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DAILY WITNESS

Rain or Sleet

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BUSINESS MEN'S COMMITTEE ACTS,

Petitions City Council to Separate Gas and Electric Questions, and to Refuse Any Electric Monopoly.

FAVORS PURCHASE OF GAS PLANT AND LEASING IT BY TENDER—FAILING THAT, IT WOULD PAY THE GAS COMPANY 87 CENTS STRAIGHT ON A TEN YEARS' CONTRACT.

The Business Men's Committee is a public spirited body whose aim it is to step into the breach when the citizens' interests are threatened. Recently, it held meetings at the Chambre de Commerce and Board of Trade, and formulated a strong protest against Alderman Payette's proposed betrayal of the city to the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company. It was then requested to propose what it considered better terms, and consented to do so. The objections it makes to the Payette proposals and the better terms it favors are as follows:—

To His Worship the Mayor and to the Aldermen of the city of Montreal:

The petition of the undersigned respectfully represents:

1. That in their opinion the projected contract with the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, as laid before the City Council, on Dec. 17, 1906, is unacceptable in amongst other respects, the following:—

(a) Because it involves a monopoly of both gas and electricity for a long term of years, which in itself would necessarily be against the best interests of the city, oppressive of its citizens, and would impede the development of commerce and industry;

(b) Because the objection to this monopoly is intensified by the fact that it would bear on public utilities of the highest importance, the cost whereof if left to free competition, would be liable to considerable reduction from time to time, as new water powers are developed or new inventions discovered; or as your petitioners hope the government has taken means of restricting the price of electric current according to the principle adopted by the Legislature of Ontario;

(c) Because the prices at which the said public utilities are projected to be monopolized far exceed even for the time being the prices now obtaining in other cities, and even in the city of Montreal wherever the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company happens to be subjected to competition;

(d) Because the requirements of such industries as are operated by means of electric current are too varied to admit of a fixed scale of prices on the basis mentioned in the said projected contract.

2. Under the said projected contract, all the improvements and extensions of the company's operations, whether in the city or outside, together with the cost of laying underground conduits at the rate of at least $200,000 a year, would be covered by an increased capitalization and before there could be any reduction in prices by reason of profits, 7 percent of the paid-up capital of the company, for the time being, would have to be set aside (6 percent as dividends and 1 percent for depreciation), and there would have further to be set aside for the shareholders a reserve of 20 percent on the present and future increased capitalization of the company, which would indefinitely postpone any reduction in prices.

3. At the expiration of the term mentioned for the contract, by reason of the company then being proprietors of all the underground conduits, the city would then find itself unable to put an end to the monopoly, except by buying out the company, its franchises and all its assets, whether in the city or outside, at a valuation to be determined by experts, with 10 percent added, and the shareholders, after having received throughout the whole term of the contract, dividends which by reason of the watering of the stock are considered by many as excessive, would be entitled to receive 20 percent of the increased capitalization of the company, together with the amount of the valuation, with the 10 percent added. Dealing with the underground conduits alone, the offer implies that when the city purchases these conduits at the expiration of the contract, the company will be paid the value thereof, with 10 percent added, retaining besides the accumulated reserves of 20 percent on the capitalization covering the cost of the conduits, the 1 percent yearly during the whole term of the contract for depreciation, which is considered to be about nil in works of that kind, the company having in addition paid to its shareholders a yearly dividend of 6 percent during the whole term of the contract. The same principle would apply to all the other improvements or extensions, to the whole capitalization, present and future, of the company.

4. Your petitioners approve of the projected amendments to the City Charter enlarging its powers in connection with the building of underground conduits, the expropriation of the gas works in case it should be found advisable, and the levying of a tax based on gross earnings of all persons or companies dealing in public utilities.

5. The building of underground conduits under the control and regulation of the City is of vital importance, as conduits owned or controlled by a company dealing in electricity would give such company an undue advantage over others, and place the City at its mercy.

6. Your petitioners suggest that all grants made by the City of the privilege of using its streets for the purpose of transmission of gas, electricity or other public utilities, be accompanied with a clause worded substantially as follows:—'A condition of the present 'grant is that the grantee thereof shall 'not have the right to sell, lease, assign 'or otherwise dispose of the said grant 'or privilege or of any portion thereof. And whereas the object of the 'City in granting the said privilege, is 'to create and maintain competition in 'the distribution of (electric current or 'gas, as the case may be), in said city 'during the whole term of the said 'grant, in case any amalgamation should 'be made, directly or indirectly, of any 'portion of the interest of the said 'grantee in the exercise of the said privilege, with that of any other person 'or company, then or thereafter exercising like privileges in any part of 'the city, whether granted by the city 'or by the Legislature or any other authority; or in case such competition 'should be imperilled in whole or in part, though the acquisition by any 'other person or company exercising a 'similar privilege in any part of the 'said city, whether granted by the 'city, or by the Legislature or by 'any other authority, or by any of its 'shareholders of any portion of the 'stock of the company grantee, or in 'any other manner whatsoever, the 'council of the said city shall be entitled to cancel the said grant by resolution to that effect, or if the City 'prefers, to have the cancellation thereof pronounced by the Court. And in any 'of said cases the said city shall be entitled to cause all the property and 'works theretofore used by the said 'grantee in the exercise of the said privilege to be maintained in operation 'during the balance of the term for 'which the said grant was made at the 'cost and expense of the said grantee; 'and for that purpose, it shall be entitled to take immediate possession of 'such property and works, and to maintain the same in operation or to entrust such maintenance and operation 'to a new grantee, but always at the 'expense and cost of the original 'grantee, in the latter case the new 'grantee getting the profits, if any, after paying a fair rental for the use of 'the property and work of the original 'grantee, the amount whereof to be 'fixed by the City Council. At the expiration of the term of the grant or 'of any renewal thereof, the city shall 'have the right to purchase the works 'of the grantee, on paying the value 'thereof, to be established by experts. 'In the carrying out of the present 'clause, all stipulations therein shall, in 'case of doubt, be interpreted in favor 'of the City.'

7. The gas and electric question shall be kept entirely separate.

8. As regards the electric light contract now in force, it should not be disturbed until underground conduits controlled by the city shall be built, and the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company have been compelled to remove its poles from the streets, and to put its wires underground, as provided by the following clause in said contract. 'The 'city reserves to itself all rights which 'it may have under its Charter to require any and all wires within prescribed limits, or throughout the city, 'to be placed beneath the surface of 'the streets, or elsewhere, and to require any poles or wires to be removed 'and the wires likewise placed in conduits beneath the surface of the streets 'or elsewhere; and to compel any and 'all wires, pipes and other constructions 'and conduits to be placed in a common 'area beneath the surface of the streets 'or elsewhere upon such terms as it 'may designate. The said company 'binds itself not to oppose the city in 'its application to obtain from the 'Legislature such amendments to its 'Charter as will enable it to have all 'wires placed underground in a common 'conduit, in the principal streets of the 'City.' The City should at once obtain power from the Legislature to borrow the amount necessary to build a conduit system required to accommodate all present and future companies using wires or cable. The City to be recouped by charging a rental to all companies making use of such conduits, and such rental to provide for the cost of maintenance, interest and a sinking fund on the outlay made by the City.

Your petitioners further suggest that you will be pleased to petition both the federal and provincial governments to consider the advisability of adopting the principle of controlling and restricting the price of electric current, on the lines recently enacted by the Legislature of Ontario. And in the meantime not to make any water power concessions, at least within a radius of one hundred miles from Montreal.

9. As far as the gas question is concerned, your petitioners suggest that the contract now in force be extended for a period of say ten years from this date, conditional upon gas rates for all purposes being immediately reduced to say, 87 cents per thousand cubic feet, and continuing to pay the three percent on the gross receipts, with the right for the city to purchase at the expiration of the said term and of each additional period of five years 'all the lands, pipes, manufactories, franchises and stock-in-trade, necessary and in use for the supply of gas to the city.'

The contract as thus modified to apply to the whole city for the time being and irrespective of any different contracts which may be in force between the company and any annexed municipality or territory.

If the company is unwilling to modify its gas contract as above, the following question will have to be taken up: Municipalizing the gas works and the operation thereof; or purchasing the gas works and leasing them to a company with fixed prices to be charged to consumers, with or without a sliding scale of reductions, and with or without a share of profits or a percentage on gross earnings for the city.

As far as your petitioners are concerned their preference is the following: That the city obtain the necessary power from the legislature to borrow the money required to expropriate the gas works, according to the contract; and as soon as the expropriation has taken place, or even in advance thereof, public tenders should be invited for the leasing of said works for a term of say years. The lessee to maintain said works and additions thereto in a good state of repair, and to pay interest at the rate of four percent on the purchase price of said gas works and on the cost of all extensions thereto, with percent sinking fund, and a further payment to the city of percent on the gross earnings (including by products) with a maximum rate to consumers. After the lessee has been paid out of the profits a return at the rate of say, percent on the amount of its working capital, the surplus profits to be divided as follows: One half to the lessee and the other held to be applied to reduction of rates. All improvements and extensions should be subject to the approval of the City Council and should be made under the joint control and supervision of two competent engineers, one appointed by the lessee and the other by the city. And all such extensions or improvements involving an expenditure exceeding should be left by contract by public tender. The lessee should forthwith organize a joint stock company and the Mayor of the city and the presidents of the Montreal Board of Trade and the Chambre de Commerce of Montreal, for the time being, should be ex-officio members of the board of directors of the company lessee.

Wherefore your petitioners earnestly pray that you may be pleased to take the above into serious consideration, drop the projected contract and adopt the course suggested.

For the Business Men's Committee.
(Signed),
JAMES MORGAN,
Chairman.
JOHN HYDE,
Secretary.

Montreal, Jan. 3, 1907.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC STRIKE

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION SET TO WORK TO BRING ABOUT PEACE.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—President Roosevelt took a hand yesterday in the labor situation threatening the railways of the United States, owing to the strike of firemen on the Southern Pacific, and caused a conference to be held at night, with the result that the controversy is in a fair way to being settled.

Messrs. Knapp and Clark, Interstate Commerce Commissioners, arrived from New-York this morning and immediately set to work to bring the warring chiefs of the railway brotherhoods together. At 2 a.m. the meeting was still in progress, and Mr. Knapp stated that the prospects were bright for peace. He said Chiefs Hanahan, of the Firemen, and Stone, of the Engineers, practically had agreed on abasis of settlement, under which the strikers on the Southern Pacific would go back to work to-night or to-morrow.

Mr. Clark, it is said, consulted President Roosevelt by long distance telephone, before he left New York. He carried with him the President's wishes that everything should be done to patch up a truce between the engineers and firemen, and avert what threatened to become a general disturbance on the railways of immense consequence to commerce. With the arrival of the firemen and trainmen representatives, and with the engineers already engaged in wage negotiations, one of the greatest wage conferences ever held in Chicago will open to-day. The total number of men whose incomes for the next year will be affected by the outcome is about 225,000.

HAU TAKEN TO HAMBURG.

London, Jan. 5.—Karl Hau, of the George Washington University, whose extradition to Germany, on the charge of murdering his mother-in-law, Frau Molitor, at Baden-Baden, was recently granted, left London for Hamburg to-night, in charge of two Scotland Yard detectives, who will watch the prisoner closely.

NEW JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

By an order-in-council dated Dec. 15, 1906, the following Montrealers have been appointed justices of the peace for this district:—Messrs. J. Edmond Tétrault, Calixté Taurede Jetté, Lieut.-Colonel William J. Stewart, Edward Sims, Robert McGlaughlin, George Phillips, jr., and Joseph Francis Dolan.

CITY OF PANAMA SAFE.

Mexico City, Jan. 6.—A despatch to the Associated Press, from Mazatlan, timed 3.10 p.m., from Mr. Louis Kaiser, United States Consul, says:—'City of Panama' sighted; will land in one hour. Appears all right.'

TERRORISTS SAVED FROM GALLOWS.

Russian Revolutionists Forge an Order for Commutation of Sentence.

UNDER THE LAW EXECUTIONS CANNOT NOW TAKE PLACE.

Odessa, Jan. 7.—Six terrorists have been saved from the gallows by resourceful revolutionists here, who conceived the bold plan of utilizing the official cipher to hoodwink the Governor-General. The terrorists had been tried by court-martial and sentenced to death, and were awaiting execution, when the Governor-General received a cipher telegram from St. Petersburg, apparently bearing the signature of General Pavloff, the military procurator, conveying the Emperor's order to commute the death sentences to hard labor for life. The order was officially put in force, but the authorities have now ascertained that it was a forgery by revolutionists, who obtained access to the governmental private code, and successfully utilized it. According to the Russian law, prisoners cannot be executed once their sentences have been officially commuted.

DECEMBER WEATHER

GREAT VARIETY IN COLD AND SNOWFALL.

The Dominion Meteorological Service map for December, which has just been issued from Ottawa, contains some items of general interest. In the south-western section of Ontario and in Prince Edward Island the temperature was average; elsewhere it was considerably below the average for the time of year. The most marked extremes were: British Columbia, Dawson City, 8 above and 54 below; western provinces, Prince Albert, 30 above and 41 below; Ontario, Rockliffe, 36 above and 36 below; and Quebec, Brome, 38 above and 24 below, and Montreal, 37 above and 18 below.

The snow fall was general and at the month end there was five inches on the ground throughout British Columbia; from 21 to 7 inches in the western provinces, and from 14 to 21 inches in Quebec; while Ontario and the Maritime Provinces had but little left at the end of the month. The thickness of ice varied from 29 inches at Swift Current, to three inches at Kingston.

MILK INSPECTION

MR. RECORDER WEIR SAYS BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION SHOULD BE MADE IN WINTER.

Thomas Roy, a milkman, was fined on Saturday by Mr. Recorder Weir for having sold milk adulterated with water. His Honor expressed surprise that the Health Department had no bacteriological analysis of milk during the winter months.

'Dirty milk,' he said, 'will surely do more harm than milk weakened with water, which is presumably pure, as there is no evidence to the contrary. With the dirty conditions existing in the city, it is no wonder so many people are ill. I see dirty bakers and dirty butchers, and I think there should be better inspection.'

Dr. Demers, an inspector, said bacteriological examination was not necessary in the winter, as the cold weather rendered the bacteria practically harmless.

The Recorder, however, maintained that the Health Department should make the examination all the year round. Apart from the question of fraud, was it harmful for milk to be diluted with water? The purity of the milk was much more important for the safety of the public.

Dr. Demers said if the water was impure, it would corrupt the milk.

'But there is no proof that the water is impure,' urged the Recorder. 'That is my point. You do not make a sufficient examination, but only just ascertain at this time of the year whether there is or is not water in the milk. There is no doubt that much of the present typhoid fever might be traced to impure milk.'

CIVIC EMPLOYEE'S DEATH

THOMAS BURKE DIES OF INJURIES SUSTAINED IN A FALL.

At six o'clock yesterday morning two men walking along the canal side on the way to church found Thomas Burke, whose age is fifty-six and who was an engineer at the Mill street pumping station, lying on his back unconscious, and with a nasty cut in the back of his head, at the foot of Murray street, on the canal bank. He was removed to the General Hospital, where his wounds were dressed and cared for, but his injuries proved to be serious, and he succumbed at about seven o'clock in the evening. It was at first thought that Burke had been the victim of a hold-up but a large sum of money was found on him as well as his gold watch and chain, which facts, together with a word or two which he spoke to the hospital surgeons, point clearly to the case being one of accidental death. Burke lost his right arm in an accident at the Outremont quarry, three years ago. He was generally regarded as being one of the most conscientious workmen, and had been in the employ of the water department for more than a year. He had lived at 107 Anderson street.

SUICIDE AT ST. JOHNS

UNKNOWN MAN ENDS LIFE IN HOTEL—WAS IN MONTREAL ON NEW YEAR'S DAY.

A despatch from St. Johns, Que., states that an unknown man was found dead in one of the Union Hotel rooms there at noon yesterday. Papers found on his person point to a previously planned suicide, and it is thought that death was caused by morphine. He arrived at the hotel last Thursday, but as no register is kept his name is unknown. On his grip are marked the initials, 'W. J. H.,' and in one of his pockets was a diary which contained the following data:—

'December 30—Borrowed $20 from George. Got a room at 483 St. James street.

'December 31—Roamed around Montreal, looking for work.

'January 1.—Got up at noon; went to see "Colonial Belles."

'January 2.—Took train at 6.20 for St. Johns.

The man was five feet ten inches in height, and clean shaven; he wore a cloth cap, soft shirt, and heavy overcoat. He was evidently a printer by trade, and is reported to have said in the Aberdeen restaurant that he was on his way home to Springfield. The case has been disposed of without the formality of a post-mortem examination, and a verdict of death due to natural causes rendered. The remains were interred in the Protestant burying ground.

Mr. Michael Hughes, 483 St. James street, states that a man answering to the description of the victim rented a room from him on Saturday, Dec. 29. He did not remember what the name was, but it was something like Bruce. His boarder had said that he was an American by birth and that he had lately arrived in the city from Winnipeg. He appeared to be well educated. He left the house on Wednesday afternoon, saying that he was going to Ottawa and would be back on Friday. He left a grip bearing the initials, 'A. J. B.'

THE PERKINS CHARGES

FORMER VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE NEW YORK LIFE DENIES THEM.

New York, Jan. 5.—'I am not guilty of the offences charged against me by the indictments. I did not make the entries in the books of the New York Life Insurance Company specified in the indictments, or any of them, nor was I in any way concerned in the making of such entries, nor did I aid and abet the making of such entries, nor did I, directly or indirectly, counsel, command, induce or procure any other person to make such entries.'

George W. Perkins, formerly vice-president of the New York Life Insurance Company, made this sworn reply to-day to the charges that he had caused false entries to be made in the company's books to conceal the real nature of some of its stock transactions. These charges formed the basis of six indictments for forgery in the third degree handed down against Mr. Perkins and Charles S. Fairchild a week ago Friday. Mr. Perkins's answer was contained in a notice served by his lawyer, Lewis L. Delafield, on Mr. Kresel, the assistant district attorney, that he would appear before Judge Fitzgerald in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, next Thursday and move for permission to inspect the minutes of the grand jury which handed down the indictments. In addition, Mr. Perkins calls attention to the fact that his constitutional rights were invaded when he appeared before the grand jury, saying that he was not a voluntary witness, but went without subpoena knowing he would be subpoenaed if he did not appear. He also says that Mr. Kresel, whom he terms 'a deputy assistant' to Mr. Jerome, was present during his examination. If this were so it would invalidate the action of the grand jury, but Mr. Perkins apparently is not aware that Mr. Kresel was appointed a full assistant district attorney before he took up the insurance investigation.

SLEET OR SNOW

The clouds came hurried on by frightened winds
And tramped the sunshine down with heavy feet.
The days grew grey and cold and colorless,
Wrapped in the white of winter's winding sheet.
The long, bare branches of the oak tree swung
And whispered of the patient life they kept
Close folded in the small brown buds, to wait
The time when Nature's heart no longer slept.
And so, in wind and rain and sunshine rife,
Is told the secret of eternal life.
—Jean Goodspeed Saunders.

Toronto, Jan. 7.—Victoria, 34, 28; Kamloops, 4 below, 14 below; Calgary, 4, 16 below; Edmonton, 6 below, 34 below; Qu'Appelle, 2 below, 26 below; Winnipeg, 6 below, 34 below; Port Arthur, 22, 4; Parry Sound, 40, 32; Toronto, 40, 36; Ottawa, 26, 18; Montreal, 30, 18; Quebec, 26, 18; St. John, 40, 26; Halifax, 32, 22.

Cloudy, sleet or rain during the night or on Tuesday.

The weather remains extremely cold in the north-western portion of the continent and generally mild elsewhere. Rain is falling over Michigan attended by local thunderstorms.

1640-2 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Jan. 7, 1907.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon

Yesterday, 29.70; 11 a.m.	to-day, 29.84.
Temperature—	Max. Min.
To-day	35 25
Yesterday	38 27

NEWS IN BRIEF.

After a short and practically bloodless fight at Zinat, Morocco, yesterday, the stronghold of the robber bandit Raisuli was burned and fell into the hands of the War Minister's troops. Raisuli and his 700 followers, however, escaped to the mountains.

Fire in the Chinese trading quarters at Bangkok, has caused a loss to the extent of $3,000,000.

The Czar, with the approval of the military authorities and his grand ducal advisers, has announced himself personal president of the Council of Imperial defence. This abolishes the offices of Minister of War and Marine, and removes the entire military system from the jurisdiction of the Douma, and serious times are looked for when the Douma again assembles.

Six terrorists in Odessa have been saved from the gallows by forging the signature of Gen. Pavloff to a commutation of their sentence.

A report in 'The Age,' Melbourne, Australia, says the Island of Tahiti has been ceded by France to Britain in return for territory ceded by Britain in Burma.

The south coast of Ceylon has been swept by a tidal wave.

Roman Catholic organizations are making strong protests against the interference of the United States in the Congo. They say the charges of cruelty to the natives are all made by Protestants, and are not true.

The main squadrons of the British fleet in active service are to be, after the February manoeuvres, reduced from 33 to 26 battleships, and from 16 cruisers to 12.

The White Star line has decided to run their big steamers to Southampton instead of to Liverpool.

The body of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts was interred on Saturday in Westminster Abbey.

While the Cunarder 'Etruria' was beating her way through a heavy storm on her way to New York on Friday night last, a heavy wave broke over her bow, killing one of her seamen and injuring six others. During the worst of the storm a little daughter was born to one of the steerage passengers. She was christened Rachel Etruria Goldstein, and presented with a purse of $50.

Owing to the anti-Japanese feeling in San Francisco, the proposed visit of the Japanese training squadron is likely to be indefinitely postponed.

A miscreant entered the Fourth Street National Bank of Philadelphia on Saturday, and, on being refused $5,000, flung a bomb, which wrecked the bank, killed the cashier, and injured twenty others. He, himself, was literally blown to pieces, but his identity has been traced by the name on his key ring.

Plans are afoot in Wall Street to follow the practice of Mrs. J. Alden Gaylord, and have the business of the day opened daily with public prayer in front of the Stock Exchange.

Three firemen were killed in a fire in a New York warehouse last night.

Two persons, one a Montrealer, were killed, and six injured, yesterday, in a wreck on the C. P. R., at Kaministiquia, 25 miles west of Fort William.

Judge Lindsey, of Denver Juvenile Court fame is to speak in Ottawa this evening.

Thomas Burke, the engineer of the Mill Street Pumping Station, in this city, was picked up on the canal bank early yesterday morning with a fractured skull, and died in the hospital later. Foul play was feared at first, but later the doctors said it was merely the result of a fall.

Mr. Herbert Ames, M.P., in an address on Canada's National Assets, and National Perils, in the Y. M. C. A. yesterday, said the greatest danger facing the country to-day was the indifference of the people.

THE THAW CASE

MOTHER OF ACCUSED DECIDES TO ALLOW PLEA OF INSANITY TO BE ENTERED.

New York, Jan. 7.—According to a Pittsburg despatch to the 'Times,' acting upon the advice of some of the most famous legal lights in the country, both as attorneys and friends, Mrs. Mary Thaw, mother of Harry Kendall Thaw, has decided that to save her son a plea of insanity will have to be entered for him. The latest persons to advise Mrs. Thaw to follow this course are United States Senator P. C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, and Justice McKenna, of the United States Supreme Court. This information comes from a person who is very close to the Thaw family. Mrs. Thaw has at last decided to adopt this course if it is possible. Harry Thaw is not to be told of it until the last moment. Then it will be made plain to him that the insanity plea is the only one that is safe for him. If he does not consent to adopt it, his relatives, it is said, will withdraw from the case. Senator Knox and Justice McKenna are both old friends of the Thaw family. Mrs. Thaw visited them and pleaded with them to adivse her, not as attorneys, but as friends, as to the best course to pursue.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

BIRTHS.

LISTER.—At Airdrie, Alta., on Dec. 30, 1906, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Lister.

KING.—At the manse, Silver Creek, Man., on Dec. 23, 1906, to the Rev. J. L. and Mrs. King, a daughter.

ROSS.—On Saturday, Jan. 5, 1907, at 36 York ave., Westmount, a son to Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Ross, jr.

MARRIED.

BLAIR—BEITH.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Bowmanville, Ont., on Jan. 2, 1907, by the Rev. Hugh Munroe, Charles Paxton Blair to Winnifred Isabel, elder daughter of Alexander Beith, Esq., M.D.

DAVIES—BRYAN.—On Jan. 2, 1907, at the home of the bride's parents, 62 Charron street, Montreal, by the Rev. J. E. Mavety, Ernest J. Davies, youngest son of William Davies, Arnprior, Ontario, to Miss Frances M. A. Bryan, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Bryan, Montreal.

DOIG—MACARTHUR.—At Cornwall, on New Year's Day, at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, the Rev. John Sincennes, Mrs. J. E. MacArthur, second daughter of the late Malcolm Condie, of Lancaster, Ont., to Mr. Arthur Doig, of Birtle, Manitoba. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Sincennes, assisted by the Rev. N. H. McGillivray.

FORD—GRAYDON—At the residence of the bride's father, Picton, Ont., on Jan. 2, 1907, by the Rev. S. J. Shorey, Oshawa, Helen, second daughter of Mr. John Graydon, to D. J. Ford, of Lindsay.

FORTNER — SPEER — At Carlton Street Methodist Church, Toronto, on Jan. 1, 1907, by the Rev. Dr. J. C. Speer, of Brampton, assisted by the Rev. W. A. A. Fortner, of Freelton, Ida Amarilla Speer, youngest sister of the Rev. Dr. J. C. Speer, to Edwin Rightenberry Fortner, of Toronto.

FOX — McKINNON — At the residence of the bride's mother, on Dec. 20, 1906, by the Rev. E. T. Fox, of Toronto, assisted by the Rev. C. C. McLaurin, of Winnipeg, and the Rev. A. P. McDiarmid, D.D., Principal of Brandon College, W. Sherwood Fox, M.A., of Brandon College, and Julia, daughter of Mrs. A. C. McKinnon, Brandon, Man.

HENDERSON—CARSON.—On New Year's eve, 1906, at Port Hope, Ont., by the Rev. H. E. Abraham, B.A., Agnes Ethel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Carson, to Robert Henderson, of 'The Ridge,' Ont.

HOSIE—JAMES.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Gore street, Perth, Ont., on New Year's Day, Jan. 1, 1907, by the Rev. B. Pierce, of Barnston, Que., uncle of the bride, Miss Elizabeth Eleanor, youngest daughter of Henry James, Esq., to Mr. Andrew Rae Hosie, of Scotch Line, Lanark Co., Ont.

MASSEY — PHELPS — On Jan. 3, 1907, by the Rev. S. Cleaver, D.D., at the residence of Mrs. Hart A. Massey, Euclid Hall, Toronto, Mr. Chester D. Massey to Miss Margaret Phelps.

MARSHALL—CARLETON. — At the residence of the bride's parents, Ayer's Cliff, Que., on Dec. 31, 1906, by the Rev. B. Pierce, of Barnston, Que., Miss Lena Mae, daughter of the late John Parker Hale Carleton, and stepdaughter of Anson A. Drew, Esq., to Mr. Dwight Lawton Marshall, of the city of Boston, U.S.

ORR — HAMILTON — At Belleville, Ont., on New Year's Day, 1907, by the Rev. Rural Dean Beamish, rector of St. Thomas Church, Mary St. Clair, daughter of Wm. Hamilton, manager of the Merchants' Bank, to Robert Edwin Orr, of Belleville.

WILSON — HOUSTON — At the residence of the bride's parents, Harwich, Ont., on Jan. 1, 1907, by the Rev. J. W. Hoyt, M.A., of St. Thomas, Tena, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Houston, to Mr. R. J. Wilson, of Charing Cross, Ontario.

DIED.

ANDERSON — At 64 Huntly street, Inverness, Scotland, on Dec. 20, 1906, James Harris Anderson, carpenter, H.R., beloved husband of Elizabeth Macbean; deeply regretted.

COUPER.—In this city, on Sunday, Jan. 6, 1907, Elizabeth Muir, beloved wife of Henry S. Couper, aged 72 years.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, 49 Laurier ave. (St. Henry), on Tuesday, 8th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

Glasgow (Scotland) papers please copy.

COOTE.—At Oakville, Ont., on Jan. 3, 1907, Charles Wesley Coote, aged 69 years.

FLINT — On Jan. 3, 1907, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. G. H. Forbes, 1416 Queen street west, Toronto, Helen Flint, widow of the late R. H. Flint, in her 78th year.

FRASER — On Dec. 15, 1906, at 52a Rose street, Inverness, Scotland, William Fraser, for 40 years joiner, H.R., beloved husband of Margaret Fraser, deeply mourned.

GILMOUR.—At Havelock, Huntingdon County, Que., on January 6, 1907, Eliza Morrison, wife of the late John Gilmour, farmer, and mother of D. M. Gilmour, 780 St. Denis street, Montreal, aged 88 years.

KELLOND.—On Jan. 4, 1907, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Hugh Beckham, Lachute, Robert Kellond, aged 87 years and 11 months.

Funeral at Lachute.

ROWAN.—At her residence, 235½ Fort street, Winnipeg, Man., Mrs. H. Rowan, in the 71st year of her age.

SIMON.—At Indian Cove, Grand Greve, Gaspe, on Jan. 3, 1907, Mary Le Messurier, relict of the latt William P. Simon, in her 69th year. Gone home.

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

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

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

Monday, Jan. 7.

The Great Tuesday of Tuesdays

WORTHY OF YOUR ATTENTION, LADIES

$8 to $10 Ladies' and Maids' Coats, January Sale $1.25

200 Ladies' and Maids' Coats, made up in Black, Blue and Fawn Kersey and Tweeds, all nicely trimmed and finished; all sizes in the lot, but not all sizes in any one style. Regular prices, $8.00 to $12.00. January Sale price $1.25

Whitewear Records Broken

All preceding years have been climaxed to date by the success of this year's sales; people are bound to realize sooner or later, where the best value lies and it's only natural we find ourselves conducting the most popular Dept. in the city.

CAMBRIC CORSET COVERS, trimmed with Valenciennes Lace Insertion both back and front, lace edge to match at neck and arms. January Sale 42c

CAMBRIC UNDERSKIRTS, deep Lawn Flounce of 6 tucks trimmed with ruffle of wide Hamburg Embroidery, Cambric dust ruffle. January Sale 69c

FINE CAMBRIC NIGHT DRESS, fancy pointed yoke, trimmed with 6 rows of good quality Hamburg Insertion, and 6 rows Valenciennes Lace insertion, set in between neck, front, sleeves has a wide ruffle of lawn edge to match. January Sale 82c

CAMBRIC SHORT CHEMISES, round yoke trimmed with 36 inch hemstitched tuck, one wide Hamburg Insertion, embroidered edge at neck and arm. January Sale.... .... 37c

OBSERVE TUESDAY'S SPLENDID CARPET OFFER

Clearing up things in the Carpet Store. Tuesday we will offer hundreds of yards of Elegant and New Carpets at prices that will bring everyone from everywhere. Just notice:

2,000 yards of extra quality BRUSSELS CARPET, all new patterns with ⅝ borders to match. Included in this lot are some of our best five frame Brussels Weaves. The range of colors and designs will suit every taste. MADE, LAID AND LINED THIS WEEK WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE, per yard 88c

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

These bargains in Lace and Tapestry Curtains will be offered at a reduction. A thoroughly sound stock.

100 Pairs White Nottingham Lace Curtains, slightly soiled and newest designs, to be sold at 25 percent Reduction; size 54 x 3½ and 60 x 3½.

75 Odd pairs of Tapestry Portieres, finest designs and newest colorings, to be sold at 50 percent reductions.

WOOL BLANKETS

SPECIAL LINE OF BLANKETS, White Wool, soft and heavy fancy borders; size 60 x 80. Regularly $3.25. January Sale $2.80

SPECIAL LINE OF BED COMFORTERS, very thick, White Wool filling; size 72 x 84. Regularly $2.00. January Sale price $1.55

TAPESTRY CARPETS

4,000 yards of Fine Tapestry Carpets, with handsome ⅝ border to match. This lot includes only our latest importations, the newest colorings and designs: Crimson, Tan, Blue and Green Grounds. Regularly sold at 75c yard. SPECIAL OFFER THIS WEEK LAID AND LINED WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE, yard 57c

325 PIECES, LESS THAN 50c

150 pieces of Fancy Tweed Effects Dress Goods, large range of shades to choose from, such as Brown Navy, Greys and Greens, 40 inches wide. Regular 60c. Sale price 29c

100 pieces Fancy Tweed Effect, Basket Cloth, Venetian Cloth and Broadcloth, Bradford Tweeds, in good winter shades of Navy, Greys, Brown, Myrtle; 42 inches wide. Regular value 55c to 75c. January Sale 39c

NO FURTHER FOR FUR

Natural or Black AUSTRALIAN OPOSSUM STOLES, with Storm Collar. Regularly sold at $9.75. Reduced to $7.20

Same thing in celebrated Blue, $8.55; Flat Muffs to match, from .... $2.95 to $4.35

THE S. CARSLEY CO. Limited. 143 to 151 Notre Dame st. West, 184 to 194 St. James st., MONTREAL.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. Limited. 143 to 151 Notre Dame st. West, 184 to 194 St. James st., MONTREAL.

DINNER AT HOTEL DIEU

ANNUAL EVENT TOOK PLACE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

At the Hotel Dieu on Saturday afternoon a large number of prominent citizens gathered on the occasion of the annual dinner, preparations for which have been going on for some time under the superintendence of Mrs. J. G. H. Bergeron, assisted by Sister Morrisey, who is in charge of St. Bridget's ward. In each ward a long table had been loaded with good things for the patients, while in St. Bridget's yard a Christmas tree had been placed, lighted with many tiny, colored electric lights, from which gifts were distributed to the younger invalids.

His Lordship Mgr. Racicot visited the several wards and imparted his blessing to the sick and visitors alike, accompanied by the Rev. Father O'Reilly and the Rev. Father St. Jean, chaplains of the institution.

Sir William Hingston, Dr. J. J. Guerin, Messrs. F. D. Monk, M.P., J. G. H. Bergeron, M.P., H. B. Ames, M.P., the Hon. J. Israel Tarte, Mr. Philemon Cousineau, Mayor of St. Laurent, and other well-known citizens, as well as all the physicians and surgeons connected with the institution, acted as waiters with the ladies.

Those in charge of the various wards were: St. Bridget's Ward, Mrs. J. G. H. Bergeron and the Rev. Sister Morrisey; Blessed Virgin's Ward, Mrs. de Martigny and the Rev. Sister Lortie: St. Patrick's Ward, Lady Hingston and the Rev. Sister McGurty, who, despite her more than fifty years' service and failing health, was active in looking after the comfort of her patients; St. Joseph's Ward, Mrs. F. J. Bisaillon and the Rev. Sister Marcil; St. Ann's Ward, Mrs. E. Desjardins and the Rev. Sister Simard.

