usury in Montreal, and the people would not be ill-treated as they have been."

W. F. WALL.

"I think it is a first class move and I am heartily in favor of it. I believe it is the best piece of newspaper work that has been done for years in this city. I hope the Star will keep the fight up right to the finish."

R. T. R. HALCOMB.

"I think you are perfectly right in showing them up. I believe it is a good work for the simple reason that the poorer class of people do not understand what usury is."

THE WIDOW'S MITE—AND THE TELEGRAMS SHE RECEIVED

Poor Woman Now Ill as the Result of the Worry the Canadian Finance Company Caused Her.

The Canadian Finance Company, as was shown before, is not above taking the widow's mite either.

One widow, a woman of good family, who has always managed to provide for her half-dozen little ones ranging from a daughter, a comely girl of seventeen or eighteen years of age, to a little tot who crawls around on the floor and who makes things lively with her playthings, was one of their victims.

This widow had a fine home. That is to say, her flat was well furnished, and everything was in good taste. It was the relics of former luxury.

The widow took a few roomers and with these, and what her eldest son could contribute to the menage she was able to live very comfortably but emergencies will arise. The widow who lives on St. Hubert street, met with such an emergency. She required money and some strange fate, aided by the Canadian Finance Company's constant attention to business, sent her one of that company's circulars about that time. She decided to investigate.

She visited the offices of the company and found that they were quite willing to lend her the money upon good security. Finally an agent was sent to her house to appraise the value of her furniture and belongings. When she paid a visit to the office she found that Mr. Roth was willing to lend her the hundred dollars she required. She agreed to pay $2.40 a week for a year, in all some $176.80.

When the reporter called yesterday the eldest daughter remarked:

"My mother is sick in bed and the cure has been sent for and is at present with her. You may be able to see her for a few minutes if you will wait until he goes."

When finally the cure had finished his visit of consolation the reporter was admitted to the presence of the sick woman.

"Nothing serious," she remarked. "I have just been having a lot of worries and have broken down.

"Yes, I have had some dealings with a loan company. It is the Canadian Finance Company."

She went on to tell her story.

When she had got the money she had made the payments all right for some time, but finally one time the collector called when she was out and her children did not know where to find the money.

When she returned it was too late to send it to the office before six o'clock. She thought the morrow would do.

That evening about ten o'clock she received a telegram from the company. It told her that she must pay the money instantly or else her furniture would be seized.

The next day she started her daughter off down to the office with the required $3.40 to pay the instalment. When the daughter reached there she was told by the manager of the company that she must go home again and bring back the additional one dollar and ten cents for the cost of the telegram.

She did so.

That was only the beginning of the trouble. The mother frequently had to be out in the day and when the collector called the children would not know where to find the money to pay him. Then would come the telegram and payment would be made. The children used to pay the twenty cents which the messenger demanded for bringing the missive to the house, but one day when one of the telegrams arrived and the widow was home in person, she refused to accept the missive and sent the money down for the instalment due.

Then came more letters, more telegrams. They wanted their one dollar ten. Finally the costs piled up until the original hundred, which should by this time have been reduced to nearly half by the payments which had been made, was just as big as ever.

Then one day a seizure was made of the widow's furniture. One of her friends lent her the money and she made a settlement in part with the company. She was to pay the balance due with the accruing costs as she was able.

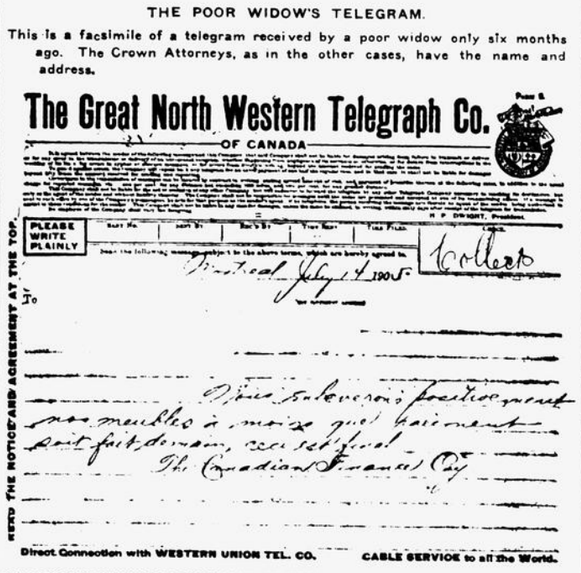
She has paid the $176.80 and far more already. She has paid many dollars in costs.

And now with just eight dollars owing she has been so badgered by the company that she has sickened under the strain and has been forced to take to her bed while the brave children struggle on under the weight of the household.

This is the story she told the Star when the cure had finished his visit, and her eldest daughter brought the papers to prove her words and showed the telegram, a fac-simile of which is produced here.

THE POOR WIDOW'S TELEGRAM.

This is a facsimile of a telegram received by a poor widow only six months ago. The Crown Attorneys, as in the other cases, have the name and address.



AN EXPENSIVE TON OF COAL BOUGHT BY A WIDOW.

There is a poor widow who lives on Amherst street, and keeps a little grocery store to gain her livelihood. She has several children who look to her for their support and the income from the miniature place of business is, to say the least, scanty.

This widow has had her fill of the Canadian Finance Company.

About the end of the summer the time when all prudent housewives must begin to prepare for the coming winter, Madame thought it high time that she was looking out for her winter's supply of fuel. In a few weeks she knew the price of coal would go up, and she considered that it would be the right thing for her to take time by the forelock and stock up at once.

But she had not the money requisite for the purpose. Money is a somewhat rare article with her, and she had to look about for some place to borrow some. At an evil hour she hit upon the loan company in question.

Madame went to the office of the company, and asked for a loan of $—. She also asked what the interest on such a sum would be and was given to understand that it was $7. This was all right, so she made the loan giving, as all the clients of that particular firm do, her poor chattels as security.

But a couple of days later when taking a look over her slip on which is marked the dates and amounts of the various payments to be made to the loan company, Madame discovered that she had made a very grevious mistake. She added up the items and they came to $38.50, instalments of $2.50 every fortnight for six months.

She then came to the conclusion that that coal was not going to prove the best bargain. The twenty dollars that she had paid for it was to be multiplied by two.

The lady took her trouble to her solicitor, but he could suggest no remedy. The paper had been signed and therefore the holder of the note could legally collect the pound of flesh. So ever since then the poor widow has had another and a quite unnecessary burden on her weak shoulders. She is always punctual in her payments and looks forward eagerly to the day when she will be free from the drain.

Madame had an experience last week with the company. She went to the office and made her usual payment. The very next day she received a notification that that very payment was due and that she had to pay it or the furniture would be taken. When the collector came around to the house she showed the receipt that she held for the last payment.

Many clients of that company received notifications of the same kind last week. The business of the firm was disarranged owing to the seizure of their books by the High Constable on the day of the arrest of the manager, Roth.

HOW A FAMILY GOT INTO TROUBLE.

Here is a case in which a poor but thrifty family got into serious trouble in their dealings with the Canadian Finance Company.

Mr. —, formerly, of 122 Dufresne street, and wife, Alma, found [illegible] months of August [illegible] money than they could [illegible] case. They applied to the Canadian Finance Company for [illegible] accommodated" with a loan of $— [illegible] husband and wife held for [illegible] enough. They wanted a loan for a year for $112, which was to be paid to the company in weekly instalments of $2.75. This was where the [illegible] family got into big trouble.

One month [illegible] weeks after the money had been [illegible] Madame Patenaude was [illegible] one of the loan company [illegible] back the [illegible] with [illegible] amount of $28. She thought this way she might get [illegible] with it or not more and [illegible] his drain for the balance [illegible] He proferred money was [illegible]

It was not the [illegible] of interest [illegible] so low [illegible] equipped was after. The [illegible] $6 the settlement. [illegible] and seventy-five dollars is to be regarded in the light of interest. Without this no settlement was possible, but the weekly payments would have to continue until the end of the year.

"The family is not the [illegible] such a bodily loss was for which their means and so the thing has gone on for five months. In that time the Patenaudes have paid to the Finance Company the sum of $56.75, and they have only begun their task. Each week they must bear the office of a certain [illegible] was only yesterday morning the [illegible] agent of the company came to their home to threaten all sorts of [illegible] notices be sent to persons who [illegible] before had been allowed to go for [illegible] days.

AFRICA FOR AFRICANS.

Strange Movement Among the Colored Population.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Cape Town, January 6. There is a strange movement afoot among the colored population [illegible] west districts, numbers having [illegible] camp-meets and [illegible] the mission stations at Dassie, [illegible] Farmers are disquieted and [illegible] natives [illegible] have represented to [illegible] [illegible] apparently means [illegible] Africa. [illegible] would be despatched on a tour through [illegible] districts. The agitating [illegible] to organize [illegible] who have [illegible] travelled about the country preaching the doctrine of Africa for the Africans.

Greene-Gaynor Trial Next Week.

Special to the Montreal Star.

Savannah, Ga., January 6. After six years of continuous effort to have Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor brought to trial for alleged conspiracy with Captain Oberlin M. Carter, of the United States army, to defraud the Government out of millions in the river improvements at Savannah, they will be called for trial here next week before Judge Emory Speer, in the United States court for the southern district of Georgia. The trial bids fair to be a great event.

The prisoners have retained the best counsel that money is able to procure, and it is evident that they intend to exhaust the right against conviction [illegible] by each. It is estimated that they have already expended more than $100,000 to escape the trial which is now at hand.

Great Activity at Manila.

Manila, January 6. Great activity prevails among the troops in the garrisons at Manila. Three regiments are under field orders in view of possible eventualities in China.

Canadian Patents.

Below will be found a list of Canadian patents recently secured through the agency of Messrs. Marion and Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D.C.

Information relating to any of the patents cited will be supplied free of charge by applying to the above-named firm.

No. 96,691, Enrico Guinetti, Milan, Italy, scene shifting devices. No. 96,693, Johan H. Ludholm, Alby, Sweden, the manufacturing of compounds of acetylene and chlorine, as well as the products thus formed. No. 96,746, Caspar Wust-Kunz, Seebach—nr. Zurich, Switzerland, machine for milling double helical toothed wheels. No. 96,797, Axel E. Wingardh, Karpalund, Sweden, art of preserving eggs. No. 96,805, Telesphore Lamoureux, Three Rivers, Que., vehicle seats. No. 96,819, James L. Strickland, Westport, N. S., rotary engine. No. 96,840, Axilis Savignac, Ste. Elizabeth (Joliette), Que., whipping apparatus. No. 96,841, Messrs. Lemacher & Erven, Cologne-on-the-Rhine, Germany, lathes.

Fine Pearl Brooches and Pendants, $9 to $55. R. Heinsley, 255 St. James St.

Special Notice.
Prospective Housekeepers.

This month, with its inviting discount sales, is a particularly attractive one for the housewife, and just as much so for the prospective housekeeper. The spring always brings its quota of brides and grooms, and new households are established. The economical couple arranges the feathering of the nest well in advance, and January offers the desired opportunity. Speaking of this matter, N. G. Valiquette, Limited, Home Furnishing Emporium, 1547-55 St. Catherine street, says: "Our January discount sale is always well patronized by the prospective housekeepers, but last year's figures break all previous records. We were compelled to rent additional storage room to accommodate the immense amount of goods kept for spring delivery. It can hardly be wondered at that a young man about to be married will throw aside a 20 per cent. to 33 1-3 per cent. saving on the complete furnishing of his home, and especially when he can at the same time have the purchased goods stored free of charge until he is ready for them. This we are offering the same reasonable inducements, and have been doing for a very nearly business."

HOSPITAL ATTENDANT WAS SAVED BY CIRCUMSTANCES.

Mr. Antonio Genois, a colored gentleman, who lives at the Notre Dame Hospital, has his share to add to the testimony of those who have been victimized by the loan companies. Twice Mr. Genois has borrowed money at exorbitant rates, from different companies each time, and he is now an authority on the ways and methods of this class of business men. The last experience of Mr. Genois was with the Canadian Finance Company. He declares that only the fact that he had not the money with him at the time saved him being fined by the company for being two days late with his last payment.

Mr. Genois borrowed the sum of $10 from this firm and agreed to repay $16 in monthly instalments of $4. He tried to be on hand promptly with his money each time, and in fact, he says he was several times a day or so ahead.

The last payment fell due on December first.

Mr. Genois had not the money on that day, but he presented himself on the fourth and offered his four dollars. The cashier at the wicket said the dollars that these was due. This was made up of the sum due on the "extension" money, and $1.75 on the letter. Mr. Genois protested. He said that he had not received a lawyer's letter. He had got a notice that his money was due, but if had been a printed one. As for the 75 cents, he did not see that is was fair to charge such interest for only two days.

Mr. Genois was assured that he was mistaken. The money must be paid. Then Mr. Genois said that he had come prepared to pay only $4, and that in fact that was all the money he had on his person. He submitted to the inevitable and said that he would pay the extra $1.75 if the company would give him another month.

"We can't give you any more time," said the cashier, "you will have to pay all now."

And Mr. Genois was just wondering how he would be able to make money know and be able to disburse it when he had not who other customers came in, and he was told to pay his $4 and that would make it all right. His receipt was marked "paid in full," and he left the office a wiser, if not a richer man.

To preserve the complexion beautiful and keep the hands soft and dainty, use

Campana's Italian Balm

Directions—Rub on a few drops before drying the face or hands after the toilet.
A Trial Will Satisfy.
For sale by all druggists.

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Frank L. Benedict & Co., Montreal, Eastern Distributing Agents.

I want you to feel that you can place perfect confidence in my drug store.

I want you to know that here is where your doctor's prescriptions will be most accurately filled with the purest, highest quality drugs.

Ask your doctor if this is not true.

DOWLER'S PHARMACY,
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Cor. St. Catherine S

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ANOTHER ROUGH AND TUMBLE MATCH MARKS FEDERAL GAME

Special to The Montreal Star.

Brockville, January 6.

The Federal League match here last night between the Cornwall and Brockville teams went to the latter by a score of 4 goals to 2. The locals had to work hard to win and until well on in the second half the Cornwalls kept them guessing. The element of luck entered largely into the contest on account of the ice condition of the rink which rendered the game slow and tiresome, the players being unable to carry the puck. Fine combination was out of the question entirely. Individual efforts were relied upon, and the honors were pretty evenly divided till the game was well advanced. Cornwall, seemed to tire and with the exception of a few rushes attempted in desperation, their tactics were mainly of the defence variety. The match was exceedingly rough and with the double referee system nothing escaped notice. Penalties were dealt out frequently, Cornwalls being the principal sufferers. They were playing one and two men short at many stages. Even then Brockville found it impossible to score, though shot after shot was made on the flags. A regrettable incident was the injury sustained by Mallette, the Cornwall centre, who fell in a rink up and had a skate pushed through his nose. His injuries were of such a nature as to make it necessary for him to receive surgical attention in the hospital, where he is a patient. He was terribly weakened from the loss of blood. Smith, of the factory town team also got knocked out and was compelled to retire early in the second half. Sherriff and Marks going off to even up.

Marks suffered from a bad knee received by a blow from a stick, and Grout, the Stratford man now with Brockville, was roughly handled. He was, nevertheless, the most aggressive, and easily carried off the honors of the Brockville line. He was fireless in his onslaughts on the Cornwall defence, and, except for the slushy ice, would have had many tallies to his credit. Each side scored twice in the first half, and Brockville shut out their opponents in the second and tallied two more. Defender saved the day for Brockville by his clever work at point. McRoble, at cover, was slow and unreliable in the first, but relieved himself in the later stages. The double referee system did not give satisfaction. The men who filled those positions in this match were not fast enough to keep out of the way. Besides, one quest oned the rulings of the other, making tiresome and vexatious delays, which the spectators resented. However, they ruled strictly on offsides, and the strictest rough tactics were punished. Defender, Marks, Mallette, Degray and Latose decorated the fence, the two last mentioned several times. Latose was given ten minutes for sandwiching Marks when Mallette was injured. Two hours and a half were occupied with the game, it being nearly midnight before the struggle ended. A track of blood the full length of the ice marked the accident to Mallette. No person in particular was to blame, yet a hard feeling seemed to exist among the contestants, who are old rivals. The players and officials were as follows:

Brockville—Goal, Kerr; point, Defender; cover, McRoble; rover, Grout; centre, Sherriff; wings, Marks and Latose.

Cornwall—Goal, Annand; point, Mullen; cover, Latose; rover, McCourt; centre, Mallette; wings, Degray and Smith.

Referee, J. F. Bissonnette, Montreal; assistant, T. Benjamin, Brockville.

Umpires, W. M. Osborne, Brockville, and W. Gardiner, Cornwall.

Timers, F. B. Steacy and J. J. Gardiner.

CANADIAN HOCKEY EMIGRANTS CAUSE MORE TROUBLE IN NEW YORK

Special to the Montreal Star.