The decorations were very handsome, and included huge pots of palms, ferns, and cut flowers, throughout the wards. An interesting feature in connection with the gathering was the use of a large table said to be over two hundred years old, while a beautifully worked cloth, which covered the table, was made by the sisters eighty years ago.

After refreshments had been served Sir William Hingston addressed a few words of cheer to the patients and thanked the guests for their presence and for the interest they have taken in the work of the hospital. It was a brilliant gathering, and before leaving the guests expressed to Madame Bergeron and Sister Morrisey their appreciation of the afternoon's enjoyment.

Among the physicians present were: Sir William Hingston, Dr. J. J. Guerin, Dr. E. St. Jacques, Dr. A. Marien, Dr. F. de Martigny, Dr. J. W. Derome, Dr. H. Merrill, Dr. D. Hingston, Dr. L. E. Desjardins, Dr. A. Lasalle, Dr. J. N. Roy, Dr. L. G. Mignault, Dr. J. A. Leblanc, Dr. J. V. Cleroux, Dr. G. Larin, Dr. G. E. Beauchamp, Dr. H. Hervieux, Dr. A. L. Rivet, Dr. J. L. Gravel, Dr. E. G. Asselin, Dr. L. E. Fortier, Dr. C. A. Daigle, Dr. J. A. Chalifoux, Dr. E. J. C. Kennedy, Dr. J. G. Roux, Dr. D. E. Lacavalier, Dr. J. Decarie, Dr. A. D. Aubry, Dr. T. Bruneau, Dr. L. Verner, Dr. J. Bourgoin, with the following house doctors: Drs. Menier, Hamelin, Bousquet, Benoit, Barrette, Maynard, Ethier, Martel, Larocque and St. Georges.

Those who contributed to the entertainment of the patients were: Sir Thomas and Lady Shaughnessy, Sir William and Lady Hingston, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Robert, Mrs. J. Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. T. Chase Casgrain, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Liddell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Forget, Mrs. J. Fogarty, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Lemay, Mrs. R. Kane, Mayor and Mrs. Ekers, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Ames, Mr. L. A. Derome, Mr. and Mrs. S. Beaudin, Mr. and Mrs. L. Beaubien, Mr. and Mrs. G. Bury, Dr. F. J. Hackett, Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Mullally, Mr. and Mrs. E. Guerin, Dr. and Miss Guerin, the Hon. J. I. and Mrs. Tarte, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Tarte, Dr. and Mrs. F. de Martigny, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Tarte, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Villeneuve, Mrs. J. O. Villeneuve, Mr. and Mrs. G. de Serres, Mr. and Mrs. Payette, Mr. H. Markland Molson, Mr. A. Phelan, Mr. and Mrs. P. Thomas Ahern, Mr. L. T. Marechal, Mr. Paul Lacoste, Mr. G. Max Sinn, Mr. M. C. Mullarkey, Mrs. M. J. F. Quinn, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Owens, Mr. and Mrs. R. Bickerdike, Mr. and B. Angus, Mr. and Mrs. French, Miss Kearns, Mr. and Mrs. B. Ledoux, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Klock, Mrs. C. Coursol, Miss L. Ste. Marie, Mr. and Mrs. Hammans, Miss Sexton, Mr. and Mrs. P. McKenna, Miss Sheridan, Miss Malone, Dr. and Miss Gray, the Misses Curran, Mr. and Mrs. A. Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mosher, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Bisaillon, Mr. and Mrs. Grant, Mrs. C. Monk, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Monk, Mr. J. Ogilvy, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Painchaud, Mr. and rs. F. de S. Bastien, Mr. and Mrs. P. Cousineau, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Beique, the Rev. Father J. Lelande, the Rev. Father Louis Lalande, S.J., Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Lanctot, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Lavergne, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Barry, Mr. M. J. and Miss Morrison, Mr. G. W. Stephens, M.P.P., Mr. J. P. Mullarkey, Mr. and Mrs. H. Laporte, the Rev. Father T. F. Heffernan, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond, Mr. H. Lanctot, Mr. and Mrs. E. Fabre Surveyer, Mr. and Mrs. G. Andrews, Miss Coyle, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Robinson, Mrs. Wall, Mr. H. Wall, Miss Wall.

NORTHERN TO ENTER REGINA.

A party of Great Northern surveyors is at work running a line south through Carievale, Saskatchewan, from Regina, to connect with the Great Northern system, presumably at Antler, N.D.

A TALK ON DIAMONDS.

The third public lecture of the season at McGill University will be delivered tonight in the Chemistry Building by Dr. Porter, who will give a talk on diamonds, illustrating his remarks by lantern views.

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 7.

THE ROSTHERN MURDER

LUTZEUCK SUSPECTED OF KNOWING SOMETHING OF THE CRIME.

Rosthern, Sask., Jan. 7.—Two Galicians, Stadnek and Rogusinsky, suspected of knowing something about the murder of Kamusky, on Thursday, were examined on Saturday. Both gave straight stories fully corroborated by reliable witnesses, and were given their liberty. The other, Lutzeuck, arrested on Saturday, was examined twice, but gave conflicting stories. It is strongly suspected he knows something of the murder, if he did not do it himself. Marie Wauryk, the woman in the case, still refuses to talk much. No doubt she holds the key to the situation. The name of the suspected murderer cannot be learned from the police, but he is believed to be hiding in the Galician settlement.

SEABOARD TRAIN ROBBERY

SECOND MAN ARRESTED CONFESSES.

Huntingdon, W. Va., Jan. 5.—Percy Martin, of Atlanta., was arrested to-day by Chief of Police, Mr. Dawson, charged with being one of the bandits who a short time ago held up a Seaboard Air Line train, 80 miles south of Richmond. Martin, an hour after his arrest, confessed his guilt. He delivered to the officer a $500 diamond ring, which had been taken from one of the passengers. Martin says he and his pal, now in jail in Richmond, planned the robbery while in Washington, W.C. After committing the robbery and shooting the conductor, they stopped the train and walked to Norfolk, Va. Martin came here about three years ago from Atlanta, and was employed on the Chesapeake & Ohio. Martin will be held here, awaiting the arrival of the Virginia officials.

TOO ROUGH FOR BOATS

SO MAN OVERBOARD WAS LEFT TO DROWN.

New York, Jan. 5.—Albert Steele, of Portland, Me., an electrician, fell overboard from the hurricane deck of the steamer 'Maine,' while off Block Island yesterday, and was drowned. The vessel was stopped, it seems, but Patrick Duffy, who witnessed the accident, says that the officers claimed it was too rough to launch the boats, and that the 'Maine' simply waited for Steele to overtake her by swimming.

TO GET RID OF LOAFERS

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The authorities in the Philippines are determined to rid the islands of all undesirable characters, and to this end they have decided to account for all dishonorably discharged soldiers. It is said that after their discharge they hang around the garrisons and add to that class of the population which is neither a credit nor an advantage to the islands. The military court sentencing soldiers to dishonorable discharge will also impose a term of imprisonment, and during this term the prisoners will be transported to the United States. That will make it impossible for a dishonorably discharged soldier to be at liberty on the island, and ill relieve the Philippine community of their undesirable presence.

REV. W. MACVICAR HONORED.

Finch, Ont., Jan. 5.—On Wednesday evening last the Rev. D. MacVicar was visited at St. Luke's manse here, by a large and representative number of the members and adherents of his congregation, and presented with a gold watch, suitably inscribed, as a token of their appreciation and esteem. The presentation was made by Mr. J. R. Simpson, in a neat and well-worded speech. In thanking the people for their valuable gift, Mr. MacVicar also expressed his high appreciation of the kindly feeling that prompted them in their generous act.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Climax Lodge, No. 11, and Damascus Lodge, No. 4, Knights of Pythias, have joined forces, under the name and charter of Damascus Lodge, No. 4. The union was consummated at a joint meeting on Friday evening, after which the following officers for the year were chosen:—Chancellor, Commander E. A. Powers; vice-chancellor, E. A. Fryers; prelate, G. I. Goddard; master of the work, F. S. Priestly; keeper of the records and seal, C. J. Charbonneau; master of finance, J. Albert McLean; master of exchequer, J. Grant Cornell; master at arms, H. W. Munday; inner guard, T. F. Dwane; outer guard, M. J. Baker; trustees, Dr. Walter A. Dorion, R. C. Miller, J. R. Bain; representatives to Grand Lodge, M. J. Baker and T. W. P. Patterson. A public installation of the officers of the city lodges will take place on Thursday evening, Jan. 24, in Victoria Hall, Westmount.

MANGLED BY STREET CAR.

Winnipeg, Jan. 6.—A woman, whose identity cannot be established, was badly mangled by a street car while returning from church to-night, having one leg cut off, and the other crushed. She will not likely recover.

WESTMOUNT ELECTION

Mr. Charles Stevens Accepts Nomination for No. 4 Ward.

GIVES A STATEMENT OF HIS VIEWS ON MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

In the following letter, addressed to Messrs. D. M. Jounson, H. F. Jackson, D. Cameron, and others, who have presented him with a requisition, Mr. Charles Stevens signifies his acceptance of the nomination for No. 4 Ward in the approaching election in Westmount:

'It is with extreme reluctance that I accept nomination as candidate for the vacancy in No. 4 Ward, which has been unanimously tendered me by the 'Pure Water' party.

'If I were to consult my own feelings or those of my family in the matter, I should, without a moment's hesitation, decline the honor, but I recognize the fact that every citizen has certain obligations to society which he has no right to ignore, and when the office seeks the man, no honorable man should shirk the responsibility which he owes to the community in which he lives. One has, however, the right to state the conditions upon which he will accept the nomination for office, and I take this opportunity of clearly defining the position which I am prepared to take.

'My record on the water question is well known, and I see no reason for any change in the policy followed during my previous term of office. That policy has been practically adopted, and closely followed by Messrs. Galbraith, McGoun and Scott, in their gallant fight against the majority of the Council, and I have no criticism for the whole plan of campaign.

'I believe the matter can now be carried to a satisfactory conclusion on the lines laid down by Councillor McGoun in his published platform, and I will, to the best of my ability, assist in carrying it to a successful issue.

'With regard to the proposed amendment of the Town Charter, I do not see any necessity for it at present. The question has not been brought before the Council for discussion, and until it has, and its provisions are made known, no prudent man would bind himself to its support.

'I believe that a large portion of the town's taxation is illegally assessed, and large sums of it borrowed money illegally spent.

'I believe that the expenditure for the administration of the town's affairs is out of all proportion to its size, population or importance, and that gross extravagance prevails in the conduct of some of its departments.

'I believe I can, to some extent at least, help to remedy this state of affairs, and being a fairly large taxpayer myself, whatever I can accomplish in this direction, will be to the general advantage of the majority of the ratepayers.

'Having, through eighteen years' residence in the town, a more or less intimate acquaintance with the problems that confront it, with the experience acquired during my previous term of office, and with ample leisure at my disposal to devote to careful investigation, I believe I can, if elected, render efficient service, but I wish it to be clearly understood:—

'1st. That I will not in any way solicit votes in my own behalf.

'2. That, while I disapprove of canvassing on general principles, I have to recognize the fact that without it no election campaign can be successfully run. I will not, however, under any circumstances, sanction the employment of paid canvassers in my behalf, but will rely entirely on the purely voluntary services of my personal friends.

'3rd. I will not hire, nor consent to the hiring of vehicles for the purpose of bringing voters to the polls. The able-bodied voter who does not deem it sufficient interest to himself to exercise the franchise in his own behalf, is not the kind of elector I should wish to represent. Neither do I desire the support of the doctor who thinks he is conferring a favor upon the candidate whom he votes for. Only in the case of lady voters or invalids, do I recognize the right or the necessity for their being driven to the polls, and for this purpose only I am already assured of ample volunteer accommodation.

'I do not countenance the organization f election 'machines,' and will not contribute, or permit my friends to contribute, to any fund for election expenses. Whatever expenditure is necessary and unavoidable, will be personally incurred and personally met.

'On these conditions I shall be proud to accept the honor of being your candidate, and if I am elected, I shall try to merit a continuance of that confidence which my friends have already so forcibly expressed.'

A SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT.

(From a Correspondent.)

Ulverton, Que., Jan. 2.—The council of the Township of Durham have, after considerable delay, finally arranged with Messrs. Thos. and Harry Skillen, re claim for damage by means of closing the La Conte road. This road was taken over by the council over thirty years ago, and the bridge over Black river was taken out by freshet in the spring of 1905, and as the ratepayers have already three bridges over this river, decided not to rebuild said bridge if it could be otherwise arranged. The matter has been satisfactorily settled. Mr. Skillen receives $265 for damages.

The report which was circulated last August in regard to the municipal books being not correct, has been proven false. The matter was not allowed to go into court, but was left to arbitrators to settle. Messrs. Hepworth and Moore were chosen, but they were unable to decide, and a third was called, Mr. W. Rick, of Kirkdale. It is generally believed a conscientious judgment was rendered.

BRITISH BETTING ACT

NEW MEASURE PUTS STREET BOOKMAKERS OUT OF BUSINESS.

New York, Jan. 6.—A special London cable to the New York 'Herald,' says: One of the surprises of the new year is the coming into operation of the new Betting Act. Very few people seemed to realize that such an important bill had quietly slipped through parliament at the last session. Anyhow, the result is that one of London's greatest pests, the street bookmakers, who used to frequent particular beats for the purpose of receiving bets, are out of employment. Numbers are advertising that they have discontinued business, and others are waiting to see whether the act has the proverbial loophole. A great reform has thus been inaugurated, which will have considerable influence upon the prosperity of the working classes, for witnesses have told of the disastrous results which followed from street betting, touts gathering outside of factories and taking bets from men and women alike. So strong is the fascination for gambling that work people will risk all their earnings in the hope of spotting the winner.

The Betting Act goes straight to the point and imposes penalties which are not to be sneered at. The first offence of frequenting a street is met by a fine of £10 ($50), the second £20 ($100), and the third or subsequent offence entails the risk of £50 ($250) fine or imprisonment for six months.

The law takes a specially grave view of betting transactions with boys under sixteen years of age, and imposes the severest penalty for this offence.

Race courses are specially exempted from these restrictions, but public places will include a public park, garden, sea beach or any unenclosed ground to which the public for the time being have unrestricted access, while a street is taken to include as highways a public bridge, road, lane, footway, square, court, alley, or passage, whether thoroughfare or not. It will be difficult to escape this law until flying machines come into general use, but nothing prevents an aerial gathering for the purposes of bookmaking.

Another act of parliament which slipped through quietly and of which no notice was taken at the time is not received with such general approval, but rather with dismay, by suburban householders in particular. It is a compensation act. Domestic servants have been brought within its scope, and mistresses may be called upon at any time to find a hundred pounds, if not more, in compensation should the servant meet with her death while in employment. Suburban householders as a rule have not hundreds of pounds to play with, and this provision will press upon them very heavily. If, however, the servant becomes unfit for work as the result of an accident the employer will be required to keep her for the rest of her life, paying half as much as her wages and board have cost. Here is something for insurance companies to consider.

SUES THE KING OF SAXONY

FRAU STARK CONSIDERS $300 DAMAGES TOO LITTLE FOR LOSS OF SON.

Dresden, Saxony, Jan. 5.—It is learned that a widow named Stark, living in the village of Pernersdorf, has determined to sue the King of Saxony for the support of herself and six minor children because the King's automobile frightened her eldest son's horses and he was thrown down and trampled to death.

The facts in the case appear to be that a few days ago King Frederick was motoring along the high road near Pernersdorf when he met Frau Stark's eldest son, who jumped out of his waggon to hold his plunging horses. The King's chauffeur put on extra speed and passed the waggon at the moment Stark was under the hoofs of his horses, and did not stop until he reached Zehitsta Castle, belonging to Count Rex, where he obtained assistance and went back in the automobile to the injured waggon driver.

The court-martial of the Saxon King subsequently offered Frau Stark $300, payable half this year and half in 1908, which was refused.

MR. R. S. LEA APPOINTED

IS NOW A MEMBER OF THE PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

By an order-in-council, dated the twenthird day of December, 1906, Mr. Richard Smith Lea, B.A., Sc. (McGill) Ma. E., (McGill), has been appointed a member of the Provincial Board of Health.

SPECIAL ACT REQUIRED

DEAN WALTON WANTS TO JOIN QUEBEC BAR.

Prof. F. P. Walton, Dean of the Law Faculty of McGill University, will apply to the legislature at its next session for an act authorizing the Bar of the Province of Quebec to admit him to the practice of law after passing the requisite examinations.

BREAKFAST IS READY

This is the key-note of the morning. The woman who has no maid feels luxurious when she has Orange Meat.

If you save your coupons, save those in Orange Meat packages, and you may win $30.00 and the choice of valuable premiums.

The largest number of coupons mailed by any one person on or before March 30th, 1907, and addressed to Orange Meat, Kingston, will receive a prize of $30.00. All letters must reach the office of Orange Meat, Kingston, on or before April 9th, 1907, when the prize will be awarded.

A JOKE ON THE CITY COUNCIL.

A letter will be laid before the City Council this afternoon from Messrs. John James Browne and Sons, real estate agents, of Montreal, which will cause some amusement. It states that as the writers understand that the city has he power to grant exclusive franchises, they make application for an exclusive franchise to buy and sell real estate. They are willing to present the city with sufficient shares in a company they will form to enable the mayor, the chairman of the Finance Committee, and the chairman of the Road Comittee, to sit on the board of directors, and they will give the city, in return for the granting of the franchise, fifty percent of their gross receipts.

WARDEN OF THE ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE.



MISS ETHEL HURLBATT.
Who to-day entered upon her new duties.
See also page 10.

THE TYPHOID EPIDEMIC.

St. Henri With Montreal Water & Power Company's Water Seat of the Disease.

DR. LABERGE SAYS THERE IS NO IMPROVEMENT IN SITUATION UP TO PRESENT.

Last week there were thirty-five fresh cases of typhoid fever reported to the health authorities at the City Hall. Of these, no fewer than 17 were from St. Henri, which is supplied with water by the Montreal Water and Power Company. The balance are scattered over the rest of the wards, five wards having two cases each, and the others one apiece.

Dr. L. Laberge, medical officer of health for the city, says that there is no improvement in the situation, so far as typhoid is concerned, up to the present. Twelve deaths from the pest were reported at the health department during last week, and there are over 250 known to the civic health authorities.

The total number of deaths from all causes reported during the week was 161, including 132 Catholics, 22 Protestants, and 7 Jews. Apart from typhoid, there were 42 deaths from phthisis and allied diseases, 13 from diarrhoeal diseases, 2 from diphtheria, 4 from Bright's disease, and 5 from cancer. The births again make a very poor showing, numbering only 107—60 males and 47 females. Among 99 cases of contagious disease reported during the same period were 12 of diphtheria, 4 of scarlet fever, 32 of measles, and 13 of tuberculosis.

CANADIAN CABLES.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 6.—The French colonial department states that emigration from St. Pierre, Miquelon, to Canada has completely ceased.

Nordheimer's Limited

ESTABLISHED 1840.

589 St. Catherine St. West.

Montreal's Headquarters for everything in Music. Canadian representatives for the STEINWAY, the PIANOLA and the PIANOLA PIANO, which are the only instruments in the world containing the METROSTYLE, and manufacturers of the NORDHEIMER GRANDS and UPRIGHTS, the Artistic pianos of Canada.

Pianos rented, and old instruments taken in exchange.

MILK INSPECTION.

Civic Health Officer Replies to Recorder Weir's Criticisms on Saturday.

SAYS WATERED MILK IS DANGEROUS TO HEALTH, BUT THAT HIS STAFF IS INSUFFICIENT TO COPE WITH SITUATION.

Dr. L. Laberge, medical officer of health for the city, and head of the civic health department, in the course of an interview with a 'Witness' representative this morning, made some interesting statements regarding the criticisms passed upon his department by Mr. Recorder Weir on Saturday, in connection with milk inspection. Dr. Laberge says that Mr. Weir is wrong in supposing that watered milk is not dangerous to health. Watered milk becomes contaminated with contagious germs through adulteration with contaminated water, and does not keep half so long as pure milk. Dr. Laberge admits that it would be better to carry on bacteriological examination of milk all the year round, but says that it is impossible with his present staff. Dr. J. E. Laberge, the civic bacteriological expert, does this work during the summer months, but during those months he has not the school inspection to supervise. 'We want an additional bacteriological expert, and at least ten milk inspectors in all, if we are to do this work of milk inspection—cans, carts, and milk adulteration, etc.—thoroughly. It is not the fault of this department if the work is not done as thoroughly as it might be. The blame lies with the City Council, who will not give us the staff necessary. Until we have the staff it is impossible for us to carry on the work of inspection and bacteriological testing all the year round, as it should be done.'

JAPANESE SQUADRON

VISIT TO SAN FRANCISCO TO BE POSTPONED OWING TO PRESENT FEELING.

Tokio, Jan. 7.—It is expected that the departure of the training squadron of cruisers for Honolulu and the Pacific Coast will to-day be officially postponed for a week or ten days. A feeling prevails here in an influential circle that it would not be advisable to include a call at San Francisco in the cruise of the training squadron at a time when anti-Japanese sentiment is rampant. The proposed visit might be indefinitely postponed.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Eileen O'Meara, of Quebec, is visiting in the city.

Mrs. C. W. Peters, of Regina, Sask., is on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Lawrence Lynch, in Quebec.

Miss Lilian Corneille is the guest of Mrs. Marc Sauvelle, Ottawa.

The Misses Baines (Toronto) are in town on a visit to their aunt, Mrs. Covernton.

Mrs. A. D. Shirres, who has been visiting Mrs. H. K. Egan in Ottawa, has returned to the city.

Miss B. Storey, of McLaren street, Ottawa, is the guest of Mrs. E. Roberts, 135 Colonial avenue.

The Rev. E. M. Taylor, who was in town for the week end, has returned to Knowlton.

Mrs. Balfour is giving an at home at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, on Jan. 10.

Mr. J. A. Trotwood Richards left on Saturday for New York, where he will spend a few days.

Mrs. Cecil Pangman, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. E. L. Sewell, in Quebec, has returned to the city.

Mrs. James McGill will be at home on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at her apartments, 'The Prince Arthur,' 465 St. Urbain.

The Rev. Canon Allnat, D.D., of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, who has been rather seriously ill, is now able to be out again.

The Rev. Herbert and Mrs. Charters have returned to Lachute after spending New Year's week with friends in Westmount.

Mr. Arthur Bell, of the teaching staff of Stanstead College, who has been spending the last two weeks in town with friends, has returned home.

Mr. W. J. Ross, St. Catherine street, Westmount, has been ordered away by his physician for his health, and is now in Vermont.

Mr. Manabhai D. Daru, of Surat, who is lecturing at the meeting of the Woman's Club, in the Y. M. C. A., this afternoon, is staying at the Corona.

The engagement is announced of Miss Edith Drury, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. C. W. Drury, C.B., of Halifax, and Mr. Stephen Heward, of Montreal.

Mr. Harry Williams, of Oshawa, spent a few days in Montreal last week, visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Dies, Dorchester street.

Miss L. Forget entertained at dinner on Saturday for Miss Sally Stephen. Covers were laid for twelve. The table was decorated with pink roses and maidenhair ferns.

Miss Emily Mackie has returned to Montreal after spending New Year's week with her mother, Mrs. Mackie, of Lachute, accompanied by her friend, Miss Duffy.

Miss Mathewson, of Montreal, and her friend, Miss Patton, of Toronto, who are spending the winter abroad, are now in Nice. They intend travelling through Germany, Switzerland and Italy before returning.

Mrs. Dyer, Grosvenor avenue, Westmount, entertained at dinner on Friday evening for her sister, Miss Eva Macfarlane, of Philadelphia, who is spending a couple of weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Macfarlane, Mountain avenue, Westmount.

Mrs. Frank Stephen entertained at tea on Saturday afternoon for her daughter, Miss Sally Stephen, whose marriage to Mr. J. Oppe takes place to-morrow. The tea-table, which was decorated with pink carnations, was presided over by the maid of honor, Miss Elsie Stephen, assisted by the bridesmaids, Miss Alice Shaughnessy, Miss Estelle Holland and Miss L. Forget.

Mrs. Joseph Levy held a largely attended reception at her residence on Laval avenue, in honor of the coming out of her daughter, Miss Edith Levy, on Saturday afternoon. Nearly three hundred guests were received, among them being Mayor Ekers and Mrs. Ekers, Ald. Sadler and Mrs. Sadler, Ald. Turner, Ald. Dagenais, the Hon. J. I. Tarte, and Mrs. Tarte, Mrs. Godfroi Langlois, Mr. Justice Mathieu, Mr. Justice Lanctot and Mrs. Lanctot, Mr. F. D. Monk and Mrs. Monk, Miss Beaudin, Mr. G. N. Moncel and Mrs. Moncel, Mr. O. Faucher and Mrs. Faucher, Mr. D. Gillmor and Mrs. Gillmor, the Hon. J. D. Rolland, Mr. James McShane and Mrs. McShane, Hon. W. A. Weir and Mrs. Weir, Mrs. Malcolm Gregory, Dr. O. F. Mercier and Mrs. Mercier, Mr. Narcisse Dupuis and Mrs. Dupuis. The floral decorations were most effective. Every available corner was filled with large palms, while in the drawing-room were pink carnations and a profusion of ferns. The dining-room was arranged with American Beauty roses, the lights being shaded to match the flowers. Pink roses and ferns were in the sitting-room. Mrs. Joseph Levy wore a gown of amethyst velvet trimmed with real Irish guipure. Miss Edith Levy was in white crepe de Chine and baby Irish lace.

NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS.

ASSISTANT MINISTER AT ERSKINE CHURCH ON VIEWS OF LIFE.

At Erskine Church, last evening, Mr. E. McGougan, the new assistant minister, a graduate of McGill, who is now in his third year at the Presbyterian College, preached from the text: 'Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all other things shall be added unto you,' taking as his theme, 'New Year's resolutions.'

Mr. McGougan said that his text was the only true keynote for all New Year's resolutions. He spoke of the complex nature of life, and emphasized the importance of a proper perspective in viewing its problems, both personal and external. What seemed of great value to us might seem of little account to the angels. Jesus himself looked at all things from the heavenly standpoint.

In olden times, Mr. McGougan said, the Ptolemaic theory had regarded the earth as the centre of the universe, with the belief that was shattered by Copernicus. 'But plenty of people still make this earth the centre of their universe,' said the preacher. 'They live for it alone. It bounds their horizon.' Yet in no age had the worldling's life brought satisfaction. The writer of Ecclesiastes, who had his antitype in the modern philosopher, could only say of it in retrospection: 'All is vanity.' Plato, too, groping his way without revelation, said the same in effect. The 'vision of earth' in Plato's 'Republic' showed the sage's dream of the spirit world, which was a sermon in itself on human ambition.

COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips Square.

GREAT ANNUAL DISCOUNT SALE.

SPECIALS.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

GREAT TWEED OFFER

Choice Tweeds for Costumes and Suits, regular 60c, 70c, 90c, $1.00 and $1.25 per yard, to Clear at HALF PRICE.

200 Pieces of Best CHALLIES, in light and dark colors, 50c per yard, less 20 p.c.

FANCY LIGHT WEIGHT MATERIALS

One Table with Choice Assortment of Fine Materials, at 20 p.c. and 33 1-3 p.c. discount off regular prices.

SPECIAL VALUES IN LADIES' FUR JACKETS.

Electric Seal, plain, $42.00, for **$35.91** cash.

Electric Seal, trimmed, $52.50, for **$44.89** cash.

Grey Squirrel, $100.00, for **$85.50** cash.

Persian Lamb, plain, $150.00, for **$128.25** cash.

Persian Lamb, trimmed mink, $154.75, for .. .. .. **$132.32** cash.

Shore Mink, plain, $60.00, for **$51.30** cash.

ALSO

Neck Pieces in all fashionable furs, with Muffs to match, at **20** percent discount.

LADIES' HOSIERY.

Ladies' Scotch Lamb's Wool Vests, Drawers and Combinations, less **20** percent.

Ladies' Natural Llama Vests, less **20** percent.

Children's Natural Llama Wool Combinations, ankle, less **33** 1-3 percent.

WHITE MUSLINS.

One Line Figured Muslins, **33** 1-3 percent.

One Line Fancy Figured Muslins, **25** percent.

White Check Muslins, **25** percent.

Muslins, Batistes, Lawns, Mulls, Dimities, Piques, Bedford Cords, etc., at **10** percent discount.

WOOLS! WOOLS!

ALL WOOLS, less **5** percent.

SEWING MACHINES.

A Special Discount of **10** percent on all our different styles of Sewing Machines. Prices from **$14.00** upwards.

Jamieson's Electric Motor will fit on any sewing machine. Price, $45.00, for **$20.00**.

One Remington Typewriter, warranted in first class order, for **$40.00**.

TRUNK DEPARTMENT.

One Lot of Japanese Telescopes and Suit Cases, less **20** percent.

A large assortment of Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases, less **10** percent.

One lot of Indian-Made Bedroom Slippers, less **33** 1-3 percent.

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

150 Books, comprising all the Standard Authors; regular, 75c, for **25c.**

150 Boxes Stationery, with best linen paper; regular, 60c, for **25c.**

CHILDREN'S BOOKS

Children's Books, less **50** percent.

Including all Foxy Grandpa's Books, and everything else in the Toy Book line.

20 PERCENT DISCOUNT OFF Leather Goods, including Ladies' Hand Bags, Bridge Sets, Purses, Writing Cases, Tourist Cases, etc., etc.

STATIONERY.

10 PERCENT DISCOUNT OFF all our regular stock of Stationery, including Note Paper, Envelopes, Pencils, Pens, Visiting Cards, etc., etc.

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT.

English Liquid Paints, guaranteed; regular, 13c, 25c, 45c and 90c, for **5c, 10c, 25c** and **50c.**

Best quality White Enamelled Imported Granite Ware, at **33** 1-3 percent and **50** percent discount.

High Grade Refrigerators, guaranteed, less **25** percent.

15 percent discount off Best Washing Machine made.

A line of Tea and Coffee Pots, seamless white lined, less **50** percent.

Special **5c, 10c, 15c, 25c** and **50c** Tables with useful household articles.

CONFECTIONERY DEPT.

20 PERCENT DISCOUNT OFF.

Fancy Filled Boxes and Fancy Empty Boxes.

10 PERCENT DISCOUNT OFF.

Fancy Baskets and Confectionery.
Fruit Mixtures, 20c, for **15c.**

ITALIAN CHOCOLATE & BISCUITS

40c Cakes for **35c.**
10c Cakes, two for **15c.**
20c Cakes for **15c.**
4c Cakes, 6 for **20c.**
Biscuits, **$1.50, 75c** and **25c** per box.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

One Table of Pure Wool Imported Tweeds and Worsted Suiting; colors and designs new; heavy and medium weights; trimmings and linings the best; fit guaranteed. Prices, **$25.00** to **$30.00**, less **20** percent.

Fancy Scotch Tweed Overcoating for winter wear, light and dark colors, newest shades and designs, making and lining the best. Prices, **$25.00** to **$35.00**, less **20** percent.

TAILORING DEPT. Continued

Fancy Worsted and Tweed Trouserings; a big assortment of the new colors and styles; regular, $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00, less **20** percent.

Fancy Wool Vestings, **$5.00** to **$10.00**, less **20** percent.

All Smoking Jackets and Dressing Gowns to clear at **20** percent discount.

Special Mantle Cloths to clear at **20** percent discount.

Navy Blue and Black Melton and Beaver Overcoating, less **10** percent.

Navy Blue and Black Serge and Vicuna Suitings, less **10** percent.

MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING

500 Men's and Youths' Imported Tweed Suits, Dark and Light colors, medium and heavy weights, making and trimming the best only, vents and creases on the sides; D. B. and S. B. Coats; close fitting collars; shoulders perfect; sizes, 33 to 44 breast.

Prices, **$15.00** to **$25.00**, less **50** percent.

Tweed Overcoats, S. B. and D. B. styles, vents, full skirts, good lengths, making and trimming the best; sizes, 33 to 44 breast.

Prices, **$10.00** to **$16.50**, less **20** percent.

Tweed Overcoats, styles as above, best imported Tweeds; sizes, 33 to 44 breast. Prices, **$18.00** to **$22.00**, less **33** 1-3 percent.

Plain Grey Melton and Dark Tweed, Windsor and Newmarket Overcoats, odd sizes. Prices, **$16.50** and **$22.00**, less **33** 1-3 percent.

Men's and Youths' Tweed and Worsted Trouserings, Light, Dark and Medium shades, perfect fitting; sizes, 31 to 44; regular, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.50, for **$2.50.**

300 Boys' Norfolk Tweed Suits, dark colors, new designs, all straight pants; sizes, 25 to 34 breast. Prices, **$6.50** to **$8.00**, less **50** percent.

50 Boys' Melton and Tweed Overcoats, S. B. styles, small collars, good lengths, nice fitting garment; sizes, 26 to 32 breast. Prices, **$7.50** and **$8.00**, less **50** percent.

Children's Buster Brown and Russian Overcoats, newest styles and colors; ages, 3 to 9 years. Prices, **$5.50** to **$9.50**, less **33** 1-3 percent.

Boys' Nap Reefers, Tweed Linings. Sizes, 24 to 33 breast, less **10** percent.

Boys' Blanket Coats, lined and trimmed with red flannel; sizes, 20 to 26, less **10** percent.

5 Percent Discount for Cash in Addition to all Other Discounts or Reductions.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. Limited, Montreal

MONTREAL MEN KILLED

BROKEN RAIL CAUSES WRECK OF WESTBOUND C. P. R. EXPRESS.

Winnipeg, Jan. 7.—A broken rail is believed to have been the cause of a wreck which occurred to the east-bound Transcontinental train on the Canadian Pacific, which left here on Saturday evening for Montreal. Several coaches were smashed, two men were killed and six injured. The wreck occurred at Kaministiquia, a small station twenty-five miles west of Fort William, at 2.30 p.m.

The dead are: H. Smith and K. Campbell, of Montreal, employed as waiters on the dining car.

The injured are:—Louis Konar, employee, Montreal, head injured slightly; A. Ferguson, mail clerk, Winnipeg, head, shoulder and arm hurt; G. B. Keyes, passenger, Owen Sound, shoulder hurt; William Martsland, passenger, Northampton, England, left hand and arm hurt; Harry Thompson, passenger, Sheffield, England, head slightly hurt; R. Barber, passenger, London, England, shoulder and head slightly hurt.

All the passengers were taken on to Fort William, the uninjured being put up at hotels, and the injured placed in the hospitals. The track was cleared at midnight and the passengers were taken on to their destination on train 96, which reached Fort William this morning.

SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Steamer.	At.	From.
Lancastrian ..	Boston	London
Emp. of Ireland	Liverpool . . .	St. John
Umbria	Liverpool . . .	New York
Philadelphia ..	Southampton . .	New York
Etruria	New York . . .	Liverpool
New York	New York .	Southampton
Minnetonka .. .	New York	London
Monmouth	Avonmouth . . .	St. John
Canada	Halifax . . .	Liverpool

EMPRESS TOUCHED BOTTOM.

The C.P.R. states that the Empress of Ireland, which was reported aground in the Mersey, merely touched on her way up the river, and was not damaged in any way. The big vessel touched at 1 a.m., and none of the passengers were inconvenienced, the Empress of Ireland coming up to her berth quite easily later

R. & O. DINNER.

The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. gave a dinner at the Montreal Club on Saturday evening to the heads of the departments. There were 25 present and a most agreeable evening was spent. Mr. C. J. Smith, the general manager, presided, and the directorate was represented by Mr. R. Forget, M.P., president. Mr. George Caverhill and Mr. H. Markland Molson. Mr. Charles Archer, the company's solicitor, was also in attendance.

EMPRESS OF BRITAIN.

St. John, N.B.—The Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of Britain landed the following saloon passengers and a good list of third-class passengers at 8.20 a.m. Saturday: Mr. F. Adams, Mr. Norman Barber, Mr. and Miss R. Barber, Mr. James Brodie, Mrs. Brodie, Miss Doris Brodie, Mr. Charles G. Cowan, Mr. C. C. Gardner, Mr. William Garson, Miss E. Hurlbatt, Mr. R. P. Inglis, Mrs. M. T. Kirney, Mr. Kemp, Mr. B. R. Laird, Dr. Loenholm, Major A. H. Macdonell, D.S.O., Mr. H. F. Mcpartland, Mr. F. E. Meredith, K.C., Dr. J. W. Mon Merrill, Mrs. M. M. Merrill, Mr. E. W. Mitton, Mrs. Mitton, Mr. E. R. Morgan, Mr. G. R. Parkin, Mrs. Parkin, Mr. N. Richardson, Mr. L. Rose, Mrs. C. Robillard, Mr. J. Seldon, Miss A. E. Sinclair, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G. and valet, Mr. Charles T. Tyrer, Capt. T. H. Worsnop, Mrs. Worsnop, Mr. W. Widdowson.

WANTS ALL YEAR BUSINESS.

The Dominion Park Company will apply to the Legislature for authorization to dispose of its surplus lands and continue its operations at all times throughout the year

Weekly Calendar.

ARENA HOCKEY

Wed. Jan. 9th, at 8.30 p.m.

MONTREAL vs. WANDERER

Band will play from 8.00 to 8.30 and at half time. Seats now on sale at Star Branch Office, cor. Peel and St. Catherine streets.

PRICES :—Wood Avenue Entrance, Admission 25c. Main Entrance, Admission 50c, Reserved Seats 75c, Box Seats $1.00.

MONDAY, JANUARY 7.

Art Association, Phillips Square.

FOUR CANADIAN ARTISTS' EXHIBITION

WILL OPEN ON

Saturday, 22nd Dec.,

at 3 p.m., and Close on January, 5th, 1907.

ADMISSION. 25c.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8.

WEEK OF PRAYER.

January 7 to 12.

During the Week of Prayer meetings will be held in the

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 502 Dorchester Street, West,

every morning from 11 to 12, and all ladies are most cordially invited.

TUESDAY—'Prayer and Promise.'
WEDNESDAY—'The Home and the Young.'
THURSDAY—'Christian Work and Christian Workers.'
FRIDAY—'World Wide Missions.'
SATURDAY—'Consecration.'

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11.

4 SYMPHONY CONCERT At ACADEMY

Friday Next 4.30

Soloists: Miss Perley, Soprano, Mr. Woodley, Baritone.

.25 to $1.25 at Box Office.

Mr. Veitch's Management.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

MICHAEL MALOFF

The Celebrated Young Russian Violinist, will give a Grand Recital, assisted by

Miss IRENE LEVI, Vocalist.
Accompanist, Miss SOPHIE MEYERS,

At KARN HALL, MONDAY, Jan. 14th, '07.

At 8.30 p.m.

Tickets, 75c to $1.50, for sale at Nordheimer's and Archambault's Music Stores, and at Karn Hall.

Notice to Shareholders.

The Tenth Annual Meeting of The Montreal Lumber Company, Limited, will be held on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at TWO O'CLOCK, in the afternoon, at the head office of the Company, No. 279 Seigneurs street, Montreal, to receive Annual Report and transact such other business as may be necessary.

HARRY BROWN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

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

Jan.				
1	9.30	a.m.	Oceanic, White Star.
4	9.30	a.m.	St. Paul, American.
a 4	10.30	a.m.	Parisian, Allan.
7	9.30	a.m.	Kaiser Wilhelm II. N.G. Lloyd.
*7	6.00	p.m.	do. Supplementary.
8	9.30	a.m.	Teutonic, White Star.
* 8	6.00	p.m.	Supplementary.
* 9	6.00	p.m.	La Bretagne, Gen. Tr. Atl.
a 11	10.30	a.m.	Empress of Britain, Canadian Pacific.
11	9.30	a.m.	Etruria, Cunard.
* 11	6.00	p.m.	Supplementary.
a 18	10.30	a.m.	Pretorian, Allan.
18	9.30	a.m.	Campania, Cunard.
* 15	6.00	p.m.	Supplementary.
21	9.30	a.m.	Kronprinz Wilhelm, N. G. Lloyd.
* 21	6.00	p.m.	Supplementary.
22	9.30	a.m.	Majestic, White Star.
* 22	6.00	p.m.	Supplementary.
25	10.30	a.m.	Tunisian, Allan.
25	9.30	a.m.	Campania, Cunard.
* 25	6.00	p.m.	Supplementary.

*Letters may be posted up to 6.06 p.m. Other matter should be posted before 5 p.m. Registered before 5.30 p.m.

a Parcels (per Parcel Post) are forwarded by the Canadian steamer, the last time of mailing at Head Office being 10.00 a.m., on Fridays. Registered before 10.00 a.m. on Fridays.

DEATH OF MRS. COUPER.

The death occurred yesterday morning of Mrs. Couper, wife of Mr. Henry S. Couper, sr., of this city. The deceased lady, who was over seventy years of age, had been sick for about three weeks with bronchitis. She leaves, besides her husband, three sons and a daughter: David Couper, Henry S. Couper, jr., and W. M. Couper, advocate, of Montreal, and Miss Elizabeth Couper. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, 49 Laurier avenue, St. Henri.

THE LATE MR. BOSTWICK.

The funeral took place yesterday at Berthier of the late Mr. John Bostwick, a lifelong resident of the district. The late Mr. Bostwick was 75 years of age, and although for many years a sufferer from rheumatism, his cheery disposition endeared him to every one with whom he was brought into contact. He was also a very charitable man. The service was conducted by the Rev. W. R. Hubbard, M.A., rector of Berthier.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.

The visiting governors for the present week to the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge and to the Homes at Longue Pointe are: Messrs. George R. Hooper and Charles Cassils. The number of night lodgings given last week was 465 and the number of meals given was 714.

FROM WITNESS' FILES.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Twenty years ago the wholesale expulsion of Jews from Odessa and Nolocyskai was in progress.

Great Britain was preparing for the Queen's Jubilee, and Montreal was preparing for her winter carnival.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

Forty years ago the business men of Boston were agitating for a semi-weekly line of steamers to Europe.

In New York, at a convention of Fenian Centres and delegates, Head Centre Stephens was declared to be 'an exploded humbug,' and General Gleeson was elected in his place as 'Central Organizer of the Irish Republic.'

The Ottawa 'Evening Post' was issued for the last time. It was draped in mourning and published its own obituary as follows: 'Died in Ottawa, on Saturday, 5th January, 1867, the 'Evening Post,' aged one year, one month and one day. The demise of the paper is deeply regretted by a large number of dead-heads.'

Forty years ago Toronto ordered all saloons in the city closed at 7 o'clock on Saturday nights. Montreal is asking for it to-day, and some people think the legislation too extreme.

It was announced that the Rev. James Carmichael, of Clinton, Canada West, Diocese of Huron, would deliver a lecture in this city, in aid of the parsonage debt of St. Stephen's Church. Mr. Carmichael is now Bishop Carmichael.

The Point St. Charles branch of the Y. M. C. A. was announced to be fairly 'under way.'

The St. Lawrence, opposite the city, had already closed and opened three times during the season, and there was no present prospect of the ice bridge being formed.

The following streets had been opened during the past year: Mance, from Sherbrooke to Hotel Dieu; Albert, from Chaboillez square to Mountain; Scotland, (now Argyle avenue), from Aqueduct to near Guy. The following had been extended: Anderson, from Lagauchetiere to Dorchester; Lagauchetiere, from Monique to Cemetery (now Cathedral); Barclay, from Napoleon to Lagauchetiere; St. George, from Ontario to Sherbrooke; Sanguinet, from St. Emery to Sherbrooke; Mignonne, from Panet to near Papineau road; St. Elizabeth, from Mignonne to Ontario. The following were widened: Lagauchetiere, from St. Genevieve to St. Monique; Notre Dame, from St. Francois Xavier to St. Peter; German, from Mignonne to Renhard's Brewery; St. Urbain, at corner of Sherbrooke; St. Francois Xavier, at the corner of Hospital; Sherbrooke, from St. Denis to Union avenue; Wellington, at the corner of St. Etienne.

SIXTY YEARS AGO.

Sixty years ago the Quebec 'Mercury' lamented the apathy of the citizens in not taking steps for securing telegraph communication with other parts of the provinces, and pointed to 'the rapid and and steady progress' of Montreal as a proof of what could be done by enterprise and perseverance.

OBITUARY

WILLIAM F. BOARDMAN.

Ottawa, Jan. 6.—Mr. W. F. Boardman, of the immigration branch of the Department of the Interior, died last evening of heart trouble at his home on Slater street, after an illness of several months. Deceased came to Canada thirty years ago, and for a time was editor of the Sherbrooke 'Gazette.' Twenty-four years ago he entered the service of the government, continuing therein until his death. He was unmarried. The remains will be taken to Montreal in the morning, there to be cremated.

LIEUT.-COL. H. K. STEWART.

London, Jan. 6.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. K. Stewart, C.M.G., a Scotch-Canadian, and late King's messenger, a well-known soldier, is dead.

A CENTENARIAN.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Patrick Clint, aged one hundred years, died in Kingston on Saturday. The venerable lady was a former hotelkeeper here.

JAMES PIPER.

Quebec, Jan. 6.—Mr. James Piper, for a number of years in the employ of the Allan line in this city, died here yesterday morning, aged 76 years. Deceased was the father of Mrs. J. B. Lambkin, of Halifax, and Mr. James Piper, of this city.

GENERAL PERCIVAL DE BATHE.

London, Jan. 5.—General Sir Henry Percival de Bathe, whose son, Hugo Gerald de Bathe, is the husband of the former Mrs. Langtry, is dead. He was born in 1823.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

HOCKEY.—Montreal defeated Shamrocks at the Arena, and Ottawa won from Quebec at Ottawa. Queen's defeated Yale for the intercollegiate championship.

CURLING.—Two games played in the President's Prize Competition at the Montreal Club. Bonspiel entries coming in.

BASKETBALL.—Buffaloes won Saturday's M. A. A. A. league game

BASEBALL.—Barrow resigns from Toronto. Sketch of Newton, new Montreal pitcher.

HOCKEY

MONTREAL DEFEATED SHAMROCKS BY 5 GOALS TO 3.

The first opportunity of obtaining any direct knowledge as to the constitution of the Montreal and Shamrock teams for this season was afforded on Saturday night, when the winged-wheel septette by marked improvement in their combination during the second half overcame their green-shirted opponents by the comfortable margin of 5 to 3. Owing to the mild weather the ice was in wretched condition, but despite this handicap both teams worked hard, and showed unusual speed, especially towards the close of the game. Considering this great handicap the class of play was wonderful, and the speed developed in the latter stages of the play has not often been excelled even in Stanley cup hockey under similar conditions. The Shamrocks held the advantage throughout the first half, particularly as regards combination work. Moreover, their shooting was at all times dangerous. In the first period Montreal showed sufficient speed, but appeared lost when nearing their opponents' goal, and their combination, what little existed, was broken up with comparative ease. In this respect they strikingly resembled the New Glasgow challengers. However, during the second half they worked together in greater harmony, and really bewildered the Shamrocks through their speed and combination, although it must be admitted that the Irishmen suffered to no small extent on account of the deserved penalties meted out to them.

As fully expected, 'Reddy' McMillan appeared with the Shamrocks, and was a source of considerable strength, many of his rushes and his clever stick handling eliciting much applause. He was evidently in far better form than on the occasion of his appearance with the New Glasgow team, and showed to greater advantage in every respect. However, he was unfortunate enough to be disabled for a short time, and this accident weakened him to a certain degree.

Both goal-keepers furnished nice exhibitions of how the nets should be guarded, and from Saturday's game it would be difficult to say who had the better of the argument. DeGrey, another Cornwall man, played wing for the Shamrocks. He is a good skater and a skilful stickhandler. Murphy looked good at first, but later slowed up considerably. Brennan, at point, did not make a great impression on the audience, and the work of Baxter, Armstrong and Murphy was at times indifferent enough.

On Montreal's forward line, Small and Sergeant were, perhaps, the hardest and speediest players, but Mason and Chipchase furnished no end of surprises by their snappy play. In the first half their combination was loose, but as the game proceeded they worked nicely, and towards the close had matters altogether their own way.

All the defence relieved in good order. 'Doc' Cameron was in unusually good form, and Brownrigg, with further experience, should be in class with any one in the league playing the same position with one or two possible exceptions.

THE GAME.

The game opened with aggressive play on the part of the Shamrocks, and in a few moments Murphy notched the first goal of the game. With almost equal frequency the puck travelled towards both goals. Then by a nice rush on the part of DeGrey, who is a speedy and tricky player, the Shamrocks added another. At this stage it appeared as if the Shamrocks would play the winged-wheel players off their feet, but Montreal took a wonderful brace, and turned the tide of battle in their favor. The forwards worked like Trojans, and with the development of combination their shooting on goal became more effective. Sargent, well supported, bored right in on the opposing goal, and landed the puck into the net.

Thus encouraged, all the forwards lent a hand, with the result that Mason turned the trick, though it was a lucky shot, being scored at long range. Ineffective shooting by both teams and faster play marked the close of the first half without further scoring.

The ice was heavy at the opening of the second period, but the players showed twice the speed. DeGrey and McMillan for the Shamrocks, scintillated, while the Montreal forward line worked smooth combination. After a quarter of an hour's play, Chipchase scored.

The Shamrock men were now reduced in number through penalties, and Sargent twice located the net. It was then apparent that Shamrocks had shot their bolt, while Montreal steadily improved.

DeGrey, whose work deserves more than passing mention, scored the third goal for his team and the final of the game shortly before the referee blew his whistle.

Messrs. Hodge and Howard deserve considerable credit for the effective and impartial manner in which they handled the game, for the heavy going and many mistakes made as a natural result of the weather conditions, proved a source of much irritation to the players.

The crowd was not large, but became highly enthusiastic as the game progressed.

Teams and summary:

Shamrock (3)		Montreal (5)
Currie	Goal	White
Brennan	Point	Brownrigg
Armstrong	C. Point	Dr. Cameron
Murphy	Rover	Small
Baxter	Centre	Sargent
McMillan	Wing	C. Chipchase
DeGrey	Wing	Mason

The officials were: —

Mr. Tom Hodge, Wanderer, referee. Mr. Carlie Howard, Victoria, judge of play. Umpires, Messrs. Faulkner and A. Lockerby. Timekeepers, Mr. Emmett Quinn, Shamrocks; Mr. Desse Brown, Montreal. Penalty timekeeper, Mr. T. Y. Foster.

Summary:—

HALF-TIME.

1—Murphy, Shamrock.. .... ..1½ min.
2—DeGrey, Shamrock.... .. ..4½ min.
3—Sargent, Montreal.... .. .. ½ min.
4—Mason, Montreal.. .. .. ..1 min.

SECOND HALF.

5—Chipchase, Montreal.. .. ..14 min.
6—Sargent, Montreal.... .... ..17 min.
7—Sargent, Montreal.. .... 3 min.
8—DeGrey, Shamrock.. .. .. .. 3 min.

PENALTIES.

First Half—Baxter, 2 minutes; Cameron, 2 minutes; Brennan, 2 minutes; McMillan, 2 minutes; Armstrong, 2 minutes.

Second Half—McMillan, 3 minutes; Brennan, 3 minutes.

OTTAWA WON FROM QUEBEC BY SIX TO ONE.

Ottawa, Jan. 5.—The opening Eastern League game of the Ottawa hockey season took place to-night, when Ottawa defeated Quebec by six goals to one. The ice was in poor condition, and the play suffered in consequence. In addition to this the Ottawa team seemed not to have recovered from the effects of their western trip. These causes undoubtedly contributed to make up for a poor display on the part of the ex-Stanley cup holders, which gave rise to an openly expressed opinion that Ottawa would make but a poor show against the Wanderers on Saturday next at the Montreal Arena. The Ottawa forward line was especially indifferent with the exception Alf. Smith, who did practically all the work that was done, and contributed more than any other member of the team to the result. Westwick was a disappointment, and never showed anything like his real form, and Harry Smith ran him close in the same respect. Shore started indifferently, but later on found his place, and gave a show that would have been good but for occasional breaches of the rules of the game, which resulted in visits to the seat of the offenders. The defence was the brightest part of the game played by Ottawa. Moore and Pulford were at their best, and that is saying much. Moore's work especially was a revelation to those who had thought his day was over, and had talked of replacing him with Armstrong, of last year's Smith's Falls team, who was transferred to Ottawa with that intention. Pulford, playing his first game of the season, was quite as good as ever, getting in many an effective run down the ice in assistance of his lagging forward line. Lesueur, in Ottawa's goal, completes a defence upon which it will undoubtedly be difficult to improve. He is easily the cleverest man before the net of the many who have worn the red, black and white.

Moran, in the Quebec goal, Blair and Joe Power, made up a fairly strong defence, and C. Power, McDonald and Gillespie constituted a nice attack, though Morency, the fourth forward, did not show up so well.

During the first half Quebec fought a hard battle, and nothing but Lesueur's remarkable cleverness in goal saved Ottawa from being scored against. Ottawa scored twice in the first period, Alf. Smith getting both.

In the second half four more goals were slid in by Shore, Harry Smith, who got two, and Alf. Smith. C. Power scored the last goal of the game a minute before time.

Messrs. Lester Patrick, 'Hod' Stuart, and Boon, of the Wanderers, were interested spectators of the game.

The teams were as follows:—

Ottawa.		Quebec.
Lesueur	Goal	Moran
Pulford	Point	Blair
Moore	Cover	J. Power.
Westwick	Rover	C. Power
H. Smith	Centre	McDonald
A. Smith	Right	Morency
Shore	Left	Gillespie

Referee—Frank Patrick, Montreal.

Judge of play—Reg. Percival, Montreal.

Summary:—

Game.	Won by	Scored by	Time.
1.....	Ottawa	A. Smith	11.00
2.....	Ottawa	A. Smith	17.00
Second half.			
3.....	Ottawa	Shore	5.00
4.....	Ottawa	S. Smith	11.00
5.....	Ottawa	H. Smith	1.00
6.....	Ottawa	A. Smith	5.00
7.....	Quebec	C. Power	7.00

Penalties:—H. Smith, Shore, H. Smith, Shore, Shore, A. Smith, Moran.

MAGNUS FLETT BADLY INJURED.

Winnipeg, Jan. 6.—Magnus Flett, the big point of the Winnipeg, Strathcona hockey team, was so badly injured in the game at Brandon on Friday evening that his hockey days are probably over, his elbow having been broken by a blow from the stick of Joe Hall, one of the players, whose conduct on the ice is already before the league executive with a recommendation for expulsion. The injury was inflicted five minutes after the game started, yet Flett pluckily played it out with one arm, and his being partially incapacitated was a leading factor in the defeat of the local team.

THE INTERMEDIATE SERIES.

Shamrock Intermediates won their match against the Intermediate Wanderers at the Arena on Saturday afternoon, and Victoria defeated Montreal in the same series. These results give all four teams a win and a loss apiece in two games played by each.

QUEEN'S DEFEATED YALE.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 5.—At the Duquesne Garden here to-night Queen's again defeated Yale for the intercollegiate championship of America, by three goals to nil. The plan of numbering the players after the manner of competitors in track events was tried and proved to be a great success. The game besides being fast, was remarkably clean, only one player being ruled off.

The teams were:—

Queen's.		Yale.
Mills	Goal	Lang
McDonald	Point	Dilworth
Pennock	Cover	Thayer
Crawford	Centre	Driscoll
McLaughlin	Rover	Stanley
Curtin	R. wing	Howard
Dobson	L. wing	Williams

Referee—Schooley.

Attendance—3,000.

THREE RIVERS WON.

Three Rivers, Que., Jan. 5.—A match was played here to-night between the Grand'Mere team, champions of the Intermediate Hockey League, and the Three Rivers team, ex-champions, resulting in the defeat of the Grand'Mere team by a score of 6 to 2. The match throughout was a strenuous one. But for the excellent work of their goal keeper the champions' defeat would have been by a still bigger margin.

The teams were as follows:—

Three Rivers.		Grand'Mere.
H. Drysdale	Goal	A. Paquet
B. Baxter	Point	A. Boisjoli
B. D. Baxter	C. point	M. Bellefeuille
A. G. Baptist	Forward	N. Boisjoli
C. O. Baptist	Forward	H. Bowen
F. Malone	Forward	J. Gill
R. Kiernan	Forward	J. P. Phelan

Referee—H. C. Blair.

Umpires—G. St. Pierre and F. Read.

HOCKEY PLAYERS LOST THEIR CLOTHES.

Brockville, Jan. 5.—While the members of the Crescent Hockey Club, of this city, were playing a match wtih the Belleville Juniors, at Belleville, the hotel at which they were putting up was burned. When the boys returned to headquarters after the match, they found their ordinary clothes soaked with water, and were compelled to return here wearing their hockey uniforms.

HOCKEY TO-NIGHT.

At the Victoria Rink to-night the championship series of the junior hockey matches starts off at the Victoria Rink with a match between the Gordons and the Westmount A. A. A. In the intermediates' last week Westmount beat the Gordons, but to-night the Gordons expect to reverse things. The section 'B' matches, in which the Gordons, Westmount, McGill and Loyola play, nearly all take place at the Victoria Rink on Mondays and Fridays.

BASEBALL

BARROW RESIGNS THE MANAGEMENT OF THE TORONTO CLUB.

Toronto, Jan. 5.—The management of the Toronto baseball club will be in new hands this season, as Ed. Barrow, who recently became a local boniface, placed his resignation yesterday in the hands of the directors. It has been understood that Barrow's resignation would be forthcoming, as his time is fully taken up with his hotel. An effort will be made to secure a manager, and if all else fails, Tim Flood may get the job.

MONTREAL'S NEW PITCHER.

Eustace J. Newton, who is expected to be Montreal's star pitcher next season, was born at Carmel, Ind., on Oct. 26, 1877, and learned to play ball while a student at Morris Hall College. He made his début as a professional with the Norfolk Club, of the Atlantic League, in 1897, and remained with that team the next season. In 1899 he made so good a record with the Indianapolis Club that he was transferred to Cincinnati. He was awarded to the Brooklyn Club when the major league war ended, although he had signed with the New York American League Club, and on the refusal of President Ebbets to meet the pitcher's demands, he jumped to the Los Angeles Club, with which he remained until the season of 1905. He reported the early part of that year to Manager Griffith in poor health, and was of very little use to the Highlanders, as his strength was not equal to the exertion of pitching.

SKATING.

THE C. A. A. A. CHAMPIONSHIP MEETING.

The Canadian Amateur Athletic Union has issued a circular advertising the national speed and figure skating championships, to take place at Broadview Avenue Rink, Toronto, on Friday and Saturday, Feb. 1 and 2. The events will be 220-yard race, half mile race, one mile race, two mile race, three mile race, five mile race, half mile backward, 220-yard hurdle race (six hurdles, 27 inches high). In addition to the races there are to be figure skating competitions for men and ladies. Events are open to all registered amateur athletes, rules of C. A. A. U. to govern. Prizes will consist of a gold medal, emblematic of the championship of Canada, to the winner in each event; a silver medal to the second, and a bronze to the third. The championship committee is composed of Messrs. James G. Merrick, chairman; A. D. Fisher, Francis Nelson, James Pearson, William Stark, president C. A. A. U., and N. H. Crow, secretary C. A. A. U.

VICTORIA RINK RACES.

At the Victoria Rink on Saturday night the second of the series of races, for which prizes are offered by the management of the rink took place, and great interest was manifested by a large crowd of skating enthusiasts. The race was one mile, which meant thirteen laps around the rink. Quite a number of contestants were started by Mr. Louis Rubenstein, who has charge of the races. Young Wheeler, the famous boy skater, at once took the lead, and kept it for about six laps, when he was passed by Aird, who won the race, with Wheeler almost immediately behind him. The time was 3.16, and the finish was made in the following order: J. A. Aird, M.A.A.A.; Russell Wheeler, M.A.A.A.; C. Gorman, Stadium; H. Wilson, Ontario Rink; W. E. Power, M. A. A. A. The management of the rink are to be congratulated on working up these races, as really Montreal, the greatest city for winter sports, has been lacking in the past on working up enthusiasm and bringing forward young blood.

CURLING

PRESIDENT'S PRIZE COMPETITION AT MONTREAL CLUB.

In the president's prize competition at the Montreal Curling Club two games were played the past week end. Skips Fenwick and Wm. Brown being victors.

The scores were:

F. H. Pitcher	W. I. Gear
M. J. Farrell	G. P. Butters
J.F.Johnston	W. W. Walker
W. I. Fenwick	Rev. A. J. Mowatt
Skip—14	Skip—9
M. E. Williams	G. H. Carter
W. O. H. Dodds	S. Huxley
W. L. Jamieson	C. H. Routh
Wm. Brown	O. N. Evans
Skip—14	Skip—7

BONSPIEL ENTRIES COMING IN APACE.

Entries for the various competitions of the bonspiel of the Montreal Curling Club, which commences on Jan. 21, and which celebrates the centenary of the club, are coming in rapidly. Two rinks of Scottish curlers are entered, and Mr. Sanderson, a member of the Scottish team of two years ago, has arrived already. From the United States rinks representing the New Jersey and Detroit Clubs will be present.

The Terra Nova Club, of St. John's, Newfound; the Thistle and St. Andrew's Clubs, of St. John, N.B., are the Eastern clubs which, up to the present, have signified their intention of appearing at the bonspiel, the two last named clubs competing only for the Granites' trophy.

Ottawa is sending down eight rinks, four from the Rideau Club and a like number from the Ottawa Club. From smaller curling centres in the Montreal district, entries are also being received, Sherbrooke and Ormstown being among them.

In addition to the outside entries the city clubs are each entering from ten to fifteen rinks, bringing the total number of curlers expected to take part in the bonspiel to nearly five hundred.

The ice of the city clubs has been placed at the disposal of the Montreal organization, and the preliminary heats of each competition will be distributed over all the rinks in Montreal.

The bonspiel committee have made arrangements to hold a banquet for between five and six hundred persons at the Windsor Hotel on Jan. 24.

GRANITE POINTS AT MONTREAL.

The Granites points competition at the Montreal Club was completed on Saturday night, the three leading scores being made by Wm. Brown, 28; W. A. Wilson, 26; J. Pitblado, 24.

BOWLING

DOMINION TOURNAMENT TO BE HELD IN TORONTO DURING APRIL.

Toronto, Jan. 5.—The officers of the newly formed Canadian Bowlers' Association are leaving no stone unturned to have the most representative gathering of bowlers at their first meeting to be held here on July 14. Secretary Munson has worked hard getting in touch with the bowlers throughout the Dominion, and already has heard from prominent bowlers, assuring him of their heartiest support in making the C.B.A. a huge success. The Canadian Bowling Association will hold a monster tournament in Toronto, on neutral alleys, in April. It will be an international affair. Bowlers from all over the Dominion, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Toledo, Port Huron, etc., will compete for valuable trophies, and the purses offered will be far in excess of what the bowlers of Canada have been used to.

BASKETBALL

SATURDAY'S LEAGUE GAME AT THE M.A.A.A.

The Buffaloes Thistles' fixture in the M.A.A.A. Basketball League, played at the gym on Saturday evening resulted in a victory for the Buffaloes by a score of 33 points to 15. The floor work during the progress of the game was good, but the shooting was indifferent, the losers throwing away a great many chances through inefficiency in this direction. Taylor, for the winners, and Gomery, for the Thistles, were the pick of the two sides.

Among the spectators was a section of the Victoria Rifles, who had been granted membership privileges through the courtesy of Mr. Victor Buchanan, president of the M.A.A.A.

Buffaloes.		Thistles.
W. Patterson	Defence	W. Smith
P. H. Nowers	Defence	R. Gomery
W. Davison	Centre	J. M. Jones
W. B. Taylor	Home	E. Wood
W. McKay	Home	L. Patterson

NEW ODDFELLOWS' LODGE.

On Saturday afternoon and evening a new lodge, 'Three Rivers Lodge, No. 47, I.O.O.F.,' was instituted in the city of Three Rivers, Que., by Grand Master E. H. Walling, of Quebec, who was assisted by T. J. Potter, grand secretary, and D. J. Dickson, grand treasurer, of Montreal. Mercantile Lodge, No. 37, of Quebec, did the degree work in an excellent manner, some twenty-five of their members having gone up in a special car attached to the C. P. R. express. There was also a large delegation of members present from Shawinigan Falls and Grand'mere. The new lodge starts out with thirty charter members, and elected the following officers: N. G., T. G. Hawthorn; V. G., R. W. Williams; secretary, J. Lewis Williams; treasurer, J. M. Dalton.

DOUBLED UP WITH CRAMPS.

Stomach feels like an infernal machine and you want relief mighty quick. Nothing does the work half so soon as Polson's Nerviline. Why it kills the pain instantly. If your bottle is empty get another to-day. Nerviline keeps the doctor bill small because it cures little ills before they grow big. Nothing for indigestion, heartburn and cramps like Polson's Nerviline. Large bottles for 25c.

RUSSIAN SEA FORCE.

Reorganization of Shattered Navy Receives an Impetus

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—The reorganization of Russia's shattered sea force, which has been kept practically at a standstill by the powerful clique which is fighting to prevent the premier probing into the naval scandals of the grand dual régime, to which the defeat of the Russians at the Battle of the Sea of Japan are largely attributed, has lately received an impetus through the personal interest of the Emperor. At a recent conference of highest naval authorities, summoned by the Emperor, and presided over by himself, His Majesty enjoined the officers to speak with the utmost frankness, and for the first time he was informed of the full extent of the corruption responsible for the defeat at the hands of the Japanese. A proposal to adopt the German plan of naval administration was rejected as untimely, because it would be regarded as withdrawing the navy from the control, and hence the confidence, of parliament, but those present at the conference gathered that the Emperor was fully determined to put through a complete naval programme. This programme will be elaborated as soon as the finances of the empire permit.

WATERWAYS COMMISSION

QUESTION OF DAMMING LOWER END OF LAKE ERIE DISCUSSED.

Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 6.—Having disposed of the Chicago drainage canal question and the international boundary line on Lake Erie, the International Waterways Commission will next take up the old question of damming the lower end of Lake Erie so as to raise the level of the lake. Lake marine interests have been urging the matter for a long time, and it is understood the commission at last session, practically decided to take up the problem next month. While no definite plan has been submitted to the commission, the general scheme in view is to build a great dam or regulating works at the lower end of Lake Erie, or somewhere in the Niagara river.

THE FALL OF YORK

MONUMENT TO BE ERECTED IN HONOR OF DEFENDERS.

Toronto, Jan. 5.—In honor of the brave men who fell in defence of Little York between 1812 and 1815, a monument was unveiled this afternoon in Memorial Park on Portland street. The ceremony was performed by the Hon. Dr. Pyne, Minister of Education, on behalf of the Premier, Mr. Whitney, who had to leave for New York. The monument has been erected through the efforts of the Army and Navy Veterans' Association at a cost of $3,800, with the assistance of the government and generous citizens. During the proceedings Major Collins formally handed the monument over to the city, by whom it will be looked after in the future. Lieutenant-Governor Clark sent his regrets at his inability to be present, as he expected, but there was a large gathering of prominent citizens, including General Otter, members of the Ontario Cabinet, and City Council, as well as numerous representatives of the veterans of 1866, 1885, and South Africa. The monument is the work of Mr. Alward, sculptor, and is in the form of a half-length figure of an aged and broken veteran. The eyes are turned heavenward, and there is a genuine touch of pathos about the expression, suggestive of the horrors of war. Upon the breast is a medal which was distributed among those who fought in the War of 1812. As a work of art, the monument is rated very high.

LEMOINE BLOCK SOLD.

Quebec, Jan. 6.—The Lemoine block, situated on St. Peter and Dalhousie streets, has been sold to the Transcontinental Railway for the sum of $125,000. The Atkinson property, next to the Quebec Bank, has been sold to Mr. D. E. Drolet, the purchase price being $75,000.

BRONCHITIS CAN BE CURED

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup Will Do It.

Bronchitis is generally the result of a cold caused by inclement weather or exposure to wet, and is a very dangerous inflamatory affection of the bronchial tubes.

The symptoms are tightness across the chest, sharp pains and difficulty in breathing, and a secretion of thick phlegm, at first white, but later of a greenish or yellowish color.