New York, January 6.—More trouble was caused in hockey ranks last night at the Clermont Avenue skating rink, Brooklyn. A game was scheduled between the Brooklyn Skating Club and the New York Athletic Club. It was a game of the Amateur League tournament, and Howard, Drakeley and M. St. G. Davies, the governing committee of the league, were on hand because trouble was expected. The Brooklyn Club prepared to start the game with Kiernan, Baxter and Bellefeuille, three Canadians, as players. The club kept Gaul and Ritchie off the ice, because those players had not been properly registered, but insisted that the three already mentioned had the right to play, because their names had been handed in to the Executive Committee when the club was organized and duly passed on by that committee. These three players have only recently arrived here from Canada and are under the ban. It was to bar such players that the league adopted the rule that players should be residents of this vicinity for sixty days before taking part in the game. The committee insisted that the rule should be enforced, and there were heated arguments in which the Brooklyn players took part. Finally, when it was seen that the governing committee was firm, several Brooklyn players declined to take part in the game. They thought they were being unfairly dealt with, and that while the new rule might have some merit it was unfair to make it retroactive. Then there was a long delay while members of the second team got ready, and finally only six players could be got together and the game started. Johnson was captain of this team, and he formally entered a protest against Locke and Fenwick, of New York's, under the new resident rule.

The game was played under protest and the charges are to be investigated.

OTTAWA SATISFIED WITH APPOINTMENT OF REFEREES

Special to The Montreal Star.

Ottawa, January 6.—The Ottawas are well pleased with the selection of Jesse Brown and Tom Potter, as referees for to-morrow night's match with Quebec. The club officials are thoroughly in sympathy with the movement towards the elimination of rough play in hockey, as well as in other forms of sport, and believe that the men named are capable of taking care of offenders. The crusade against rough play which was begun by Mayor Ellis and Chief De La Ronde during the lacrosse season, is being continued and to-morrow night there will be a force of police at Dey's Rink under instructions to carry out the law if necessary without waiting for referee's decisions. Magistrate O'Keefe, has also come out strongly for clean sport, so that we should have a good exhibition of the game. Regarding the play, the Ottawas expect to win. They will put on the ice the same team that went West with Bawlf, Westwick and the two Smiths in the forward line. The team is slightly weaker than last year owing to the absence of McGee, but it is anticipated that he will be out again before long. Meanwhile he has taken to curling.

RUBBER PEOPLE FAST AND ROUGH.

In a fast and rough game the Canadian Rubber Company defeated the Allis Chalmers Bullock combination in the first match of the Manufacturer's League last night. The game was very close and is fast at times as one often sees in senior hockey.

Allis Chalmers Bullock with the assistance of Kaiser, put in a goal during the first half this being the only score until within five minutes of play. Then Alf. Gale shot the rubber past Edgill evening up the score. From that time on with only two minutes left both teams worked like demons to score. Finally after some fierce onslaught by Patrick and Davidson, Joe Hennessey got the puck through, just as the gong was ounding.

The Rubber Company had a pretty good looking combination. Kenny, Davidson, Patrick and Hennessey being the senior men on the team.

For the Allis Chalmer Bulock team Ernie Johnson and Kenneth Drinkwater put up the best game, but the rubber makers had them guessing most of the time. The team lined-up as follows:

Allis-Chalmers-Can. Rubber Co.	Bullock, Ltd.
Mike Kenny	Goal — A. Edgill
G. Davidson	Point — W. Brownrigg
L. C. Patrick	Cover — H. H. Scott
G. Catto	Forward — E. Johnson
J. Hennessey	Forward — T. Kaiser
G. Gale	Forward — E. Hamilton
A. Gale	Forward — K. Drinkwater

Referee, Campbell, Victorias.

Home Team Wins.

Vankleek Hill, January 6.—The fourth game of the Lower Ontario Hockey Association played here last night between Rockland and Vankleek Hill, resulted in a score of seven to four in favor of the home team. At half time the score was three to two in favor of the Hill boys. In the second half play was swift and rough and the Hill team had the best of it, the score showing 4 to 2 in their favor. Of the two teams the visitor played the best combination, but their defence was not equal to the Hill's.

The teams lined-up: Rockland—Goal, Giroux; point, McEwen; cover, point, Larose; forwards, Blanchard, Payet, De Hault and Turner.

Vankleek Hill—Goal, Cavan; point, Donovan; cover, point, Moore; forwards, McMillan, Crozier, Cheney and Larouceur. Woody Young of Ottawa was referee.

QUEBEC'S STRONG TEAM FOR OTTAWA.

Quebec, January 6.—The hockey team left last evening by the C. P. R. for Ottawa, where they will play their first match to-night at the capital. The boys, who are again in the hands of their trainer, Billy Armstrong, have been doing good work of late, and their friends have great expectations in the result of to-night's match. The defence will be Moran, Leclerc and Hogan and the forward line will be picked in Ottawa from the following: Jordan, Reese, Joe Power, McCarron and Mooney. A number of Quebeckers accompanied the team.

An interesting game of hockey was played Thursday night on the White Star Rink between the teams of Starke Hardware Company Limited, and the Thistles. The former team won after much exciting play by a score of 5 to 1.

Starke Hardware Company's team lined up as follows: Goal, W. Bierpeil; point, A. Dagenais; cover point, E. Montgomery; rover, H. Putnam (captain); centre, E. Semmat; left wing, C. Gibb; right wing, R. Starke.

PITTSBURG DEFEATS PORTAGE LAKE.

Calumet, Mich., January 6.—Pittsburg defeated Portage Lake last night six to two in one of the fastest and most sensational games ever played in the International Hockey League.

Smoky City players excelled in team work and played better than their opponents. Art Sixsmith shot the first goal in 9 minutes. Campbell scored 5 minutes later. Bruce Stuart scored in 3 minutes, and Art Sixsmith 6 minutes later. First half: Pittsburg, 3; Portage Lake, 1.

The second half opened with a goal for Pittsburg, shot from a scrimmage. Baird and Hall went to the bench for two minutes for scrapping.

Bruce Stuart knocked out Art. Sixsmith with a blow across the face and was penalized two minutes. Roberts scored in five minutes. Forrest was penalized two minutes for cross-checking. On a spectacular rush from the end of the rink Baird shot another for Pittsburg. Forrest was penalized two minutes, slashing. Lake scored the last goal on a pass from Forrester. Hall gave Hod Stuart his stick in the stomach, knocking him unconscious, and was penalized three minutes. Art. Sixsmith was benched for two minutes and Forrest three, for slashing. Stuart played a sensational game, being in the thick of the fight at all times. Baird and Art. Sixsmith also put up excellent play. Line up as follows:

Portage Lake.	Pittsburg.
Hern	Goal — Winchester
Forrest	Point — Baird
Holden	C. Point — H. Stuart
B. Stuart	Centre — Campbell
Hall	Rover — A. Sixsmith
Forrester	R. Wing — G. Sixsmith
Lake	L. Wing — Roberts

Referee, Gibson. Attendance, 1,200.

STUDENTS EASY FOR SMITH'S FALLS.

Smith's Falls, January 6. The local Federation team won with a walk from Queen's in an exhibition game here last night. The score was 7 to 0, and at no time were the classical chaps dangerous. The ice was soft, which prevented really first class hockey. The visitors were fast only at times, and the local line had no difficulty in running away at will, and showed that they are in a different class entirely. Richardson and McDonald were the best of the lot and played a good game throughout. The home team are rapidly grounding into shape and should give the Brockville Stars a hard run for their money. The first hockey league game next Wednesday night.

Queen's—Goal, R. Mills; point, McDonald; cover, Sutherland; centre, Walsh; rover, Crawford; wings, Richardson and Sutherland.

Smith's Falls—Goal, Lesueur; point, Brown; cover, Armstrong; centre, Fraser; rover, Ross; wings, Sriviss and May.

Referee, Bert Armstrong, Kingston.

Insurance Hockey.

The first match of the League was played Thursday night between the Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co. and the North British and Mercantile & Commercial Union. The game was a very fast one throughout, and resulted in a victory for the Liverpool & London team by a score of 3 to 2.

The game was very evenly contested in the first half, there being no games scored by either teams. However, on resuming play in the second half, the Liverpool & London team rushed things, scoring the first game, which was followed by two games scored by their opponents. The Liverpool & London scored the fourth game, making the score two to two. About five minutes before time was up, Rosevear, of the Liverpool & London team, scored the last game, by a pretty lift from centre.

The teams lined up as follows:—

North British & Mercantile Insurance Company and Commercial Union—Goal, H. Fletcher; point, M. Snowdon; cover point, S. Bourne; rover, C. E. Hemsley; left wing, E. G. Scott; centre, C. Johnson; right wing, M. Tressider.

Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company—Goal, A. W. Walsh; point, A. H. Rosevear; cover point, C. Richardson; rover, W. Barlow; left wing, A. Stewart; centre, R. Fraser; right wing, A. Wood.

Different in Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., January 6.—Hockey conditions in New York differ widely from those existing hereabouts. The Amateur Hockey League of New York has ruled against professionalism, barring Canadian players from its ranks. The playing rules have been so amended that members of the teams must be residents of New York. In Detroit no bar is placed on Canadian players. In fact the Detroit seven is a member of the Border League made up of Canadian teams.

Loses Hard Game.

Smith's Falls, January 6.—The Ontario Hockey Association championship season was opened here Thursday night in a game in group No. 1, intermediate series, between Strathconas, of Smith's Falls, and the Perth team.

It was a great contest and 20 mins. extra time was required to furnish a winner. At half time Perth led by 1 goal to 0. The Strathconas evened up in the second half, scoring the only goal of the period. Referee John Wilson, of Perth, ordered the teams to play extra time, and after 20 mins. of fast hockey Strathconas scored the winning goal. The game was fairly clean.

Dates at the Arena.

Monday.

10.00 to 11.00 a.m.—Westmount Ladies.
3.00 to 4.00 p.m.—Wykeham House School.
4.00 to 5.00 p.m.—High School.
5.00 to 6.00 p.m.—Sovereign Bank.
7.00 to 8.00 p.m.—Jr. Shamrock.
8.00 to 9.00 p.m.—Sr. Shamrock.
9.00 to 10.00 p.m.—Sr. Victoria.
10.00 to 11.00 p.m.—Westmount.

Tuesday.

1.00 to 3.00 p.m.—Loyola College.
3.00 to 4.00 p.m.—Senior School.
4.00 to 5.00 p.m.—Westmount Academy.
5.00 to 6.00 p.m.—Que.-Union-Ont. vs. Mer.-Eastern Townships.
7.00 to 8.00 p.m.—Jr. Montreal.
8.00 to 9.00 p.m.—Sr. Montreal.
9.00 to 10.00 p.m.—Wanderer.
10.00 to 11.00 p.m.—Jr. Victoria vs. Athenaeum.

Wednesday.

11.00 to 12.00 a.m.—Windsor Hotel.
12.00 to 1 p.m.—Shortell's Academy.
3.00 to 4.00 p.m.—Herthelet School.
4.00 to 5.00 p.m.—Crichton School.
5.00 to 6.00 p.m.—Bank of Montreal.
8.30 p.m.—Victoria vs. Shamrock.

Thursday.

11.00 to 12.00 a.m.—Westmount Ladies.
1.00 to 3.00 p.m.—Loyola College.
3.00 to 4.00 p.m.—Wykeham House School.
4.00 to 5.00 p.m.—High School.
5.00 to 6.00 p.m.—Quebec Bank.
7.00 to 8.00 p.m.—Jr. and Int. Shamrock.
8.00 to 9.00 p.m.—Sr. Montreal.
9.00 to 10.00 p.m.—Wanderer.
10.00 to 11.00 p.m.—Jr. and Int. Victoria.

Friday.

11.00 to 12.00 a.m.—Windsor Hotel.
2.00 to 4.00 p.m.—Senior School.
4.00 to 5.00 p.m.—St. John's School.
5.00 to 6.00 p.m.—Bank of Montreal.
6.00 to 7.00 p.m.—Sovereign Bank.
8.00 to 7.30 p.m.—Skating, V. R. C. Band.

Saturday.

8.00 to 9.00 a.m.—Westmount Schools.
9.00 to 10.00 a.m.—Crichton School.
10.00 to 11.00 a.m.—Westmount Acs.
11.00 to 12.00 a.m.—St. John's School.
2.30 p.m.—Montreal vs. Victoria (Int.).
4.00 p.m.—Wanderer vs. Shamrock (Int.).
8.30 p.m.—Quebec vs. Victoria.

IMPORTANT HOCKEY LETTER FROM STATES

American Amateur League Writes to President Wilson Justifying Themselves.

The following letter has been sent by the American Amateur Hockey League to President Wilson, of the Eastern Canadian Amateur Hockey Association:

6 Convent Hill, New York City.
January 4th, 1906.

To the President of the Eastern Canada Amateur Hockey League, Montreal, Canada.

My Dear Sir,—I am instructed by the American Amateur Hockey League to forward you a copy of the report of the governing committee of the league under date of January 2nd, covering the matter of the recent importation of Canadians to play hockey for the Brooklyn Skating Club, in the championship games under the jurisdiction of this league.

As you, of course, readily understand, it is almost an impossibility to prove professionalism in a case of this kind. It is, however, the earnest desire and set determination of this league to keep the hockey played here under our jurisdiction on a strictly amateur basis. With this object in view, being personally well satisfied that inducements were offered to various men to come down and play hockey here, we have taken action as set forth in detail in the report of the governing committee. The executive committee of the league has also amended section 9 of the championship rules to provide that "A player must have been an actual resident within fifty miles of New York city for at least sixty days previous to being eligible to appear in any league games." We believe that this rule will work for the best interests of amateur hockey both in Canada and in the United States and we request your cordial co-operation in the enforcement of the same.

From time to time new paper reports appear charging that professionalism exists in this league, but careful investigation by the league has failed to uncover any real foundation for these charges except in the present instance. As a matter of fact the clubs down here have not, until the present season, received even a portion of the gate receipts of the games in which they appear. All expenses having been paid out of the treasuries of the clubs, and the pockets of the individual players. This year, however, the league has secured the co-operation of the rinks to the very small extent of their paying into the league treasury the sum of $200 for each team in the league to be paid by the league to the treasurers of the various clubs in part payment of the expenses necessarily incurred by them.

Wishing your league a Happy and Prosperous New Year, and trusting that we may be able to work together for the good of the sport, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

MAITLAND S. G. DAVIES,
Chairman Governing Committee,
American Amateur Hockey League.

OFFICIAL OPENING OF HEATHER RINK ATTENDED BY CROWD OF ENTHUSIASTS

The value of the rinks has changed from one and a half to twenty-two thousand dollars.

The official opening of the new Heather Curling Rink was attended with a good deal of eclat.

About three hundred members, friends and representatives of other Curling Rinks were present.

Mr. W. D. Ross, president of the Heather Curling Club, gave a short historical sketch of the club. It was founded, he said, in 1887, the initial meeting being held in the old Westmount Academy, on the 5th of November of that year. At its foundation the club had only twenty members. Since that time things had bettered themselves, and the present year found the club with a membership of 200 and a large waiting list. The original rink had cost only $1,500, and present one $22,000.

D. W. Ross, President of the Heather Curling Club.

Short speeches were delivered by Mr. A. C. Hutchison, the father of the club; Col. Stevenson, Caledonia Club; Dr. Finney, Thistle Club; A. R. Oughtred, Montreal Club; Mr. James Simpson, Caledonia Club; Mr. James Henry, St. Lawrence Club; Messrs. D. E. Johnston and L. G. Gandle, Ottawa Club; Mr. David Guthrie, St. Lawrence Club, and Mr. A. Meldrum, Winnipeg.

Messages of regret were read from Lord Strathcona, Mr. James Hughes, the president of the Caledonia Curling Club, and Mr. Geo. S. Brush, one of the Heather Club veterans.

An impromptu entertainment was given, to which the following contributed: C. W. Tofield, H. H. Roffey, T. de D. Stewart, W. D. Aird, A. Meldrum (Winnipeg), J. Bruce Stewart and D. S. Stewart.

Four games were played to inaugurate the new sheets of ice. The results were as follows:

Heathers		Caledonias.	
R. Henderson		C. P. O'Connor	
R. H. Clerk		G. W. T. Nicholson	
Wm. Stewart		J. H. Hutchison	
D. W. Ross		J. Simpson	
	(Skip)— 6		(Skip)— 8
Heathers		Thistles.	
H. Roffey		H. C. Tofield	
J. G. Cornell		C. J. Baird	
A. H. Hutchison		E. Hardman	
Dr. Finnie		W. D. Aird	
	(Skip)— 3		(Skip)— 3
Heathers.		Winnipeg.	
E. M. Campbell		Dr. Church	
H. W. Aird		D. Beatty	
A. Ramsay		L. Baillie	
A. C. Hutchison		A. Meldrum.	
	(Skip)— 0		(Skip)— 6
St. Lawrence.		Lachine.	
J. Henry		T. de G. Stewart	
D. Anderson		D. McDonald	
O. W. G. Dettmers		N. K. McDonald	
D. Guthrie		C. de W. Reid	
	(Skip)— 4		(Skip)— 6

The Caledonia Matches.