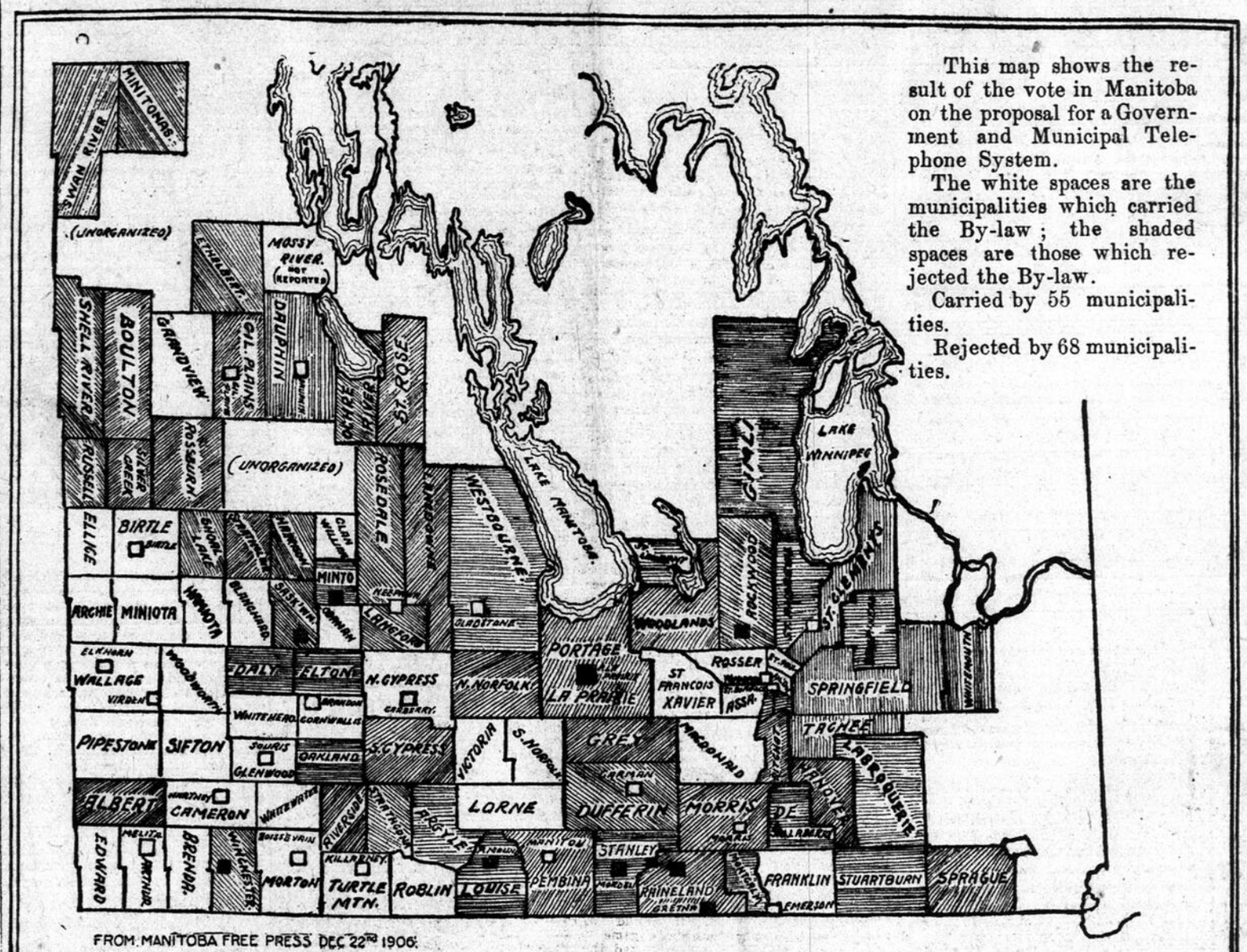
Neglected Bronchitis is one of the most general causes of consumption, so cure it at once by the use of

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

Mrs. S. Fidder, Linton's, N.B., writes: "I feel it my duty to let you know of my experience with Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. My little girl was very low with Bronchitis and our doctor did all in his power for her, but could only give her relief for a short time. My husband saw your medicine advertised, and immediatly procured three bottles. I never saw anything give so much relief in so short a time. It stopped the annoying cough at night and she is now perfectly cured. I am so glad I can hardly express my gratitude for what Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup has done for us."

Price 25 cents at all dealers.

THE TELEPHONE VOTE IN MANITOBA.



This map shows the result of the vote in Manitoba on the proposal for a Government and Municipal Telephone System.

The white spaces are the municipalities which carried the By-law; the shaded spaces are those which rejected the By-law.

Carried by 55 municipalities.

Rejected by 68 municipalities.

FROM MANITOBA FREE PRESS DEC 22ND 1906.

BERKMAN ARRESTED

EMMA GOLDMAN AND OTHER ANARCHISTS ALSO TAKEN.

New York, Jan. 6.—Alex. Berkman, who was released last summer from state prison in Pennsylvania, after having served fourteen years for an attack on Henry C. Frick, following the Homestead riots in 1892, with Emma Goldman and two others, was arrested to-day by general office detectives, who broke up an alleged anarchist meeting on the East Side. Emma Goldman made a speech which caused the police to act, and Berkman exhorted the audience to disobey the command to disperse. The other prisoners are John R. Coryell, who presided at the meeting, and H. Schwartz, a sixteen-year-old youth, who refused to leave the hall when it was cleared. Emma Goldman is specifically charged with violation of that section of the penal code which makes it a felony to utter incendiary remarks from a public platform. Berkman and Coryell will be held as accessories, and the boy is charged with disorderly conduct. All were locked up and will be arraigned to-morrow. Some six hundred persons attended the meeting, which, the chairman explained, was called to form a club. Miss Goldman was introduced as the first speaker, but she had not proceeded far when she was interrupted by the police, to whom, she said among other things, in English: 'It is ridiculous to think that society cannot get along without government. We will say to the government: "Give us what belongs to us in peace, and if you don't give it to us in peace, we will take it by force." As long as I live and am able to explain myself, I will be opposed to government; and, as I live and as my brain dictates, will use force against the government.' As the detectives advanced towards the stage there was a stampede for the exits, which Berkman tried to stop. He counselled the audience, it is alleged, to refuse to obey the police order to disperse.

When questioned at the police headquarters, Berkman denied that he had ever heard of Czolgosz, and said that he did not think the man was known as an anarchist. When asked to define 'Anarchy' as he understood the term, he replied: 'I believe, as an anarchist, in government without force. The foundation of the present, and of all, government, is force. I believe society is perfectly capable of governing itself.'

BARONESS BURDETT-COUTTS

BODY LAID TO REST IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

London, Jan. 5.—In the presence of a congregation representative of all classes, the body of Baroness Burdett-Coutts was interred in Westminster Abbey to-day. The Abbey was crowded. King Edward and Queen Alexandra and the Prince and Princess of Wales sent representatives, as did the workers in the slums of London, where societies have been beneficiaries of the late Baroness's charity. The American charge d'affaires, Mr. Carter, represented the American embassy, and the Lord Mayor and corporation, attended in state. The streets along the route of the procession and about the Abbey were lined with spectators. They included many of the poorest inhabitants of the East End. There were numerous signs of mourning in the streets, the flags over public buildings were half-masted and the window shades along the route were drawn. The funeral cortege itself was simple, the coffin being unadorned, except for a little bunch of sweet-scented herbs, which were greatly favored by the Baroness. There were no plumes on the hearse, which was an open one, and it was only followed by half a dozen carriages, containing relatives and close personal friends.

SUCCESSION DUTIES

ONTARIO COURT HOLDS THAT OUTSIDE SECURITIES CANNOT RANK.

Toronto, Jan. 5.—Judgmeat was given this morning by Mr. Justice Falconbridge in the non-jury Assizes Court, in the case of the Attorney-General of Ontario against the executors of the estate of the late Samuel D. Woodruff, of St. Catharines. The estate was rated at $20,806, but some say $600,000 in United States securities, and other property, was found in the hands of relatives. The province sued to recover succession duties on these amounts. Under the finding of Chief Justice Falconbridge, the $600,000 in outside securities cannot rank for succession duties. The old homestead, however, it is declared, was wrongfully kept out of the items of the estate submitted to the government, and is, therefore, entitled to rank.

HAMILTON STREET RAILWAY

INVESTIGATION INTO CITY'S COMPLAINTS CONCLUDED BY THE ONTARIO RAILWAY BOARD.

Hamilton, Jan. 4.—The Ontario Railway Board's investigation into the city's complaints against the Street Railway Ccmpany was concluded to-day, when the argument of counsel was heard. For the city, George S. Kerr argued that the company was not living up to its agreement, and that the roadbed and rolling stock were in bad repair and should either be renewed or repaired, so as to give Hamilton a first class, up-to-date railway system. The Hon. J. M. Gibson, for the company, said the company was not making any money. He did not think that the system was as bad as represented, but admitted that there was some ground for complaint. He thought that the city should grant the company some relief from its present agreement, and promised in return that the Cataract Company would reduce the cost of street lighting by about twenty dollars a lamp. The members of the board will thoroughly digest the evidence and the arguments advanced before giving a decision.

ROW IN UNION.

Hamilton, Jan. 6.—The efforts of the younger members of the street railway men's union to oust from office the old officers who were responsible for the change in the running schedule were unsuccessful. The annual meeting of the union was held last night, and all the old officers who sought re-election were successful. John Teaker was re-elected by a vote of 130 to 23 over A. B. Murphy, the nominee of the malcontents.

WHOLE FAMILY DEAD

SIX PERSONS ASPHYXIATED BY GAS AT WINOOSKI, VT.

Burlington, Vt., Jan. 6.—Through some unknown manner, but probably by way of a sewer-pipe, illuminating gas entered the house of George H. Devino, a grocery clerk, at Winooski, some time last night, and asphyxiated the entire family of six persons, consisting of the father, mother and four children. All were dead when Devino's brother broke into the house to-day, but it is thought that Devina was roused by the escaping gas and was attempting to escape when he was overcome. His body was found on the floor beside the bed with his mouth stuffed with cotton batting. The children were Isabella, 5 years; Madeline, 3 years; Yvonne, 2 years, and Cecilia, 5 months. The Devina house is not connected with the gas main, but, as the odor was very noticeable about the closets and sink drains, it is believed that the gas came from a broken main and entered the house through the regular sewer connection.

AT HAGRIE TRIBUNAL

VISCOUNT SELBY TO REPRESENT GREAT BRITAIN.

London, Jan. 5.—Viscount Selby (Wm. Court Gully, ex-Speaker of the House of Commons), and Sir Ernest Satow, who was British minister to Pekin, have been appointed permanent representatives of Great Britain at The Hague arbitration tribunal.

ENDED HIS LIFE.

Souris, Man., Jan. 7.—W. Elwin, a young Englishman, who arrived here last May, committed suicide yesterday by drinking a bottle of gopher poison.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Sturgeon Falls, Ont., Jan. 7.—Harold Blackmore, a young Englishman, who has been here more or less for the last two years, and was employed by Demorest, Stull & Lowe, civil engineers, was killed about 11 o'clock on Friday night by train No. 1. He was seen taking his cap off his head and his pipe out of his mouth and deliberately stepped in front of the train, which was just pulling out of the station. Blackmore's parents reside at Epsom, England.

MUST PAY FOR SHARES.

In a case of the Eastern Townships Bank vs. Robert, the Bank claimed $2,100 as balance due on shares in the Emporium Cigar Co., subscribed by Robert, this credit being afterwards transferred to them. The plea to the action was that this subscription was never duly accepted, and that Robert formally repudiated it. In rendering judgment, on Saturday, Mr. Justice Mathieu found that there was a binding contract as to the subscription, and the action was maintained.

REMINISCENCES OF RUSKIN.

('Scribner's Magazine.')

L. Allen Harker writes on 'Ruskin and Girlhood,' giving in some charming reminiscences an intimate view of the man as a friend and adviser of youth, and of girlhood in particular. 'In private his influence was full of sweet reasonableness,' we read, 'and his advice to such fortunate young people as came under his direct sway, full of the sanest commonsense.' A part of this article is here given:

When he was lecturing on 'The pleasures of England' at Oxford, I was living in a neighboring town, and he bade me come to hear him in the following delicious letter:

'I wonder if you're little enough to go in my breast pocket! I don't in the least know how else to get you in. For I've made a Medo-Persic-Arabic-Moorish-Turkish law that no strangers nor pilgrims are to get into lectures at all, but only Oxford residents, and even so they can't all get in that want to. . . Look here, the first lecture, which is next Saturday, will be rather dull, but if you could come on Saturday the 25th or Monday the 27th I would take you in myself under my gown, and get you into a corner—and I think the lecture on either of those days (I give them twice) will be worth hearing. Send me word if you can manage it.'

The authorities permitted, and accompanied by an irreproachably decorous maid, I went to Oxford to spend one of the fullest and happiest days it has ever been my lot to enjoy. There was a great deal of spoiling in it, for he took me himself from Woodstock Road (where he was staying with his art-master, Mr. Macdonald) to the lecture theatre, and made me feel an honored guest all the time. Even without all the personal joy of him the lecture was an impressive experience. The theatre was crowded from floor to ceiling by an audience unusually representative. Youth and maiden, matron and scholar, artist and scientist, all pressed shoulder to shoulder, listening with a hushed intensity almost trancelike, their common gaze focused upon the gracious stooping figure of the lecturer, who, golden-voiced, with flowing gown flung back from the eager nervous hands, hands ever moving in suppressed gesticulation, stood in the waning sunshine of that wintry afternoon, gravely challenging certain of the 'Pleasures of England.'

There was no pomp of rhetoric, no throwing down of controversy's glove, no straining at effect by startling statement; the quiet, almost monotonous voice held the attention by virtue of its message, not by means of any varied or dramatic inflection. He looked an old man even then, for, although his face was fair and fresh-complexioned, with singularly few lines, there was a great deal of grey in both long, straight, brown hair and beard, though both were at that time more brown than grey. He always emphasized his speech with forcible, quick gesture, and his eyes, even at that time, were the youngest eyes I have ever seen in adult face, blue and clear like a child's, with a child's large, direct gaze.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Notice.—The Buffet Parlor Car on the 7.25 a.m. Montreal to Levis, via the Intercolonial, will be discontinued from this date.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

FROM A MINISTER'S DIARY.

Dr. Ira Tyson spent the earlier part of his ministry in the New Hampshire hills. In his diary, continued for a long series of years, and covering his changing pastorates from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast, he gives many unique, amusing and curious experiences, both in his own life, and that of his brother ministers. Up in New Boston was a venerable clergyman whose name and eccentricities were household words throughout the white hills. This minister had a habit of never performing a marriage ceremony until the fee lay in his palm. On one occasion, when the elite of the countryside had gathered for a prominent wedding, the best man attempted to pass the doctor a $20 gold piece. Somewhat abashed, his hand trembled, and the gold failed to make connection with the clergyman, but rolled in among the guests. The ceremony halted, confusion ensued, and not until thorough search was made and the money was in the doctor's hand would he budge to tie the knot.

During his pastorate in Boston the doctor had a number of amusing experiences. Weddings seemed to be numerous in Beantown. One afternoon and evening many loving couples had wended their way to the parsonage and been lawfully yoked in holy wedlock.

Toward 10 o'clock came a belated application for matrimonial honors. They had taken the precaution to bring with them two witnesses. Th young man had come from Montreal. He was a fine specimen of manhood from under the Northern skies. She was a winsome little creature, who had come up from Cape Cod to unite her fortunes with those of her tall lover. After the preliminaries the dominie asked:

'Have you your license?'

'License!' cried the bridegroom. 'Why, I thought in Montreal the clergyman always gives that.'

'Yes,' said the doctor, 'but not in Boston.'

'Where do I get it, then?' responded the young man, much agitated.

'In the office of the register, at the City Hall, in School street.'

'How long will it take to get it' I will go at once,' said the bridegroom, by this time deeply moved at their predicament.

'The office will not be opened until after 9 o'clock to-morrow.'

Then the bride stepped forward, laid her hand timidly on the minister's coat sleeve, and, looking up confidingly in his face, asked:

'Could you not, sir, marry us just a little to-night, and then finish it up to-morrow morning after we get the license?'

With the morning came the marriage, done all at once.

As a companion piece is the story of the loving, but no longer young, couple who came from Providence to be tied in Boston's cultured air. He was a thin and wily tinsmith who had been climbing over roofs these many years. She was a typical New England spinster, prim, precise, and awfully proper.

They came to the parsonage at 4 o'clock on a Saturday afternoon, the day before the Fourth of July. They, too, were without a license, and thought the minister had his pockets full of them.

Replying to their nervous questioning, the parson informed them that no license could be got until after the Fourth, unless by some special arrangement.

'Oh, John!' she cried, 'what will the folks say if we stay up here over Sunday and go home without being married?'

'Dunno'; and he looked the part.

Pitying them, the minister agreed to get the license from the register, whom he knew well. This involved a trip of eight miles and a wait of hours at the house of the functionary, as he had taken a holiday down the harbor and did not return until after midnight.

According to their promise, the twain were at the church bright and early. They were profuse in their gratitude for all the trouble that the good doctor had taken in their behalf.

The ceremony over, the bridegroom tendered the parson a battered old silver dollar.

'For all you have done for us. We want you to know we appreciate it,' was his parting valediction.

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Cor. Metcalfe and St. Catherine st. W
Jan. 2nd, 1907

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

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● L.Q. 7 ○ N.M. 14	JANUARY	☽ F.Q. 21 ● F.M. 29				
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MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1907.

The hospitals are crowded with sick people, a considerable proportion being typhoid cases. Recorder Weir is of opinion that much of this epidemic is due to impure milk; the Health Department considers that the chief cause is impure water, and advises the public not to drink it until after it is boiled. It is probable that Mr. Recorder Weir and the Health Department are both right to some degree. Milk has been called the champion medium for typhoid culture, while St. Albans and many other cities have proved that the filtration of the water supply has enormously decreased the percentage of typhoid. In this age in not a few matters what we know has outstripped what we put into practice. We do not, however, to-day generally regard plagues and decimation as 'acts of God,' for which there is nothing to do but reverently submit. Our fault is that we hold human life at less value than property, and drift in regard to losses through disease, when we should speedily act if threatened with the loss of a few dollars. We all know that there are dirty milk cans in use, that dirty milkmen sometimes milk dirty cows, and that milk is shipped into the city through the heat, will not keep, goes sour, and murders babies. We summon a milkman whose product may be under the standard in fats or what not, but we do not do so if his milk is swarming with bacteria, at least, not at this season of the year. Strange to say, the Health Department does not make a bacteriological examination of milk in the winter time. As for our water, there are periods of the year when it more resembles dirty gruel, and we know from our analysts that it is often overcharged with dangerous germs. But we do nothing, and some of us are victims and others martyrs to this apathy or fatalism. Doubtless the world moves, but it appears to move very slowly in matters of reform.

The address of Mr. H. B. Ames, M.P., to an assembly of young men of the Montreal Y. M. C. A., deserves to be very widely read and reflected upon. As Sir William Jones proclaimed years ago in his famous poem, Mr. Ames reiterates that a country is high or low in the scale of civilization in proportion to the number of high-minded men it contains—men who not only know their rights but who maintain them. In Canada, said Mr. Ames, the system of government was all right, and the spirit of the people was admirable, but there was an indifference to corruption in elections and government works which constituted a great danger. That indifference was not the result of contentment with such conditions, but was the result of apathy. As the 'Witness' has remarked over and over again, the electoral corruption that is so deplorably prevalent is not so much that law to punish it is lacking, but that the laws we have are not enforced. There is too much acquiescence. 'Why can't we all be nice?' Instead of that, we should insist upon being very 'nasty.' That would soon put an end to saw-offs for one thing. It is a pity that every rising voter is not made vividly to realize the struggles and sufferings of his forefathers, those forefathers many of whom perished at the stake for tenets 'they would not forsake,' and because of whom we enjoy our present liberties. If this were keenly realized, the motto of every voter would be, 'What we have we'll hold,' and 'We'll make the bounds of freedom wider yet.' If the voters could be persuaded to regard the ballot as a sacred trust—even if a few should resolve to spend their energies and their means to secure clean elections—the present reproach would be wiped out, and city councils full of contract-giving aldermen and parliaments full of money-making members who buy their way in with a view to their personal aggrandizement, would be things of the past.

BUSINESS MEN PROTEST AND RECOMMEND.

The Business Men's Committee, of which Mr. James Morgan is chairman and Mr. John Hyde secretary, recently made a strong protest against any such gas and electric deal as that proposed by Alderman Payette being consented to by the City Council. The committee was thereupon invited to propose some better way of settling the question, and this it has done. A petition to the City Council has been drawn up consisting of objections and recommendations. The Payette projected contract is objected to because it involves a monopoly of both gas and electricity for a long term of years, which in itself would necessarily be against the best interests of the city; because the prices at which these public utilities are projected to be monopolized far exceed, even at the present time, the rates being charged in other cities; because the city's share in any future profits of the company is very problematical; because the company would become proprietor of all underground conduits, and the monopoly would be practically perpetual; because the capital of the company is soaked with water, and the dividends are highly excessive; and for other good and sufficient reasons.

The Business Men's Committee approves of the projected amendments to the city charter enlarging its powers in connection with the building of underground conduits, the expropriation of the gas works if found advisable, and the levying of a tax based on gross earnings of all persons or companies dealing in public utilities. The committee also considers city ownership of underground conduits as of vital importance; that the gas and electric questions should be kept apart; that the electric light contract now in force should not be disturbed until underground conduits built by the city shall be built and the poles and wires of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company removed from the streets; and it further suggests that the City Council petitions both the federal and provincial governments to consider the advisability of adopting the principle of controlling and restricting the price of electric current, on the lines recently enacted by the legislature of Ontario. As for the gas question, the committee suggests that the contract now in force be extended for a period of ten years from this date, upon the condition that rates be reduced to 87 cents for all purposes (or 12 cents higher than Toronto pays), and that the company continues to pay the city three percent on its gross receipts, with option of purchase at end of the term, and every five years thereafter. If the company refuses such terms, then it will be necessary to take up the municipalization of the gas plant and its operation, or purchasing the gas works and leasing it to a company on terms. The Business Men's Committee expresses a preference for the city to obtain the necessary power from the legislature to borrow the money required to expropriate the gas works and to call for public tenders for the leasing of them under due supervision and conditions.

Such briefly are the terms of the petition, which will be found at length on the front page of the 'Witness,' with the addition of some interesting practical details. It is a petition the terms of which are so just, so business like, so reasonable, that it is difficult to see how the City Council can reject it. Great credit is deserved by those business men who have drawn it up, and will stand by it, as some of them, at least, are liable to suffer individual loss by their public spirit. The combine's ramifications in the city are so universal that it has many and mighty powers of coercion. When an alderman or a tradesman deliberately suffers the loss of business for what he deems right, he has, at least, the reward of a commending conscience. He is likewise entitled to the homage of his fellow citizens. Our French-Canadian citizens of influence have played a valiant part in this uphill fight, and we cannot thank them enough. It is they largely who are fighting the fight for the public, and that in many cases against their personal interests. The zeal with which they have been attending meetings at the Chambre de Commerce for the purpose of active and practical protest against the attempt that is being made at the City Hall to enslave the city to a financial combine reveals the encouraging fact that we have a very powerful centre of public spirit in our midst. But if many business men and newspapers find themselves mum at such a time, why should not the common taxpayer find a voice, and make irresistible protest against a wrong from which he at least has nothing but bondage and loss. If the combine should accept the straight 87 cents for gas, it will make a better bargain than it deserves, but the city could probably not get better terms without buying it out forthwith. That is what we should prefer, as does the Committee, but whatever is arranged in the matter of gas, the question of electrical supply must be kept entirely separate. That is a sine qua non of all honest, business-like dealing between the City and the Trust.

CONFUCIUS A GOD.

China is ever the land of surprises. Thus while latterly showing an altogether new hospitality to western ideas, she yet finds occasion to affirm with greater emphasis than ever her belief in her own traditions by promoting her ancient teacher Confucius to the dignity of a god. It is strange to Christian ears to hear of a god being appointed, much as a government official might be, by Imperial edict; but in the East, as once in Pagan Europe, great men are not infrequently deified, whether by popular will or Imperial decision. The later beatification and canonization of saints is analogous. As to Confucius, he seems to have been a worthy man to whom this eminence had he been aware of it, would have proved a source of disquietude and embarrassment. According to old records he was born in the Kingdom of Loo, now a province of China, about 551 B.C., and was therefore contemporary with Pythagoras and with the prophets of the exile. Of other great teachers, Buddha was likely born a few years before his death, and Socrates a few years after. The philosopher came of good family. His father, a brave soldier, died when the boy was three years old. Of his mother, there is nothing known beyond the significant fact that to the end of his life her son held her memory in deep and tender veneration. Confucius was a diligent student, and at an early age had read and annotated the principal sacred books of his people. He married at nineteen, but, like Socrates, Marcus Aurelius, Milton and John Wesley, his choice of a partner was not in the highest degree congenial. In spite of this fact he seems to have maintained a gentle and chivalric regard for the sex, and has left a saying to the effect that 'woman is the masterpiece of creation.' At twenty-two he became a public teacher, and his house was the resort of young and enquiring spirits, whom he instructed in ethics, devotion to duty, respect to the aged, truthfulness, honesty, kindness and purity of thought and life. He took in the poorest among his pupils, and when princes sought his tuition he told them that they must put away their proud airs, their restless desires, their dissipated habits and their untamed will.

Like most great teacners, Confucius suffered persecution, but after a while his practical wisdom and high sense of duty led the best men of the state to persuade him to take office under government. Chinese officialdom was then, as it has been in later years, corrupt and oppressive above measure, but Confucius administered his office without fear or favor. An old Chinese writer tells how 'under his control a transforming righteousness went abroad. Dishonesty and dissoluteness were ashamed and hid their heads. Loyalty and good faith became the characteristics of men, and chastity and docility those of women. Strangers came in crowds from other states. Confucius became the idol of the people,' and his name flew in 'song from their mouths.' The last sentence embodies the tragedy of the life of poor Confucius. He wished men to be righteous and they gave him presents, he wished them to obey his precepts and they but praised him in their song. He tried to make the nation good and the nation has made him a god. In fact it might have been said to him as it was to the Hebrew prophet: 'Thou art 'unto them as a very lovely song of one 'that hath a pleasant voice and can play 'well on an instrument; for they hear 'thy words and do them not.' The King disregarded his counsel, but sought to reward it with the revenues of a town. The sage refused this gift and many others, and, resigning his office, wandered for thirteen years an old man, poor and almost brokenhearted, because he found so few who loved wisdom enough to govern their lives by her principles. In his sixty-ninth year he returned to Loo to at length find the state a little more inclined to abide by his counsels, and three years afterwards he died, sad and lonely, but upheld by the thought that he had tried to do his duty by the will of heaven.

His chief defect as a teacher was a pathetic agnostic position regarding all outside the present life. His worship was therefore largely restricted to antiquity, to ancestors, to the state as father and mother of its subjects, and to the righteous ruler as placed in authority over the people. No mere impostor could, however, have influenced unnumbered minds as he has done. That profound reverence for parents, that strong family affection, that love of order and regard for learning which underlie all Chinese institutions are largely due to the impress wrought by his spirit upon his countrymen. There is, of course, little doubt that his character has been idealized by successive generations of disciples, but there is no doubt that he was a man who did justice, loved mercy and, as far as he understood, walked humbly before God. The true disciples of Confucius to-day are not the Chinese, who are paying him divine honors, but those who are laboring to overthrow the ignorance, superstition and corruption with which he so bravely contended.

LONDON LETTER

(Correspondence of the 'Witness.')

London, Dec. 28.

No excuse is needed for talking about the weather, for it is Christmas time, and, strange to say, we are having Christmas weather—not the dull fogs which in the last year or two have made the heavy holiday traffic so difficult and even dangerous on our railways, but the weather as it used to be depicted on Christmas cards—snow and frost and bright sunshine over all. Of course, London refuses to remain picturesque many hours. Every main roadside is a fearful morass of slush and water, but the air is cold enough to keep the trodden snow in side streets hard and glassy, and on cleared roadways there are very slippery patches. The countryside is under snow to a depth which makes tobogganing more feasible than skating.

Novels are out of fashion. They are still read, no doubt, but they are no longer the thing. Memoirs have taken their place, and a drawing-room conversation now does not open with an inquiry as to whether you have read the last novel, but whether you have read the latest 'Life and Letters.' Probably the change represents no striking intellectual advance, but only means that it has been found more amusing to discover why old So-and-So stopped going to parties or why Lord So-and-So went on going to them, than to endeavor to be harrowed by the sorrows of people who would have been unknown even had they ever been real.

The death of Principal Rainy, the leading figure of late years in the Free Church of Scotland, and the chief promoter of the union which created the 'United Free Church,' has taken place at Melbourne, Australia, a few days before Christmas. He was of Highland descent, and through his Highland ancestry had a distant relationship with Mr. Gladstone. His characteristic attitude, from the time, fifty years ago, when he first took a prominent position in the church, was that of mediator between the unbending orthodoxy of the older ministers and an immature heterodoxy of some younger ones. As professor, and afterwards principal of the theological college at Edinburgh for nearly forty years, more than two thousand students came under his powerful personal influence, but his abiding work was as leader of the politics of his church. He was remarkably sensitive to the general state of feeling in the church, and the change in his attitude and action from the time when he helped to sacrifice Robertson Smith to the time of the more recent 'heresy hunts,' when he strove for increased latitude, reflects faithfully the change in the attitude of his church generally during the same period. Hence men of sturdy conviction do not regard his course as ideal; but he preserved the unity of the church, and was able gradually to liberalize it. The problem of union was an equally difficult one, and to him is due more than to any one else the success of the movement.

Apropos of the prorogation of parliament, the circumstances attending that event have been much simplified since the King came to the throne. In Queen Victoria's later years it always involved a journey for the prime minister, and other cabinet ministers and officials, to Osborne. Now, owing to the King's kindly consideration, the journey is never further than to Buckingham Palace for the preliminaries on the day beforehand, and on the day itself the King now telephones his consent to the publication of his signature on the documents effecting the prorogation. It is not a far step from this to telephoning his assent to bills, and the frivolous may even imagine a time when, instead of fatiguing himself to go down to the House to open parliament, the King may sit quietly at the telephone at his palace, and at the other end the Lord Chancellor with the receiver at his ear may repeat sentence after sentence to the House.

THE BALLOT

Mr. H. B. Ames Addresses Gathering on National Perils

DESCRIBES MAN WHO SELLS HIS VOTE AS A MODERN ESAU.

'If ever Esau sold his birthright for a mess of pottage, the man who to-day sells his vote is a modern Esau.'

This was one of the many striking observations made by Mr. H. B. Ames, M.P., in the course of an address entitled 'Canada's national assets and national perils,' at the men's meeting held in the Y.M.C.A. yesterday afternoon. The chair was occupied by Mr. C. K. Calhoun, who, in introducing the speaker of the afternoon, remarked that the public was beginning to see that the trend of Canadian politics was upward. Mr. Ames was one of those who had elevated politics, instead of politics degrading him, as happened in the case of many men. He was, therefore, pleased to welcome him to the platform on that account, and for the further reason that he was a member of the Y. M. C. A.

'At this season of the year,' said Mr. Ames, 'it seems not inappropriate for us to extend our best wishes to our country, for where a man's heart is his activities generally follow. In looking over our assets as a nation, as many of us do, we would be justified in classing them under three heads—the natural resources, the form of government and the spirit of the people. Taking up these three assets, let us ask ourselves whether all is well with the Canadian nation.

'As to the bountiful wealth God has given us, we have been fortunate in being born in this country. If this wealth be rightly used and properly developed we will become a prosperous and powerful people. With regard to our system of government it is worth while entering upon this more fully in order to appreciate how fortunate we are in that respect. Based upon the unwritten constitution of England, worked out by evolution rather than revolution, transplanted and adapted to Canada, the system is one of the most perfect to be found in any portion of the civilized world. If it contains faults it is not so much due to the system as to our failure to take advantage of it. Who appoints the men who bring the laws into force? Who makes and unmakes parliament? The people. Parliament is responsible to the people, so that if evils exist the responsible parties in the final analysis are the people, and they have the power of remedying them if they will but use it.

'One danger has arisen from the fact that we are not as near actual government as formerly. In Athens the people gathered in the market place and listened to their orators, who explained and argued the great national questions, and the people by their uplifted hand rendered judgment.'

The speaker, then briefly described the causes which led to the broadening of the franchise in Britain, culminating in the Reform Bill of 1832.

'Now, we have full responsible government,' continued Mr. Ames, 'so that practically every capable man over twenty-one years of age takes a share in the government. This leads to two dangers, first, the ballot has become of less value; and, secondly, to a growing separation between the representative, and those whom he represents. This, to my mind is the indication of a great national peril. Here we have in our hands almost unlimited power for good or evil, and the fact that this power is often ineffectually used is in a large measure due to the careless or improper use of the franchise.'

Mr. Ames here digressed for a moment and simply and lucidly explained the marking of the ballots.

'The ballot, continued the speaker, 'is the only opportunity to exercise a direct and potent influence upon the affairs of the state. If with an X-rays apparatus we could see the motive that actuates various individuals as they come to the poll, we might be disheartened. Some look upon their vote as something for barter, as something for sale for so many dollars. If ever Esau sold his birthright for a mess of pottage the man who sells his vote is a modern Esau. Others vote from frivolous motives, careless as to where they mark their cross. Some friend, perhaps, has asked them to do so, or it may be that through a fad, a grudge, a small, trivial or local reason. The question of exercising their influence upon the state at large and the solution of great national problems does not bother them.

'Another still larger class regard their ballots as the property of their party. They have ceased to exercise the right of private judgment, boast that they have always voted one way, and seem to consider that their party has a permanent mortgage upon their right to vote. Such men are like the giant Samson after his eyes were put out and his hair cut off—able to pull down but with the power to build up gone.

Then there is the indifferent class, that does not vote at all. Either the man is unable to form an opinion or he is too indifferent to the welfare of the state to discharge the duties intelligent citizens are called upon to perform.

'Those who actually hold the ballot conscientiously, regarding it as an act of consecration performed in the eyes of God, are far too few in numbers. The ballot should be held not as a privilege, but a duty—just as much as it is a duty to take up arms to repel an invader. It is as sacred a duty to fight evils from within as foes from without.

'The proper view to take is that the voters of the nation are the jury before whom prime ministers, governments and representatives must come. That jury of voters hears the evidence, weighs the facts, listens to the charge and finally on election day votes guilty or not guilty. What would be thought of a juryman who would vote without hearing the facts or take a bribe? Or of a juryman who said he always voted for acquittal? And yet in this national jury there are thousands of men as unfit in the attitude they assume as these would be—prepared to sell their vote or votes always for an acquittal, if their party is considered.

'The other indication of danger is what I consider to be the widening distance between the representatives and the represented. People turn their backs upon their members for four or five years, and care not whether he does his duty or not. I would there were the closest possible connection between them. The greatest strength of a member is the public opinion of those he represents, and when that is strong, he can withstand any assault. On the other hand, there is nothing the unworthy or dishonest representative so much covets as the indifference of his constituents. If there is one thing needed it is this close relationship between the representatives and those they represent. A closer following of the acts of our public men—what they are doing and undoing—is necessary. When governments and parties learn that the moral sentiment of this country cannot be tampered with and must be reckoned with, then we shall find that government will improve, better men will offer wiser laws, and a more effective and honest administration will be the result.

'Corruption in politics sometimes makes our blood run cold, and yet half of it is not made public. We do not place a sufficiently high value on the franchise, and are thus often robbed of it. People should begin to realize that the man who steals a vote is the greatest criminal the country can produce. People remember vaguely the tremendous struggles of the past to win the franchise, and will not permit it to be taken away. Yet every time a division by corruption is practically disfranchised, every time by stuffing voters' lists, bogus or switched ballots, or by personation, an honest majority is overcome by a dishonest minority it should call forth the same ebulition of popular indignation—but it does not. I think we should all feel the disgrace that rests on Canada to-day in the matter of corrupt elections, and each one of us, in so far as his responsibility and capacity lies, should do his utmost to wipe it out. It is action we need. The heart of the people is true. If evils exist it is because we are too sleepy and indifferent—not because we do not want them remedied.