Only one rink was played in the President and Vice-President's competition at the Caledonia rink last evening. The following was the result:

R. G. Brown	C. Isles
J. Ward	M. Kendall
E. T. Houghton	Geo. Shepherd
J. W. Hughes	W. Lyall
(Skip)—12	(Skip)— 7

Mrs. Cornell, President of the Ladies' Heather Curling Club.

SKATING

M.A.A.A. RINK AND TOBOGGAN SLIDE.

The committee of the Montreal skating and Tobogganing Club have to-day at last, realized their idea in having both the sporting branches under their control open to the public. Although the weather of the last two or three weeks has been mostly unfavorable for outdoor sports, the M.A.A.A. rink, through unknown efforts, has been open on all holidays, and most of the band nights. It is with pleasure that the committee, yesterday, noticed the drop in temperature, and put all means at hand to complete the full program for to-day. Last evening the sheet of ice was all that could be desired, and the two chutes, which are to be opened to-day, with their curved banks at the east end, were found more agreeable than in the past, and allow tobogans to have a longer slide. The grounds, will to-day be a busy spot, and would advise the public to take advantage of the free admission to the west stand, to notice the sports, or the four for a dollar tickets to join in them.

PROFESSIONALS TO SKATE IN NEW YORK.

New York, January 6. — Arrangements were completed on Thursday night for a series of special skating races between Peter Sinnirud, "the terrible Swede," and Oliver Dorion, former amateur champion skater, and winner of the six-day bicycle grind two years ago with Edd Root. The skaters are to put up $250 apiece, and the races are to be decided in the Clermont Rink, Brooklyn, some time this month, the date to be named later. This is the first big professional skating match that has been arranged in this city in some years.

Both Sinnirud and Dorion are familiar with the sharp turns of the course in the Clermont Rink, but the Swede excels on the larger outdoor courses. He is perfectly willing, however, to meet Dorion in the Clermont Rink. Sinnirud's only stipulation is that the races be skated when the ice is formed by cold weather instead of by the artificial means usually employed ot the rink.

The races, of course, will be scratch events. The first is to be at a half-mile, the second at a mile and the third at two or three miles. The distance in the third event will be decided by the toss of a coin.

BASKETBALL

Basketball at M.A.A.A.

Team No. 4 defeated team No. 1 in the basketball match at the M. A. A. A. gymnasium. The score was 37-31. Play was slow on both sides, and little good work was done.

Line-up:

Team 1.		Team 4.
Hamilton	Defence	McCallum
Gamery (Capt.)	Defence	Milloy
Morris	Centre	Watson
Paterson	Home	Davidson
Laverty	Home	Bishop (Capt.)

Referee—Thompson.
Umpire—Percy.

THE TURF

TWO TUMBLES MARK YESTERDAY'S RACING.

New Orleans, La., January 6.—Chub, Guiding Star and Ruth W. were the winning favorites at the Fair Grounds yesterday. An unwieldly field faced the starter in the fourth race, which was marked by jostling and crowding all the way. Passing the half-mile, Deceitful Lady fell and Peter Becker, stumbling over her, unseated Moreland, his rider. Horses and boys escaped injury. In the third race St. Cloud, the favorite, was crowded out from the start. Weather clear, track slow.

First race, 6 furlongs—Affrey, 106, L. Smith, 2 to 1, won; St. Bonnie, 102, Moreland, 10 to 1, 2nd; Raining Leaves, 101, W. Hayes, 10 to 1, 3rd. Time, 1.17 3-5. Pirabella, Sachen, Intrigue, Southern Cross, Dorothy Dodd, Ethel's Pride, Rondolet, Bradwarlin, Luckly Joe, Jim Collins and Dancing Nun also ran.

Second race, mile and sixteenth—Chub, 110, Sewell, 9 to 2, won; Auguser, 110, Feicht, 5 to 1, 2nd; Henry O, 105, Cherry, 6 to 1, 3rd. Time 1.52. Beuvid, Extol, Arabo, Cashier, Chauncey, Olcott and Colonist also ran.

Third race, 3 1-2 furlongs—Creole Girl, 103, W. Haynes, 15 to 1 won; Miss Hynes, 103, Cherry, 25 to 1, 2nd; Jack Hardy, 104, W. McGee, 9 to 1, 3rd. Time 44 4-5. Bemay, Glad Pirate, St. Cloud, Budhill, Rose Hart, Black Burn, My Son, Bert Mont, Sanscript, Lucy Mare also ran.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, handicap—Guiding Star, 112, O'Neill, 4 to 5, won; Black Pat, 95, Spears, 15 to 1, 2nd; Stoner Hill, 110, Sewell, 9 to 5, 3rd. Time 1.16 4-5. Tolnette and Deux Temps also ran. Deceitful Lady fell, Peter Becker lost rider.

Fifth race, mile—Ruth W. 98, Sewell, 7 to 5, won; Marvin Neal, 100, Freeman, 8 to 1, 2nd; Holoway, 100, Klenck, 8 to 1, 3rd. Time 1.45 3-5. Buxton, Wizard ing, Remington, Menoken, Santa Suzanne and Mahogany also ran.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles—Safeguard, 110, Pedell, 10 to 1, won; Bishop Weed, 109, W. McGee, 6 to 1, 2nd; McWilliams, 115, W. Robbins, 3 to 2, 3rd. Time 1.52. Athena, Galmeda, Light Note, Lee King, Daniel C. Raviana and Fra Filipo also ran.

BIG STAKES FOR CRESCENT CITY DERBY.

New Orleans, January 6.—Of the 77 candidates entered for the Crescent City Derby, to be run in March, 23 have been declared out. Fifty-four entries remain eligible, increasing the stakes by $1,080, which, added to the $770 entry fees and the $5,000 added by the Crescent City Jockey Club, brings the value of the stakes to date up to $6,850. An additional payment of $20 will become due on February 19, and starters will pay $100 on top of that, so the total value of the stake on Derby day will be between $5,000 and $10,000.

No Racing in 1906.

Kansas City, January 3.—The Kansas City Jockey Club met here Tuesday, and elected officers and directors for the coming season. Owing to the repeal of the Breeders' Law at the last session of the State Legislature, the officials of the club say there is no possibility of any racing under the auspices of the club during the year 1906.

Dr. J. S. Gardner, of Kansas City, was elected president of the club.

TROTTING RACES AT BOUT DE L'ILE.

Entries for the trotting races to be held on the ice at Bout de l'Ile this afternoon are:

Class 2.26—Gray, Moody and Son, Terrebonne; Dejorimier Boy, J. Parthenais, Montreal; Lewis Nigle, J. Proulx, Montreal; George Stevens, A. Labelle, Montreal; Geo. D., D. Daignault, Montreal.

Free-for-All.—R. and R. M. Lagace, Montreal; Berth Booth, Richard, Montreal; Antidle, H. Bonenfant, Charlemange; Marie Loyd, J. Hodson, Montreal; Miss Ante J. E. Bisaillon, Montreal; Jim Wilson, Moody and Son, Terrebonne.

To-morrow's entries are as follows:

2.20 class—May Day, D. Brisson, Montreal; R. and R. M. Lagace, Montreal; Nellie Wanton, D. Richard, Montreal; Geneva Forest, N. Beaudry, Montreal; Joe Scott, N. Lecarbeau, Montreal; Miss Ante, E. Bisaillon, Montreal.

2.35 class.—Little Tim, J. Hodson, Montreal; Lord Eggleson, N. Beaudry, Montreal; Lewis Wiggle, J. Proulx, Montreal; Delorimier Boy, J. Parthenais, Montreal; Fei, T. Brisson, Montreal; Gray Gazette, M. Moody and Son, Terrebonne; Major Henry, H. Simard, Montreal.

ICE RACING BEGINS UNDER FAVORABLE CONDITIONS.

Orillia, Ont., January 6.—The Orillia annual races began yesterday on the ice of Lake Couchiching. There was a good attendance and the best lot of horses ever here on such an occasion. The weather was fine and the track in good condition. The races resulted as follows:

2.50 class—1, Miss Applebee, S. Passmore; 2, Lady Guthard, J. Nevil, Peterboro; 3, Maybe, E. Laidley, Cookstown. Time, 2.30 1-4, 2.29 1-4, 2.30 1-4.

2.25 class—1, Minnie Bell, G. Powell, Orillia; 2, Miss Paisley, H. Cook, Peterboro; 3, Birdie Hays, H. Laidley, Cookstown; 4, Commodore K. D. Dennison, Coldwater. Time, 2.24, 2.28, and 2.27.

Free-for-all and 2.35 class will be run to-day. There is a big entry for each race and prospects of a good day's sport.

BASEBALL

LEAGUE MAGNATES MEET IN BUFFALO.

Special to the Montreal Star.

Buffalo, N. Y., January 6.—Baseball men made the Iroquois Hotel their headquarters here yesterday, as a meeting of the Eastern League directors was held for the purpose of mapping out the course to pursue at the Chicago meeting next Tuesday. The men present were Harry L. Taylor, president of the league; C. T. Chapin, of Rochester; Walter W. Burnham, of Newark; John Kreitner; Jacob Stein, of Buffalo; Judge Louis B. Hart, of the Buffalo Club, and Mr. McCaffery, of Toronto. After the meeting Mr. Taylor said that the directors talked about the draft rule which permits only one man to be drafted from one club and the rate was fixed at $1,000. The question of fixing the rate from other clubs to Eastern League clubs will also be fixed. Constitutional changes will also be made. There will be twenty-eight leagues represented at the meeting. President Powers will be reelected, it is believed as no opposition has developed.

Buffalo Gets Yeager.

Buffalo, January 6.—Rumor has it that Manager Stallings has secured Joe. Yeager to cover third base for the Bisons. It is reported to be a part of the Frank Laporte deal, as Yeager was with the New York Americans last year.

SNOWSHOEING

Lachine Snowshoe Club.

The Lachine Snowshoe Club held their green steeplechase yesterday evening, the course being from Knapp's Hotel, Bluebonnets, to the White Elephant Hotel, Lachine. The start was made in good time, a large crowd being at the starting point. Fire runners toed the line and were got off in good style by the old veteran Bob Davis. At Lachine a very large crowd gathered to witness the finish. The first to come in was S. Johnson, who ran over the course in 20.20 2-5, and A. Mackenzie came in second, 25 seconds after the winner. F. Droust came in third.

A very enjoyable impromptu dance was held after the race.

MISCELLANEOUS

FITZSIMMONS' ROMANCE MAY END IN TRAGEDY.

New York, January 6.—Robert Fitzsimmons, with a mama poodle dog and papa poodle dog and seven poodle pups arrived from San Francisco Friday night. His apartment at the Hotel Portland has been dusted out and made ready for the return of the veteran prizefighter.

"Bob needs a good rest," said Leon Friedman, his manager. "I guess a good rest is coming to him."

Friedman intimates that there is going to be things stirring in a few weeks when Bob gets after Major Joseph Sibley Miller, of Franklin, Pa., in the Pennsylvania courts.

"Julia Gifford only married Bob because she had quarreled with the Major," said Friedman. "She told me that much herself. Miller had gone off to Paris in his yacht, and left her for the time out of his plans. She resented, and out of revenge married Bob.

"The way she met Bob speaks for itself. He was at McVicar's Theatre in Chicago when he was addressed by a young woman, who said: 'Hello, Bob.' Miss Gifford had come up to him on a dare made with another member of the 'Johnny Comes Marching Home' chorus. They were married shortly afterwards."

Friedman says that Bob has several cards up his sleeve that will make Major Miller will when they have been played. He says that Bob is determined to fight the matter out in the courts, but if Miller opened his mouth again he would not answer for his safety. Friedman has been busy for the last week looking over New York hotel registers and investigating tips forwarded to him from Fitzsimmons.

: Attractive : : Shoes. : :

Corona Colt is the finest patent colt made.

It is finer, wears longer and looks better than any other patent leather.

The tannage is perfect and the finish is as soft as kid.

And it's the only flexible patent colt tanned.

This is the only patent leather used in making INVICTUS Shoes.

And INVICTUS Shoes are made over the most stylish, up-to-date lasts—

They follow the very latest London, Paris and New York fashions.

Made with narrow, medium and full toes, in Lace and Blucher Style.

Corona Patent Colt is used for the Vamps and Soft Dull Kid for the Tops.

If you want a stylish, handsome, dressy shoe, come in and see this INVICTUS Shoe for $5.00.

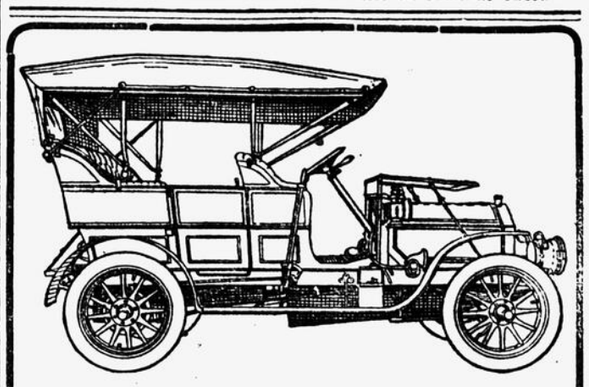
Invictus Shoe Store,
249 St. James St.
(Opp. Ottawa Restaurant.)

BE WARNED IN TIME.

The latest official milk inspection resulted in many sources of supply being condemned. OUR farms, OUR Cows, OUR cans, OUR bottles, are all under STRICTEST SUPERVISION, COMPLYING WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE AUTHORITIES. We invite inspection at our dairy. PURE MILK ONLY is supplied by us.

THE GUARANTEED PURE MILK CO., LTD.

Tel. Up 669. 2685 St. Catherine Street.



Pierce Great Arrow 35 Horse Power.

Winner Glidden Trophy, 1905.

WE have opened a salesroom and have on exhibition samples of Pierce, Baker Electric and Franklin Motor Cars.

The Franklin 4 Cylinder Air Cooled is an all the year round car, Winter as well as Summer.

Ottawa—WILSON & CO.—Montreal

Entrance Through Rotunda, St. Lawrence Hall,

or 124 Craig St., W.

The Lonely Sale Is On.

Do you recognize that that means to you.

It means that at this season we take all labels out of our garments and sell the Lonelys—the odd Suits and Overcoats at

$10.00 and $12.00

By Lonelys we mean the Suits and Overcoats of which we have not a complete range of sizes—all are disposed of in this way, irrespective of former price.

This is our method of always keeping only new goods. It's an expensive method to us, but it has to be done. This week there is a big assortment to choose from—better call to-day.

Semi-ready Tailoring

MONTREAL
231 St. James Street.
Cor. St. Catherine and St. Andre Sts.

RYAN AND BURNS FOR MIDDLEWEIGHT.

Butte, Mont., January 6. — Tommy Ryan and Tommy Burns will fight for the middleweight championship title early in February before the Pacific Athletic Club of Los Angeles, according to an announcement made Wednesday night by Manager Curley, acting for Ryan and Marvin Hart, who are now in this city. Ryan says he will fight at 158 pounds at 3 o'clock.

Grimm Was Defeated.

Milwaukee, Wis., January 6.—Young Mahony, of Milwaukee, last night got the decision over Joe Grimm, of Philadelphia, Grimm hitting only one blow during the eight rounds of the fight. Steve Kinney, of Milwaukee, got the decision over Jos. Calligan, of Chicago.

Cincinnati, O., January 6. — Matty Mathews, of New York, and Eugene Brauth, of Cincinnati, yesterday fought 15 rounds to a draw. The men weighed 148 pounds.

Highland Park Arrangements.

Detroit, Mich., January 6. — At the annual meeting of the Highland Park Jockey Club, the old officers were re-elected. The programme at Windsor will not be definitely decided until after the meeting of the American Turf Association, the latter part of next month. It is possible that two short meetings will be held there. The association will, however, furnish attractions that will draw the best horses. One, possibly two, new stakes will be added. The harness meeting has not yet been definitely decided upon, but it is likely that one will be held during the early part of July. It is expected that the same officials who handled the races last season will do so this year, Judges Price Nelson and Marrow in the stand, and Holtman and Dwyer as starters.

ATHLETICS

CHICAGO ACQUIRES SEVEN PRIZE ATHLETES.

Chicago, January 6.—The University of Chicago athletic authorities made one of the richest hauls of prize athletes in the history of Western athletics on Thursday, with the opening of the winter quarters.

Seven of the most talented men in this section of the country registered their names as students of the university.

The new acquisitions are: Frince, formerly captain of the Shattuck Military Academy, who weighs 210 pounds; Taylor, who weighs 200 pounds, formerly a star all-around athlete at Desmoines, and is a full-back strongly heralded; Maddigan, the 203-pound guard and all-round athlete from Englewood High School; Moody, a star baseball, football and track man from the University of Maine; Dickinson, a pitcher from Tufts; Comstock, a half-miler from Princeton, formerly a star at Hyde Park High School, and Rudolphe, a pole vaulter, from Crown Point, Ind., an interscholastic champion.

SLIDE AND RINK OPEN AT M.A.A.A.

The M. A. A. A. rink and slide are both in first class condition, and will be thrown open to the public to-day for the first time this season.

Last night gangs of men were hard at work and the result is that both are in fine shape for to-day. The slide has been changed somewhat since last year, and this season it is hoped it will give a faster and longer journey.

The John Murphy Company Limited

Saturday, January 6th 1906.

JANUARY SALE OF WHITEWEAR

The Sale Continues on Monday with Fresh Interest, Fresh Energy and Fresh Assortments.

The sixth day of the sale will introduce once more the Murphy standard of quality and liberality in whitewear in connection with January prices.

The economy resulting is real, beneficial, satisfactory. Every woman, who lacks or likes dainty lingerie, ought by all means to attend this sale—the earlier in the month the better of course.

Here's what's most interesting for Saturday:

Night Dresses, good cotton, Mother Hubbard, yoke style six rows of embroidery insertion and twelve tucks, ruffle of embroidery around neck, down front and on Sleeves of Empire neck style, yoke and front of hemstitched tucks, ruffle of embroidery around neck and sleeves, sizes 56 to 58. Sale price 49c

Underskirt, good cotton, 11 in. lawn flounce, 2 tucks and frill of embroidery, sizes 38 to 42, dust frill. Sale price 63c

Underskirt, good English cotton, 16 in. Lawn flounce, hemstitched hem and four wide hemstitched tucks, dust frill sizes 38 to 42. Sale price 75c

Drawers, heavy cotton, umbrella frill of 7 in. heavy embroidery, 2 clusters of small tucks above, sizes 23 and 25, open and closed. Sale price 50c

Corset Covers, fine lawn two rows of wide lace insertion and four rows of ribbon around bust, back and front straps of lace and ribbon over shoulder, pearl skirt and pearl buttons sizes 32 to 42. Extra special sale price 65c

January Stock-Taking Sale

These are some of the outstanding values offered for Monday:

HERCA SILK
Formerly advertised at 75c—Our Regular price 45c. } Monday 37c

The untearable taffeta and the most satisfactory silk ever woven.

People found it out when we brought down its price from 75c to 45c a yard, so that to-day it is the best known and most appreciated silk in Montreal.

We now control its output here. And in order to make room for our next season's delivery we offer the remaining stock of **37c**

4086 yards, consisting of every possible wanted color at the remarkable price of, Monday,

NOW FOR A SALE OF WASH GOODS

3000 yards of as dainty a lot of Muslins as you'll see anywhere at .15, .20 and .25 a yard. It is largely a clearance of a wholesaler's stock divided between this and our Toronto store.

MUSLINS REGULARLY 15c, 20c and 25c MONDAY **9c**

The patterns and colorings are all that you would desire. As we cannot explain them, we have made a display of some of them in two of our St. Catherine Street windows to-day, which please see.

25c CASHMERE HOSE, 15c

Just think a pair of Cashmere Stockings for 15—nothing wrong with them either. Just a case of our being able to take the 2,500 pair that a wholesaler wanted to get rid of at a price.

Plain and Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose, for ladies and children. Regular 25c ones. Monday 15c

SOME REMARKABLE RIBBON VALUES

15c to 35c RIBBONS FOR 5c

What's left out of a lot of Ribbons we offered before Christmas at 10c. The regular value then was 15c to 35c. Narrow Shirring Ribbons, with some wide satins, worth 20c to 25c. Monday all at 5c

THE EFFECT OUR JANUARY PRICES HAVE ON COATS

Here is a direct result of our 10 per cent. to 75 per cent. discount off every garment on the mantle floor.

Beautiful Navy Beaver Coats, loose back, with belt, military collar. Regular price $20.00. Sale price $10.00

Dark Gray and Black Coats, 3-4 length, sold originally at $23.00. Sale price $10.00

Ladies' Black and Tweed Jackets, with mercerized lining. Regular price $13.00. Sale price $6.50

Tweed Coats, tightly fitting, hip length. Regular prices $8.00 to $10.50. Sale price, ... $3.00

8 Plush Velvet Coats, of the newest styles, $25.00 to $50.00. ..... Monday Half Price.

$30 to $100.00 PARISIAN ROBES 25 PER CENT. OFF.

Amongst them you'll find some so much in advance in style that they are not supposed to be worn till next spring.

Evening Gowns of Sequin Robes, $40.00 to $50.00; Guipure Lace Robes, $37.00 to $70.00; Oriental Lace Robes, $55; Princess Louise Lace Robes $60.00 to $75.00; Batiste and Guipure Lace Robes, $50.00; Embroidered Muslin Robe, $20.00; Black Silk Russian Lace Robes, $100.00; Crepe de Chine and Chiffon Robes, $90.00. These are our regular prices. Monday less 25 per cent.

This Store is open daily from 8 a.m. till 5.30 p.m.

The John Murphy Company Limited

HAYCOCK & DUDGEON'S SALE!

Whitewear and Blouses

65c to 75c

ON THE $

Haycock & Dudgeon

2457 St. Catherine St.

A LECTURE ON PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Physical training as a systematic body builder was the subject of the discourse addressed to the members of the Y. M. C. A. last night, by Dr. Fisher. About three hundred members of the above institution listened with great interest and attention for about an hour to the learned doctor's remarks, and everyone went away thoroughly impressed with the truth of his statements. Dr. Fisher treated the body as a machine, took it apart, showed how it was meant to have exercise and how it was supposed to be able to stand strains of an outside nature and was in its whole make-up exactly fitted for work. To have the body fulfil its requirements properly steady exercise is necessary, and in these days when the towns and cities are becoming more closely populated and the opportunity for outside exercise is not as it used to be in the country, gymnasium work is a necessity of modern city life. "Bodily exercise is definitely related to temperament and mental activity and trains a man not only physically, but morally and mentally as well. Many a man has won victories in life by first winning events on the athletic field. To be a good athlete it is not necessary to have big muscular development. A good athlete is the man who has full control of his muscles. Depth of chest, length of trunk and breadth of shoulder are what make the powerful man. The best foundation for a strong healthy constitution is a life spent in the open air, simply lived in a homely way. The physically trained man is the one who has balance and poise and does not show that restlessness, lack of control and endurance so often noticed amongst city men."

At the close of the lecture a discussion was held as to the best methods of diet stimulants, bathing etc., and dealt upon by the doctor in a thoroughly practical manner.

Mr. C. C. Holland was in the chair, and Dr. F. W. Harvey, director of McGill University athletic, and Dr. Fred. Tees, secretary of the C. A. A. U., were on the platform.

Dr. Fisher will address the men's meeting to-morrow at four o'clock again on similar subjects.

COTTON GINNING ESTIMATE.

Association's Figures to First of Year Reported at 9,642,000 Bales.

From the Special Correspondent of the Montreal Star on the New York Cotton Exchange.

New York, January 6.—Cotton was depressed yesterday on liquidation and renewed short selling. It was rumored that the National Cotton Ginners' Association had put the quantity ginned up to January 1st at 9,751,000 bales. This was regarded as bearish. Then it was announced that these were not the association's own figures but only its guess as to what the Census Bureau figure will be next Monday or on whatever date it may be issued. After the close it was stated that the association's real figures on ginning to January 1st were 9,642,000 bales.

Bishop Kingdon's Brother Dead.

Special to The Montreal Star.

Fredericton, N.B., January 6.—His Lordship Bishop Kingdon, of the diocese of Fredericton, to-day received a cable from England telling of the death at London of his only brother, John C. Kingdon. Deceased was seventy-eight years old, unmarried, and a member of the Royal College of Surgeons. The death is the fourth in the family in the past few years.

PERSONALS.

(See also page 24.)

Mr. Charles P. Tucker left for England last night on the Campania, via New York.

The Marchioness of Donegal goes to Toronto on Monday to be the guest of Mrs. Melvin Jones, for a week.

Mrs. Thomas Tait and Miss Winnifred Tait, formerly of Montreal, will, according to present arrangements, sail from Australia, on April 16th, for Europe where they will be joined by Mr. and Mrs. G. R. R. Cockburn, of Toronto.

At Mrs. William Mackenzie's ball in Toronto Montrealers present included Mrs. Fiske, wearing white chiffon and satin; Miss Estella Holland, who wore a light gown; Miss Shaughnessy, in cream chiffon embroidered in rosebuds; and Miss Ramsay, in white satin; Miss Dorothy Cayley, of London, was in pink.

Gentlemen's Gunmetal Watches, $3.75 to $15. R. Hemsley, 265 St. James St.

Special Notice.

Five Karn Pianos have been sold to the Mount St. Marie Convent, Guy street. Layton Bros., sole agents for these celebrated instruments, warerooms, 144 Peel street.

6 3 2aw

Weather: Light Snowfalls

W. H. Scroggie Limited

THE STORE OF SATISFACTION

St. Catherine University and Victoria Sts

Different and Better Whitewear

To-day attention is directed to the differences in Night Gowns that make those you can buy at The Store of Satisfaction the best investment.

Comfort is the desideratum—easily achieved, the essentials being liberal length and generous breadth.

A random selection from these very comprehensive stocks — is of a roomy, comfortable garment. Note the width across the shoulders, also at the bottom. A Gown made by a manufacturer, who was soliciting an order, was contrasted with one of our own selling at the same price, the size ticket being identical, too. Result:

The materials in our Gown proved to be immeasurably better. The differences in width weren't merely the fraction of an inch, but proved, across the shoulders, to be fully 4 inches, and at the bottom a liberal 3 inches. The reason is that in the manufacture of our Gowns wider cotton is used.

Another reason is the gusset that is introduced into each side of the Gown. These gussets accomplish more than mere width assure more shapely and stylish Gowns, too.

The deep hem at the bottom of the Gown assures a better finish.

Retarded breathing is baneful to health, and narrow-chested gowns certainly prevent one from taking a deep, long breath.

Our Night Gowns are reinforced across the shoulders. Notice that this yoke in the back is made of two layers of material. Greater strength is thus assured.

All seams are finished—no ravelling of the material possible.

Ladies' Cambric Night Gowns, high neck, yoke with tucks and embroidery insertion, trimmed around neck front, yoke and sleeves with frills. January sale price 48c

Ladies' Cambric Night Gowns, high neck, square yoke with insertion of tucks, trimmed around neck with lace, V-shaped yoke with 11 tucks then and lace around sleeve with frills. January sale price 59c

Ladies' Cambric Night Gowns, high neck, yoke with clusters of tucks and insertion, Torchon Lace insertion, kimono around neck with lace, over shoulders and around sleeves with three frills and lace edging. January sale price 75c

Ladies' Cambric Night Gowns, round yoke with tucks, kimono sleeves, trimmed around neck, yoke and sleeves with embroidery and ribbon beading. January sale price 89c

Ladies' Cambric Night Gowns, Marguerite style, kimono sleeves, front with tucks and lace insertion, trimmed around neck and sleeves with lace insertion and ribbon. January sale price 98c

SCROGGIE'S, 2nd FLOOR.

Monday's Bargains in Men's Clothing

Greatest in the History of This Store

Monday will be a great day in the Men's Clothing Department. Many lines of Winter Goods will be cleared out regardless of cost. This is an opportunity not to be missed. Careful buyers—those who appreciate bargains—will be here at 8 a.m.

Men's Ulster Overcoats, made of frieze, tweed lined, worth $5.00. Monday's price $4.75

Men's Overcoats, made in the latest style, striped tweed, lined with heavy farmer's satin, worth $15. Monday's price $11.50

Men's Overcoats, of good quality blue Beaver cloth, three quarter length, lined with heavy farmer satin; worth up to $12; Monday's price $8.00

Men's Overcoats, of iron gray melton, velvet collar, strap on sleeve pockets, up to date in every respect, worth $10, Monday's price $6.95

Men's Overcoats, striped tweed, double breasted, full length, very stylish, worth $13, Monday's price $9.50

Men's Overcoats, made of extra fine heavy cloth, velvet collar, worth $12.50, this Coat will equal any made-to-order Coat. Monday's price $8.75

These special inducements are for early shoppers. The quantity of each is limited. Avoid disappointment. Shop at 8 a.m., or as near that time as possible. All these goods exactly as represented.

Youths' Overcoats, sizes 33 to 35, worth $5. Monday 8 a.m., the price will be $3.00

Made of melton cloth, in black and Oxford gray, with velvet collar. This Coat is well finished; in fact, the only cheap part of this coat is the price. Avoid disappointment by coming at 8 a.m.

Boys' Two-Piece Suits

Nobby Suits for boys ranging from 3 to 13 years. Made of good serviceable tweeds, well finished. Suits that will give satisfaction, worth up as high as $4.50. The quantity is limited; there are about 100 Suits in all. Those coming early will have the best choice; while they last the price will be $2.39

Men's Suits to be Sold for $4.25

50 of them, made of good Canadian tweed, in plain and striped effects. We will put these Suits on sale at 8 o'clock, and you should plan to be here at that hour. It will only take a little time to sell these fifty suits at that price.

Scroggie's, 2nd Floor.

Here's An Unusual Footwear Offer

A pair of Ladies' $2.00 Low Shoes, a pair of Ladies' Rubbers to fit them, and a pair of 7 Button Over-gaiters to match. Monday you may buy the Whole combination for $1.75

Or you can buy each article separately at these prices:

Any pair of our Ladies' $2.00 Oxford Low Shoes for $1.35

Any pair of our Ladies' 50c "Goodyear" Brand Rubbers for 40c

Any pair of our Ladies' 25c Seven Button Over-gaiters for 19c

Or, as stated before, the three articles combined for $1.75.

(Make sure of your size by shopping early.)

SCROGGIE'S, SECOND FLOOR.

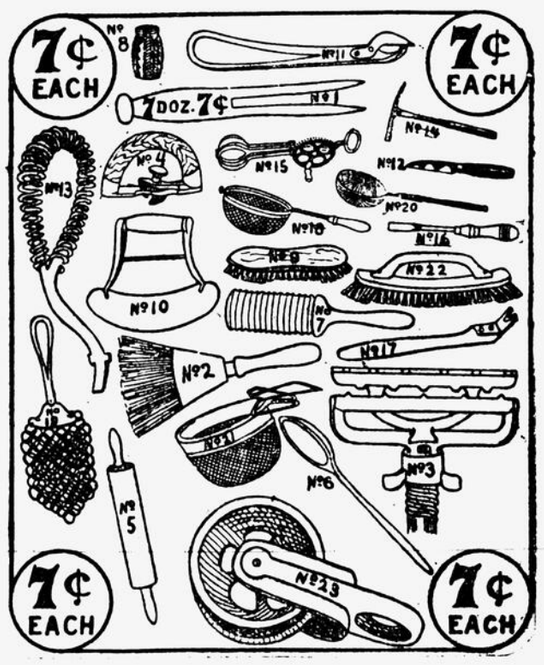
In Silks—An 8 a.m. Shopping Item

The Silks are on exhibition in one of the St. Catherine Street windows now—Only 500 yards—just enough to supply those who have formed the habit of shopping at 8 a.m.

500 yards Fancy Plaid Louisine and Plain Taffeta Silks. Colors of rose pink and white, and mauve and white plaids; also plain color Taffeta Silk, in color of deep rose, cerise and green. Every piece is a regular 75c quality. Being inclusive of a special sale held recently, we intend clearing the lot out on Monday at, yard 25c

SCROGGIE'S, GROUND FLOOR.

A 7 Cent Sale in the Basement Monday



All useful articles, such as we regularly sell at from 10c, 12c and 15c each. Be here at 8 a.m.—no shortages possible at that hour.

1—7 dozen Clothes Pins, for	7c	11—Can Openers, for	7c
2—Pot or Sink Brush, for	7	12—Paring Knives, for	7c
3—Mop Handles, for	7	13—Stove Lifters, for	7c
4—Mrs. Potts' Iron Handles, for	7c	14—Tack Hammers, for	7c
5—Rolling Pins, for	7c	15—Dover Egg Beaters, for	7c
6—17 inch Wood Spoon, for	7c	16—Screw Drivers, for	7c
7—Steak Pounder and Potato Masher, for	7c	17—Tack Pullers, for	7c
8—Pepper and Salt Shakers, nickel tops, each	7c	18—Tea or Coffee Strainers, for	7c
9—Scrub Brushes, for	7c	19—Pot Cleaning Scrapers, for	7c
10—Mincing Knives, for	7c	20—Wire Egg Lifters, for	7c
		21—Think Tin Strainers, for	7c
		22—Shoe Brushes, for	7c
		23—Clothes Line Pulleys, for	7c

DRESS GOODS—OBSERVE THE CHOICE

MONDAY AT 8 A.M.