'Since the opening of this century more victories have been won by reform elements on this continent than during the previous quarter of a century.'

To support his contention he quoted Jerome, Folk, Colby and Weaver as men who had accomplished much for the good of their country.

'Yes,' Mr. Ames remarked, 'I feel that the moral sense in Canada still remains, and there is a great flood of patriotism in the country. One danger that comes from the large foreign element and their mixing with our civilization—many of them coming from places where they did not have responsible government—arises from the fact that they may get their first lesson in citizenship, when they have a bill offered them for their ballot. The newly arrived foreigner thus becomes perverted, is added to the banal voters, and makes himself an enemy of yours and mine.

'I believe, nevertheless, that the heart of this country is sound. And now let me offer a few suggestions. First, let us endeavor to realize the value of the ballot, to regard it as a sacred duty not to be wrongly used, easily promised, or lightly disposed of. When you get a chance take advantage of the opportunity to advance the cause of clean elections. That was a notable achievement when seventy-five men equally strong from both parties gathered around the polls in the election in St. Ann's and said to the electors, "Vote when you please, but no stealing ballots." If we can establish this system all over the Dominion,' concluded Mr. Ames, 'and teach both parties that to attempt to steal a verdict is to try to deprive us of what we esteem most dear, we shall have made a great step in Canada toward the establishment of that righteousness which exalts a nation.'

A solo by Mr. W. Moule was greatly appreciated.

PRAYERS IN WALL STREET

THE REV. H. M. WARREN TO OPEN BUSINESS WITH RELIGIOUS SERVICE.

New York, Jan. 7.—The practice of Mrs. J. Alden Gaylord, who opens each business day in her brokerage office, Wall street, with prayer, is to be widened so as to include many other offices in the heart of New York's financial district. This was announced yesterday by the Rev. Henry Marsh Warren, chaplain of the city hotels. He has long co-operated with Mrs. Gaylord in an effort to introduce daily prayers in Wall Street, and on Wednesday morning he will formally open the business day in 'The Street' with a short religious service in front of the Stock Exchange. The Rev. Dr. Warren has communicated with Messrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, James Stillman, John D. Rockefeller, Jacob H. Schiff, Jefferson Seligman, and others prominent in the financial district and hopes for an endorsement by them of the plan.

FIRE RECORD

Norwood, Ont., Jan. 5.—Early this morning the barns on the Pettigrew farm, about three miles south of here, were discovered to be on fire. Before the fire was seen, it had gained such headway that scarcely anything could be saved. Edward Hoar, who has the farm rented, lost all his grain, feed, one horse, a number of hogs, and nearly all his farm implements.

Brockville, Ont., Jan. 5.—News comes from Pyrites of the complete destruction by fire of the sulphite mill of the De Grosse Paper Company. Men were working in the building at the time, but all escaped. The cause of the fire is unknown. The company expects to rebuild at once.

Strathcona, Alta., Jan. 5.—The sash and door factory of R. B. Bissett, was destroyed by fire last night, with a loss of $12,000.

The John Murphy Company Limited

Monday, Jan. 7th, 1907. Store closes daily at 5.30 p.m.

The Finest of Evening Gowns at January Sale Prices . .

Such will be available here on Tuesday.

Gowns and Robes fit to adorn a queen; dresses for the highest social functions, and evening wear accessories in an almost bewildering variety of beauty.

5,000 Dollars worth of Lace Robes, Boleros, Coats and Collars, at a special reduction of 25 p.c. off these prices.

Real Irish Crochet Robe, **$450.**
Imitation Limerick Lace Robe, **$65** and **$90**
Black Oriental and Guipure, **$35** and **$125**
Black Chiffon, **$70.**
Duchess and Rose Point Lace Gown, **$350.**
Imitation Irish Crochet, **$75.**
Black Sequins, **$15** to **$50.**
Ivory Crepe De Chine, **$85.**
Princess Lace Gowns from **$50** to **$75**
Oriental Lace Robe, **$25.**
Silver Sequins, **$50.**
Lace Boleros and Collars from **$3.00** upwards.

Sample Boleros in a wonderful variety of style and richness. Each in the latest and most fashionable design. Collars of exquisite beauty and silk embroidered vests in exceedingly pretty designs.

Bolero of silk and gold applique on lace, and intricately trimmed with ribbon rosettes, etc. All exquisite hand-work. Worth fully **$20.00,** .....
Bolero of silk and lace braid, black or white, beautiful pattern. Worth $8.50, ...
Collar for Coat, appliqued with black braid. Worth $10.00, ...
Collars for trimming opera clocks in great variety, worth up to **$10.00,** .....
Vests Silk Embroidered, very pretty, Worth up to **$7.00,** .....

at **$2.75** each.

IN SILK, MUSLIN AND CHIFFON DRESSES

(Mantle Floor)

A number of exceedingly pretty and very fashionable dresses for evening wear in a variety of styles, to be sold on Tuesday at the following *net* prices; **$9.00, $18.00, $20.00, $37.50, $72.50, $78.50, $90.00.**

The John Murphy Company Limited

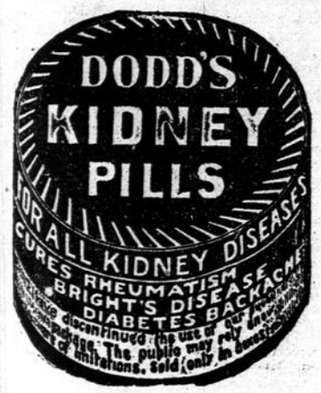
THE CONGO CHARGES

EXTRAORDINARY PROTEST AGAINST INTERFERENCE OF UNITED STATES.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Strong protests have been received by the administration against any interference by the United States Government in the affairs of the Congo, as has been urged by religious and other bodies and individuals throughout the United States. These protests came from individual Catholics and Catholic organizations. They assert that all the reports of the alleged cruelties against the natives are made by Protestants, and that they are biased and are founded on inaccurate and misleading information.

INDEPENDENT HEBREW CLUB.

The Independent Hebrew Political Association' is the name taken by a society which was organized at a meeting of Hebrew citizens of Montreal held in Empire Hall last night. A resolution was drawn up and passed stating that the society had been formed because, 'coincident with the developing influence of the Jewish citizens, attempts have been made by designing individuals to trade upon the ignorance of the average Jewish voter, by exploiting him through the medium of party clubs in order that they might personally profit.' A clause in the constitution calls upon the members of the I. H. P. A. to support only such candidates as the association shall think fit as against such designing individuals as are mentioned in the resolution.



DR. HEBERT TRIAL

THE WOMAN GUERIN TESTIFIES AGAINST HIM.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 6.—At the second confrontation of Dr. Hebert with the woman Guerin, the latter showered accusations on him, calling him 'this old villain.' He retorted: 'Ah, you ingenious liar.' At the woman's request, Scotland Yard will examine the safes in Hebert's London house, where, she alleges, confirmation of her statements will be found.

THREE FIREMEN KILLED

LOSS OF $15,000 IN FIRE IN NEW YORK WAREHOUSE.

New York, Jan. 6.— Three firemen were killed during a fire that burned out the interior of Hill's paper warehouse in Roosevelt street to-night. Before the third floor of the five-story structure fell all the men were ordered out of the building. Firemen Campbell, Siefert, and Leon, who had been working within the walls, failed to respond, and a subsequent roll call established that they are beyond doubt buried in the ruins. The monetary loss was about $15,000.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY, N.B.

TRADERS WANT IT TAKEN OVER BY INTERCOLONIAL.

A largely signed petition from traders and others of St. George, N.B., has been sent to the St. John Board of Trade, asking support for a movement to have the New Brunswick Southern Railway, between St. John and St. Stephen, taken over by the I. C. R. and made a part of the government system. There have been complaints as to irregularity of the railway's winter service. The Board of Trade on Tuesday will take action. The New Brunswick Southern is owned by the Russell Sage estate.

DIED OF PNEUMONIA.

Deputy Coroner Biron held an inquest at the jail on Saturday in the case of Ernest Belanger, one of the inmates. The young man had been there since Dec. 29, and nothing is known regarding his relatives. Mr. Biron found that death was due to pneumonia.

MASSACHUSETTS SUNDAY LAWS.

IMPORTANT DECISION RENDERED BY MUNICIPAL COURT.

Boston, Jan. 4.—The Sunday activities of the people of Boston will be checked in many important ways under decisions reached in the Municipal Court to-day in the cases brought to enforce the Sunday laws commonly known as the Massachusetts 'Blue Laws.' Twelve hundred residents of Boston have been summoned into court as a result of the controversy between District Attorney John Moran and Police Commissioner O'Meara over alleged violations of the Sunday statute. The decisions of Special Justice Duff, who was assigned to try the cases, were many and various today. The court found, for instance, that the transfer of scenery and other theatrical effects from theatres after midnight of Saturday is not a work of necessity, which is permitted under the statutes.

The collection of offal from hotels on Sunday was declared lawful on the distinction that it was collected, not because it was necessary feed for swine, but because of the probability that it would spoil and become useless as a product if not collected on the Sabbath.

The playing of orchestras in the hotels of Boston on Sunday is likewise unlawful, and must be discontinued, under the decision of the court.

Boston must do without ice cream that is delivered by caterers on Sunday, as this was held by the court to be outside the law. Justice Duff also ruled provisionally that the transfer of a casket on the Sabbath is unlawful unless it is intended for the immediate use of the dead.

The special committee on Sunday laws of the Legislature, which has been sitting all summer, will recommend some drastic change in the present statute, it is expected, so that the present difficulties as to Sunday work will be eliminated.

AGAINST THE TRUSTS

PRELIMINARY INQUIRY INTO AFFAIRS OF UNION PACIFIC AND SOUTHERN PACIFIC CONCLUDED.

New York, Jan. 5.—The Interstate Commerce Commission concluded the preliminary portion of its inquiry into the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads, and allied Harriman lines in this city to-day, and adjourned, to meet again next Tuesday in the federal building at Chicago. The testimony taken today tended further to show the great scope of the power conferred upon President E. H. Harriman, by the boards of directors of the various lines under Union Pacific control.

All the facts of record as to the declaration of dividends, last August, by the Union and Southern Pacific were brought out. The dividends were declared on Aug. 15, but were not announced till two days later, just before the Stock Exchange opened for business. It was at Mr. Harriman's suggestion that the dividends were declared. It was also at his suggestion that the announcement was deferred. He explained that a number of the directors of the companies were not present, and he thought it nothing but fair that they should be advised before the matter became public property. The executive committees of the Union and Southern Pacific were given authority to announce the dividends when they deemed proper. Mr. Harriman was, and is, chairman of both committees. The committees were also authorized to designate the funds from which dividends should be paid. What these funds were could not be learned from to-day's witnesses, but the committee was promised a complete statement.

From the minutes of the Oregon Short-line executive committee, it was disclosed that in March, 1903, Mr. Harriman sold to Wm. Rockefeller, 300,000 shares of the Oregon Short-line's holdings of Southern Pacific common stock. A letter from Mr. Rockefeller, referring to their 'agreement,' as to the stock, was then placed in evidence. In November, 1903, Mr. Rockefeller asked Mr. Harriman to take back the stock at that time, instead of waiting for the expiration of the agreement in the spring of 1904. The minutes of the Short-line show that the stock was bought back from Mr. Rockefeller. It was further shown that he was paid a commission of $187,500. To-day's witnesses knew nothing of the terms of agreement between Mr. Harriman and Mr. Rockefeller. A subpoena was issued for Mr. Rockefeller to appear at such time as the commission shall designate.

Mr. Harriman, when he is able to testify, will also be questioned regarding this agreement.

VICTORIAN ORDER

REPORT OF NURSES' WORK FOR DECEMBER.

The work done by the Victorian Order of Nurses during December, so far as figures can show it, is indicated by the following report: Total cases nursed, 271; number of calls, 2,418; night calls, 77; new doctors, 1; operations, 11; medical cases, 59; surgical cases 11; gynecological, 4; obstetric, 151; chronic, 19; non-paying patients, 104; articles of clothing given, 142; diet tickets given. 9; number of nurses, 14.

TRAVELLERS' BENEFIT.

At the rooms of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association on Saturday evening last, the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society held their first monthly meeting for 1907. Over fifty applicants for membership were passed and about sixty more were held over, awaiting medical certificates, the production of which is now compulsory. Three claims of one thousand dollars each for death were passed for payment.

THE 'ETRURIA' IN A STORM

ONE OF THE CREW KILLED AND SIX OTHERS INJURED.

New York, Jan. 6.—One of her crew was killed and six others seriously injured when the Cunard liner 'Etruria' was fighting her way through a severe storm on Friday night. The body of the man was buried at sea. Early on Friday night, while the 'Etruria' was encountering heavy head seas, and big combers were breaking over her deck, the lashings of the starboard anchor were torn loose. Captain Potter ordered reduced speed and the watch was sent forward to secure the lashings.

Owing to the seas, the men were not able to secure the davit as strongly as it should have been, and at midnight, just before the watches were changed, it broke loose again. Without waiting for orders the watch of nine men once more started forward to secure the lashings. Just as they had completed their task, a huge wave swept over the bow, knocking the men right and left. James Walker, able seaman, was swept the full length of the forecastle deck, and down the stairway leading to the main deck. He struck squarely on the bannister rail at the foot of the stairs and his spine was broken. He died in the arms of his brother George, who himself, slightly injured, was staggering with his burden toward the ship's hospital.

The most seriously injured was William Newell, whose leg and head were crushed. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital when the steamer reached port, and it was feared that he would die. When the storm was at its height, a girl was born in the steerage. The mother is Mrs. Jacob Goldstein, and after a collection amounting to fifty dollars had been taken up among the cabin passengers, the baby was christened Rachel Etruria Goldstein.

During the greater part of the voyage the passengers were kept below and none of them knew that an accident had occurred until they were summoned by Captain Potter to attend the burial service for Walker on Saturday. Walker's home was in Liverpool, where he had a father, a mother and two children.

Captain Potter said to-day that he never before during his many years of sea-going experience had such rough weather. But, except for the breaking loose of the davit lashings, not a rope yarn was broken during the voyage.

A SWINDLER CAPTURED.

MAN WHO HAS BEEN A FUGITIVE SINCE 1903 ARRESTED.

Philadelphia, Jan. 4.—R. G. Flower, alias C. G. Dalney, who has been a fugitive from New York since 1903, where he is wanted to answer charges of grand larceny and swindling credulous investors out of about a million dollars on alleged bogus mining operations, was arrested here to-day by Detective Sergeant McConville, of New York, and several local officers.

Flower, who, the detectives say, is the greatest swindler of the time, was captured in a room in one of the big office buildings in the centre of the city, where it developed he has been located for some time. Under the name of Professor Oxford, the detectives say, he was seeking to secure money from investors by representing that he had a chemical process whereby he could make diamonds and other precious stones, and a patent brick.

The arrest of Flower ends a chase by the detectives and postal authorities which carried them through Mexico, Central America, part of South America and Canada, besides many points in the United States. Following his operations in New York, through which, it is said by the detectives, many society women lost money, Flower jumped bail after indictment, in May, 1903. He was under $20,000 bond.

He was traced to Mexico City, Central America, Brazil, Montreal, Passaic and Paterson, N.J., and finally to this city, where, in September, it was learned that he was stopping at a prominent hotel under the name of Dalney. He disappeared just when the detectives thought they had him, as he had done in previous instances. He was finally found through messages sent to one of his sons and an intercepted telephone message.

When the detectives eventually ran him down, they found that he was so changed in appearance that they could scarcely recognize him. As Professor Oxford he was apparently a benevolent old gentleman with a long white beard. Though the detectives had photographs of him, they were afraid they had made a mistake, and kept him under surveillance for several days before they were willing to arrest him. When he was taken into custody he denied being the missing man, Flower, but, after being placed in a cell at the Central Station he admitted his identity.

He will be given a hearing to-morrow.

THE LATE DR. CAMERON

FUNERAL TOOK PLACE AT L'ORIGNAL TO-DAY.

The funeral of the late Dr. John D. Cameron took place yesterday morning and was largely attended. The cortege left the residence of the deceased, 786 St. Catherine street west, at 8 o'clock, and proceeded by way of St. Catherine, Drummond and Dorchester streets, to St. Paul's Church, where the Rev. Dr. Barclay conducted a very impressive service. The procession was then re-formed and went to the Windsor station, whence the body was taken to l'Orignal, the home of Dr. Cameron's parents. The interment took place there to-day.

The coffin was covered with flowers, there being over forty floral pieces. The pallbearers were Major W. O. H. Dodds, Dr. A. R. Pennoyer, Dr. W. G. Reilly, Dr. Scane and Dr. Marsolais, Messrs. E. R. Carrington, P. Dubé, W. E. Burgess, W. E. Phillips, J. L. Woods. The aged parents awaited the arrival of the body at l'Orignal, and a sister of the late Dr. Cameron was expected to reach home from Fargo, N.D., in time for the funeral. In addition to the pallbearers, the following accompanied the body to l'Orignal: Dr. Donald McIntosh, Dr. James McIntosh, Messrs. James P. McIntosh, R. S. Henders, Frank Truaish, George Guile and H. G. Fenlin.

Wreaths and flowers were received from the nursing staff of the Montreal General Hospital, the medicine undergraduates of McGill University, St. Henri division, Montreal Street Railway, the attending staff Montreal General Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Carrington, the medical staff Montreal Street Railway, of which the doctor was for two years a member; Dr. Lockhart, Mr. H. R. Ives, directors Montreal Street Railway Mutual Benefit Association, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Guile, Dr. and Mrs. F. W. McKenna, Miss Tucker, Mrs. E. C. Anderson, Montreal Elks Lodge, Mr. H. W. Simpson, the Rev. W. R. Cruikshank, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth P. McCaskill, Dr. and Mrs. Duncan Anderson, Miss E. C. Maxwell, Mrs. E. G. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bernard, Mrs. F. Dreyer, Mr. J. A. Burns, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lemieux, Mrs. Deane, Mrs. Ewing and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Phillips, Mr. T. J. Thistlewaite, Miss M. L. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Cavanagh, Miss Wurtele, Mrs. Morrice Drummond, employees of the Corona Hotel, G. B. Burgin, Dr. and Mrs. Pennoyer, and the nursing staff of the Homeopathic Hospital. The members of the Rockaway Club, a fishing and shooting organization, of which the late Dr. Cameron was a member, sent a handsome floral piece, with the names of Messrs. W. E. Hall, Edmund Neves, S. W. Wright, C. J. O'Brien, D. McInnes, J. A. McInnes, E. A. Moore and T. J. Thistlewaite, attached.

AGAINST THE CLERGY

SOCIALISTS IN ITALY HOPE TO FOLLOW FRANCE'S EXAMPLE.

Rome, Jan. 6.—The Italian Liberals, united with the Socialists, and backed by the Freemasons, are trying underhandedly to provoke an anti-clerical policy here, hoping to follow France's example. The present government, although it does not sympathize with the Vatican, fears that an anti-clerical movement might weaken the monarchy. Hence, it considers such a policy inopportune, and a member of the Cabinet says the government is determined to seek strenuously to prevent any attempt likely to lead to an anti-Vatican policy, and that the Vatican has been notified of such determination.

THE BELLEVILLE FIRE

LEWIS BOLYEA KILLED BY FALLING BRICKS.

Belleville, Jan. 6.—Shortly before noon yesterday, Lewis Bolyea and George Perry were poking round under the main porch of the ruins of the Hotel Quinte, which was burned on Friday night. The men were warned by the firemen that they were in a dangerous position, but paid no attention. Some bricks fell from the ruins, striking them. Perry received slight wounds, but Bolyea was struck on top of the head and knocked senseless. As he did not recover consciousness, he was taken to the hospital, where he died last evening. The dead man was about 55 years of age, and was the father of Edward Bolyea, a member of the first contingent who went to the Boer war from this city, and was court-martialed for commandeering a Boer chicken. The incident created quite a stir at the time.

The following insurance companies are interested in the Hotel Quinte fire; Anglo-American, $10,000; Traders, $10,000; Hand-in-Hand, $5,000; Monarch, $2,500; North British & Mercantile, $2,500; Montreal, Canada, $10,000; Commercial Union, $7,500; Equity, $4,000; Ottawa, $2,500; Norwich Union, $2,500; Merchants, $2,000; Independent, $1,500; total, $60,000.

SIR MORTIMER DURAND.

Queenstown, Jan. 5.—The Cunard steamer 'Umbria,' from New York, on Dec. 29, arrived to-day with the retiring British ambassador, Sir Mortimer Durand, and Lady Durand, on board. Sir Mortimer cut short all attempts to interview him, saying: 'I have left Washington, and that is all there is about it.'

STUDENTS AT YALE COLLEGE.

New York, Jan. 5.—Yale University catalogue, issued to-day, shows 3,247 students and 442 faculty members. New York has 639 students and Canada 23. A feature is the increasing number of Canadian students, which usually stand high in scholarships.

TUNIS DATES

Dattes Muscades sur Choix.

New season's Golden Tunis Dates, Put up in 1 lb. Glove Boxes at 30c a Box. Muscades are without a doubt the finest Dates that are grown and altogether different from any other variety, both in appearance and quality. They are the kind that the old saw applies to

"The more you Eat, the more you want."

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

Holland Herrings

(MILCHNERS)

We have just received a shipment of the New Season's catch of Genuine Holland herrings in handy little kegs, containing about three dozen of choice selected fish. Holland Herrings are a rare delicacy and have long been a favorite on this market.

We would particularly draw your attention to this lot, they are all genuine Milchners and have been especially selected for our best trade.

Price—Only 95 cents per Keg.

The trade supplied at Special Prices.

FRASER, VIGER & CO., Importers,
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
207, 209 and 211 St. James Street, Montreal.

HOUSEWIVES APPRECIATE
Cook's Friend
BAKING POWDER
Because it Always Gives Satisfaction.
Sold Everywhere.

VON BUELOW'S APPEAL

A Cold Reception in the German Press.

GEOGRAPHY AND THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE—SIGNIFICANCE OF MR. SHEEHAN'S RE-ELECTION—A BIG SURPLUS FOR MR. ASQUITH.

(Cable Despatch to the New York 'Evening Post.')

London, Jan. 5.—Regarded as an attempt to consolidate a block between the Conservatives, Radicals, and National Liberals, Chancellor von Bulow's election manifesto cannot be considered effective. It was coldly received by the German press, notably by those journals which he most wished to influence, such as the Radical 'Freisinnige Zeitung' and the 'Berliner Tageblatt,' which cannot accept his high tariff. The 'Tageszeitung' finds his appeal lacking in decision and enthusiasm. 'In fact,' says the London 'Telegraph's' Berlin correspondent, 'it is only the Catholic Centre and the Socialists, against whom his fulminations are directed, who pretend to be really satisfied with the Chancellor's programme.'

Maximilian Harden, writing in the 'Zukunft,' yesterday, frankly proclaims the contest as one between an autocracy and the self-government:

'The German people cannot be called free,' he says, 'since its institutions are inadequate, and it is not governed by men who have been fitted for their task by a relentless process of selection. We are mature and wish to forge our own fate. Things cannot possibly go worse than they have gone under Chancellors Hohenlohe or Bulow. Our next aim must be to assure a Parliamentary Government.'

Mr. Douglas Freshfield, presiding yesterday at the annual meeting of the Geographical Association, caustically referred to the recent controversy over the exclusion of geography from the Foreign Office examinations. 'As long as the subject,' he said, 'was badly taught in the schools and not studied in our universities, it was an obligatory subject in Foreign Office examinations, but as soon as its teaching showed signs of becoming efficient, it was excluded altogether. Sir Edward Grey thought that a few months at the Foreign Office taught all the geography a man wanted in that department. He would like their staff to be submitted to an examination under papers for the next diploma at Oxford. The result might not be satisfactory, but it would be illuminating.'

Mr. Sheehan's resignation and re-election for Mid-Cork as the avowed supporter of Mr. William O'Brien must be regarded as a serious sign of defection from Mr. Redmond's following, the effect of which would not be diminished by Mr. O'Brien's recent speeches, and his dark allusions to two pending lawsuits which he said would lay bare the inside history of the last three years, and be of greater national interest than anything which had occurred in Ireland since the Parnell commission.

The Manchester 'Guardian' commenting on the last nine months' revenues and expenditures, anticipates for Mr. Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer, the extraordinary surplus of six millions sterling.

OTTAWA NEWSBOYS ENTERTAINED.

Ottawa, Jan. 6.—On Saturday night the annual newsboys' supper was given at St. Andrew's Hall to two hundred lads. Owing to the indisposition of Countess Grey, Lady Sybil Grey presided. She was assisted by a party from Government House, consisting of Colonel and Mrs. Hanbury-Williams, Miss Lewis, and Mr. Levison Gower. After the supper Lady Sybil Grey presented to each boy a photograph of the King or Queen.

DELAYS CAUSE STRONG PROTEST.

Corn Association Will Ask For Investigation Into Railway Congestion.

In face of strenuous opposition by railway interests, at a special meeting of the Montreal Corn Exchange held at noon to-day in the Board of Trade building to protest against the serious delays in railway transportation of articles in which the members of the association are interested, the following resolution was passed:

'Resolved, that the great loss and inconvenience suffered by the trade from the failure of the railways to supply cars when requested, and from the intolerable delays which have occurred in transporting and discharging cars into the elevator after arrival at terminal points, demand adequate compensation;

'That the committee of management of the Corn Exchange Association is hereby requested to associate itself with other commercial organizations interested in endeavoring to secure from the Railway Commission a ruling to the effect that demurrage charges shall be reciprocal, so that consignees shall have equal right with the railways of collecting demurrage (1) when cars are not promptly supplied; (2) when there is any undue delay in transit, or in placing cars for delivery on arrival in freight yard; (3) in cases of undue delay in storing in elevator at stations where elevators are provided.'

Mr. T. A. Crane, president of the Corn Exchange Association, explained the object of the protest, and advised the members to discuss the matter in a friendly and fair-minded manner, as it was imperative that the railway companies should co-operate with the grain merchants in an effort to remedy existing grievances.

Mr. W. H. Raphael said that he was not in favor of holding a public meeting. It was a matter for the committee of the Corn Exchange to deal with. 'But,' he said, 'let us endeavor to settle our differences with the railway companies now we have taken up the question. It cannot be denied that trade is suffering owing to the congestion of traffic, and while the railways have a large amount of business to handle, the country should not be made to suffer. In fact, the situation is growing worse from year to year. It is a question of the railways not keeping up with the growing trade requirements of the Dominion. I want to see the railway people remedy this trouble, for there ought to be a limit for conveying freight from one place to another.'

Mr. Adam Thomson explained that the meeting had been called at the urgent request of a number of members, after the action of the executive in dealing with the trouble had evidently not pleased a section of the trade.

Mr. W. Schmidt agreed that something should be done to relieve the situation and he related several instance in which he had lost money and business through the inability of the railways to expeditiously handle his goods. He thought it was a matter for the Railway Commission to deal with.

Mr. McFee intimated that the meeting would like to know what action the executive had taken as the members were not anxious to censure the committee.

Mr. Thomson retorted that the action of the executive had been overruled by the members in holding the meeting.

Mr. Joseph Quintal said that it would be inexpedient to relate the private correspondence between the railway companies and the commitee and he considered that it was the duty of the incoming council to carry on further negotiations.

Mr. C. B. Esdaile was emphatic in his belief that the grain men have suffered as a consequence of this congestion; and in order to discuss the situation it was advisable to hold the meeting.

Mr. J. Poulin, of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, was pleased, he said, to be afforded an opportunity of discussing the complaint with the members of the Corn Association. 'We know very well,' said Mr. Poulin, that all have suffered more or less, and as you know the Grand Trunk is not a staroge corporation but a transportation system. I would suggest that, if the Grain Association is determined to pass a resolution bearing on this matter let it be to investigate the cause of the congestion. The railways, I assure you, will thro wtheir books open to the Railway Commission, glad to assist in such an investigation. The railways have other commodities to carry over their lines, and I would suggest that you invite other associations affiliated with the Board of Trade to discuss this question. The railways realize that some inconvenience has been experienced by the grain merchants, but if every line of trade in this city will only assist to facilitate the congestion the railway people will do their part.

Mr. J. Corbett of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, said that it would be well to investigate the complaints in the best interests of all concerned.

Mr. Poulin again suggested that the Corn Association together with other bodies, go before the Railway Commission and ask a reemdy for the grievance, and if necessary the railway companies would co-operate.

The president asked for a vote on the resolution as above quoted, which was carried, and the members adjourned, determined to carry the matter to the highest tribunal.

LORD STRATHCONA GOES TO OTTAWA.

His Lordship Gives Diplomatic Replies to Newspaper Men.

HAS NOT A WORD IN CONFIRMATION OF RESIGNATION RUMOR.

Lord Strathcona arrived in Montreal on Saturday evening, and left the city this morning for Ottawa, travelling in the private car 'Metapedia,' which was attached to the regular 8.45 train of the C. P. R., from the Windsor Street Station.

Upon this visit His Lordship has been waited upon more persistently than ever by reporters. He has received all with perfect cordiality and good humor, and has replied to the numerous questions which have been put by them, with all the shrewdness of a Scot, imparting in the sum total information which is a little more than nothing, but not much. The result of the numerous interviews he has given may be summed up as follows:—

He has come to Canada for personal reasons.

He has no information to give about his reported impending resignation.

We may all be proud of Canada and her prosperity.

All Canadians should heartily approve of the appointment of Mr. James Bryce as Ambassador to the United States.

Mr. Bryce should have a Canadian aide, and His Lordship thinks it very probable Canada may secure this concession.

The forthcoming Colonial Conference will be of incalculable value for Canada, because it will bring about a more definite unity of interest between Great Britain and her colonies.

He did not participate in the discussion on the Education Bill in the House of Lords.

He does not think there is much chance of an early removal of the cattle embargo in Great Britain; this embargo is not aimed at Canada any more than at other countries.

The C. P. R. 'Empresses' are fine boats, but even they are too slow to meet his conceptions of the fast line that Canada should have.

The fast service he has in mind should not come to the St. Lawrence ports. For an all-year-round Atlantic port, it would be useless to consider any place this side of Halifax.

Of course the principal point upon which His Lordship has been questioned has been in regard to his rumored resignation. Before he left the Old Country it was stated that twice during the past twelve months he had sought to give up his office, and it was unlikely that the Dominion ministers could much longer withhold their consent to his resignation of the High Commissionership. During his voyage rumors and contradictions were flashing backwards and forwards under the sea between Great Britain and Canada. Wireless messages, too, pursued His Lordship across the ocean from England, and wireless messages went out to meet him from Canada. To one from a paper in England, asking, 'Are you going to resign?' he replied (and he must have chuckled when he wrote it), 'Thanks for Marconigram. Progressing nicely. Happy New Year.' To a similar message from Canadian papers, he gave somewhat similar replies, but added, 'My present visit to Canada is rendered necessary by my personal affairs.'

Further than that he would not go, and the matter therefore is still in doubt.

It may be added that His Lordship is looking extremely well, being hale and hearty and in the best of spirits.

AT THE CAPITAL.

Ottawa, Jan. 7. — Lord Strathcona reached Ottawa shortly before one o'clock and was driven at once to the Prime Minister's office, where he spent some time with Sir Wilfrid. His Lordship appeared to be in excellent spirits and in equally robust health despite his eighty-six years.

Seen by your correspondent upon the termination of his fifteen minute conference with Sir Wilfrid, His Lordship was again questioned as to his relinquishment of the Canadian High Commissionership in London. The distinguished statesman greeted his interviewers with a smile and a handshake, but could not be tempted into any announcement of his plans in regard to the post that he has administered in London for the last ten years.

He had the greatest respect, he observed, for the press, and added with a laugh that he had the most complete confidence in all that the press said.

'Say,' he said to one of his interviewers, 'that there ain't nothing to it,' but the newspaper man to which the phrase was addressed was more intent on gaining His Lordship's opinion than his own. The High Commissioner afterwards drove to the Rideau Club, where he dined with the Prime Minister. During a portion of his stay in the Prime Minister's room he had the company also of the Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Despite all newspaper denials, your correspondent is in a position to repeat what he announced a little over a week ago, that Lord Strathcona has expressed a desire to be relieved of the duties ow the High Commissionership, and only continues in the office at the request of the Canadain ministers. In the event of his pressing for the appointment of a successor the government will have no choice, of course, but to yield to his request.

OLD BREWERY MISSION.

The Old Brewery Mission, Mothers' Department, gratefully acknowledges donations from the following: Messrs. E. H. Botterell, W. H. Rosevear, Geo. Moffatt, J. G. Ross, Wm. Hall, J. A. Mathewson, Doneghy, J. McConnell, G. S. Goodfellow. F. Gardner, Lake of the Woods Milling Company, Mesdames Lyall, A. McDougall, Binmore, Wright, Blackburn, Misses Hall and Lockerby.

ORPHANAGE ANNUAL.

The eighty-fifth annual general meeting of the Corporation of the Protestant Orphan Asylum will be held at the institution, 93 Cote Des Neiges road, on Wednesday, Jan. 9, at 3 p.m. All interested in this charity are invited to attend.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Gas Question Will be Deferred Owing to Illness of Mayor and Ald. Payette.

THE ELECTRIC POWER CHARGES SCHEDULE PREPARED BY TWO McGILL PROFESSORS.

As the mayor is confined to his house with a bad cold, and Ald. Payette is also laid up with a sharp attack of influenza, the gas question, which is down first on the order of the day for the City Council meeting this afternoon, will not be considered, but will be postponed until the mayor and the chairman of the Finance Committee are able to attend.

Ald. Payette intends to amend his offer to the Gas Company to provide for gas of twenty-one candle-power, as at present, instead of only sixteen candle-power, as required under the Dominion Act, having found that the insertion of the latter provision, made at the suggestion of the company, would result in the company making just as much out of the citizens as before—that is, they would sell gas cheaper, but would reduce the quality of that gas in the same proportion as the reduction in the price. Ald. Payette will also further amend his motion to require the payment of the three percent on the company's gross receipts within the city limits to begin immediately, instead of after the twenty years which would be required under its present offer, which gives the company twenty years in which to accumulate a reserve equal to twenty percent of its capital, at the rate of one percent per annum, before paying any percentage to the city.

It now appears that the electric light and power charges schedule, detailed in Ald. Payette's offer, was supplied by two McGill professors, Mr. Barnes and Mr. Herdt, who were asked by the mayor to supply a report in this connection, which report cost the city $100, but which was not sanctioned by the City Council, was not submitted to the council, and has not been made public at any City Council meeting. Mr. Parent, the civic lighting expert, was not consulted in the matter, nor was he asked to give any estimate in this connection. The mayor called for the report from the McGill professors on his own initiative, and the Finance Committee authorized the payment at its meeting on Dec. 14 last.

DR. CRAPSEY LECTURES

SPEAKS AT ROCHESTER, N.Y., ON 'THE CRISIS IN THE CHURCHES.'