Monday we shall offer for sale 750 yards of fine finish colored Silk Eolienne, best French dye, such colors as pale blue, mauve, plum, cardinal, garnet, Nile, reveda, slight gray, black or cream. Monday, 8 a.m., yard 45c

Black Grenadine, with rich silk mixed designs, some with open worked patterns. Worth 75c yard; sale price 49c

Black Beaver Cloth, suitable for Ladies' Coats. $1.50 value, for, yard 89c

$2.00 value for, yard $1.50

$2.25 value for, yard $1.65

Heavy gray Homespun, 54 in. wide, light gray, mid gray and dark gray. $1.00 value; sale price, yard 59c

Blue mixed Canvas Homespun, also in dark gray. $1.25 value; sale price, yard 89c

Gray Golf Cloth, reversible lining, 54 inches wide. $1.75 value, sale price, yard $1.00

Imitation Cream Bearskin, $1.75 value, for, yard $1.50

$3.75 value, for, yard $3.00

$4.25 value, for, yard $3.50

$6.00 value, for, yard $3.50

Imitation Moleskin, $5.50 value, for, yard $3.95

Imitation Brown Seal, "Sealette," $8.00 quality; sale price, yard $6.75

All Wool Blanket Cloth, Colors, cream, royal gray, cardinal, navy and black. $1.25 value; sale price, yard 95c

Gray silk finish Zibeline Cloth, $1.75 value, for, yard $1.25

Black and white silky Zibeline, $1.75 value, for, yard $1.25

All Wool French Venetian Cloth, superior finish, full range of the newest shades, such as wine color, plum shade, petunia, Alice blue, fawn, gray, light navy, etc. $1.00 value; sale price, yard 69c

8 pieces of extra fine quality French Panne Cloth, brilliant silky finish, made of pure Camel's Hair Wool. Colors, gray, fawn, brown, royal red and green. $2.85 quality; Monday, at 8 a.m., yard $1.35

Colored Beaver Cloth, for children's coats, etc. Sale price, yard $1.00

Scroggie's, Ground Floor.

LINEN BUYERS' PROSPECTS PARTICULARLY

GOOD MONDAY AT 8 A.M.

Mill Ends of bleached or unbleached Table Linen, 2 and 2 1-2 yards long, for 50c

2 and 3 1-4 yards long 75c

Roller Towelling, good value at 8c Yard, Monday, 8 a.m. 5c

Hemmed Table Napkins, all linen, dinner size—22 in. square, $2.00 quality, Monday, 8 a.m., dozen $1.35

Table Linen, 50c quality for, yard 25c

$1.00 quality for, yard 75c

$1.25 quality for, yard $1.00

Scroggie's, Ground Floor.

UNCOVERED CUSHION PRICES MONDAY

16 x 16 in. Regular 25c, for 18c

18 x 18 in. Regular 29c, for 28c

20 x 20 in. Regular 45c, for 32c

22 x 22 in. Regular 59c, for 40c

24 x 24 in. Regular 69c, for 50c

Scroggie's, Ground Floor.

THE UNDERWEAR FOR MEN AND BOYS.

EVERY LINE REDUCED.

The clearance must be complete and thorough. Good time to buy these is Monday at 8 a.m.

Boys' Wool and Merino Underwear at the following prices:

35c for 24c each ... 50c for 37c each.
39c for 27c each ... 55c for 41c each.
45c for 33c each ... 59c for 45c each.
49c for 36c each ... 65c for 49c each.
55c for 41c each ... 75c for 56c each.
59c for 45c each ... 85c for 60c each.
65c for 49c each ... 89c for 66c each.
69c for 52c each ... 98c for 70c each.
75c for 56c each

Men's Scotch Wool and Merino Underwear.

50c for 37c each ... 85c for 60c each.
55c for 45 each ... 89c for 66c each.
65c for 49c each ... 95c for 70c each.
75c for 56c each ... 98c for 75c each.

FLANNEL AND FLANNELETTE CAN BE BETTER BOUGHT MONDAY AT 8 A.M.

Fancy Opera Flannel, 50c quality at, yard 25c

A beautiful range of French Opera Flannel, stripe Delaines, stripe Oatmeal Cloth, patterns and colorings suitable for ladies' blouses, house gowns, children's dresses, etc.

Mill Ends of Stripe Shirting Flannelettes also plain Saxony Flannelette, 5, 7 and 10 yards in each, to be sold thus:

5 yard Ends for 23c, 49c, 63c and 69c

7 yards Ends for ..... 35c and 69c

10 yard Ends for ..... 50c, 75c and 95c

Scroggie's, Ground Floor.

GROCERY DEPT. ADVISES 8 A.M. SHOPPING

TOO—QUANTITIES OF THESE LINES LIMITED.

FLOUR—24 1-2 lb. Cotton Sack 5 Roses Flour, for 65c

SUGAR—20 lbs. Granulated Sugar, for 85c

TEA—Pure Ceylon Tea, 5 lb. boxes, each $1.50

5 lbs. for $1.00

HONEY—10 lb. pail Pure White Honey, for $1.00

EVAPORATED CREAM, 300 tins (20 oz. each), while they last, each 10c

Scroggie's, Basement.

BLANKETS AND BED COMFORTERS

LINES YOU SHOULD BUY AT 8 A.M.

Extra quality fine All Wool White Blankets, 72 x 92 inches, 15 pairs only. Regular price $7.50 pair, sale price $5.99

16 only Bed Comforters, double bed size, covered with rich Sateen, filling purified white cotton. Regular $3.75 each, sale price $2.49

Balance of genuine Down Quilts. Marked $3.50 each, sale price $2.79

Scroggie's, Third Floor.

Special Brussels Carpet Offer

A splendid lot of best make of English Body Brussels Carpet, all the newest and prettiest goods of the season. Splendid value at $1.15 yard. Monday 89c

MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE OF CHARGE

Special Tapestry Carpet Offer

A superior lot of very choice Tapestry Carpets. Regularly sold at 55c yard; Monday 49c

MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE OF CHARGE

Scroggie's, Third Floor.

Words of Wisdom and Advice on Many Topics By Prof. William Osler

A volume of extracts from the writings and speeches of Dr. William Osler (now visiting Canada) has been published under the title of "Counsels and Ideals," from which the following excerpts are taken:

WORK—

How can you take the greatest possible advantage with the least possible strain? By cultivating system. I say cultivating advisedly, since some of you will find the acquisition of systematic habits very hard. There are minds congenitally systematic; others have a lifelong fight against an inherited tendency to diffusiveness and carelessness in work. A few brilliant fellows have to dispense with it altogether, but they are a burden to their brethren and a sore trial to their intimates.

* * *

WORRY—

Much study is not only believed to be a weariness of the flesh, but also an active cause of ill-health of mind in all grades and phases." I deny that work, legitimate work, has anything to do with this. It is that foul fiend worry who is responsible for the majority of the cases.

* * *

LOVE—

Put your affections in good storage for a few years and you will take them out ripened, perhaps a little mellow, but certainly less subject to those frequent changes which perplex so many young men.

So truly as a young man married is a young man married, is a woman unmarried, in a certain sense, a woman undone.

* * *

DEATH—

"With what strife and pains we come into the world we know not, but it is commonly no easy matter to get out of it," Sir Thomas Browne says, and, having regard to the uncertainties of the last stage of all, the average man will be of Caesar's opinion, who, when questioned at his last dinner party as to the most preferable mode of death replied, "That which is the most sudden."

I have careful records of about 500 death-beds, studied particularly with reference to the modes of death and the sensations of the dying. The latter alone concern us here. Ninety suffered bodily pain and distress of one sort or another, eleven showed mental apprehension, two positive terror, one expressed spiritual exaltation, one bitter remorse. The great majority gave no sign one way or the other, like their birth, their death was a deep and a forgetting. The preacher was right in this matter, man hath no pre-eminence over the beast—as the one dieth, so dieth the other.

The real tragedy is the moral death, which in different forms, one takes so many good fellows who fall away from the pure, honorable and righteous service of Minerva into the idolatry of Bacchus, of Venus and of Circe.

* * *

TRAVEL—

Full knowledge, which alone disperses the mists of ignorance, can only be obtained by travel or by a thorough acquaintance with the literature of the different countries. Personal, first hand intercourse with men of different lands, when the mind is young and plastic, is the best vaccination against disease. Let our young men, particularly those who aspire to teaching positions, go abroad.

* * *

GOSSIP—

And the third cause of uncharitableness is the wagging tongues of others who are too often ready to tell tales and make trouble between doctors. There is only one safe rule, never listen to a patient who begins with a story about the carelessness and inefficiency of Dr. Blank. Shut him or her up with a snap, knowing full well that the same tale may be told of you a few months later.

Never believe what a patient tells you to the detriment of a brother, even though you may think it to be true.

* * *

TRUTH—

At the outset do not be worried about this big subject—Truth. It is a very simple matter if each one of you starts with the desire to get as much as possible. No human being is constituted to know the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and even the best of them must be content with fragments, with partial glimpses, never the full fruition. In the unsatisfied quest the attitude of mind, the desire, the thirst (a thirst that from the soul must rise") the fervent longing are the be-all and the end-all.

You remember, in the Egyptian story, how Typhon, with his conspirators, dealt with the good Osiris, how they took the virgin Truth, hewed her lovely body into a thousand pieces, and scattered them to the four winds, and, as Milton says, from that time ever since the sad friends of truth, such as durst appear, imitating the careful search that Isis made for the mangled body of Osiris, went up and down gathering up limb by limb still as they could find them. We have not yet found them all, but each of us may pick up a fragment, perhaps two.

* * *

FAILURE—

It is sad to think that for some of you there is in store disappointment, perhaps failure. You cannot hope, of course, to escape from the cares and anxieties incident to professional life. Stand up bravely, even against the worst.

* * *

In a play of Oscar Wilde's one of the characters remarks: "There are only two great tragedies in life, not getting what you want—and getting it." And I have known consultants whose treadmill life illustrated the bitterness of this motto, and whose great success at sixty did not bring the success they had anticipated at forty.

* * *

LIFE'S THREE GREAT LESSONS—

A conscientious pursuit of Plato's ideal perfection may teach you the three great lessons of life. You may learn to consume your own smoke. The atmosphere is darkened by the murmurings and whimperings of men and women over the non-essentials, the trifles that are inevitably incident to the hurly burly of the day's routine. Things cannot always go your way. Learn to accept in silence the minor aggravations, cultivate the gift of taciturnity, and consume your own smoke with an extra draught of hard work, so that those about you may not be annoyed with the dust and soot of your complaints. More than any other the practitioner of medicine may illustrate the second great lesson, that we are here not to get all we can out of life for ourselves but to try to make the lives of others happy. Courage and cheerfulness will not only carry you over the rough places of life but will enable you to be a comfort and help to the weak-hearted and will console you in the sad hours when, like Uncle Toby, you have "to whistle that you may not weep."

All notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths must be endorsed with the names and addresses of the persons sending same.

BIRTHS.

AITKEN — At Lake Megantic, Que., on January [illegible], to Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Aitken.

BAIRD — At 20 Souvenir [illegible], on December 19th, a son to Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Baird.

BRUNET — On Wednesday, January 3rd, 1906, at 280 Richmond street, to Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Brunet, a daughter.

GORDON — On December 30th, at 269 Central Ave., to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Gordon, a son.

MIDDLETON — At 24 Chesterfield ave., on December 30th, to Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Middleton, a daughter.

NIGHTINGALE — At Montreal, on January 5th, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Nightingale, a son.

ROLLESTON — At 22 Cedar street, Montreal, on January 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Rolleston, a son.

MARRIAGES.

BLEKNAP-CURTIS — At Lowville, on December 20th, by the Rev. Andrew Gemmell, M.A., Lowville, Beatrice Curtis, to Dr. Alfred Edgar Blaknap, of Montreal, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Curtis Lowville.

JOSCELYNE-HADLEY — In this city, on Thursday, December 21st, 1905, by the Rev. Andrew Gemmell, M.A., Ida Maude Beckley, daughter of Mr. Samuel Hadley, to James Edward Joscelyne, son of Mr. C. R. Joscelyne of Moncton, N.B.

McDONALD-THOMPSON — On Wednesday, December 27, 1905, at the residence of the bride's mother, Matawatchan, Ont., by the Rev. Hugh McLeod, John McDonald to Mary Jane Thompson, daughter of the late Mr. John Thompson, all of Matawatchan, Ont.

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

GORDON — On December 30th, 1905, at 269 Centre ave., Robert James, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Gordon.

LAMB — At his residence, 16 Bleury street, on January 4, 1906, Henry Lamb, aged [illegible] years. Funeral private. [illegible] Saturday, at 2.30 p.m.

TEMPLE — On Thursday, January 4th, Peter Temple, aged 56 years, 11 months and 4 days. Funeral Monday, 8th inst., from his late residence, 581 Bourgeois street, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

TURNER — Suddenly, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Tiffets, of Richford, Vermont, Eleanor Turner, widow of late Sylvester Jackson Allen, of West Bolton, Que., aged 80 years, 6 months and 4 days. Funeral took place at the Creek Church, Wednesday, at two o'clock. Sherbrooke, Que., and St. Johns, Que., papers please copy.

DEATHS OUTSIDE THE CITY.

RADCLIFF — The late William Radcliff was passed away in New York 10th October, 1905, was the beloved father of Lillian and Frank Roberts-Radcliff. They, with their aunt, Mrs. Ambrobus, sorrowfully mourn their early loss.

IN MEMORIAM.

TUNNELL — In loving remembrance of my husband, Harry E. Tunnell, who died January 7th, 1904.

IN MEMORIAM.

KNOWLTON — On Christmas morning, Nellie, wife of Frank Knowlton, at Auburn, Maine, and a member of Beaver Kebeca Lodge, No. 2, I.O.O.F., of this city.

IN MEMORIAM.

An anniversary requiem mass will be chanted in St. Ann's Church on Monday morning, Jan. 8th, at 9 o'clock, for the repose of the soul of Mr. James Downes, who died Jan. 8th, 1905.

Hang the Expense

Let's have some more golf club sardines.

A MAN WHO SAVED NAPOLEON'S LIFE.

A writer in a Dublin newspaper has disinterred a long forgotten book, published in London in 1820, which consists of a series of letters describing a tour in Ireland in 1812 by T. R. Trotter, who was a friend of Charles James Fox. Mr. Trotter relates that the Rev. Father Redmond, who was parish priest of the little town of Ross, on the occasion of his visit, had actually saved Napoleon's life.

"Accident," writes Mr. Trotter, "introduced me to the Rev. Mr. Redmond, priest of the place, who related to me a curious little anecdote. When pursuing his studies and finishing his course of education in France he had spent a summer in East Portland, where General Bonaparte, then a thin, slight young boy, was. He had slept in the same room with him six weeks, and perceived nothing strong or exciting in him. He was generally employed in making machinery which he placed on a small watercourse. As the pond was one day shooting, Bonaparte, who was not very active, fell into a brook five feet deep, which he endeavored to leap across. He was nearly drowned, when Mr. Redmond immediately discharged his piece and presented the end to him, by which he saved his life."

Mr. Trotter inquired whether Napoleon had ever shown him any gratitude for this service, and was thus answered: "No, and I assure you, sir, I do not admire his principles."

$100,000,000 OF CITY HALLS.

The leading cities of America have $100,000,000 invested in city halls. Philadelphia stands at the head with a $27,000,000 city hall, and San Francisco follows with one worth $8,200,000, says the New York Sun. After these cities come Boston with a city hall representing $5,500,000, New York with one standing for $5,000,000 and Baltimore with a $3,000,000 structure and grounds. The value in each case is based upon the value of the city hall itself and the park or grounds surrounding it.

Every American city of more than 300,000 population has at least a million dollar city hall with the exception of New Orleans, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Detroit have buildings worth more than $2,000,000 each. Chicago falls $250,000 below that figure. Pittsburg and Milwaukee follow. Among minor American cities which have elaborate city halls are Richmond, Va., Minneapolis and Providence. Indianapolis, which has a stately State House has an inferior city hall. Toledo and Atlanta have small municipal buildings. The Denver city hall is valued at $265,000; that of East St. Louis, a place of much less importance, has one that cost $425,000. Houston, Tex., has a $550,000 city hall, and Memphis one costing only $35,000.

ALMOST, BUT NOT QUITE.

In speaking of the humorous side of legal proceedings a New York lawyer tells of an extraordinary verdict rendered by a jury in Arkansas. The jury had gone out to deliberate upon the question whether the defendant had inflicted damage upon the property of his neighbors by permitting his cattle to roam at will. The jurors had a "deadlock," and, according to one of their number, it was soon perceived that they would never agree. Consequently it seemed to them a good idea to effect a compromise, as they brought in the verdict: "We, the jury, find the defendant almost guilty."

A Boston magistrate has made a sensible suggestion that criminals convicted of committing a crime under an alias should be branded with their real name.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

1755 to 1783 Notre Dame Street, 184 to 194 St. James St., MONTREAL.

OILCLOTH, 15 1-2c. 1,500 yds. of Good Quality Well Seasoned Floor Oilcloth, in a variety of patterns. Reg. 25c. On Thursday 15½c

This store will close at 5.30 o'clock p.m. until further notice. Saturday, January 6th, 1906.

JANUARY SALE BARGAIN BULLETIN!

Daily visits to The Big Store are bound to be profitable. Goods are constantly being marked down and we hesitate at no reduction—no matter how drastic as long as the goods are cleared. Where quantities are limited these lines are not advertised. Some of Monday's specials:—

Coat Prices Come Down With A Rush

The Lowest Prices At Which Ladies' Coats Have Ever Been Sold.

The cold weather is still to come, months of cold weather ahead. That is why the Ladies' Coat Section hums with the biggest kind of business this morning to-night. Prices are less than a quarter, a third, even a half off what you would have paid a few months ago. Dozens of stylish coats await those who come on Monday and big savings as well. Some special groups:

Gigantic sale of Ladies' Winter Coats, made up in several stylish effects from rich wearing tweeds, box cloths and zibelines. Regular prices up to $10.50. January sale price $2.95

Ladies' Winter Coats, in a vast variety of styles, in all-wool tweeds, box cloths and other stylish materials, lined throughout with farmer's satin. Regular values up to $15.00. January sale price on Monday $4.95

300 Ladies' Winter Coats, of superior quality all-wool box cloth and fancy tweeds, in fawn, navy and black, lined throughout with farmer's satin. Regular values up to $20. January sale price $7.95

Whitewear At Your Own Prices

If we had given you the privilege of marking your own prices on these articles of Whitewear, basing your calculations on the worth of the materials, and cost of making, we are quite satisfied your figures would have been higher than these:

Ladies' Aprons, made with bib, full skirt, wide hem, trimmed front of embroidery over shoulders and many tucked. Regularly 50c. Sale price 39c

Cambric Underskirts, of fine white cambric, very wide flounce, tucked five rows of lace insertion, trimmed with lace. Reg. $1.25. January sale 80c

Ladies Night Dresses, of fine white cambric, made with elongated shaped yoke, and trimmed with fine lace insertion. Regularly $1.00. January sale price 63c

Ladies' Corset Covers, of fine white nainsook, full front, trimmed with Torchon lace insertion, neck and sleeves trimmed with ribbon beading. Reg. 40c. January sale price 23c

$1.50 Toilet Sets, $1.10

White Stoneware Toilet Sets, five pieces, strong and durable. Reg. $1.50. Sale price, set, $1.10

White and Gold Toilet Set, 10 pieces, new shape, traced with gold. Regularly $3.00. January sale price $2.35

Men's $1.60 Underwear $1.30

Men's Heavy Weight Natural Wool Underwear, double breasted shirt, French neck, spliced pants, with strong sateen facings and suspender tapes. Prices vary according to size. Jan. sale price for 34, regular $1.60, is $1.30

Fine Furs Further Reduced

Those ladies who decided to buy their new Furs next year have used their privilege and changed their minds. The reason is in these prices:

Seventeen (only) Caperines, with storm collar, in Alaska Sable, Persian Lamb, Dyed Raccoon, Jap. Fox, Electric Seal, etc., etc. Some are all one fur, some a combination of two furs, some are finished with heads and tails, all are lined with best quality satin, a few are very slightly damaged. The price reductions are phenomenal. Formerly they ranged from $20 to $25. Your choice on Monday at $10.00

If You Need A New Dress

A good time to buy materials is on Monday. Some of our handsome fabrics are selling at prices that would have seemed impossible earlier in the season.

52 pieces of Tweed Suiting, double width, in 10 special shades, for waists and early spring. Reg. 35 cents. January sale price 19c

Superior Quality Tweed Suiting, basket designs, in the leading shades. Regular 75c. Sale price 46c

75 pieces of New British Basket Cloth, in neat fancy broken checks. Original value 38c. January sale price 25c

A large lot of Welsh Homespun, in a splendid variety of shades, suitable for Street Costumes. Reg. 65c. January sale price, yard 48c

Unabated Vigor In The Sale Of Linens And Cottons

Splendid Horrocks Bleached Sheeting, 2 yds. wide. Regularly 35 cents a yard. January sale price, yard 27c

Strong Bleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide. Reg. 25c. January sale price, a yard 19c

Pillow Cases, hemmed ready for use, size 40 by 32. Regularly 12c. January sale price 8½c

Gray Sheetting, plain and twill, 2 yards wide. Regularly 17c. January sale price, a yard 14½c

Heavy Dish Towels, pure linen twilled, size 27 by 33, best quality ready hemmed. Regularly 15c. January sale price 13c

Plain Crash Roller Towelling, heavy make, pure linen, 18 in. wide. Regularly 15c. January sale price 11c

Unbleached Table Linen, hand loom made, heavy all pure linen, 54 in. wide. Reg. 50c. January sale price, yard 9c

Irish Linen Table Covers, all colors, size 2 by 2 yds. Reg. $1.24. January sale price 90c

PURE FOOD LIST

50 boxes of Finest Creamery Butter. Regularly 28c lb. Monday, 25c (No C. O. D. or telephone orders.)

	Reg.	Spec.
100 cases Tomatoes, 3 tins	30c	25c
25 cases of Mustard, 1-4 lb.	12c	8½c
Eagle Baking Powder, 1 lb.	30c	22c
100 tins of Pure White Clover Honey, 5 lb. tin	90c	65c
1,000 bottles of Choice Manzanilla Olives	15c	13½c

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED 1765 to 1783 Notre Dame Street, 184 to 194 St. James St., Montreal.

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THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED 1765 to 1783 Notre Dame Street, 184 to 194 St. James St., MONTREAL.

White Dove
DESICCATED
Cocoanut

preserves the rich, nutty flavor of the ripe fruit. It can be used in many delicious ways. It saves the shredding of the cocoanuts, and always gives uniform results.

Save the coupons—they can be exchanged for many useful household articles.

W. P. DOWNEY, MFR.
26 ST. PETER ST., MONTREAL.

Public Rebukes

The [illegible] method of [illegible] to the world reprimands administered to higher authority [illegible] whether [illegible] generals or [illegible] acts of [illegible] Chinese [illegible] think very [illegible] are [illegible] established [illegible] pressed [illegible] within [illegible] by [illegible] Broad Arrow.

Ebony Manicure Pieces 45c to 55c. R. Hemsley, 255 St. James street.

WOULD NOT HAVE FEMALE LAWYER

Supreme Court of New Brunswick Refuses Application of Miss Mabel French.

Fredericton, N.B., January 6.—At the Supreme Court to-day in re Miss Mabel French's application for admission as the first lady lawyer in the province, Judge Gregory read the judgment of the Chief Justice. He said that this was an application to admit a female attorney of the court. After reciting the circumstances of the case, he said the question had been thoroughly gone into by Messrs. Connell, Skinner and Rustin, in arguing the case, but he thought the arguments of the last two were based more on sentiment. The question is whether the act, which says, person or party, covers female, as well as male.

"If I dared to express my opinion," said the Chief Justice, in his judgment, "I do not at all agree with this sentiment that women should be allowed to enter the several fields to contend with men. It is far better for them to attend to that sphere of life in which they have ever lived.

"Under the act, in his opinion, man only was meant. He cited English and American authorities and said he would deny the application.

Judge Hannington spoke at some length. He added that the application should be dismissed, the statute had not changed the common law, and under the latter a female could not be admitted. To remedy this we see is with Legislature, and not for the court.

Judge Barker read a most elaborate and exhaustive judgment. He went into the whole history of the law in the matter, and had come clearly to the conclusion that the application could not be maintained.

Justices Gregory, McLeod and Landry agreed, and thus the court was unanimous in dismissing the appeal.

STATES FIGHT AGAINST STANDARD

Testimony in the Case of State of Missouri Against Oil Monopoly Under Way.

New York, January 6.—The taking of testimony in two suits brought by the State of Missouri to oust the Standard Oil Company, of Indiana, the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, and the Republic Oil Company, from that state, and to prevent the carrying out of an alleged pooling agreement among the companies mentioned, was begun here yesterday before Frederick W. Sanborn, a special commissioner, appointed by Governor Folk. Herbert S. Hadley, attorney-general of Missouri, conducted the state's case, and attempted to show that the Waters-Pierce and Republic companies in reality were subsidiary concerns of the Standard Oil Company, the Indiana branch of which conducts the Standard's business in the West.

During the hearing there were many lively tilts among opposing counsel, one resulting in a demand by the attorneys for the defendant companies that the testimony be taken down verbatim in long hand by the commissioner. Attorney-General Hadley agreed to this, saying he could remain at the hearing as long as any one else.

This tedious method of recording the testimony permitted of the examination of but two witnesses to-day. One of these was E. T. Bedford, a director of the Standard Oil Company, who refused to answer any questions involving the Standard Oil Company's affairs. He said he took this attitude on the advice of counsel, and had no other reason for doing so.

The other witness was A. V. Jockel, formerly a bookkeeper for the Standard Oil Company, who said he was transferred to the Waters-Pierce Company's office at Oklahoma City without resigning his place with the Standard. He said he had been instructed to say the Waters-Pierce Company was an independent concern, but declared that Waters-Pierce barrels were filled with oil from Standard barrels.

Attorney-General Hadley said he would report recalcitrant witnesses to the Supreme Court, and allow that tribunal to deal with them. The hearing will proceed to-day.

JOHN MORLEY ON IRISH REFORMS

Secretary for India Declares an Elective Representative Body Necessary.

BALFOUR WAS HECKLED

Former Premier Has Trouble in Securing Hearing From His Manchester Constituents.

London, January 6.—Rt. Hon. John Morley, secretary for India, speaking at Arbroath, Scotland, last night, said that personally he believed the only effective method of reform for Ireland would be an elective representative body, which would have control of Irish affairs, under the direction of the Imperial Parliament. However, he stood ready to co-operate in any scheme involving a less radical departure if it could be shown that such a scheme would assure the reform needed.

Former Premier Balfour addressed his constituents at Manchester last night, but had some difficulty in securing a hearing. His speech was frequently and noisily interrupted.

Rt. Hon. David Lloyd-George, president of the Board of Trade, speaking at Croydon last night, quoted from the Board of Trade returns, which have not yet been published. He said these returns would show that the exports of manufactured goods by the United Kingdom had increased enormously. Since 1903, when Joseph Chamberlain said the country was going to the dogs, the increase in manufactured goods amounted to $175,000,000. Mr. Lloyd-George said the returns would show that the United Kingdom exported more manufactured goods than Germany and the United States together.

IRELAND'S FATE.

Ireland's fate in the present election fight raises an interesting problem. While the Conservatives are doing their utmost to foment feeling in the country against the Liberals on the ground of their home rule tendencies, a tacit agreement, it would seem, has been arrived at between the Liberal and Irish leaders, to defeat the tactics of the Conservatives, Ireland itself remains quiescent.

Micheal Davitt, speaking at St. Helen's, said:

"Ireland is in a state of angelic political calm. In no less than 78 out of her 102 constituencies not a Chamberlainite nor any foeman of labor dare intrude his political nose."

While the Irishmen are thus avoiding any excitement of public feeling, the Liberal leaders are speaking also in one voice to the effect that home rule is impossible in the next Parliament, in fact, that it is impossible altogether until the country has had the opportunity of giving a special mandate on the question. Mr. Birrell, president of the Board of Education, at Bristol, and Winston Spencer Churchill at Manchester, both last night expressed this view.

T. P. O'Connor, speaking at Liverpool, said that the attempt of the Conservatives to say that the issue before the country was home rule and not the fiscal question, was contemptible and dishonest.

The persistent abstention of John Redmond, the leader of the Irish parliamentary party, from participation in the campaign, is the subject of much comment.

CHURCHILL POLICY.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, January 6.—The new Churchill colonial policy is variously viewed, opinion being divided on party lines, the Liberals applauding, the Unionists seeing only disaster therein. It is being discussed somewhat in the press, but was not the feature of last night's meetings; in fact Mr. Balfour addressed a stormy meeting of his constituents at Manchester, but did not say anything new on the fiscal question.

The Edinburgh Scotsman (Conservative) says Mr. Churchill has not removed the impression that the present Government is out of sympathy with the colonies and the principles of colonial policy, which, he says, are down so far that they are sound, are mere commonplaces of British Imperial rule. While willing to take part in the conference, the Government has made up its mind in advance. Such a conference must be quite fruitless of the very results the colonies chiefly hope to secure.

The Conservative Express calls it a "Colonial painter cutting" and "merely repeating the folly of the last American colonies," and says such a conference will be a "mere debating society," to which the colonies are likely to refuse to send representatives.

The Liberal Leader, on the other hand, hails the announcement as "admirable" and holds that preferential tariffs will disrupt the Empire.

TARIFF RELATIONS WITH US.

Will Depend on Result of the British Elections.

London, January 6.—The Morning Post to-day devotes an entire article in an effort to point out that the settlement of tariff relations with Canada will depend upon the result of the general elections in Great Britain. It says: "The administration of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is pledged to the formulation of a maximum and a minimum tariff as a scientific substitute for the chaos of the present system. Germany and the United States will pay the maximum and Great Britain the minimum, but both Germany and the United States will speedily negotiate for reciprocal treatment. The issue obviously is dependent on the election. If Mr. Chamberlain obtains a mandate to discuss preferential treatment with the colonies, neither Germany nor the United States will be able to obtain the privileges of the minimum or preferential scale, no matter what consideration they may offer. If, on the other hand, Mr. Chamberlain by an overwhelming majority should fail to obtain such mandate, the United States and Germany, will in the end obtain what they require.

"Some of the members of the Laurier administration and some of the newer corporations in Canada, which helped the Liberal war chest, were distinctly pro-American, but neither the pro-American politicians, nor the pro-American companies dare set themselves in opposition to a people unanimous for preferential treatment. If Mr. Chamberlain's defeat, however, would release all these latent forces in opposition to the imperial ideal and would so make for a commercial rapprochement with the United States."

STOLEN FOWL.—Constable Dick last evening arrested Dolphis Bruneau, 40 years of age, on a charge of stealing fowl from the butcher shop of Joseph Lambert, St. Timothee street. Constable Laverdier also made an arrest for theft. Thomas Lalhead, 28 years of age, was found on the street with two hares under his arm and the butcher from whose store they were taken said that they had not been paid for. Both men will be arraigned on Monday.

Don't Miss Our Sale of EMBROIDERY LOOM ENDS Now Going On.

Store Opens at 8 a.m. HAMILTON'S Store Closes at 6 p.m.

Beg to Announce for Monday the Beginning of Their Great Annual

January Clearance Sale

THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE STORE!

The extraordinary nature of this occasion is best understood when it is considered that our prices—at all times so low, so out of the ordinary—attract shoppers from all parts of the city and surrounding suburbs.

For this great sale every department head is instructed to reduce their stocks to the lowest possible minimum, no matter what sacrifices are necessary. The loss is ours. We assume it cheerfully. It's our way of assuring patrons that we keep abreast of competition, however sharp it may be.

The result is an offering of seasonable and warrantable goods in every department, offering savings that have never been equalled. Makes this sale an event of great interest to those looking for

The Great Bargains

THAT WILL BE OFFERED IN

Silks and Velvets

Silk Plushes and Velvets, in all shades, worth from $1.00 to $1.50. Sale price 35c

Plain and Fancy Shot Silks, checked and striped Taffetas, Plain Duchesse and Liberty Satins, worth up to $1.00. Sale price 49c

Colored Dress Goods

46 inches wide, all wool, Voile de Paris, in 10 different shades. 50c. Sale price 29c

Double fold French Silk Eolennes, White, Cream, Sky, Turquoise, Fawn, Mauve, Nile, Royal, Navy and Brown, regular $1.00 values. Sale price 49c

Black Dress Goods

Black Silk Eolennes, double fold, soft finish finish, a regular $1.00 line. Sale price 49c

Black Figured Crispers, a new material, all wool and double fold, very similar to the cockscrew weave, gives everlasting wear. Regular price was 50c. Sale price 33c

Linens and Cottons

Fine White Sheer Victoria Lawns, very wide, 10c. Sale price 7c

Fine White Linen for Underwear, 20c. Sale price 10c

Bleached Table Damask, 70 inches wide, regular 50c. Sale price 39c

Bleached Satin Damask Table Cloths, 8-4 size, $1.75. Sale price $1.25

Fancy Waistings

White Organdies with rosebud and dot designs, 25c. Sale price 12 1-2c

French Batiste, with fancy colored designs, 25c. Sale price 15c

Linen Shirt Waist Suitings, new pastel shades, 50c. Sale price 17c

Basket Cloth and Swiss Blouse Mattings, all colors, 50c. Sale price 19c

Flannels and Flannelettes

Fine Flannelettes for Waists and Wrappers, 12 1-2c and 15c. Sale price ..... $ 1-2c

Plain Color Serge Flannelettes, in all shades. Sale price 9c

Plain Colored All Wool Flannels, regular 50c. Sale price 25c

Fancy Print Flannelettes, all wool and silk mixed. 50c. Sale price 25c

On Sale Monday—450 Yards Only of BLACK CREPE DE CHINE, worth 25c a yard. While the quantity lasts 9c Yard "See our window display."