Rochester, N.Y., Jan. 6.—Dr. Crapsey began the first of a series of six lectures to-night on 'The crisis in the churches.' The lecture took place in the Lyceum Theatre in the presence of a large audience. He said the time had passed when the church has any authority over human thought, and unless it is prepared for discoveries of modern science it must lose its hold. Men are now applying the scientific method to all historic documents. The day has come when the church organizations can no longer enforce their decrees upon any except the clergymen. They have to-day no jurisdiction over any body of men except the second order of the priesthood. The people can never be sure that what the clergyman says is his own real thought. He is not saying what he thinks, but he is saying what he thinks he ought to say. He is concealing his own best thought for fear that the expression of that thought may bring him into trouble. That is a condition that threatens the entire influence of the ministry, and until the church organizations are ready to permit the intellectual freedom that now prevails in the outside world, the Church organizations must be content to be without intellectual or spiritual influence, to have not the first but the last place in the great work of bringing man into the Kingdom of Truth.

ENOUNCED CARD PLAYING

REMARKABLE SCENE IN A CHURCH.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—A despatch from Des Moines, Iowa, says: 'Before a congregation of nearly a thousand persons, and while the preacher was in the midst of his sermon, Mrs. A. B. Sims, a society woman, and holder of the National Woman's whist championship, arose yesterday in the University Church of Christ, and denounced card-playing as a sin. Two years ago Mrs. Sims won the first prize for women in the whist tournamelt held at Cleveland. Last year, at St. Louis, she won the National Woman's Championship. It is said that the recent evangelistic meetings, held in the city, are responsible for the change in Mrs. Sims's ideas.

THE TEMPERANCE CRUSADE

SPLENDID RESULTS ACCOMPLISHED IN THE PARISH OF ST. JAMES.

The temperance retreats preached by the Franciscan Fathers in St. James Roman Catholic Church, St. Denis street, before Christmas, were most successful. The new members who joined the diocesan temperance society numbered over four thousand, divided as follows: Eight hundred married men, 800 young men, 1,174 married women, 1,500 girls. Over eight hundred temperance crosses were taken up, and the young ladies of the parish who took charge of subscriptions to the 'Temperance Review,' turned in a list of over one thousand new subscribers.

DUCLOS GOES TO ASYLUM

Alexander Duclos was removed from the jail to the Longue Pointe Insane Asylum on Saturday afternoon.

FIRE AT BANGKOK.

Chinese Trading Quarters of Siamese Capital Devastated.

Bangkok, Siam, Jan. 7.—The Chinese trading quarters of Bangkok have been devastated by fire. It is estimated that the loss will amount to about three million dollars.

Bangkok, the Capital of Siam, is situated twenty miles from the mouth of the Menam River. Many of the houses are built upon rafts, a single raft frequently supporting eight or ten houses. Part of the city, however, is of modern construction, having electric illumination and electric cars, while lines of steam railway run in various directions. The business of Bangkok is largely in the hands of the Chinese, who are about as numerous as the native Siamese. The estimates of the population vary between 250,000 and 600,000.

TWINS WERE POISONED

WOMAN WHO COULD NOT READ GAVE THEM OVERDOSE OF SOOTHING SYRUP.

At the morgue this morning Coroner McMahon disposed of the cases of Ahauson and George Lankosky, the twin sons of Mrs. Lankosky, of No. 43 Beaudry street, as cases where death was due to accidental morphine poisoning. He did not call a jury. Mrs. Lankosky sent out one of the older children for some soothing syrup for the babies on Saturday night and gave them both doses yesterday morning. The directions on the bottle state that the doses should be five or six drops in warm water, but Mrs. Lankosky, who cannot read either English or French, gave each of the twins about a teaspoonful. When she found out what she had done she sent for Dr. C. F. Clerk, but by that time the drug had done its work, and Dr. Clerk was unable to do anything to help, and two hours later the babies died.

The directions on the bottle state that a teaspoonful of the syrup would contain about 1-16 of a grain of morphine.

McGILL GLEE CLUB

ACCOMPANIED BY MANDOLIN CLUB, THEY HAVE CONCERT TOUR IN EASTERN ONTARIO.

The McGill Glee and Mandolin Club has just returned from a very successful trip to Ottawa, Morrisburg, Perth and Smith's Falls. Not only was the tour one of the most successful financially in the club's history, but the efforts of the two clubs were much appreciated by large audiences in all the places visited.

Some thirty-five persons composed the personnel of the club, and as a feature for this season Miss Annie Mattinson, contralto, and Miss Elleda Perley, soprano, accompanied the club as soloists. Signor Camillo D'Alessio, the leader of the Mandolin Club, kindly filled the place of Mr. E. M. L. Gould, who was unable to go as violin soloist, and his selections on the violin and mandolin called forth triple encores several times.

The first concert was given in Ottawa on New Year's evening in the new St. George's Hall, and, considering the competing attractions in the theatres, the audience was very large. Mr. Murray G. Brooks, the president of the club, rendered tenor solos, and Mr. David Manny pleased the audience with some English songs, and as an encore the 'Vulcan's Song' in French.

At Morrisburg the club were entertained by private families, two going to each house, under the auspices of the Methodist Christian Endeavor Society. As was the case last year, the club was enthusiastically received by a crowded house, and the concert was very successful.

The club's first visit to Perth was very pleasant. The local Oddfellows were managing the concert, and the hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion. A brass band paraded the town in the pouring sleet as an advertisement, and there were no vacant seats when the curtain went up. For a first venture the concert was a great success, and the club was enthusiastically asked to return next season.

The best concert was that given in Smith's Falls, as quite a few McGill students were home on their vacation, and because it had been well advertised. The largest audience of the four packed the hall, and with many encores the programme was not finished till half-past eleven o'clock. Mr. Brooks, by special request, sang 'The Sands of Dee,' and was recalled for two encores.

The Glee Club, under Mr. J. E. F. Martin, Mus. Bac., organist of Douglas Methodist Church, presented an almost entirely new repertoire of songs and quartettes, and the same applies to the Mandolin Club under Signor D'Alessio.

An invitation has been given by the McGill graduates of Ottawa for the club to return in February, and an engagement has also been made for two successive concerts in Quebec.

A BRIDE DROPS DEAD.

Pittsburg, Jan. 7.—Mrs. Dora Bonham, a bride of six weeks, died last night as she was about to embrace her mother, after returning home from her honeymoon. 'Oh, it's so good to be home again, mother,' the young woman said, and dropped dead. Heart failure was the cause.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Mrs. Skelly, 36 years of age, and living at 73 Mansfield street, was found dead in bed on Saturday night. Mrs. Skelly is the widow of the late Dr. M. Skelly, and has been ailing for some time. After Dr. Dugas had held an autopsy, Deputy Coroner Biron disposed of the case without a jury as one where death was due to natural causes.

RCH AND STATE

Authorities of Versailles Discover $1,000,000 in Securities in Seminary.

Versailles, Jan. 7.—When the local authorities here took possession of the Seminary under the church and state separation law bonds and other securities amounting to a million dollars were discovered in that institution. The securities have been taken possession of by the municipal authorities of Versailles and will be devoted to charitable purposes.

NO MORE PETER'S PENCE FROM FRANCE.

Paris, Jan. 7.—It was announced today that the Pope will no longer accept Peter's pence from France. All donations from French Catholics will hereafter be devoted to the support of the clergy in this country.

JUVENILE COURTS.

JUDGE LINDSEY, OF DENVER, COL., TO SPEAIK AT OTTAWA THIS EVENING.

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—The visit to Ottawa of Judge Lindsey, the founder of the famous juvenile court of Denver, Col., and his address this evening under the auspices of the Canadian Club are of most timely interest at the present juncture by reason of the legislation that is to be presented to the Canadian Parliament in a few days for the establishment of juvenile courts in this country. The government bill on this subject will follow pretty closely the laws already in force in Colorado, Illinois, and several other states of the neighboring republic. It will force nothing on the several provinces that the latter are not ready to carry into practical effect, but will be put into force at the outset probably in British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario and Nova Scotia, all of which have already recognized to a certain extent the principle upon which the juvenile court is founded. Its successful operation in these provinces will then be followed no doubt by the application of the new order of things to the whole Dominion. It will largely extend the scope of the parole system as already employed in Ontario and some of the sister provinces, and provide for the setting apart of certain judges for dealing with all youthful offenders, both male and female, up to the age of seventeen years. One of the most practical features of the new federal law will be also a recognition of the duty that parents owe to their children, and a clause under which punishment may be meted out to the former where the sins of the children are shown to have been due to parental neglect and wrong-doing.

MINISTER ROBBED

PICKPOCKETS RELIEVED THE REV. DR. THOMAS OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

The Rev. B. D. Thomas, D.D., who preached at both services at Olivet Church yesterday, was the victim of pickpockets on Saturday night. When he alighted from the train he produced his pocket-book to get his checks for his baggage. In attempting to get on his street car, there was an exceptionally large crowd and he was jostled around. Shortly after boarding the car he missed his pocket book, which contained $100.

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., Stock Brokers, Bell Telephone Building, report the following Chicago prices to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, May	75⅝	76	75½	75¾
July	75¼	75½	75⅛	75⅜
Corn, May	43¼	43⅜	43⅛	43⅜
July	43⅛	43⅝	43⅜	43⅝
Oats, May	35⅞	36⅛	35¾	36
July	33¼	33⅞	33⅛	33¼ b.
Pork, May	16.45	16.65	16.45	16.60
July	....	....	....	16.80
Lard, May	9.40	9.45	9.35	9.42
July	....	9.50	9.47	9.47
Short ribs, May	8.92	9.05	8.92	9.02
July	9.07	9.12	9.17	9.15

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 7.—Flour, receipts, 15,218; sales, 900. Flour dull and about steady; Minnesota patents, 4.00 to 4.30; winter straights, 3.40 to 3.50; Minnesota bakers, 3.40 to 3.75; winter extras, 2.90 to 3.10; winter patents, 3.90 to 3.75; winter low grades, 2.80 to 3.05. Rye flour, firm; fair to good, 3.65 to 3.80; choice to fancy, 3.85 to 4.20. Wheat, receipts, 165,000; sales, 600,000. Market rallied higher on steady cables, light offerings and covering, and in sympathy with outside markets. May, 81⅜ to 81 15-16; July, 81½. Rye nominal. Corn, receipts, 240,800. Option market was dull and without transactions. Sugar, raw, steady; fair refining, 3 11-13; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 9-16; molasses sugar, 2 13-16; refined steady; crushed, 5.50; powdered, 4.90; granulated, 4.80. Coffee, quiet; No. 7 Rio, 7 1-8. Lead, quiet, 6.10 to 6.25. Wool, steady; domestic fleece, 35 to 38. Hops, steady; State common to choice, 1906, 18 to 23; 1905, 8 to 11; Pacific coast, 1906, 14 to 17; 1905, 10 to 14.

ONTARIO MARKETS.

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 5.—White wheat, per bushel, 68c to 69c; red wheat, per bushel, 68c to 69c; spring wheat, 67c to 69c; peas, per bushel, 60c to 65c; barley, 45c to 47c; oats, 35c to 36c; corn, 47c; clover seed, $7 to $8; timothy seed, $1.25 to $2; white wheat flour, per barrel, $3.65 to $3.85; strong bakers, $3.70 to $3.90; dressed hogs, per cwt., $8.25 to $8.30; apples, per bag of bushel and half, $1 to $1.50; dried apples, per pound, 3c to 4c; potatoes, per bag of 90 pounds, 90c to $1; butter, in rolls, per pound, 21c to 22c; butter, in firkins, per pound, 20c to 22c; eggs, per dozen, 27c to 28c.

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK STOCKS

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

Stocks.	Opening and Closing Prices. Op'g.	Clos.	Stocks.	January 7th Op'g.	Clos.
Amal. Cop.	120⅝	119⅜	Kan.&Tex.pfd	....	....
Amer. Loco.	74	73⅜	Louis'v & Nas.	144⅛	144¼
do. pfd.	....	109¼	Man. Elev	....	....
Am. Sugar.	135½	134¾	Miss. Pac.	92⅝	93⅜
do. pfd xd	....	....	M. St. P.	139	....
Am. Smelt.	154½	153¾	do.pfd. xd.	....	....
Am. Car. Fy.	44⅝	44¾	N. Y. Cent.	133¾	134
Am. Wool	36½	35	Erie Railroad	43¾	44
Anaconda	287	285	do. 1 pfd.	75½	75½
Atchison	106½	107⅜	do. II pfd.	67	67
do. pfd.	100¾	101	NY. Ont. & W.	45	45
Balt. & Ohio.	121¾	121⅝	Nrth. Pac.	188⅛	187¾
do. pfd.	....	....	N. & West xd	....	91½
Brooklyn R.	80	82½	Pac. Mail	....	....
Can'Leather.	36½	37⅝	P. R. R.	140	140
do pfd	48½	48¾	Pres'd St.	55¾	41
Can. Pacific.	194	193¾	do. pfd	....	....
Can. South.	17⅝	17⅞	P'ple's Gas.	98	97
Ches. & Ahio.	55⅝	55⅜	Philla. & Rd.	137¾	136⅞
Chic & Alton.	....	....	do. pfd	....	92
C. & N. W.	....	....	do. pfd	....	....
C.M. & St. P.	152⅛	152	Pullman	....	....
Col. South.	37	....	Ro'k Island.	29⅜	30
do. 1pfd.	....	....	Railway S. 4.	55	55½
do. II pf l.	....	....	South. Ry.	33¼	33⅝
Con. Gas	....	....	do pfd.	....	....
Col. Fuel.	52⅝	57⅛	S. Pac xd.	94⅛	94
Corn Prod.	....	....	Sloss Sheffie	77	76½
do. pfd	....	....	Tenn C. & I.	....	....
Ddo. do. pfd.	....	....	Tex. Pac.	....	....
Detroit U.	....	....	Tol. R. & L.	37¼	36⅜
Del L. & W.	....	....	Twin City	....	99
Del. & Hud	222	134	U.S. Steel	109½	109⅜
en. & Rio G.	....	....	do. pfd	49⅛	50
do. pfd'.	....	....	U.S. Rubber	106¾	107
Dul. S. S	19¼	19⅛	do. pf l.	51	51⅞
do. pfd	....	....	Union Pac.	181⅝	180⅞
G.N.R. pfd.	189	187¾	do. pfd.	....	93
Gen. Elec	160	160	Wabash	18⅛	18⅜
Havana Elec.	....	....	do pref.	38½	38⅜
Iowa Central.	....	....	West. U. T.	....	....
Jersey Cent.	....	....	Wis. Cen.com	....	....
Kans. & Tex.	41¼	41	do. pfd	....	....

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

London Jan. 7th, 4 p. m. — Consols for money 87 : do. for account 87 5-16.

Anaconda	15¼	Erie	45¼	Reading	71⅝
Atchison	110	do. I pf l.	77⅝	do I pf l	....
do.pfd xd	103¾	do. II pfd.	63½	do II p l	....
R. & O.	123⅛	Ill. Cen.	175	Soo a.	34⅞
C. P. R. xd	233¼	Lout. & N.	149	do p l.	97
Ches. & O.	97½	Kan. & Tex.	42½	SothPa	97⅛
Chic. G. W.	118¼	N. Y. C. xd	137	Un. Pac	189⅞
ChicM&S.P	157	Norf'k & W.	94¾	do.pfd	96⅞
De Beers.	25¼	do. pfd...xd	93	U.S.Rct	51⅞
Denv'r R.O	43⅝	Ont. & West	49⅝	do. pfd	110⅝
do.pfd. xd	86	Penn.	72⅝	Wabash	19
St. Paul.	....	Rand Mines	7	do. pf l.	39⅛

Spanish Fours, 95¼
Bar silver steady 33 5-16 per ounce.
Money 3 to 3½ percent.
Discount rates, for three bills 4¼ percent.
do for 3 months bills, 4¼ to 4⅜ percent.

TORONTO MINING EXCHANGE.

The following are this morning's prices of Cobalt mining stocks on the Toronto market up to the close of the early session:

For	Asked	Bid	For	Asked	Bid
Albert	....	....	Montreal	65	....
Amalg	100	....	Peter. Lake.	60	50
Beaver	36	....	Red Rock	125	110
Buffalo	400	390	R thschild.	45	....
Foster	272	270	Silver Leaf.	22	21½
Gr. Mochan.	148	145	Silver Bar.	35	30
Gordon	65	....	Sil. Queen.	243	240
Hud. Bay.	158	145	Treth.	305	292
Kerr Lake.	550	450	University.	1100	1025
McKinley	250	200	Watts.	120	....
Merchants.	....	....			

THE WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

	Dec.	May.	July.
Saturday's close	72	74⅞	75⅛
Opening	71⅞	74⅞	75⅛
Closing	72	75	76
High	72	75¼	76⅛
Low	71⅞	74⅞	75⅛

CANADIAN 1906 EXPORTS TO BRITAIN

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 7.—The following were the imports from Canada during December, and for the year 1906:

December.	Value.
Cattle, 11,175	£135,140
Sheep and lambs, 456	702
Wheat, 105,606 cwt.	570,611
Wheat, meal and flour, 82,600 cwt.	39,201
Peas, 24,000 cwt.	10,025
Bacon, 60,295 cwt.	164,419
Hams, 7,860 cwt.	22,528
Butter, 146 cwt.	748
Cheese, 94,411 cwt.	286,445
Eggs, 43,936 great hundredths	20,341

For the Year.	Value.
Cattle, 160,689	£2,765,449
Sheep and lambs, 14,296	22,226
Wheat, 11,309,700 cwt.	4,041,443
Wheat, meal and flour, 1,810,500 cwt.	870,707
Peas, 188,660 cwt.	74,569
Bacon, 1,190,524 cwt.	3,135,581
Hams, 254,494 cwt	674,463
Butter, 192,093 cwt.	962,064
Cheese, 1,925,835 cwt.	5,634,286
Eggs, 231,719 great hundredths	106,232

CATTLE MARKETS.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Cattle— Estimated receipts, 33,000, steady to 10 cents higher. Beeves, $4.10 to $7.20; cows and heifers, $1.50 to $5.20; stockers and feeders, $2.50 to $4.60; Texans, $3.75 to $4.50; calves, $6 to $8.25.

Hogs—Estimated receipts, 50,000; 5 cents to 10 cents lower; mixed and butchers, good, heavy, $6.35 to $6.47½; rough, heavy, $6.15 to $6.25; light, $6.10 to $6.42½; pigs, $5.60 to $6.10; bulk, $6.35 to $6.40.

Sheep— Estimated receipts, 35,000; 10c lower; sheep, $3.75 to $5.70; lambs, $4.50 to $7.50.

BIRTHS.

WARD.—At Cashmere, Washington, U.S.A., on Dec. 7, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Clarence Ward, a son—Clarence.

DIED.

FELLOWS.—On Jan. 5, 1907, at 739 Mance street, Annex, Rena Leith, dearly beloved daughter of John B. and Lexy L. Fellows, aged 7 years and 10 months.

Funeral on Monday, Jan. 7, at 2 p.m.

They shall be mine, saith the Lord of Hosts, in that day when I make up my jewels.

WANTED, GIRLS TO LEARN SPOOLING and winding; clean and light work. Apply THE CANADIAN SPOOL COTTON CO., 293 Visitation street.

WANTED, A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT Book-keeper. Applicant must have a fair knowledge of book-keeping and furnish A1 references. Apply to Box No. 28, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, A SMART BOY FOR DRY Goods office; must write a good hand. Address Box 101, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, NURSE FOR TWO CHILDREN. Experienced one preferred. Must have city references. Apply 4085 Tupper st.

BETTER FEELING IN STOCK MARKET

Prices in Wall Street Irregular but Undertone Unmistakably Buoyant.

SOME STRONG FEATURES ON THE MONTREAL MARKET.

STRENGTH IN SCOTIA VERY PRONOUNCED, WHILE MONTREAL STREET, POWER AND RIO MADE HEAVY GAINS.

Exchange value of £1 Sterling to-day is $4.85.1.

There is a growing conviction that the Bank of England discount rate will be reduced from the present 6 percent level at an early date, and of course the matter is one of great importance to the market situation the world over. A reduction at this period would indicate a lessening of the monetary strain, and as that is practically the only influence against speculative activity the course of the market will be obviously in an upward direction when the influence is removed. It is not easy, however, to anticipate, with any degree of certainty, the future movements of the Bank's governors, whose actions are controlled by the possibilities of immediate or any future combination of circumstances of international monetary conditions that might arise. The London 'Economist' says that 'while it is probable a further advance in the bank rate may be avoided, there is no likelihood of our soon being relieved of the incubus of a 6 percent rate, and the market seems to realize this.'

Saturday's New York bank statement will not materially aid the situation, notwithstanding that call loans were made at as low as 5½ percent this morning. The market may be said to be conservatively bullish, a not unnatural position considering the comparatively low prices ruling throughout the general list of stocks, and the enormous growth in the wealth of the country, with a consequent increase in the demand for all sorts and conditions of merchandise.

An irregular movement of prices resulted from the opening dealings on the stocks which were on a moderate scale. Changes were small, as a rule. Cleveland C. C., rose 1¾; Great Northern pref., Smelting and National Biscuit a point. Canadian Pacific fell 1, and Union Pacific and Reading, large fractions.

Noon advices state that the New York market developed a downward tendency, with little support. The Harriman investigation is inclined to excite public criticism, and take a certain amount of strength from the market, but, as one market authority says, 'it is difficult to see what action could be taken unless the matter were brought to the attention of the Supreme Court in such a suit as was instigated against the Northern Securities.'

The local market followed the strong tone which characterized Saturday morning's business, and some points were added to many of the leaders here. Nova Scotia Steel was perhaps the most conspicuous, with an advance to 73. This stock is not easily manipulated, at least, it is not advanced with the slight effort required in other stocks, owing to the indifference of Montreal brokers to the course of its quotations. The present rise in face of such want of sympathy is therefore all the more encouraging to holders who are dependent on the stock for income. Detroit picked up four points on Friday's closing price. Montreal Street was also up about two or three points. Iron common opened strong at 25, but lost a fraction on a light selling movement. Rio continued strong, and made another advance of about one point to 47½ and 47. Montreal Power was strong and higher, selling up at 93½ to 93.

November gross of the 'Soo' line was $1,099,866, a decrease of $49,782. November net, $514,414, a decrease of $173,459.

J. McCuaig & Company's London cable quotes New York Central, 137; C.P.R., 208, and Grand Trunk thirds, 67¾.

The directors of the Quincy Mining Company will meet about the middle of next month for dividend action. It is the opinion of some of the directors that only the regular quarterly dividend of 2½ percent will be declared.

London expects reduction in the Bank of England discount rate on Thursday.

The annual meeting of the Nipissing Mining Company, which is the operating company controlled by the Nipissing Mines Company, will be held on Jan. 12.

The stock of Nipissing has been very thoroughly distributed, and this is one reason which would make the purchase of actual control for purposes of consolidation exceeding difficult. There are now some 5,200 individual stockholders' names on the books of the company.

A special meeting of shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held on Feb. 7, at Ottawa.

Application will be made by the British America Assurance Company for an act to confirm a by-law of the company creating and issuing preference stock dated the 4th day of July, 1906, as amended; and to enable the company to deal with the preference stock subscribed for under the original by-law.

On the local curb market this morning 70 shares of Shawinigan were sold at 40½. The sales of mining stocks were as follows: Tretheway, 200 at 205, 200 at 208; Peterson Lake, 1,000 at 50; Silver Leaf, 000 at 22.

METROPOLITAN BANK PROFITS $140,779.

Equal to 12% Earned on Capital Compared With 10% Last Year

Stockholders and clients of the Metropolitan Bank will no doubt read with gratification the statement of the affairs of the bank, as shown on Dec. 31 last. The profit and loss account shows a prosperous year after paying dividends of $80,000, and writing $10,000 off bank premises, there remained a balance to be carried forward of $183,713.23.

The net profits for the year reached the handsome sum of $140,779.89. Upon total assets of $7,063,474.06 the liquid assets amounted to $2,376,017.32, and current loans and discounts total $4,687,456.74. The reserve fund is $1,000,000, equal to the total paid-up capital of the institution. The total deposits have now reached $3,629,378.07. The profits of the bank for the year represent 14 percent earned on the capital stock paid up, compared with 12 percent in the previous year.

AMALGAMATION OF HAMILTON INDUSTRIES

Canada Screw Company and Ontario Tack Company Have Combined.

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 4.—It was officially announced this morning that the Canada Screw Company and the Ontario Tack Company, two of Hamilton's largest industries, had amalgamated. Nearly two million dollars are involved in the deal. The plants of both concerns are to be considerably enlarged.

Application has been made for a charter known as the Canada Screw Company, for the new corporations, which will be Limited. The officers will be Cyrus A. Birge, president; Charles Alexander, vice-president; F. H. Whitton, general manager; W. F. Coote, secretary-treasurer, and J. O. W. Callaghan, director of the works. The other directors will be the Hon. Senator Gibson and Charles S. Wilcox.

GOLD AT MADOC

Belleville, Ont., Jan. 7.—There is considerable excitement in this district over the alleged discovery of a very rich vein of gold-bearing rock, nine miles north of Madoc. The find was made by E. B. Davis, an old miner, who brought a sample to the city yesterday. It has been tested by experts and said to yield over $1,000 to the ton. The location of the claim could not be obtained.

CANADIAN NORTHERN HALF YEAR INCREASED 45.38%.

Canadian Northern earnings for December were $536,200, compared with $437,800 in 1905, an increase of $98,000, or about 22.50 percent.

For the six months the gross receipts were $3,916,100, an increase of $1,222,900, or 45.38 percent.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Jan. 7.—Changes for the week shown by Saturday's returns of the New York Associated Banks, were as follows:

Surplus Reserve .. .. ..Dec.	$ 5,221,400
Loans .. ..Inc.	16,694,500
Specie .. ..Dec.	6,371,600
Legal tenders .. ..Inc.	5,969,500
Deposits .. ..Inc.	19,277,200
Circulation .. ..Dec.	6,600
Surplus against deposits other than U.S. bonds....Dec.	5,253,250

The week's averages of the New York banks compare as follows with same period in 1906:

	1907.	1906.
Loans $1,049,667,500		$1,044,658,300
Desposits	1,000,578,300	983,742,800
Circulation	53,664,200	52,812,900
Specie	172,951,400	167,336,000
Legal tenders . .	77,341,000	79,170,700
Total rec. . . . .$	250,292,400	$ 246,506,700
Res. re.	250,144,575	245,935,700
Surplus . . . . .$	147,825	$ 571,000
Ratio res. to deposits	25.02 p.c.	25.06 p.c.

ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS

Nelson, B.C., Jan. 7.—The ore shipments for the past week were as follows: Boundary, 3,562; Rossland, 2,692; Slocan-Kootenay, 1,486 tons; Smelter receipts: Granby, 1,907; B. C. Copper, 900; Dominion Copper Company, 2,558; Trail, 3,115; Nelson smelter, 245; Marysville, 600 tons.

TOTAL 1906 CLEARINGS.

Following are the bank clearings of the leading cities of Canada for the year 1906, increases over the previous year being recorded with out exception. The figures, including grand total, are given with 000 omitted:

	1906.	1905.	Inc. p.c.
Montreal.. . . .	$1,535,103	$1,325,303	15.83
Toronto	1,220,487	1,047,490	14.17
Winnipeg	500,565	369,868	25.13
Ottawa	135,167	120,891	10.56
Vancouver	131,127	88,469	48.23
Quebec	92,420	86,794	6.08
Halifax	91,035	89,251	1.96
Hamilton	77,591	68,385	12.32
St. John	59,772	52,836	11.60
London..	57,517	50,429	12.33
Victoria	45.608	36,890	19.11
Calgary	36,864	.....	....
Edmonton	17,127	.....	....
Total . . . . .$	4,000,787	$3,341,602	16.47

MARKET OPINIONS

Nipissing was quoted at 14 1-8 to ¼, and Foster at 2¾ on Wall Street to-day.

Money on call in New York was steady at 5 to 6½ percent; prime mercantile paper, 6 to 6½ percent; exchanges, $205,386,882.

Mr. Rodolphe Forget, M.P., will leave for Paris on Jan. 22. Mr. Forget leaves for Toronto to-night, where he will transact business relative to the interests he is connected with, and will return to Montreal at the end of the week.

Granby was quoted at 13⅝ to 14 on the Boston market to-day.

TOLEDO FRANCHISES AND SPECIAL RIGHTS

Decline in Stock Partially Attributed to Early Termination of Franchises.

COMPANY BELIEVES ITS POSITION STRONG HOWEVER.

In reference to the decline in the price of stock of the Toledo Railway and Light Company, which has probably been occasioned in part by the reports that the company's franchises would soon be terminated, and could not be renewed on the present favorable terms, an interest of the company states that it would be practicably impossible to interfere with its operations in any way until 1914. He states that while franchises for considerable distances expire in 1910 all are broken by subsequent rights belonging to the company which do not expire until four years later.

In addition to the rights of the company it is believed that the city will not disturb the company's use of the streets for which franchises expire in 1910 owing to the terms of the provision under which the company received its properties. The officials of the company do not believe that the city can interfere with its operations therefore without preventing the company from carrying out its duty to the state.

As to what the company's position will be after 1914, in which year the principal franchises expire, it is pointed out that under the laws of Ohio, an extension of time or renewal of the grant may be made to the company having the right to operate on the streets. A new company desiring to come into the same territory must not only get the consent of a majority of the holders of the feet front abuting upon the streets, but after gaining this consent the franchise must be submitted to public bidding and must be awarded to the company or individual who shall agree to carry passengers at the lowest rate of fare.

It is also pointed out that the company in addition to operating street railways does a large share of the electric lighting business of Toledo, the franchises for which are perpetual. At present, the gross earnings from light and power are about 30 percent of the company's total gross earnings.

The company's bond issue of $12,000,000 will fall due in 1909, but as fully one-half of it is 5 percent, the company's officials believe they will be able to refund it without additional interest.

During 1906 the company's stock showed a general decline. The high for the year was 36. On Dec. 12 the low record for the year of 25¼ was established. It sold at 28¾ on Friday.

STEEL TRUST FOR CANADA

United Steel Corporation Now Said to be Ready to Operate at Sandwich

Sandwich, Ont., Jan. 7.—It can now be stated definitely that work will be begun here during the early summer by the United States Steel Company upon a big steel plant that will employ five thousand men. For some time past R. A. Newman, of Detroit, has been buying the property for the steel trust as fast as the options expired, and it is expected that within the next four weeks the company will formally take over the property and make its plans public. The property contains over 1,000 acres. The steel corporation will build ore docks and coal storage facilities.

CANADIAN FAILURES IN 1906.

Failures in the Dominion of Canada in 1906, according to reports to R. G. Dun & Co., were 1,184 in number and $9,085,773 in amount, against 1,347 failures in 1905, when liabilities aggregated $9,854,659. The only year in over a decade that recorded smaller liabilities than 1906 was 1903, and the number of failures was below all previous years since 1882, except two. In view of the steady growth of business in the Dominion of Canada, these statistics indicate a low debt rate almost as gratifying as that shown by the United States. Manufacturing failures in Canada were 293 in number, and $3,482,511 in amount, against 289 in 1905, when liabilities were $3,129,262. There were 863 trading failures, against 1,039 in the previous year, and liabilities of $5,145,142, compared with $6,552,821. Other commercial failures numbered 28, and involved $458,120, against 19 failures for $172,576 in the preceding year.

CANADIAN FAILURES, 1906.

Ontario..	445	$2,387,674	$3,137,491
Quebec	469	3,025,150	4,426,554
Brit. Columbia . .	44	226,043	236,666
Nova Scotia.. . .	56	136,875	285,950
Manitoba	107	452,200	441,900
N. Brunswick . .	36	134,530	281,333
P.E.I.	9	47,100	109,180
Alberta	18	88,450	107,000
Total 1,184		$6,499,052	$9,085,773
Total, 1905 . .1,347		6,822,005	9,854,659

LIVE STOCK MARKET, Jan. 7.

About 900 head of butchers' cattle, 40 milch cows, 60 calves, 70 sheep and lambs, and 150 fat hogs were offered for sale at the East End Abattoir to-day. The butchers were out strong, and as good cattle were rather scarce, the brought decidedly higher prices. Prime beeves sold at 4½c to 5¼c per lb.; pretty good animals, 3½c to 4¼c, and the common stock 2½c to 3½c per lb. Milch cows sold at from $30 to $55 each. Grass, hay and straw fed calves sold at 2½c to 3½c, and young veals at about 4c per lb. Sheep sold at 4c to 4½c, and lambs at 5½c to 6c per lb. Good lots of fat hogs sold at from 6¾c to 6⅞c per pound.

MORNING EXCHANGE SALES.

Bank Mont.—6 at 256, 5 at 256¼, 7 at 256.
Bank Com.—36 at 178.
New Molsons—2 at 205⅝, 5 at 206.
Toronto Bk.—5 at 234.
Scotia—100 at 72¾, 75 at 73.
St. Ry. Rgts.—8 at 15.
Sov. Bank—29 at 134, 10 at 134¼.
New Street—14 at 229, 30 at 233, 8 at 232½, 50 at 233, 10 at 232¾, 11 at 233, 20 at 234, 25 at 233½, 50 at 233, 7 at 232½.
Mont. St. Ry.—75 at 236, 25 at 236½, 2 at 236, 1 at 238, 25 at 239, 25 at 238.
Twins—50 at 108¼.
Iron pfd.—5 at 85.
Detroit—30 at 83½, 25 at 84, 50 at 84¼, 145 at 84½, 50 at 84⅝, 100 at 84¼, 75 at 84, 100 at 84¼.
Coal—50 at 66.
Iron—150 at 25, 25 at 24¾, 25 at 24⅞, 25 at 24¾.
Rio—175 at 47, 50 at 47¼, 225 at 47½, 2 at 47.
Laurentide—25 at 93½.
Toronto Ry.—50 at 114½, 13 at 115, 25 at 115½.
Mackay pfd.—3 at 68½.
Power—125 at 92½, 90 at 93¼, 35 at 93.
Illinois pfd.—25 at 92½.
Toledo—25 at 29.

WESTERN OPINION OF CATTLE SHIPMENTS.

Winnipeg Firm Claims to be Largest Exporter on the Continent.