FURS

Just a few quotations from our Fur Section to give you an idea of the reductions being made during this sale:

Electric Seal Stoles, newest shapes, $9.00. Sale price $6.50

Black Thibet Stole, with storm collar, $10.00. Sale price $6.50

Marmotta Stoles, with tails, $10.50. Sale price $7.00

Alaska Sable Tails, large size, 45c. Sale price 23c

Opposum Stole, with storm collar, $15.00. Sale price $8.50

Imitation Mink Stoles, with tails, $15.00. Sale price $11.00

Imitation Stone Marten Stole and Muff, $25.00. Sale price $15.00

White Thibet Stole and Muff, $25.00. Sale price $15.00

Men's Lined Kid Gloves, in all sizes, worth up to 65c pair. Sale price 39c

Ladies' and Children's Long Tobogganing Mitts, in White, Black, Red, Navy and Sky, 50c pair. Sale price 25c

Plain and Fancy Ribbons, in Corded Silk, Taffeta and Satin, worth from 25c to 50c. Sale price 10c

COATS

We would beg to again remind you that every garment we offer is this season's make. While our price reductions in point may seem as drastic as others, you'll find the styles you want here at price reductions that will surely please you.

Ladies' ¾ length fitted Coats and ¾ length loose back Tweed Coats, lined to the waist, worth from $9.50 to $14.00. Sale price $5.95

Ladies' Elder Dressing Jackets, a small lot, 2 dozen in all, that were slightly mussed during the Christmas rush through handling. $1.50 and $2.00. Sale price 98c

Ladies' White Bear Coats, specially reduced to suit, plain and fancy trimmed, satin collar, pearl buttons, worth up to $5.25. Sale price $2.98

ON SALE MONDAY—Ladies' Flannelette Night Gowns in White, Pink and Blue, the balance of our fall stock, fresh goods and well assorted 98c, $1.25 and $1.50 Gowns. 75c "See Our Window Display."

Housefurnishings Top Floor

Lithograph Cushion Tops, all new designs, 25c. Sale price 10c

Fancy White and Cream Curtain Muslins, 44 inches wide, lace both sides, 25c and 35c. Sale price 15c

Tapestry Table Covers, 54 inches square, fringed, $1.00. Sale price 50c

Tapestry Furniture Coverings, 50 inches wide, $1.25. Sale price 50c

Sateen Covered Bed Comforters, size 72 x 72 inches; actually worth $3.00. Sale price $1.95

See Our Window Display.

Tapestry Floor Squares 3 x 3 1-2 yards, $8.75. Sale price $7.00

GROCERIES

These Special Prices for Monday Only.

4 lbs. Dry Apples for	25c
3 packages Cow Brand Soda for	10c
6 bars Comfort Soap for	25c
2 lbs. Square Blue for	5c
2 bottles Household Ammonia for	25c
3 bags Windsor Salt for	10c
2 tins Red Salmon for	25c
2 tins String Beans for	25c
7 lbs. Spanish Onions for	25c
5 lbs. Patna Rice for	25c
2 lbs. Cleaned Currants for	20c
4 lbs. Pulverized Sugar for	25c
24 1-2 lbs. Earl Brand Flour for	55c
23 lbs. Granulated Sugar for	$1.00

Home Supplies Basement

Cups and Saucers, Plates, Glasses, Spoons, Canisters, Bread Pans, etc., worth up to 15c. Sale price 5c

Cups and Saucers, Plates, Milk and Bread Pans, Teapots, Vases, Baskets, etc., worth up to 25c. Sale price 10c

Granitewares, Stewpans, Kettles, Wash Bowls, Bread Boards, Dippers, etc., worth up to 30c. Sale price 15c

Meat Knives, Tea Pots, Vases, Stamped Mats and Work Bags, Saucepans, etc., worth up to 50c. Sale price 20c

Decorated Imperial Stoneware Tea Set, 44 pieces, $10. Sale price $5.75

THE HAMILTON COMPANY, St Catherine and Peel Streets.

EVELEIGH'S TRUNK and BAG EMPORIUM

A Handsome Trunk or Travelling Bag is a delight to the possessor. Call and make your choice. We have some beauties.

REMEMBER HEADQUARTERS:

Tel. E. 2467; M. 438. 245-247 St. James Street.

FURTHER RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS

Additional Lists Posted at McGill in the Faculties of Arts and Science.

Additional results were posted in the Faculty of Arts yesterday:—

Fourth Year, Geology:—Class I.—Lynch, Carl. Class II.—Kimber, Klesch, Newman, Nicholson, Marcuse.

Third Year, Geology:—Class I.—Parsons, Bayle, Ellis, Mowatt, Belyea. Class II.—Parker, Kydd, Macaulay (G.), Masson, Cushing and Allen, equal. Class III.—Hayden, Macaulay (E.), McCann, Williams, Armstrong, Pierce, Herrington, Wales, Coates.

Second Year Psychology.—Class I.—McGougan, Stone and Yates (equal), Tyndale. Class II.—Rice, Emmerson and Smith (equal), Libby and Pelczewicz (equal), Dawson, Duncan, Kingman and Paterson (equal). Class III.—Greenshields, Patrick and Pearson (equal), Ross and Gibbons (equal), Randall, Sharks, Stockwell, Ramsay, Timberlake, Clark and Macdougall (equal).

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

Results were also posted in the Science Faculty.

Mineralogy and Geology, Third Year. Class I.—Bell, Lamb, Seaborn, Racey, Strangway, Elliott and Gamble (equal), Westland. Class II.—Mathieson, Brown, L. O. Macklem, Harrington and McCallum (equal), Davies and Moyer (equal). Black. Class III.—Hay, and Brodie (equal), Howe, Miller, Houghton and Patterson (equal). McDonald and Pickard (equal), Beacon, Wark and Otty and Goodie (equal), Wilson and Ryan and Spafford (equal), Bayliss and Gill and Drummond and W. G. Brown and R. M. Macaulay (equal).

Second Year Mapping.—Allan, Ahern, Anderson, Ayer, Baird, Ballantyne, Beaudry, Beckwith, Blackett, Brennan, Briegel, Bristol, Cameron, Campbell, Carmichael, Chambers, Christie, Cowan, Crocker, D'Artis, Dalton, Davies, Davis, De Lancey, Dick, Dickson, Drysdale, Fetterly, Finlayson, Forbes, Gilmour, Goodchild, Gonzales, J. R. Graham, D. F. Graham, Greene, Gomez, Guillet, Harris, Hattie, Hendry, Herbert, Heywood, Hodge, Irwin, Kerr, Kemp, Kilburn, Letourneau, Lighthall, Lomer, Lumsden, Lundy, Lynch, Manning, Mather, McBeath, McGuire, Melhuish, Mohan, Montague, Moore, Moran, Morrison, Murphy, Nichols, Parham, Pease, Perry, Pitts, Pratt, Rajbael, Richardson, Robertson, Robb, C. C. Ross, C. M. Ross, D. Ross, Ruttan, Saunders, Scott, Scovil, Seely, Shanks, Shorey, Snook, Spencer, Stephen, Stett, Taylor, Thorne, Turnbull, Trenholme, Vipond, Virtue, Whitcher, Whitton, White, Winslow, Wood, A. C., Wood, J. R., Younger, Zimmerman, Descarrie.

CHEMISTS find Cook's Friend Baking Powder pure.

DOCTORS pronounce it wholesome.

COOKS know it does the work at the right time.

HOUSEWIVES say that cake and bread raised with Cook's Friend Baking Powder are fine, dainty and delicious.

P. E. I. Tariff Needs.

Special to the Montreal Star.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., January 6.—The Tariff Commissioners will arrive here from Pictou on Tuesday next and will hold a meeting on Wednesday. The farmers institutes will send delegates, who will demand a low tariff on potatoes, starch representatives will ask for a duty on sago flour, which comes from Singapore to compete with the local starch, both being used by the Canadian cotton companies. There will be besides delegates to ask for branch railways to Elliot and New London.

Buenos Ayrean's Rough Trip.

Halifax, N. S., January 6.—The Allan liner Buenos Ayrean reached port last evening from St. John's. She reports meeting an iceberg on Tuesday near the entrance to St. John's harbor, 150 feet long and 50 feet high. On Wednesday the berg had drifted ten miles out right into the path of steamships. This is something unusual for this season of the year.

The wealth of Norway lies almost entirely in her forests and fisheries.

JANUARY SALES.

Real reductions, and genuine money-saving events are most emphatically the order of the day at the dry goods store of Messrs. Jas. A. Ogilvy & Sons, St. Catherine street west, corner of Mountain street, and that readily accounts for the overwhelming numbers of busy purchasers who frequent their store. Their announcement on page 5 of this issue of the Star carries out the above statement to the fullest degree.

The Mysterious Mr. Ladd Still at Liberty

He is Forced, However, to Quit Comfortable Quarters and Seek New Lodging—Hundreds Daily Watching for Him on St. James Street.

(By the Star's Mysterious Mr. Ladd.)

Forced to seek safety by taking a sudden departure from my lodgings is my latest adventure.

It was all the fault of a keen eyed young woman, too.

As I expected such a dilemma I was not surprised, except that it came so soon, at the end of my third day.

On that morning Thursday, she and I occupied opposite seats at the table, as we were taking breakfast where we lodged. We were the only ones at the table, but the meal was passed in silence, neither having previously met.

I had taken my room on Tuesday evening, and she came the next day, which was Wednesday.

In assuming the role of the Star's Mysterious Mr. Ladd I calculated, of course, that I should find quarters to be occupied only during the time I should be engaged in this peculiar work. After spending pretty much all day in my quest I returned to the particular location which appeared best to meet my requirements. It was after dusk when the landlady admitted me and then I paid her a week in advance, which would take me up to next Tuesday.

So as I had occupied the room only two nights and two days when I left, and she had been paid for a week besides an extra allowance which I gave her to pay for the gas, she has been well remunerated.

The location I had selected was in the centre of the English part of the city. I gave her to understand that I had taken the room only from week to week and might leave at any time.

It was a most tidy and comfortable place with only four in the family and one lodger, as I have said, beside myself.

It had really become to me home-like. Every effort had been made to heighten my comfort.

On that Thursday evening just before tea time I had arranged with my landlad to take my Sunday dinner at her table and I was anticipating with pleasure the table d'hote meal that I should then enjoy free from the vexatious worriment of my customary daily meals in the public eating houses where I am in the midst of the danger of being apprehended.

From the manner in which the young lady had scrutinized me at the breakfast table, however, I felt a sense of insecurity. Upon leaving the table soon after she did I overheard a whispered conversation between two women and I concluded that I was being discussed.

Then there was another incident soon following, which confirmed such what had transpired was not a good occasion for alarm.

Our doors opened into the hall side by side. In passing to my room I met her at the door of hers and we passed one another with the usual nod of recognition.

I had not heard her name, but had understood that she occupied a responsible position in an office down town.

When we passed she turned and gave me a severe stare. As she continued on her way to the street I went by the open door of her room.

In plain view upon her dresser lay a newspaper wide open as though it had hastily consulted that picture, and only after seeing me once. It represents me standing one-third turned, in the raccoon fur costume, and to a considerable extent shows my features.

With plainer pictures yet to come, I thought how can that quick-witted and observing young woman fail to apprehend me.

It is not that I have any partiality as to who is to catch me. Nor is it altogether because I dread being caught by one living where I do, although I believe it would be unfortunate. But for the great number of Star readers who are following my career closely and read my adventures with interest and for whom I am planning still more interesting operations if I am left at liberty long enough, as well as in behalf of the pride I naturally take in foiling the amateur sleuths as long as possible, I do not desire to leave any opening that will bring about my discomfiture.

My mind was a chaos all day. Prudence of enterprise will bring my career at this time to a close.

It must be borne in mind that I have designs upon myself in my way. My future after years should be known

The Star's Mysterious Mr. Ladd.— Here are his eyes. Paste them with other sections already published.

had been hurriedly picked up to be glanced over.

I am assumed to say that I intruded where I had no business to go. But I was almost frightened, and I felt [illegible] I assigned nothing my position was not the intrusion.

Being so engaged as I am by thousands of people I must necessarily use many devices and ways. My safety depends upon it. The smallest mea-

The Star's Mysterious Mr. Ladd.— Lower part of his face. Paste them with other sections published.

dence urged me to a change of quarters. My comfortable situation appealed to me in the contrary way.

But soon after tea that evening circumstances put an end to my doubts. I was in my room when the lady appeared in the hall. At the same time the ring of the bell had announced a caller. Thoughtlessly I stepped to my door to see who had come. I had no reason for doing so. There is no one in town who I want to see at my lodgings. I have isolated myself to carry out the programme of my assumed character.

But sometimes one will do things in which Fate seems to have entirely had the hand. I was indiscreet, to say the least, for the young woman confronted me in the hall and in the light of the chandelier I could see that she had become especially observant. I returned to my room hurriedly. She disappeared, also, in a flurry.

Taking another observation through the opening in the door which I quietly placed ajar, having turned out the gas in my room, I saw her standing under the cover of portieres which hung across her door, and she had a paper in her hand.

A member of the family appeared at that moment with a visitor and the young woman stepped back into her room. I could hear her door slam after her. In another moment I stepped out into the hall with my two carpet bags, which fortunately I had packed earlier in the evening, and was quickly on the street. I didn't expect her to follow me and do not now believe that she expected me to take so sudden a departure. She had no reason to suppose that I suspected her. And there was every reason for her to expect to meet me at breakfast the next morning. Perhaps, after all, I was needlessly alarmed.

I thought afterwards it might have turned out differently. But whatever the facts of the case may be, to me it was a serious situation. Acting the part of a fugitive one is keen to any incident which seems to threaten his safety and is no doubt easily alarmed.

Of course I have not been back there to find out what the young woman's intention really were. The next morning I mailed the door key and a note in which I made a plausible explanation for my sudden departure, and stated that I had given up my room.

That night I tramped and rode until 10 o'clock when I secured new rooms. Of the two distant places I had previously fixed in my mind to go to in such an emergency, one I found was taken and when I reached the other I found the lady of the house out.

Then I crossed to the other side of the town, having left my luggage with an accommodating shopkeeper, and at the corner of St. Lawrence and Sherbrooke streets I boarded car No. 874 going north, conductor 1792. I stood on the rear platform when an aged lady carrying a cane in attempting to get off fell at full length in the street. She got up, apparently uninjured.

I left the car a block above and walked down town soon afterwards. Later I found very pleasant quarters, where I hope to remain awhile. I contented myself, yesterday, by walking through the business section of the city; that is, through St. James, St. Peter, St. Catherine, Notre Dame, Bleury and St. Antoine streets. I observed more than one amateur sleuth who is on my trail. When I was passing the entrance to The Standard a messenger boy came out on the street and I heard him say to another: "The kids in our office are all looking for that mysterious fellow."

The other replied: "I've tackled two fellars to-day, and cussed if I don't guess one of 'em was the guy, all right."

(See also Page Ten)

THE MYSTERIOUS MR. LADD.

TO THE PUBLIC!

In response to enquiries this explanation is made by the Star.

The Mr. Ladd hunt is conducted in good faith with the sole object of affording amusement to readers of the Star. Only one person in the Star Office knows who "Mr. Ladd" is. He sends his manuscript by mail or by messenger boy from a different part of the city each day.

There is but one "Mr. Ladd." The same person impersonates him each day, and will continue until some one wins the Fifty Dollars cash prize by accosting him in the manner and with the exact words required.

Every effort possible will be made by the Star to guard against any person receiving the slightest hint as to Mr. Ladd's identity, outside the truthful description, and pictures published. No employe of the Star or member of an employe's family will be awarded the prize, even should such a person properly accost Mr. Ladd before his or her identity is discovered.

Mr. Ladd is on the streets of Montreal every day almost every hour of the daytime and evening. He may be the man at your elbow as you read this—in the street, store, trolley car, or wherever you may be. He wears no disguise, but has the privilege of changing the style of clothes worn, as would any other man of the ordinary walk of life from day to day as the weather or his fancy dictates. Some person must win the Fifty Dollars.

PRINCE KROPOTKIN ON SITUATION

Expresses Determination to Return to Russia With His Family Shortly.

SYMPATHY WITH PEASANTS

Believes That Their Claim for Land is Righteous, Just and Will Win.

Special Cable from the Montreal Star Correspondent.

London, January 6.—Prince Kropotkin, the famous Russian geographer and revolutionist, talked at length with your correspondent this morning on the state of Europe in general and of Russia in particular.

This white haired survivor of many exploring expeditions, exits, imprisonments and tumults, is in his sixty-fourth year, and is not over robust in health, yet he remains the foremost intellect and the greatest individual force connected with the Russian struggle for liberty. He has been absent from his fatherland for thirty years, which have been spent for the most part in England. During this time he has never ceased to urge his countrymen to overthrow the autocracy. He intends to return to St. Petersburg in a few weeks with his wife and daughter to identify himself with the constitutional movement.