EVEN AHEAD OF MORRIS, SWIFT AND ARMOUR,

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 6—On Saturday the 'Free Press' received from Montreal some rather startling figures of the export of cattle from eastern ports, from which it appeared that the firm of Gordon Ironsides and Fares, of Winnipeg, had led, not only the American Continent, but the world for the year 1906 in the number of live cattle exported. Mr. J. T. Gordon, M.P.P., was waited upon for confirmation of these figures and stated that his own attention had been drawn to the fact that during the past year they had exported of live cattle 73,000 head, and of live sheep 41,000 head and this gave them the distinction of being the largest exporters of live cattle in the world. Continuing, Mr. Gordon said that 50,000 head of the export cattle came from Western Saskatchewan and Alberta, with a few from Manitoba, and the remainder (23,000) from Western Ontario. The sheep exporters are all from Ontario. 'There are not enough sheep for our own trade in the west at present,' said Mr. Gordon. To be the largest exporters of live cattle in the world means to have beaten Morris, Swift and Armour and it is a matter of congratulation that the firm with this record should have its headquarters in Winnipeg, and that more than two-thirds of the cattle exported should have come from ranges.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

There is a firmer feeling on the market for new laid eggs on account of the continued scarcity of supplies, and prices, which have been ranging from 35c to 38c per dozen, have now, almost without exception, been raised to 40c. Selected fall gathered stock is firm at 26c per dozen. The steady demand for limed and cold storage eggs since the beginning of the winter has reduced stocks a great deal, and any unusual enquiry from outside points would be certain to have a bullish effect on the local market. Even without the influence of a better demand, it is probable that a period of seasonable winter weather would send prices up, an advance in quotations with the present mild weather to contend with, would only mean a curtailment of the consumption. Sales are being made at 21c to 21½c per dozen.

The outlook on the local market for dressed poultry has not improved during the past week; this is partly due to the mild weather, but the quantity of stock that has been held by retailers, is becoming apparent, and there is still no necessity for them to replenish the stocks laid in in anticipation of the holiday trade. This accounts to a large extent for the activity of the demand during the week preceding Christmas, for the consumption was unusually large this year, and to still have supplies on hand when the New Year is a week old, demonstrates the fact that retailers must have laid in exceptionally large supplies, counting on good keeping weather, nd an active enquiry from their customers. Considering the stocks on hand, and the supplies that are coming forward, jobbers and commission merchants are hardly in a position to refuse reasonable offers, and in cases where price concessions would help trade, sales are being pushed. Choice lots of fresh killed turkeys expressed to this market still bring 13½c to 14c, but frozen and less desirable lots are being sold at 11c to 13c, according to quality. There is a fair enquiry for chickens and ducks, which sell at 10c to 10½c per pound; but fowl at 6c to 8c ,and ducks at 10c to 11c per pound are slow sellers.

There is a fair demand for honey. White clover in the comb is selling at 13c to 13½c; buckwheat at 9c to 10c; white clover extracted is scarce at 10½c to 11c, and buckwheat is slow at 7c to 7½c.

There is not much change to note in the market for beans; carload lots of 3-lb. pickers are selling at $1.25, and jobbing lots at $1.30 to $1.40 per bushel.

Receipts of potatoes during the week have been fairly liberal, and carload lots are selling at 70c for Prolifics; Green Mountain and Hebron at 70c to 75c; ex-store prices for small lots are 80c to 90c per bag delivered.

DAIRY PRODUCE

Receipts reported on the Board of Trade to-day were 284 packages of butter and 468 boxes of cheese.

The cheese market is quiet, though there is a better feeling on the English market according to late cables. Nominal quotations are 12½c for October makes and about 12c for Novembers.

The butter market is steady on an active demand from the jobbing trade and prices are firm at 25½c to 25¾c for finest Eastern Townships creamery, lower grades are selling at 24c to 25c. Choice dairy is scarce and in good demand at 23c to 24c and Western and Manitoba grades are worth 21c to 23c acording to quality.

PROVISION MARKET

The deliveries of live hogs were very light to-day and the prices at which sales were made hardly represent the tone of the market as the offerings were not large enough to cause any competition for their possession. One lot brought $7, and it is said that another lot from the west cost the buyer $7.15 per hundred pounds.

Packers look for a better market on Wednesday, but in the meantime fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs are being held for $9.75 to $10 per hundredweight on account of the scarcity of supplies.

Cured and smoked meats and lard are firm and there is a moderately active enquiry for all lines.

TORONTO MARKETS

Toronto, Jan. 7.—There is no sign of an improvement in the market which opened again weak to-day. Quotations are generally unchanged.

Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 white or red, 69c to 70c. Manitoba, No. 1 hard, 82c; No. 1 northern, 79½c to 80½c.

Peas—79c to 80c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 35½c to 36½c; No. 2, mixed, 34½c to 35½c.

Rye—71c to 72c.

Bran—$17 to $20.

Barley—49½c to 50½c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 49c to 50c.

Buckwheat—52c to 53c.

Flour—Dull; Ontario, $2.70 asked for 90 percent patents for export, buyers' bags included, $2.65 bid. Manitoba first patents, $4.50; seconds, $4; bakers, $3.90.

Butter—Market steady to firm; cheese steady and prices very firm

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AFTERNOON STOCKS.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Reported by McDougall & Cowans, stock Brokers:

Nipissing—20 at 14⅝.
Illinois pref—12 at 92½.
Toledo—25 at 29.
Power—4 at 94, 50 at 93¼.
Detroit—100 at 84, 25 at 84¼, 5 at 84½, 50 at 84¼.
Union Bank—8 at 150
Rio—25 at 48.
Scotia—50 at 73, 50 at 72⅞, 50 at 73¾, 5 at 73.
Iron bonds—$3,000 at 78.
Bank of Montreal—15 at 256.
Sovereign Bank—5 at 134¼.
Omitted this morning—Mackay pref—25 at 67¼, 15 at 68⅝.
Iron—25 at 25.
Toronto Ry.—8 at 115½.
Scotia pfd.—10 at 120.
L. of W. Bonds—$1,000 at 106¾, $2,000 at 107.
Mont. St. Bonds—500 at 103.
Textile pfd.—21 at 98.
Twins—20 at 108, 25 at 108¾.
Coal—50 at 66.
Iron pfd.—25 at 66, 5 at 65, 50 at 66.

AFTERNOON CALL

Reported by McDougall & Cowans, Stockbrokers Montreal and Quebec, at 3 p.m. to-day.

	Sellers	Buyers		Sellers	Buyers
Auto Ry....	....	....	Coal pfd	25¼	24¾
Bell Tel.xd	147	143½	Dom. I. & S.	67	66
B.C.Pack A	....	....	do pfd....		
B.C.PackB	....	....	Duluth com.	....	....
Can. Con..	....	....	do... pfd	....	....
C.P.R....	194½	193¾	Halifax...	110	101
New Pacific	....	....	Hav. Elec...	50	44
Detroit....	84¼	84	do. pfd. xd	90	85
Coal com	67	66	Mex L. & P	55	54
Il. Trac....	93	92	M. & St. P.	140	137
Int'l Coal...	....	....	M. L. H.& P.	93½	93
do. pfd..	....	....	Mo.La.& M...	....	....
L. Wd. pfd.	....	108	M. S. R...	238	227¾
do. com...	94	....	Mt. Steel xd	100½	98
L. Paper....	....	....	do. pfd. xd	....	....
do. pfd	110	104	Mont. Tel xd	163	161
Mackay.....	73⅞	73¼	Nip. Mines	....	....
do. pfd...	70	68	Ohio T.& L.	28	27
N.S. Steel..	73	72¾	St. John xd	....	....
do. pfd...	118	....	Toledo.....	27	28
N.W. Land.	....	....	Toronto....	115½	115
Ogilvie com	....	....	Trinidad....	....	....
do. pfd.xd.	....	123	Twin City..	108	108½
Rich. & Ont.	83	82	West Indi.	....	....
Sao Paulo...	....	....	Win'peg...s...	....	....
BANKS					
B.N.A.	....	....	N. Scotia..	300	285
Com'erce ..	....	176¼	Ontario ...	....	....
Dom.	....	....	Ottawa.xd..	....	....
East. T..xd	....	....	Quebec.....	141	135
Hoch'laga...	160	....	Royal.....	245	....
Imperial....	....	....	Sovereign ..	134¼	134
Merch.....xd	....	....	Standard ...	....	....
Molson....xr	205	....	Toronto....	....	....
Montreal....	256½	256	Unles.....	156	....
Nationale...	....	....			
COTTONS.					
Can.Col....	57	53½	Montreal....	135	125
D. Tex. pfd..	100½	98¼			
BONDS					
Bell Tel.. $	107¼	106	Hav. E.. $	....	....
Can. Col. $	..	....	L of Wds $	107	....
D. Coal.. $	....	....	L. Paper $	....	107
D. Cot.. $	106	....	Mex. E. L. $	....	....
D.I. & S .1	178¼	77¾	Mex.L.P. $	....	....
Mt.L.&P.4½	....	....	Textile A $	93	90½
Mt.S. Ry. 4½	....	103	" B "	....	90½
N.S. S'C. $	109	....	" C "	93	90½
Ogilvie.. $	....	118	" D "	100	90½
Sao P.... 5	....	....	Win. E.. $	....	....

HOW WHEAT FLUCTUATED

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of Chicago and Winnipeg cash and future options for the week ending Jan. 5:

CHICAGO.

Day.	Option.	High.	Low.	Change.
Monday,	Dec....	74	72¾	x ¼
	May....	77	76⅝	x ⅜
Tuesday—New Year's Day—No markets.				
Wednesday,	May....	76⅞	76¼	— ⅜
	July....	76¼	75⅝	— ⅛
Thursday,	May....	76⅜	75⅝	— ⅛
	July....	76⅛	75¼	— ⅜
Friday,	May....	76	75½	— ½
	July....	75½	75⅛	— ⅜

Saturday's figures not available.

WINNIPEG.

Day.	Option.	High.	Low.	Change.
Monday,	Dec....	73	72½	—
	May....	75⅞	75½	— ⅜
	July....	76½	76½	— ⅜
Tuesday—New Year's Day—No markets.				
Wednesday,	Jan....	72½	71⅞	— ⅞
	May....	75½	75⅛	—
	July....	76⅝	76¼	—
Thursday,	Jan....	71⅞	71½	x ⅜
	May....	75⅜	75	— ⅜
	July....	76½	76	— ½
Friday,	Jan....	72	71⅝	— ⅝
	May....	75½	74⅝	— ⅜
	July....	76¼	75⅞	— ⅜
Saturday,	Jan....	72	71½	x ½
	May....	74⅞	74⅜	x ⅛
	July....	76	75⅞	—

x Advance. — Decline.

CANADIAN CATTLE

Glasgow, Jan. 7.—Edward Watson and Ritchie report 400 cattle on offer, supplies being small; trade good; prime cattle, 12c to 12½c per lb; bulls, 9½c to 10c per lb.

London, Jan. 7.—Bacon, Wiltshire, cwt., 54s to 57s; do. long rib, 60s to 63s; do. Cumberland, cwt., 53s to 55s; hams, Canadian, long, cwt., 63s to 66s; cheese, per cwt., new, 62s 6d to 65s; butcher, 104s to 108s.

Liverpool, Jan. 7.—John Rogers & Co. cable Canadian steers 11½ to 12 cents, and Canadian ranchers, 10½ cents.

ADVANCE IN RAGLAN.

Pittsburg, Jan. 7.—The Standard Oil Co. has advanced the price of Raglan five cents, thus making the quotation 60c.

LONDON WOOL IMPORTS.

London, Jan. 7.—The arrivals of wool for the next series of sales amount to 230,000 bales, including 99,000 forwarded direct to spinners. Imports last week were:—New South Wales, 8,100 bales; Queensland, 6,400 bales; Victoria, 9,800 bales; South Australia, 3,700 bales; various, 6,000 bales.

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Massachusetts and New York.
Canada Life Building, 189 St. James St.
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PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED
We solicit the business of Manufacturers Engineers and others who realise the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventor's Advisor sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg Montreal; and Washington, D.C. U.S.A.

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FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.
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Canadian Patent Office
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PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS
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IF YOU NEED MONEY COME TO US.
We negotiate loans for people having household goods.
THE BORROWERS AGENCY,
LIMITED,
Room 206 New York Life Bldg.,
PLACE D'ARMES SQUARE.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

A half-yearly dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF percent has been declared on the Preferred Shares of Dominion Coal Company, Limited, payable on February 1st, 1907, to Shareholders of record January 18th, 1907.

Transfer Books of the Preferred Shares will be closed from January 18th at 3 p.m. until February 2nd, at 10 a.m.

Cheques will be mailed to Shareholders.

J. MACKAY, Secretary.

Montreal, January 4th, 1907.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

MONTREAL STEEL WORKS, LIMITED.

A Quarterly Dividend of 1¾ percent is hereby declared on the Preferred Stock of the Company for the quarter ending 31st December, 1906, payable on the 8th day of January, 1907, to shareholders of record on the books of the Company on the 31st of December, 1906, and the transfer books for the Preferred Stock will be closed from the 1st to the 7th of January, 1907, both days inclusive.

A dividend of 4½ percent is hereby declared on the Common Stock of the Company payable on the 8th day of January, 1907, to shareholders of record on the books of the Company on December 31st, 1906 (making with the interim dividend paid in July last of 2½ percent, a total of 7 percent on the Common Stock for the year 1906). The transfer books for the Common Stock will be closed from the first to the 7th of January, 1907, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
C. H. GODFREY,
Secretary.

Montreal, December 28th, 1906.

Financial.

EDWD. T. TAYLOR & SON.
Insurance Agents & Brokers
ROOM 17 TRAFALGAR CHAMBERS
40 Hospital St. Tel. M. 2205.

WITH A HEAD ON.

'To get a head, drink whiskey; to get ahead, let it alone.'—Boston 'Post.'

MISS HURLBATT IS WARDEN.

GRADUATE OF OXFORD FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE.

Miss Ethel Hurlbatt, the new warden of the Royal Victoria College, arrived in Montreal on Saturday, having been a passenger on the 'Empress of Britain.' Miss Hurlbatt, who entered upon her new duties to-day, is a graduate of Somerville College, Oxford, where she took honors in the modern history schools. She is also a Master of Arts of Trinity College, Dublin. On leaving Oxford she proceeded to University College, Cardiff, South Wales, becoming principal of Aberdare Hall. During her stay of six years Wales witnessed educational changes of importance. The University of Wales was in formation, and three colleges of Bangor, Cardiff, and Aberyswith finally being amalgamated. Secondary education for Wales also became an accomplished fact.

'Wales is most enthusiastic in the cause of education,' said Miss Hurlbatt. 'I have been at meetings in the colliery districts of South Wales, where the miners have decided to set apart sixpence a week each, until such time as £1,000 to £2,000 was in hand. The money was used for a building fund and for scholarships. University colleges in Wales were founded, to a large extent, out of small subscriptions in pence and halfpence.'

In 1898 Miss Hurlbatt became principal of Bedford College, London, which is the oldest college for women in England, dating from 1849. Of its teaching advantage was taken by Anna Swanwick and George Eliot. It may be termed the 'school' of the University of London, preparing women for degrees in arts and science. The training of secondary teachers forms part of its work. There is a course of scientific instruction in hygiene, which has been recognized by the governments of Sweden and Japan, women from these countries being sent to pursue the course. Women students of this course have been appointed factory and sanitary inspectors in London and other towns. One student got the post of assistant bacteriologist to the Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal. Several have become health lecturers under the London County Council. Bedford College, though primarily intended for students residing in or near London, is practically international, students coming from various European countries, from all parts of Great Britain and the colonies, and also from India.

COUNCIL OF ARTS.

The classes of the Council of Arts and Manufactures, which have been closed for the holidays, will reopen this evening in the Monument National buildings and at the C. P. R. Angus shops. The plumbing and mechanical drawing classes will have the first lesson of this year on Tuesday evening; the former in the upper part of St. Lawrence market and the latter at No. 183 Congregation street. The pupils are expected to be present at the first lesson, and those desiring to join should do so immediately, and have the benefit of the second part of the term, which will close at the end of March.

The ladies' dress-cutting and sewing class will also reopen to-day, and applications are still being received. The lessons are to be given as follows: Monday and Wednesday at 2 p.m., millinery; Tuesday and Thursday at the same hour, dress cutting and sewing; Monday and Wednesday at 7.30 p.m., dress cutting and sewing; Tuesday evening, millinery.

ELECTRIC ENERGY

GOVERNMENT TO INTRODUCE BILL EMPOWERING IMPOSITION OF EXPORT DUTY.

Ottawa, Jan. 5.—The government will introduce legislation in parliament at the present session to empower the imposition of an export duty on electric energy where such a step is deemed advisable in the interest of our own people. At Niagara the power plants on the Canadian side are two of them controlled by American capital and already exporting power to the United States. Niagara being the only water power of consequence in this part of Canada it is felt by the Federal Cabinet that our people should be protected against the export of a natural product when the time comes that this power is needed for the development of Canadian industries. There is no intention, of course, of putting the export tax into immediate force.

Give Up Cosmetics And Seek The Cause of Your Bad Color.

When it's so easy to bring back the bloom of youth, to remove the blemishes and fill the hollows, isn't it foolish to plaster on cosmetics?

Sallowed skin and fallen in cheeks are produced by disorders of the alimentary canal.

Remove the cause—correct the condition that keeps you from looking as you ought. Use Dr. Hamilton's Pills and very soon you'll have a complexion to be proud of.

Just imagine how much happier you will feel when those pimples and murky look have gone.

Dainty looks came to Miss Vrooman, a well-known resident of Belfast, from using Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Read what she says:

'My friends all admit that I have a very delightful complexion. This I owe positively to Dr. Hamilton's Pills. I used to look so yellow I thought it might be jaundice. There was simply no color in my cheeks at all. To-day my skin is clear and never gets that murky, dull appearance it had before. Dr. Hamilton's Pills have also given me a good appetite and improved my general health also.'

Not only the complexion, but every organ of the body is strengthened, cleansed and made healthy by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Buoyancy, vim and a feeling of vigor invariably follow their use. Sold in yellow boxes by all dealers; 25c per box or five boxes for $1.00, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U.S.A., and Kingston, Ont.

THE DOCTORS CONTINUE TO GIVE THEIR

WARNING TO MONTREAL'S HOUSEHOLDERS

regarding the impurities of the water supply while something of far greater moment is often passed over. The Milk supplied to your house may be anything but pure.

SAVE THE DOCTOR'S BILLS BY A CALL.

The GUARANTEED PURE MILK CO.

Phone Uptown 660. 375 St, Catherine Street, West,

PONDEROUS STEAM SHOVELS,

Another New Branch of Home Manufacture Established by Canada Foundry Company.

As an illustration of the rapid rate at which railroad building is going forward in Canada might be mentioned the contracts for steam shovels recently placed with the Canada Foundry Company by the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Canadian Northern, and several firms of railway contractors. The building of large steam shovels is a new industry, as far as this country is concerned, the shovels heretofore used on heavy construction work having been imported. The Canada Foundry Company, however, has established a special department for the construction of steam shovels. These implements are known as the Bucyrus Steam Shovels, and it is necessary to have some such distinctive name, for the term 'shovel' gives no idea of their size or capacity. The word 'wheel' applies equally to a part of a watch half an inch in diameter, or to a flywheel in a great manufacturing plant. So with the generic title 'shovel.' The Bucyrus steam shovels are ponderous machines weighing 90 tons apiece, and three loads of the dipper more than fill a flat car.

A photograph in the possession of the Canada Foundry Company tells more graphically than words the speed at which the Bucyrus shovels excavate the earth. The picture was taken as a string of flat cars was backing down a track beside one of the monster shovels, which kept on working as the cars passed it, and on each car was placed a load from the dipper. The facilities of the Canada Foundry Company are such that they are able to construct this class of heavy machinery in large quantities, and they have removed the reproach that this class of work all had to be imported, because it was not manufactured in Canada.

MILITIA ORDERS

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RETIREMENTS AND CONFIRMATIONS OF RANK.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank promulgated by the Minister of Militia and Defence, are gazetted:

6th 'Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars'—Major C. P. B. Simpson is transferred to the reserve of officers. Dec. 5, 1906.

11th Hussars—Major W. R. Thomas is transferred to the corps reserve. Nov. 7, 1906.

The Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars—Lieutenant A. J. Howard is transferred to the corps reserve. Dec. 13, 1906.

2nd 'Montreal' Regiment (Heavy Brigade)—To be provisional lieutenant, David Binny Robertson, gentleman, to complete esetblishment. Dec. 13, 1906.

1st Regiment 'Prince of Wales Fusiliers'—To be captain, Lieutenant H. B. Mussen, vice D. W. B. Spry, transferred to the corps reserve. Aug. 20, 1906.

4th Regiment (Chasseurs Canadiens)—Quartermaster and Honorary Captain H. A. Leblanc is permitted to resign his commission. Dec. 5, 1906. Provisional Lieutenant C. E. Leblanc is permitted to retire. Dec. 5, 1906.

5th Regiment 'Royal Highlanders of Canada'—Lieutenant G. B. Mackay is permitted to resign his commission. Dec. 12, 1906.

8th Regiment 'Royal Rifles'—Provisional Lieutenant C. Severs is permitted to retire. Dec. 7, 1906.

9th Regiment 'Voltigeurs de Quebec'—Provisional Lieutenant J. A. Chaumette is permitted to retire. Dec. 5, 1906. Provisional Lieutenant L. A. Plante is permitted to retire. Dec. 7, 1906.

11th Regiment 'Argenteuil Rangers'—Provisional Lieutenant W. McCrae is permitted to retire. Dec. 11, 1906.

18th Saguenay Regiment—Provisional Lieutenant J. C. Hudon is permitted to retire. Nov. 29, 1906.

61st Regiment de Montmagny—Provisional Lieutenant J. M. G. Baudet is retired. Dec. 7, 1906. Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) P. Jean is absorbed into the establishment, vice N. Laroche, transferred to corps reserve. Sept. 1, 1906. To be provisional lieutenants (supernumerary), Ernest Fortin, gentleman, vice A. Begin, absorbed, and Francois Pierre Morean, gentleman, vice P. Jean, absorbed. Sept. 1, 1906. Jos. Caius Belanger, gentleman, vice A. Dufresne, retired, Oct. 20, 1906. General order Dec. 5, 1906, so far as it concerns Leo Beruhe, is amended to read: 'To be provisional lieutenant (supernumerary), Leo Berube, gentleman. April 4, 1906.

65th Carabiniers 'Mont Royal'—To be captain, Lieutenant J. C. J. Le Boutillier, vice G. O. Molleur, transferred to corps reserve. Nov. 19, 1906. To be provisional lieutenant, Sergeant-Major Alfred Victor Tardif, vice J. B. Merrill, retired. Nov. 3, 1906.

CARNEGIE LIBRARY FOR NEEPAWA.

Neepawa, Man., Jan. 6.—Mr. Andrew Carnegie has not overlooked this flourishing town in his distribution of wealth for the erection of free libraries. An offer has just been received from the American Steel King to erect a handsome building here if the town will contribute ten percent of the cost annually towards maintenance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Western Hospital of Montreal, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next Session, for an Act to amend its Charter, 37 Vic., Chap. 40, to alter the qualification for membership, the election and composition of the Board of Governors, to increase the powers of the said corporation, to enable it to borrow money, to issue bonds or debentures therefor if deemed advisable, to pledge, hypothecate and mortgage its real property, to secure such loans or debentures; and particularly to ratify and confirm a deed of loan and hypothec between the corporation and the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, passed before P. A. Lunton, Notary Public, on the 10th day of December, 1906, and for other purposes.

Montreal, 15th December, 1906.

ATWATER, DUCLOS & CHAUVIN, Solicitors for Applicants.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, application will be made on behalf of the purchasers for an Act to ratify and confirm two deeds of sale, passed on the 25th day of December, 1902, before C. Ulric R. Tartre, Notary, at Sutton, in the Province of Quebec, the one from Isaac Tristram Coffin et al., to William G. Tait, W. F. V. Atkinson and G. E. A. Jones, and the other from Isaac Tristram Coffin et al., to William G. Tait, Daniel McDonald and W. F. V. Atkinson.

Montreal, 7th December, 1906.

COOK & McMASTER, Solicitors for Applicants.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Incumbent and Churchwardens of the Parish of St. Thomas, at Montreal, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, for an Act to confirm and ratify a deed of sale from them to John Thomas Molson, Esq.

Montreal, 24th December, 1906.

For the Incumbent and Churchwardens, NAP. THEORET, Notary, Attorney.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next session by the Dissentient School Trustees of the Town of Beauharnois and the Reverend John Duncan Anderson, Minister of the Presbyterian Church, for authority to change the location of the school in said Town of Beauharnois and to sell official lot 185 of the Town of Beauharnois, the former location of said school, and to acquire part of lot number 184 of the Town of Beauharnois as a new location for such school, and to ratify and confirm the deed of exchange to be made concerning the same, and for other purposes.

Montreal, December 19th, 1906.

FOSTER, MARTIN, MANN & MACKINNON, Solicitors for Applicants.

CAREFUL CLEANING OF COSTUMES

It's right that care should be exercised in cleaning of fine costumes. Our French Dry Cleaning process assures this.

R. PARKER & CO.,

Dyers and Cleaners, Montreal, Que.

520 St. Catherine St. W. Cor. Mountain St. and 392 Notre Dame St. West.

Phones Bell (Up) 3041. Main 1597.

PROTESTANT BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS

Tenders for Bonds

Tenders addressed to the undersigned, marked on the envelope 'Tender for Bonds,' will be received up to noon of WEDNESDAY, January 9th, 1907, for the purchase of the whole or any part of $275,000, of 4 percent 20-year bonds of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of Montreal. These bonds are countersigned and guaranteed by the City of Montreal. The Board does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender. Any further information required may be obtained upon application at the office of the Board.

CHARLES J. BINMORE, Treasurer.

La Cie. Equitable d'Assurance Mutuelle contre le feu

The Equitable Mutual Fire Insurance Company gives notice that it will apply to the Provincial Legislature at its next session, for amendments on the following matters: To remove the head office in the City of Montreal, to be allowed to have subscribed stock to the extent of $100,000, to permit the company to take forty percent cash premiums of the total premiums in villages and to reduce the term of grace to three months instead of six months.

F. GAUTHIER, Manager.

Atlantic City, N.J.

HADDON HALL.

Atlantic City, N.J.

Always Open, On Ocean Front

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

LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

CHALFONTE

Atlantic City, N.J.

ALWAYS OPEN.

On the Beach. Fireproof.

Send for Literature.

THE LEEDS COMPANY.



DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

"CANADA"	Jan. 12
*"NORSEMAN"	Jan. 19
*"WELSHMAN"	Jan. 26
"DOMINION"	Feb. 2
"CORNISHMAN"	Feb. 9
"CANADA"	Feb. 16

*These steamers carry freight only.

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

LOW WINTER RATES.

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

Passengers berthed not more than two in a room.

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

Low rates to Scandinavia and the Continent.

Passengers berthed in 2 and 4 berth rooms.

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

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

PORTLAND TO BRISTOL (Avonmouth)

"TURCOMAN" .. .. Jan. 10
"MANXMAN" .. .. Jan. 24

For all information apply to local agent, or

DOMINION LINE. 17 St. Sacrament Street Montreal.

A FORTY-TWO DAY YACHTING TRIP TO THE TROPICS

Write for particulars.

Apply to

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO'Y., 319 Board of Trade Building,

Or to W. H. HENRY, Temple Building, or N. L. LUSHER, St. James Street.

FOR THE WINTER GO TO **BERMUDA**

Frost unknown. Malaria impossible. From New York 48 hours by elegant new steamship 'Bermudian.' 5,500 tons. Sailing from New York every 10 days.

FOR WINTER TOURS GO TO **WEST INDIES**

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES MONEY TO LEND

CUSHING & BARRON

Notaries and Commissioners,

Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Building, 112 St. James Street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

ISSUED BY

JOHN M. M. DUFF, 107 St. James Street, 49 Crescent Street

GOLDEN WHEAT AND WHITE MOUNTAIN BREAD:

PHONE US FOR A TRIAL LOAF.

R. S. AULD, 537 St. Antoine, Cor. Aylwater Ave.

TEL. MOUNT 13.

JACKSON & CO.,

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS And CONTRACTORS.

Valuations made. Jobbing promptly attended to.

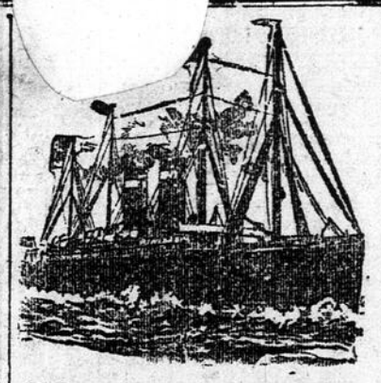
329R to 335 HIBERNIA ROAD.

Tel. Main 4153.

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, by the trustees and executors of the estate of the late Ebenezer Muir, in his lifetime of Montreal, for an act to interpret the will of the said late Ebenezer Muir, and to authorize the said executors and trustees to sell the immoveable property of said estate and to receive the purchase price thereof, and to realize upon the assets of said estate, and also to distribute, pay and hand over to the several heirs and legatees their legacies and shares bequeathed to them under said will, with authority to do all acts and deeds necessary to wind up the said estate.

Montreal, December 19th, 1906.

CHARLES RAYNES, Solicitor for Applicants.



ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

St. John and Halifax to Liverpool

	From St. John.	From Halifax.
PRETORIAN	18 Jan.	19 Jan.
TUNISIAN	25 Jan.	26 Jan.
IONIAN	1 Feb.	2 Feb.
PARISIAN	15 Feb.	16 Feb.
PRETORIAN	23 Feb	

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

Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

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

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

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

BOSTON TO GLASGOW.

Numidian . . 1 Feb. Corinthian . 1 Mar.
Laurentian . 15 Feb. Sicilian . .15 Mar.

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

Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

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

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

Jan. 11, Fri. .. ..EMPRESS OF BRITAIN
Jan. 19, Sat. .. .. ..LAKE CHAMPLAIN
Feb. 2, Sat. .. .. LAKE ERIE
Feb. 8, Fri. .. ..EMPRESS OF IRELAND
Feb. 16, Sat. .. .. ..LAKE MANITOBA

St. John, N.B., to London direct.

*Jan. 16 .... MONTREAL
*Jan. 30 .... MONTEZUMA
Feb. 13 MOUNT TEMPLE (3rd class) $26.50

WINTER RATES—Now in effect

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

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

2ND CABIN—$40.00, $45.00 and $47.50.

3RD CABIN—$26.50 and $28.75.

*Steamers marked thus do not carry passengers.

Reford Agencies.

DONALDSON LINE GLASGOW WEEKLY SERVICE.

From West St. John, N.B.

SS. SALACIA .. .. Jan. 12
SS. PARTHENIA (Cold Storage) .. Jan. 19
SS. MARINA (Cold Storage) .. ....Jan. 26
SS. KASTALIA (Cold Storage) .. ..Feb. 2

PASSENGER SERVICE.

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

Agents: DONALDSON BROS., Glasgow

THOMSON LINE LONDON WEEKLY SERVICE.

From Portland, Me.

SS. LATONA .. .. Jan. 12
SS. CERVONA .. .. Jan. 19
SS. HURONA .. .. Jan. 26
SS. KILDONA .. .. Feb. 2

All Steamers fitted with cold storage and cool air.

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, 25 St. Sacrament street, Montreal. Toronto Office—110 Union Station.

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED.

CANADA AND MANCHESTER.

WINTER SERVICE

From Manchester.	From St. John, N.B.
Dec. 22—xManchester Trader	Jan. 12
Jan. 5—Manchester Shipper	Jan. 26
Jan. 26—Manchester Importer	Feb. 16

CANADA-SOUTH AFRICA JOINT SERVICE.

SS. Wyandotte, from St. John, N.B., end of December, for Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, and Durban.

x Fitted with cold storage.

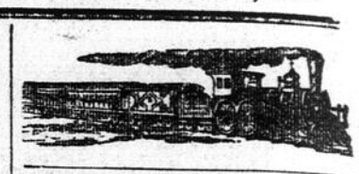
Some of the above Steamers have first-class accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited. AGENTS, - -- --- MONTREAL.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c

DRAIN PIPES, PORTLAND CEMENTS, AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO., 245 St. James Street



CANADIAN PACIFIC

OTTAWA SLEEPING CAR SERVICE RESUMED.

OTTAWA SLEEPER

Lv. Windsor Station daily at 10.15 p.m.

Passengers may remain in car until 9 a.m. Price of berth, $1.50.

OTTAWA TRAIN SERVICE

Lv. Windsor Stn 8.45 a.m., *9.40 a.m. §10.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 9.40 p.m. *10.15 p.m.

Lv. Place Viger 8.20 a.m., 5.45 p.m.

*Daily, Sundays included. §Sundays only Other trains week days only.

Improved Sleeping Car Service

On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays compartment car "Canada" will run to Toronto, and on other nights, should business warrant it, a double drawing-room car will run from Montreal to Toronto in addition to the regular sleepers.

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

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

"INTERNATIONAL LIMITED"

(The Finest and Fastest Train in Canada.)

Leave Montreal 9.00 a.m. daily, arrive Toronto 4.20 p.m., Hamilton 5.20 p.m., Niagara Falls 6.55 p.m., Buffalo 8.25 p.m., London 7.47 p.m., Detroit 9.50 p.m., Chicago 7.42 a.m. Elegant Cafe service and Pullman Car on this train.

MONTREAL AND OTTAWA

(Three Hours Each Way.)

Leave Montreal *8.30 a.m. †3.40 p.m. *7.30 p.m.
Leave Ottawa *8.30 a.m. †3.30 p.m. *5.00 p.m.
Parlor Cars on all trains.
Buffet Service on 5.00 p.m. train from Ottawa.

MONTREAL AND NEW YORK

Leave Montreal *8.45 a.m. †11.10 a.m. *7.40 p.m.
Arrive New York *6.00 p.m. †10.00 p.m. *7.18 a.m.
Parlor Cars on day trains.
Pullman Sleeping Car on night train.

MONTREAL, BOSTON AND SPRINGFIELD

Lv. Montreal *9.01 a.m.
Lv. Montreal *8.40 p.m.

MONTREAL AND PORTLAND

Lv. Montreal *8.00 a.m.
Lv. Montreal *8.15 p.m.

Parlor Cars and through coaches on day trains. Pullman Sleeping Cars on night trains.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

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

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

BONAVENTURE UNION DEPOT

7.25 A.M. DAY EXPRESS—For Ste. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec.

Leaves 7.25 a.m. daily except Sunday.

12 NOON. "MARITIME EXPRESS"—For St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Bic, Cascuna, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Moncton, St. John, Halifax and the Sydneys

Leaves at 12.00 noon daily, except Saturday. Through Vestibule sleeping cars to Halifax.

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

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

ROYAL MAIL SPECIAL

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

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

CITY TICKET OFFICE, St. Lawrence Hall—141 St. James Street, or Bonaventure Depot. Tel. Main 615.