Prince Kropotkin was highly indignant at a letter alleged to have been written by George Brandes, the Danish author, announcing that it was Kropotkin's intention to go back to Russia. He said he had written to Brandes and mentioned his purpose of returning to his native land, but had not indulged the harrowing references to the fortress of St. Peter and Paul, or in other personal heroics.

Discussing Russia's international relations the Prince declared that the Empire would fulfil all its financial obligations. The issue of the international crisis depended upon two powerful elements in Russian life—the peasants and the Zemstvos, and municipalities, constituting the advanced Liberal party.

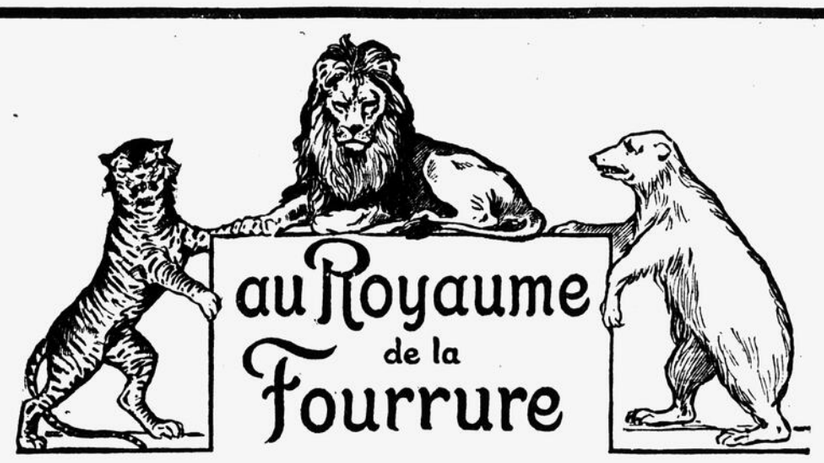
If the peasant movement continued to spread the revolution would assume a really serious character and change the existing order. Up to the present, however, while the peasants showed dissatisfaction and engaged in isolated acts of desperate violence, they had not given proof of any general cohesion.

Next in importance were the Zemstvos and municipalities, the advanced Liberals. If Count Witte's ministry could gain their confidence, and the thing would be quite practicable, provided the government displayed an honest determination to execute the reform programme, it would be enabled to appease eighty million peasants and industrial workers. Once peace were restored among the different classes of Russia, unrest among the various nationalities could not destroy the Empire. No single nationality, not even Poland or Georgia, had a political party wanting independence.

The claims of Poles and Georgians as expressed by the majority of the people, would be for autonomy, such as Finland enjoys. If the republicans of these countries imitated the Baltic provinces they would utterly fail.

The suppression of the revolutionary outbreak in Moscow and any similar measures the government might take in the future, would be wholly impotent to check the advance of the reform movement. Personally Prince Kropotkin declared himself in sympathy with the peasants' claim for land in communal possession, and communal local autonomy.

FELL FROM LADDER.—John Butters, 58 years of age, fell from the top of a ladder while he was at work at the Standard Shirt Factory yesterday, and fractured several of his ribs. He was taken to the General Hospital in the ambulance. When examined by the surgeons it was also found that Butters had also been severely bruised about the body.



DISCOUNT SALE OF RARE FURS

A chance for Fur buyers who want the best Furs at moderate prices. Our stock of made up Furs, comprises Jackets, Coats, Muffs, Stoles, Scarves Fur Lined Coats, etc., which we are offering

At a Discount of 20% Off

One of the largest stocks in Canada to select from and all the very finest quality Furs. Remember you cannot buy Furs at these prices at any other time of year. Discount does not apply to goods made to order.

E. A. Ste. MARIE, ST. CATHERINE STREET Corner Amherst

MEET TO-NIGHT At Allan's

GREAT CHEAP SALE

Bargains in Neckwear, Hats, Caps, Men's and Boys' Clothing

Special Clearing Prices away below the regular cost of manufacture and *20 Per Cent.* taken off all regular lines, from our regular low prices in Gloves, Caps, Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Sweaters, Clothing, etc.

TO-NIGHT, Stores Open till 10.30 p.m.

NOTE—We close every night at 6.30 except Saturdays (10.30) during January, February and March.

Allan's *Cor. of Craig and Bleury Streets and 2299 St. Catherine Street.*

PERSONALS.

Mr. Robert Lindsay gave a very delightful dinner at the Windsor last evening for her daughter, Miss Ada Lindsay. The hostess, who received in the anteroom adjoining the Ladies' Ordinary, was gowned in heliotrope silk with over dress of cream colored Spanish lace, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and violets. Miss Ada Lindsay, who also received, was gowned in gold tissue trimmed with lace and chiffon, and carried American Beauty roses. Dancing was carried on in the Ordinary, where the orchestra was screened by palms. There were no dance cards, the programmes calling for sixteen dances and three extras. Supper was served at midnight in the large dining room, where flowers were used in the decoration. Among the many guests invited were Mr. and Mrs. R. Stanley Bagg, Miss Bagg, Miss Bate (Ottawa), Miss Adams (Winnipeg), Miss Lindsay (Ottawa), Miss Lindsay (Quebec), Sir Montagu and Lady Allan, Mr. and Mrs. Baumgarten, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wallis, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Sise, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. Meredith, Mr. and Mrs. Temple Jamieson, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Reford, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. A. Glassco, Mr. and Mrs. B. Claxton, Miss Shaughnessy, the Misses Clark Murray, the Misses Boyer, the Misses Forget, the Misses Shepherd, Miss Nora Hebden, Miss Hampson, Miss Estelle Holland, the Misses McLennan, Miss Eileen Hingston, Miss Stanway, Miss Olive Bayne, Miss Jean Bovey, the Misses Shepherd, the Misses May, the Misses Baker, the Misses Skelton, the Misses Harrington, the Misses Hickson, Miss Duchastel, Miss Florence Meeker, Miss Gladys Phinsoll, the Misses Budden, Miss [illegible] Piers, Miss de Lery Macdonald, Miss Gladys Dunlop, Miss Lyman, Miss H. Carmichael, Miss Bender, Miss Haswell, Miss Hester Peck, the Misses Clay, the Misses Stikeman, the Misses Johnson, Miss Hilda Marler, Miss Emma Macdougall, Miss Dorothy Judah, Miss Marjorie Root, the Misses Allan, Miss Ewan, Miss Dorothy Henker, Miss Molson, Miss Catherine Mackay, the Misses Bowman, Mrs. Winnifred Mather, Mrs. Blackader, the Misses Fetherstonhaugh, Miss Williams, Miss Muriel Taylor, Miss Reford, Dr. and Dr. Mackenzie Forbes, Dr. Ridley Mackenzie, Messrs. Kenneth Drinkwater, J. Riddell, Warwick Chipman, Penny, Victor Dawson, E. Strathy, Claude Hickson, R. Hickson, W. Redpath, Thornton Davidson, Arnold Finley, Dr. Byers, Dr. Macrae, Barclay, W. Paterson, Bruce Carman, Peck, Dudley Gough, W. Brymner, F. S. Meighen, Marquis Doria, Capt. Alford, Dr. Martin, Maurice Burke, Louis Burke, and many others.

Mrs. Frederick Nash, on Wednesday afternoon, was the hostess at a most enjoyable tea at her residence on Pine avenue. The hostess, who received in a handsome gown of black velvet and Honiton lace, was assisted by her daughter, Miss Eleanor Nash, who wore a pretty gown of flowered white and pink colienne over pink silk, trimmed with Limerick lace and chiffon. In the drawing room the decorations were palms and American Beauty roses and in the tea room the table was done in red carnations with candles shaded in the same color. Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Victor Buchanan poured tea and coffee assisted by Mrs. Norman Nash, Miss Fannie Nash, Miss Edith Rawlings, Miss Florence Meeker, Miss Arthy, Miss M. Pangman and Miss E. Troop. During the afternoon Miss Knight, Mrs. Gnaedinger and Mrs. A. Glassco sang charmingly several times.

Major A. M. Jarvis, C.M.G., who has been the guest of his sister, Mrs. W. Hope, has left to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Jarvis, Toronto.

Miss Ida Leslie, who has been the guest of Mrs J. Hugh Peattie, Elm avenue, Westmount, for the holidays, has returned home.

Mrs. J. Hugh Peattie, Elm avenue, Westmount, will give a children's party on Monday for her daughter, Miss Eleanor Peattie.

Miss Dorothy Coyley, of London, who has been the guest of Mrs. W. Hope, Mountain street, is now visiting relatives in Toronto.

Mr. Frank Barnjum, Miss Martha Parker Platt have arrived from Hazleton, Pa., to attend Mr. Wallace Stroud-Mackay's [illegible].

Mrs. W. W. Craig, Dorchester street, gave a pleasant tea yesterday for her daughters, Miss Craig, and Miss Edna Craig, who received with her. In the tea room, where the tables were done in pink, Mrs. Joshua A. Bell and Mrs. Keddie presided.

Miss Moore, of Lachute, spent the holidays at the residence of Dr. Fergason, Kemptville, Ont. Miss Fergusson entertained at dinner recently in honor of Miss Moore.

Mrs. R. A. E. Greenshields gave an enjoyable "not out" dance last evening for her daughter, Miss Margaret Greenshields, at which about fifty guests were present.

Miss Wilgress, of Brantford, who has been the guest of Mrs. Andrew Dawes, is now visiting Mrs. Towers, St. Mark street.

Mrs. T. Coop, Clark street Annex, has left for Toronto to spend a few weeks.

Mrs. R. J. Smith, of 101 Tupper street, is spending a few days in Ottawa.

Mrs. J. A. Pillow is entertaining at the tea hour to-day.

Bogus Collector Punished.

Miss Lilian McComber, who was arrested in Westmount several days ago on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences, was before Police Magistrate McMahon yesterday. She was found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for six months. The young woman had been collecting subscriptions for a magazine, which she called the "Maple Leaf." She admitted that there was no such paper in existence, that she knew of and asked the magistrate to be lenient with her as it was the first offence.

Life of Dr. Barnardo.

The Rev. James Marchant has been invited by Mrs. Barnardo to write the authorized life of the late Dr. T. J. Barnardo. If any of our readers have any letters, reminiscences, etc., of the late doctor, will they be kind enough to send them addressed to Rev. J. Marchant, 18 to 26, Stepney Causeway, London, England, E. marked "private." Letters will be safely returned.

THE Y. M. C. A.—Mr. George J. Fisher, M.D., of New York, secretary of the International Committee, with reference to Physical Training, will address the Men's Meeting on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock in Association Hall under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. All men are cordially invited.

CHURCH NOTICES AND MEETINGS | CHURCH NOTICES AND MEETINGS

DR. GEORGE J. FISHER,

Of New York City, will Address

THE MEN'S MEETING

SUNDAY, January 7th, 4 p. m.,

ASSOCIATION HALL,

Young Men's Christian Association, Dominion Square.

Dr. Fisher is one of the leading authorities on Physical Training in North America today, and speaks to men with practical interest.

Mr. E. Duquette will Sing. Every Man Invited.

Emmanuel Congregational Church,

Cor. Stanley and St. Catherine Sts.

REV. HUGH PEDLEY, B. A.,

Pastor, will preach at both services. Subject: "Christian Manliness and Courage." EVERYBODY WELCOME.

Y. W. C. A. School of Cookery

DEMONSTRATION, Monday Evening, Jan. 8th, at Eight O'Clock.

Frozen Desserts.

Admission 10 cents.

All Classes will reopen this week.

Monday Mornings, Tuesday and Friday Mornings, Ladies' Practice Class.

Tuesday Evenings, Classes for Cooks.

Thursday Evenings, Classes for Young Business Women.

Thursday Afternoon, Plain Sewing Class.

Application may be made to the Principal, Miss Dow.

Week of Prayer, Jan. 7-13

During the Week of Prayer

Meetings will be held at the Young Women's Christian Association, 366 Dorchester street, each morning from 11 to 12 o'clock, and all ladies are most cordially invited to attend.

Monday—Self-Searching and Humiliation.

Tuesday—Prayer.

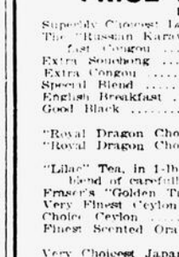
Wednesday—Consecration.

Thursday—Work and Christian Work.

Friday—Intercession.

Thursday, 11 a.m., and the Young Ladies' Weekly Meeting.

Saturday—Quiet Hour.



Montreal, Dec. 13th, 1905.

Dear Sir,

I take this opportunity in thanking you for the efficient way you have conducted the orchestra at yesterday's wedding. Our guests were unanimous in praising the music, and Mrs. —and Myself are indebted to you for contributing towards the success of the event

Yours truly,

The original can be seen on application. It is one of several letters received by Mr. Silverston, and was entirely unsolicited. You can have equally good music by engaging

SILVERSTON'S ORCHESTRA

Music supplied for Balls, Receptions, Banquets, Teas, etc.

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Steamers to the Mediterranean filling rapidly for January and February.

LIBBY'S PORK AND BEANS

A Dish of LIBBY'S BOSTON BAKED BEANS for 7 Cents.

LIBBY'S No. 1 tins, PORK AND BEANS plain, 7 cents per tin, 75 cents per dozen tins.

LIBBY'S No. 1 tins, PORK AND BEANS with Tomato Sauce, 8 cents per tin, 90 cents per dozen.

LIBBY'S No. 2 tins, PORK AND BEANS with Tomato Sauce, 15 cents per tin, $1.50 per dozen.

$25.00 Orders And Upwards Delivered Free.

All orders to the value of $25.00 or more delivered free to any point in the Provinces of ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

We will ship the cheapest way—Freight or Express. Perishable goods must go by Express.

KRUG "BRUT," CHAMPAGNE (SPECIAL CUVEE)

KRUG "BRUT," quarts, $21.00 per case.

KRUG "BRUT," pints, $22.00 per case.

Less 2 per cent. discount for cash.

PRICE LIST OF FRASER'S TEAS

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEAS.	Per lb.
Superbly Curious Lapsang Souchong	$1.00
The "Russian Karavan," very choicest, early spring picked Breakfast Congou	1.00
Extra Souchong	.75
Extra Congou	.60
Special Blend	.46
English Breakfast	.35
Good Black	.25
FORMOSA OOLONG TEAS.	
"Royal Dragon Chop No. 1"	1.00
"Royal Dragon Chop No. 2"	.75
INDIA AND CEYLON TEAS.	
"Lilac" Tea, in 1-lb and ½-lb. lead packets. "A very refreshing blend of carefully selected growths."	.50
Fraser's "Golden Tipped" Ceylon, in 5-lb boxes	.50
Very Finest Ceylon	.60
Choice Ceylon	.35
Finest Scented Orange Pekoe	.60
JAPAN TEAS.	
Very Choicest Japan	.60
Extra Japan	.50
Fine Japan	.40
Choice Japan	.30
YOUNG HYSON TEAS.	
Finest Young Hyson	.75
Gunpowder Tea	.60

All our Teas can be shipped in Caddies or Canisters of 5, 10 and 20 lbs. each.

LILAC TEA

The only package Tea we endorse. In ½-lb. packets, 25c. per packet.

50 cents Per Pound.

N. Y. COFFEE

40 cents per pound.

A Combination of the finest Coffees grown.

N. Y. COFFEE

A perfect blend, combining the finest Arabian Mocha, Old Government Java Plantation, Ceylon and other fine Coffees, 40c. per pound.

Fresh roasted and Fresh Ground every day by electric power.

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The Cost of Living.

Statistics compiled at Washington indicate a decided increase in the cost of living. For a time this increase was in greater proportion than the advance in wages. While the figures were being tabulated, however, changes were in progress that have not materially altered the situation. There has been a reduction in the prices of flour and sugar that are notable in the living expenses of any American family. There have been other reductions, less marked, so it is safe to say the cost of living is now 2 to 10 per cent lower than when the official statistics were collected. The boom that has set in since summer began has led to increases to many workmen in various parts of the country and payments for overtime have still further added to earnings. It may be taken as a fact that average earnings bear a better relation to the cost of living [illegible] shown in the official reports published. As compared with [illegible] countries the American wage [illegible] high and the living cost is low. Savings bank returns verify this statement.

Crude Petroleum for Roads.

California has nearly 2,000 miles of roads which have been transformed from dusty, and often almost impossible highways, into excellent avenues by the use of crude petroleum as a road dressing. Out of the 58 counties in the State there are at least 40 now which have the oiled roads. The use of oil as a road dressing is as much adapted to cities as to the country, and there are over 500 miles of city streets treated in this way. There are also nearly 1,100 miles of railway roadbeds in the State. The first experiment of oiling the roads was in 1898 and it was found when the oil was applied it immediately began to bind together all the loose particles and formed a stratum resembling asphalt. California now occupies the foremost position as regards miles of good roads as a result of this successful method of treating highways.

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