J. J. McCONNIFF, City Pass. and Ticket Agent.

H. A. PRICE, Assistant Gen. Pass. Agent

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The City of Montreal gives notice that it will apply to the Legislature, at its coming session, for certain powers and certain amendments to its charter on the following matters:

Construction of underground conduits and obligation to reserve for the city a special duct in such conduits; loans for the construction by the city of such underground conduits and obligation imposed upon persons and companies to place their wires therein on certain conditions; loan for the purpose of acquiring or leasing or doing all that may be necessary for the manufacture and distribution of gas and for the purpose of purchasing the rights, plant and immoveables of the Montreal Gas Co., or expropriating said company as well as for the purchase of water power and for the production and sale of electricity for any purposes whatever; franchises, poles and wires within the limits of the city, loan to improve Water Works, expropriation Wellington Bridge approaches, loan for high pressure water system, taxes on persons or companies producing and selling power, heat, light, water or electricity.

L. O. DAVID, City Clerk.

City Hall, 22nd Dec., 1906.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, application will be made on behalf of Charles Cushing and others, proprietors of the undermentioned property, for an Act to amend the Charter of the City of Montreal, so that the actual value of their property, situated on Park Lafontaine or on Papineau avenue, in the City of Montreal, shall be the basis of indemnity to be paid the proprietors on the said property being expropriated.

Montreal, December 19th, 1906.

CRAMP & EWING, Attorneys for Applicants.

OLD NEWSPAPERS suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 10-lb. packages, at $1 per 100 lbs.

IN PURSUIT OF A PHANTOM.

BY E. EVERETT GREEN.

(Published by Special Arrangement.)

(SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING CHAPTERS.)

Into the old country life of Little Chiveley the younger members of the Crossthwaite family at 'The Towers' introduce an undesirable element of fast London life. Colin Adair, the popular young master of Silverbirch, and friend of Tom Crossthwaite, enters eagerly into their doings. Lady Lenore St. Clair, hearing from Colin that Squire Errol has invited his widowed sister, Margaret Conroy, and her family of six grown children to make their home at the Grange, visits the old gentleman, and learns that the rumor is true, although he knows little about the expected nephews and nieces. On reaching her home, 'Monk Hopton,' Lady Lenore finds that her favorite niece, Lady Amy, has arrived for a visit. The Conroys, with the exception of Basil, the second son, who is away, arrive at Little Chiveley, and are delighted with their new home. Errol and Jock, Cora and Madge Conroy are easily drawn into life at 'The Towers,' but Beryl makes friends rather of Daphne Adair and Lady Amy, whose brother, Lord Valmont, she much admires. Her own twin brother, Basil, arrives, and at once finds a place in his Uncle Stephen's work. He dislikes the frivolity at 'The Towers,' but enters heartily into outdoor sports. Lady Amy and her brother leaving for home, Lord Valmont takes Colin away with him for a visit. Daphne, in distress, turns to Tom Crossthwaite, when Colin writes home for more money. Tom helps her to sell her mare, 'Dido,' but urges her to call Colin home. He arrives in time for the hunt ball, and makes light of Daphne's fears over his gambling propensities.

CHAPTER XVII.—(Continued.)

Mother and son were in great spirits as they drove to the gay scene presented by the Chiveley Town Hall. All the world and his wife seemed to be present to grace the festivity of this hunt ball. The 'Towers' party was there in full force, including a contingent of 'dancing men,' and the scarlet coats of a large proportion of the company gave an added brilliancy to the scene. Colin was not in pink; he had not brought his hunting togs with him, he told Daphne, who did not at the moment realize anything significant in that admission. She was interested by the animated scene presented by the great hall, and friends and acquaintances were coming up every moment to greet them and exchange opinions and comments. Errol and Jock, from the 'Grange,' were resplendent in their scarlet coats; but the tall, lean form of Basil, leaning up against the wall, was clad in the regulation black and white of ordinary evening wear. His brothers were acting as stewards, but he was not. He and Tom Crossthaite stood together looking on, rather as though they wished themselves elsewhere, as perhaps they did.

Daphne heard a voice at her elbow. 'May I have a dance, Miss Adair. Or am I too late?'

She turned to find Valmont at her side, and her eyes lighted suddenly in a fashion which brought to him a sensation of exultation for which he was scarcely prepared.

She gave her card, and he pencilled his name twice.

'Colin did not say you were here, Lord Valmont. I did not expect it. Amy has not come, I suppose?'

'Not that I know of. I am here on my own hook, as a school-boy would phrase it. So Miss Conroy is engaged to Captain Crossthwaite, is she? I have not seen the lady yet. Ah, there she is! She is a wonderfully handsome creature; but, somehow, I can't fancy what she would be like as a wife. She reminds me of an animated Paris model—without much animation at that!'

Cora's was certainly a striking figure to-night. She was scarcely dressed for dancing, as she only intended to dance with her captain—not from any old-fashioned ideas upon the subject, but because she had a respect for her costly Paris dress, and desired to display it to full advantage. A crowded ball-room gave little scope for this; but the many long corridors and halls thrown open to the crowd and lined with seats gave her opportunity to parade like an empress, generally upon the arm of Rollo, who was well pleased thus to be seen with his handsome betrothed, and their respective mothers, seated upon a wide divan, followed them exultation.

'A handsome couple, indeed,' spoke Mrs. Crossthwaite, majestically wielding her immense feather fan. 'I was saying to my husband, only the other day, that Cora would make a most suitable mistress for a large establishment such as the "Towers."'

There was covert eagerness in Mrs. Conroy's eyes; but her tones were light and level, as she replied:

'Ah, yes; but of that there is no likelihood. I trust that your reign there will be long and prosperous; and then there is the elder brother.'

'When my husband is in parliament I do not suppose we shall be much at the "Towers,' save when he comes down to make some speech to his constituents. But a large place like that wants living in—keeping up in style. And Tom would be no use for that—poor fellow!'

'But Roland has his profession; and an officer has no fixed home of his own.'

'Well, my idea is that he should give up soldiering and marry, and settle at the "Towers." Tow would make no bones about it. He has plenty of money according to his ideas, and openly declares that he hates the place now that it is finished and fit to live in. His idea is a farm and a barn—where he can live a sort of anchorite life. Sometimes I am disposed to wonder whether Tom is my son at all—he is so unlike the rest! In old days I should have been disposed to believe him a changeling child! If it wasn't for his strong likeness to some of my husband's people I really should have speculated whether some nursemaid had not changed him in infancy! He has never amalgamated with the others, and never seems like one of us.'

'That does happen sometimes with one in a family. 'My son Basil is just such another—he is an enigma to me; but luckily he hits it off very well with his uncle.'

'So people are saying'—Mrs. Crossthwaite swept a keen glance at her—'Vera was telling me the other day that she had heard him called more than once "the young Squire."'

'I think she is mistaken. I believe it is Errol who gets that name sometimes,' spoke Mrs. Conroy, rather stiffly.

'Ah, very likely; of course he is the eldest. Well, Vera has a great notion of marrying a country Squire; horses and dogs are her hobby. She would very well like to be mistress of the "Grange," the little puss; and she has eyes in her head. And all my girls will have fair fortunes.'

Vera appeared at that same minute, on Basil's arm. She was all animation; he wore his customary impassive air. Plainly, he was taking her in search of refreshment. Mrs. Crossthwaite smiled and nodded as they passed. The engagement of Cora to Rollo had brought the two families into somewhat close touch.

'Basil is not as handsome as his brother,' she remarked, 'but he has a look of distinction, which goes almost farther in these days. Vera is setting her cap at him, that I can plainly see!'

If this was so, she was not greatly rewarded for her pains. It was not difficult to lead Basil into the vortex of the throng round the refreshment table, where the party from the 'Towers' was making merry; but when there he took very little part in the flood of jest, and personalities, and gossip which passed for wit and conversation. Beatrice and Frances, with their fiancés, were there, and in their customary form, and the clamor and laughter was loud and tumultuous. But Basil edged out of it, and encountering Valmont on the outskirts of the throng, the pair strolled away together, the latter slightly shrugging his shoulders.

'Can't stand that fellow Allingham they have in tow now. Is it true one of the daughters is to marry him? Do they know anything about him and his career?'

'Can't say, I'm sure; do you?'

'Everybody knows him at Monte Carlo and Homburg and all those places. An adventurer pure and simple—and not too scrupulous at that—I should call him. Oh, he may come of some goodish family stock—lots of 'em do; but that's what he is now. And any woman who marries him—well, she will probably have a terrible time!'

'Frances Crossthwaite will have her own fortune, though. A woman in these days is not so helpless as she was.'

'True, and the modern marriage is easily cancelled or evaded! Sickening sort of thing, isn't it. And some of the ablest men of our day posing as the advocates of easy divorce! I never set up for a saint, myself; but really what one sees, and hears, and reads nowadays! We are all made after pleasure; and if we don't get it—every law of God and man is to go overboard sooner than we are to be baulked.'

They came upon Beryl and Daphne sitting together in a recess amongst palms and roses. The Viscount's rather heavy-lidded eyes lit up at the sight. He had danced once with Beryl, and now stood talking to her for several minutes, admiring the pose of her head, the quiet dignity of her manner, and that repose and serenity of deportment, so different from the excited badinage and cool camaraderie from which he had just escaped.

Then the band struck up a fresh waltz and he turned to Daphne with a smile. 'Our dance, I think?'

She went with him towards the dancing hall, but at the curtained entrance paused. The place was very full and very hot. Already the dancing was taking on a romping character, and the girl shrank back.

'Shall we sit out somewhere?' asked Valmont, and she gave him a grateful glance.

'I wanted to ask you something, Lord Valmont,' she said, when they had reached a place of comparative peace. 'I know how kind you have been to Colin, and how fond he has grown of you—I am grateful to you. You have given him a good time. I am glad when he makes—friends—of the right sort——'

He looked down at her pleasantly and comprehendingly.

'Yes, to be sure; a man has to win his own experiences, to dree his own weird, as they call it; but I don't think Colin is going to come to much harm. Of course, you understand, Miss Adair, that no man can be kept in a band-box, wrapped in cotton-wool, so to speak——'

'I know what you mean. I believe that is what I should like to do with Colin, if I had the chance. But I have not. And I am trying to be happy about him, and to think it is all for the best. But—perhaps you know—I don't know how much men tel each other——'

The Viscount smiled kindly enough, amused by her simplicity.

'Of course, I know without any telling that Colin has been playing the fool a bit lately. Every man pays his footing, you know—and a good job for him, too. We'll none of us take experience second-hand. We're all of us wiser than the ancients—whoever those old Johnnies were. But I've got my eye on him. I give him the benefit of my brotherly counsel. He'll be all right, you'll see, in the end. You don't mean he has been bothering you about——'

Her delicate tell-tale color flew up. Lord Valmont frowned.

Too bad!' was the thought in his heart; 'why couldn't the fellow have come to me? Bothering his sister—that'll have to be stopped! Young fool!' Then taking up the word cheerily aloud, he added—

'Ah, well, of course it is natural he should confide in you; and you would rather know the truth, I dare say. Well, you lecture him, and keep him under your care, and see what you can make of him. He's not an ounce of vice in him, but he wants his little fling, and, mind you, I don't believe in holding the reins too tight.'

'That is what mother says,' answered Daphne, thoughtfully. 'Perhaps you are right. But Colin is so very dear to me, I know he means no harm, and he likes you so much, and if you use your influence, too——'

She raised her eyes to his, and Valmont felt at that moment as though there was nothing he would not do to gratify her.

But——

Well, after all, the week would soon pass, and then he could see about cancelling other engagements. Time enough then!

(To be continued.)

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Winter Term of Educational Classes will re-open MONDAY, January 7th, 1907. For class circulars and other information apply at the office or telephone Up 2789.

THE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

512 Sherbrooke Street West,

Conducted by Miss SYMMERS and Miss SMITH will re-open on TUESDAY, 8th January.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

DICK AND DANDY.

(By Jeffie Forbush-Hanaford.)

'Oh, Auntie, do be awfully quiet, here comes Dicky, but I don't see Dandy anywhere.'

Having arrived from the East the day before, I was seated on the broad piazza with my little niece, when in the midst of a story I was telling her, she startled me with the above remark.

I glanced quickly around, expecting to see a little boy named 'Dicky,' and a little dog named 'Dandy,' and wondering why I was expected to keep so awfully quiet, but no boy and no dog were in sight.

Instead, across the green velvety lawn, with a hop, skip and jump, came the dearest little gray squirrel it had ever been my good fortune to see.

Nearer and nearer he came with his head on one side, his bushy tail curled up over his back, and his bright little bead-like eyes on the alert.

Estelle cautiously reached up into grandma's little green basket, which stood on a small table near, and finding a few peanuts there, cracked one and held it out on the palm of her hand. Nearer and nearer came the puffy little fellow, up the steps and, to my unutterable astonishment, fearlessly helped himself to the nut held out so temptingly toward him.

Then he very graciously sat up to eat it, and dropping the shell, he scampered across the piazza and back again, and teased for more, just as plainly as if he had been able to speak. There were only two nuts in the basket, so it did not take long for him to dispose of them; then he began to tease again.

'No,' said Estelle, shaking her head, 'no more to-day. I have no more.' But evidently Dicky did not believe her, for what do you think happened? He whisked himself around, and then made straight for the leg of the table. Up he went, catching at the table-cover and at last was on top of the table. Pausing fully a minute to be sure all was safe he jumped into the basket to investigate for himself. 'Oh, you saucy little snip,' said Estelle laughing. 'Isn't he the cutest little fellow Auntie?'

'Indeed he is, dear,' I replied.

'Oh, I know what I'll do,' she said suddenly. Opening the door carefully she slipped quietly into the house.

'Grandma,' I could hear her call 'Grandma, may I have a cookie? Dicky is here and there were only two nuts, and he is awfully hungry.'

'Estelle, I have a few more nuts in my pocket,' called Grandpa, who sat by the window reading.

Estelle held out her hand for the nuts, and taking two large cookies from Grandma, she returned to where I was waiting.

'You are too late, dear,' I said; Dicky has gone. I guess he was tired waiting.'

'Oh, that's all right, I'll call him back, you watch me.'

Sitting down on the steps she took one of the nuts, a large walnut and tapped it against the post, and very soon back came Dicky skipping across the grass, and with him another little duplicate of himself with a bushy tail and bright little eyes, for all the world like the little black beads.

'Oh, he is bringing his brother with him,' I said.

'No, indeed, Auntie,' said Estelle, with a wise little shake of her head.

'That's his wife, and her name is Dandy, I know her by the little yellow spot on her head.'

Carefully they made their way up the steps, Dicky and Dandy. How they did enjoy the nuts, while Estelle quickly ate up the cookie herself, first giving me one, for she is a very generous little girl.

Nearly every day during my stay the squirrels came up on the steps looking for food and they never went away hungry. They were never afraid for everyone is kind to them and Dicky and Dandy were only two of many who made their home in the grand old tree near the house.—Brooklyn 'Eagle.'

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURES.

MONDAY, JAN. 7.

OF ONE MIND IN THE LORD.

The divisions in the Church of Christ are very sad, specially such as exist among brethren who are one in their love to their one Lord. We find brethren in the same section of the church differing greatly in their understanding of Scripture. The only true uniformity to the mind and will of Christ as revealed in His teaching. All believers have the spiritual nature and the fleshy. (Ro. viii., 7-10; Gal. v., 16, 17.) We are to reckon the natural man as dead and our spiritual nature as a living one by walking as Jesus walked. If we walk after the flesh we must die, but if we kill off its desires we shall live. (Ro. viii., 13.) If we walk in harmony with the Spirit's teaching the proof of it will be our love to all saints and our fellowship with them in spiritual things. The natural man minds earthly things, believers are to be of one mind in the Lord, and this means love to all saints. (I. Pet. iii., 8, 9; Phil. i., 27.) To seek the things which make for peace, to serve one another, to do good to all men, but specially to those of the household of faith. (Gal. vi., 10; Eph. ii., 18, 19.) As we are of one mind in the Lord. (Ro. xii., 16; Phil. ii., 2, 3; II. Cor. xiii., 11.) His peace shall guard our hearts and thoughts. (Phil. iv., 2, 7.) There are to be no divisions among saints. (I., Cor. i., 10; I. Pet. iv., 1.) Let the mind of Christ be in you. (I. Cor. ii., 16; Eph. iv., 20-24.) Believers are to lay aside the fleshy mind. (Col. ii., 18; I. Tim. vi., 5, 6.) Oh, for more love to Christ shown by our love to His saints.

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WOMEN, WHO ARE LOOKING for good, steady positions as Fancy Ironers can secure same at CROWN LAUNDRY, 4218 St. Catherine; highest wages; no night work.

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WANTED, TRAINED NURSE FOR THE Diet Dispensary. Apply by letter to MISS DE WITT, 294 Peel street.

WANTED, JUNIOR CLERK, WITH SOME experience in office work. Apply by letter to LYMAN, SONS & CO., 384 St. Paul street.

BOY WANTED, FOR CONTRACTOR'S Office. References required. P.O. Box 957, Montreal.

WANTED, STAINED GLASS PAINTER, English trained, for flesh and drapery work; good wages. H. E. GOODHUE, 23 Church street, Cambridge, Mass.

WANTED, GOOD ENGINEER FOR Steam Plant of Flour Mill in Manitoba. 200 H.P. Corliss Jet Condenser. Position permanent; wages $1,000.00 per annum. Apply, stating experience and references, to CORLISS, care of 'Witness' Office.

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Miscellaneous.

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Property.

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DAILY TEXT.

January 7.

Bless the Lord, all his works, in all places of his dominion: bless the Lord, O my soul.—Ps. ciii., 22.

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Teachers Wanted.

WANTED, AT ONCE BY THE SCHOOL Commissioners of Westmount, Male Teacher holding Academy Diploma. Forward written applications and testimonials to Mr. E. W. T. RADDON, Secretary-Treasurer, No. 1 Stanton street, Westmount, P.Q.

Pupils Wanted.

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

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

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LOST, ON THE EVENING OF WEDNESday, the 2nd, on Metcalfe avenue, or Guy street, or a St. Catherine street car, a pair of Eye-Glasses. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to 239 Metcalfe avenue, or 'Witness' Office.

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TO LET, ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JANUary, two desirable flats, centrally located, good light, heated; suitable for offices or light manufacturing. Can supply light and power if required. Will let to a desirable tenant for a term of years. 142 St. Peter street, cor. Craig street.

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FOR THE 'WITNESS,'

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A. T. CHAPMAN, Bookseller, 2107 St. Catherine st.

Or with R. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington street, West of Subway.

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Man Drops Missile in Office of Fourth Street National Bank

CASHIER BLOWN TO PIECES, ALSO THE PERPETRATOR.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 5.—Two men dead, twenty others injured, two of whom may die, and the interior of a bank building laid in ruins, is the result of a bomb dropped in the Fourth Street National Bank here to-day by a man who had demanded a loan of $5,000 for which he could show no collateral. The identity of the perpetrator of the outrage is unknown, for he was blown to pieces by his own engine of death. Nothing is left to tell who he was but a bunch of keys found in a fragment of clothing which belonged to him. A plate on the ring holding the keys bears the name, 'R. Steel, Garner, Iowa.' The other man killed by the explosion was W. Z. McLear, the cashier of the bank, who had been talking to the stranger and had refused his request.

Among the most seriously injured are :—Wm. Crump, colored, private messenger to the president of the bank, badly injured and may die; Wm. Wright, a bank employee, may die; Thomas Brutter, Lansdale, Pa., fractured skull; Frank Labold, clerk; A. F. Dominici, clerk; C. R. Horton, clerk; Miss Julia Bradley, stenographer.

The man who dropped the bomb called upon Richard H. Rushton, president of the bank, who is also president of the Philadelphia Clearing House Association, shortly after noon, and asked for a loan of $5,000. The president quickly concluded he was eccentric and turned him over to the cashier that the latter would have him taken from the building. Before leaving Mr. Rushton, the man showed him a picture of a woman and a child, with the remark : 'Ain't they all right?' A few moments later there was a terrific explosion which shook the building and wrecked the inside of the bank. Mr. McLear, the cashier, was in his office when the man dropped the bomb, and was instantly killed. Only his right arm and shoulder were mangled. The most seriously injured person is Wm. Crump, the colored messenger, who made heroic attempts to seize the object which the man was about to drop from his raised hand, but was an instant too late. If he survives his terrible injuries he probably will go blind.

The bomb-thrower's keys have been photographed by the police and the pictures will be sent to various cities in the hope of finding some clue which will firmly establish the man's identity. A description of the man has been telegraphed to Garner, Iowa, and other towns in that part of the west.

A man answering to the description of the bomb thrower earlier in the day visited the Equitable Trust Company on Broad street, and demanded a loan of $5,000 on securities he declared to be in his possession. Supt. Davies, whom he approached, ordered the man away. He finally withdrew, stopping at the doorway, and again fumbled in his pockets. A woman patron of the Trust Company passed the man and his eyes followed her, and when the watchman ordered him out, he reluctantly left the building. Shortly afterwards news of the explosion at the Fourth Street Bank reached the Trust Company.

The Fourth Street National Bank is the largest financial institution in the city and occupies the greater portion of the first floor of the Bullitt building, Fourth street, between Chestnut and Walnut streets, in the heart of the financial district. The explosion was terrific and it caused tremendous excitement.

The explosion occurred shortly before 12 o'clock, when the bank is usually filled with persons in a hurry to transact business before the bank closes. No one saw the unknown man enter the bank, except Mr. E. F. Shanbacher, the vice-president, who was on his way to luncheon. He noticed the man was poorly dressed and carried a small parcel. The man walked to the rear of the bank and asked a clerk to direct him to the office of the president, Mr. Richard H. Rushton.

STORY OF THE PRESIDENT.

What took place in his office is best told by the president himself :—

'I was busy when the man entered, and I asked him to be seated for a moment. He was poorly dressed, had patches on his shoes, and his entire appearance made me a bit curious. While he was waiting for me to finish the business I had in hand at the moment, I noticed that he looked at me curiously. I asked him his business, and he gave his name as G. E. Williams, and said he wanted a loan of $5,000. He did not look like a man who could make a loan of that amount, and I asked him for collateral. He said something about an insurance policy and that it would mature in from one to five years. I was then convinced that the man was a crank and decided to dismiss him at once, not thinking there was any harm in him. I told him he would have to see the cashier, and directed him out into the banking department. At the same moment I called my colored messenger, William Crump, to see that the man was quickly taken out of the building. As I turned to continue my work at the desk, there was a terrific explosion and I thought the building was coming down. The man had not time to reach the cashier, the explosion came so soon.'

Details as to what actually happened differ, as no one can be found who saw the man drop the bomb. The door to the office of the cashier, Mr. McLear, is only a few feet from that of the president, Mr. Rushton, and the man must have dropped the deadly missile between the two rooms. McLear was sitting at his desk at the time and his body was badly mangled. The bomb thrower's body was torn to pieces.

The explosion devastated the interior of the banking room. Glass and wooden partitions were wrecked, desks were ruined and iron bars twisted. Hardly an object was left intact in the room. Of all the persons in the room, at least six, all of them clerks, were hurt, two of them probably fatally. Three of the injured were sent to a hospital. The explosion threw every one in the banking room to the floor, and for a moment they were dazed. Many of them not knowing what had happened, and fearing that the building was falling, made a rush for the door, Mr. Rushton among them. The roar of the explosion brought the tenants of all floors to their feet and a general rush was made to the elevators and stairways. As the excited people came out there was a rush from the streets of would-be rescuers. In the meantime, an alarm of fire was sent in and firemen were quickly on the ground. The firemen and policemen ordered everybody out and a strong guard was thrown about the building. A search for the bomb-thrower was immediately made. At the moment it was supposed he had not been killed, but in taking out the body of Mr. McLear and looking for other dead, portions of a body were found that plainly indicated that the man had been blown to pieces.

Eugene McIlhon, Mr. McLear's assistant, who returned to the bank building after his wounds had been dressed, said that just prior to the explosion he was about twenty-five feet from Mr. McLear. Although he was very busy, because the bank was about to close for the day, he noticed a rather tall man talking to the cashier loudly and excitedly, and waving one hand. In the other hand he carried a queer-looking object wrapped about with a newspaper. McIlhon remarked to a clerk that the man must be a crank or crazy. The clerk expressed the same belief and observed that if he were McLear he would not listen to him. Presently the gaze of every one in the bank was attracted to the man, whose tones were very loud. At this moment the man yelled, 'I'll get that money or know why. It's coming to me.' McLear's words were inaudible to McIlhon, but he heard the man shout, 'Then you won't give it to me?' McLear shook his head and turned as if to go, whereat the man threw the object he held upon the marble flooring between McLear and himself. It exploded instantly with a great puff of white smoke. McIlhon was knocked down by the explosion and felt glass and other objects falling upon him. He then lost consciousness for probably a minute. When he opened his eyes he saw that the bank had been wrecked, but he could see nothing of the cashier or of the stranger.

THE DEAD CASHIER.

Mr. W. Z. McLear, the dead cashier, was about forty-five years of age. He had been with the institution about ten years, acting as assistant cashier. Six months ago he was made cashier. He was regarded as one of the ablest bank officials in the state. He resided at St. Davids, a suburb, with his wife and three children. Mrs. McLear was first informed that her husband had been injured in the explosion. She feared the worst, however, and when the sad news was finally broken to her by a neighbor, she collapsed.

William Crump, the messenger, was terribly injured. Both of his eyes were blown out, his scalp torn off and his face so mangled that he was unrecognizable. He was taken to a hospital, where the physicians learned from him that he saw the man raise his arm to throw something. Crump jumped at him, but he was too late.

FAMILY OF ASSASSIN.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—The family of Rolla Steele lives at 170 North Ashland street. Mrs. Steele, the widow, to-night received a telegram from Philadelphia, saying that her husband was seriously injured. It is not known who sent the telegram, and Mrs. Steele does not yet know that her husband is dead.

Steele came to Chicago five years ago from Garner, Iowa, with his wife and three young children. In Chicago he was employed by various firms as foreman of steel construction. About a year ago he procured employment in a similar capacity with the Bell Construction Company of Washington, D.C. For some time past he had been at work in Lynchburg, Va., whence he departed two days ago. On leaving Lynchburg, Steele informed his wife by letter that he was going to Philadelphia to work for the Bell Company. In the letter, he said that everything was well with him. There was nothing in the communication to show that Steele was in anything but his usual state of mind.

Steele's mother, who lives at 745 Racine avenue, with her son Royal, a teamster, received a letter similar in purport to that received by the wife. Steele was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. His widow to-night said that she had never observed any signs of insanity in her husband, nor had she ever heard him express any belief in socialism or anarchism. These statements were made in the abstract, as it was deemed advisable not to inform her of the truth in regard to her husband's death. His father, now dead, was an active socialist.

A CHRISTMAS TREE.

Windsor Mills, Que., Jan. 5.— The Methodist Church Sunday-school had a most successful Christmas tree entertainment on Christmas Eve. The programme by the scholars was very creditably filled under the conductorship of Miss Watson, the organist of the church. A beautiful tree was well laden with choice gifts. The pastor, the Rev. James Watson, and his wife were lovingly remembered by a well-filled purse, so also was Miss Watson by the choir of the church.

The new church here is well filled and a new parsonage is in course of construction adjoining it.

The Ladies' Aid Society had a most successful sale of work recently, and everything in connection with the church is showing improvement in all its interests.

McGILL RESULTS.

Christmas Examinations Show Good Percentages Taken and Large Freshman Class.

The results of the Christmas examinations in Arts, posted to-day, are as follows:—

FOURTH YEAR.

English (modern poets), Class I.—Chesebrough and Eaton, equal; Harrison, Macmillan and Parker and Kydd, equal. Class II.—Macaulay (G.), Macaulay (E. E.), Hayden and Massey, equal; Armstrong (L. F.), and Gould and Stanton, equal; Baylis and Coates and MacQueen and Price, equal; Mowatt. Class III.—Walker, Cattanach and McCann, equal; Fleet and Wisdom, equal; Armstrong (G. D)., McLeod, Downey. Graduate students: Class III.—Rorke.

English (Elizabethan poetry): Class I.—Ohesebrough, Stanton, Eaton, Harrison. Class II.—Armstrong, Macaulay (G. F.). Class III.—None.

French.—Class I.—King, Swift, Couture. Class II.—Heward, Hayden, Penny. Class III.—McDougall, Masson.

Geology:—Class I.—None. Class II.—Simpson (J. C.), Macdonald (D. L.), MacQueen, Davis. Class III.—Gould. Graduate students: Class III.—Hindley, B.A.

German: Class I.—King, Swift, Couture. Class II.—Hayden.

Greek: Class I.—Crawford. Class II.—Gould, Huxtable and Vincent, equal. Class III.—None.

Latin: Class I.—Vincent. Class II.—Penny, Huxtable, Crawford. Class III.—None.

Political economy: Class I.—Cherry. Class II.—Ballon (I.). Class III.—None.

Comparative philology: Class I.—Crawford, Huxtable. Class II.—None. Class III.—Smith, Tyndale, Townsend, Vincent, Plaisted, Penny.

THIRD YEAR.

English (Elizabethan poetry): Class I.—Hawkins, Libby, Yates, Macnaughton. Class II.—Steedman. Class III.—None.

French: Class I.—Sauvalle, Townsend and Tyndale, equal. Class II.—Dodge, Plaisted, Shanks, Stockwell. Class III.—Younger, Dolbel, MacKeen, Waterston.

Geology: Class I.—McGougan. Class II.—Shanks, Auchinleck, Maclean, McQueen, Stockwell and Timberlake, equal; Rice, Kingman. Class III.—McClughan and Ross, equal; Smillie, MacDiarmid, Dolbel and Greenshields, equal; Chandler and MacDougall, equal; Isherwood, Sauvalle.

German—Class I.—Townsend. Class II.—Younger. Class III.—Sauvalle.

Greek: Class I.—Smith. Class II.—Logan. Class III.—Bouchard, Ross.

Latin: Class I.—Tyndale, Smith. Class II.—Plaisted. Class III.—Logan, Lindsay.

Physics: Class I.—Ayer, Simpson (A. C.). Class II.—None. Class III.—Patrick, Stewart.

Political economy: Class I. — None. Class II.—Kingman, Fineberg, Feicgewicz, Brooks, Williams. Class III.—Elliott, Hastings, Greenshields, McBurney.

SECOND YEAR.

English: Class I.—McDonald (Jessie), Estabrooks, Willis, McNeill, Slattery, Masse, Wodehouse. Class II.—Bruneau, Hindley, Schafheitlin, Gray, Elliott, Lyman, Shannon, Vipond, Geggie, Fisher, Nicholson, Hawkins. Class III.—McKenzie, Murphy, Raynes, Gordon, Rennoldson, Fleet, Taylor, Hale, Richardson, Breen, Pedley, Bole, Corbett, Norris, Macintosh, Packard, Kohl and Wilson (F.), equal; Mitchell, Stanton, Archibald, Chesebrough, Harvey, LeMesurier, Clouston, Carey, Surprenant, Tremblay, Canegata, Telfer.

French — —Class I.—Masse, Schafheitlin, Tremblay, LeMesurier, Fisher and Vipond, equal. Class II.—Bruneau, Hawkins, Willis, Cushing, Elliott, Archibald, Fleet and Packard, equal. Class III.—Dennison, Geggie, Corbett, Gray, Wilson, Carey and Henry and Waterston, equal; Cameron, Daw.

German—Class I.—Schafheitlin. Class II.—Lyman. Class III.—Dodge, Norris, Vipond, Hawkins, Telfer.

Greek—Class I—Estabrooks and Hatcher, Murphy. Class II.—Nicholson, Richardson. Class III.—Elliott and Gordon, equal; Tremblay, Bruneau, Mitchell.

Hebrew—Class I.—Duncan, McNeill, Bruneau, Gray, Rogers. Class II.—None. Class III.—Campbell, David.

History and economics—Class I.—Estabrooks, Willis, McDonald. Class II.—Cushing, Hindley, Bruneau, Plimsoll, Mitchell. Class III.—Morris, Corbett, Brown; Carey, Pedley and Wodehouso, equal; Boyle, LeMesurier, Fisher and Wilson, equal; Daw, Oliver.

Economics—Class I.—None. Class II.—Mackintosh. Class III.—None.

Latin—Class I.—Estabrooks, Willis. Class II.—Packard, McDonald (Jessie), Canegata and McNeill, equal; Murphy, Slattery and Smith, equal; Daw and Masse, equal; Fleet, Cushing. Class III.—Wodehouse, Nicholson and Suprenant, equal; Archibald, Hale, Mitchell and Vipond, equal; Mackenzie, Corbett, Lyman, Pedley, Cheesbrough, Carey and Hawkins, equal; Clouston, Elliott and Harvey and Waterston, equal; Hindley, LeMesurier and Rennoldson, equal; Oliver.

Mathematics, Solid Geometry and Conic Sections—Class I.—Hatcher, McGougan. Class II.—Dennison, Wilson, Cushing, Meldrum and Ross, equal; Cheesbrough. Class III.—Hawkins, Surprenant, Irwin, Hanson and Rennoldson and Stanton, equal; Fetherstonhaugh and Gale and Harthan, equal.

Mathematics: Physics—Class I.—Hatcher, McGougan and Wilson, equal; Dennisson, Meldrum. Class II.—Ross.

Psychology—Class I.—None. Class II.—McDonald (Jessie), Lyman, Hale and Slattery, equal. Class III.—Hindley, McNeill, Tremblay, Nicholson (D. I.), Mackenzie, Gordon, Mavety, Bole and Richardson, equal; Packard, Fleet, Jones (Vancouver).

FIRST YEAR.

English and history—Class I.—Cassells, Cockfield and Mabon, equal; De Sola, Mcinnon (A.) Class II.—Ramsey (M. E. G.), Miller (M. I.), Cruickshank and McEwen and Ross, equal; Badgley and Couture and Douglas and plaisted and Powles and Wilson, equal. Class III.—Murchison and Watson, equal; Hutchison and Taylor, equal; McDonald (Marion) and Tippett, equal; Bennetts and Lilly and Mariotti and Mount, equal; Brownlee and Elder, equal; Gilmo[illegible] Johnston (I. D.) and Seymour, equal; Macdonald (N.) and Ramsay (I. D.), equal; Fenwick and Lamb, equal; Armstrong and Blampin and Lawlor and McLennan and Wilson, equal, Baylis and Murray and MacLaren, equal; Miller (C.), Fraser and Macdonald (Murdo) and Prentice, equal; Brewer and Cox and Danby and Hughes and Kendall and MacKinnon (M. G.), equal; Thompson; Gordon and McCuaig and Pomeroy and Reinhardt and Rosenberg, equal; Booth and Carr and Fletcher and Heneker and Livinson and Johnston (C. L.), equal.

English literature (architectural course) —Class I.—None. Class II.—Paine (A. J. C.), Kingston. Class III.—Payne (S.) (The results of the corresponding history (third year) will be published early in the term).

French — Class I.—Mabon, Couture, Macnaughton, Plaisted, Meagher, De Sola and Taylor and Williams, equal. Class II.—Seymour, Blampin, Elder, Cousins and Prentice, equal; Kolber, Mount, Bennetts and Ramsey (M.), equal. Class III.—Mariotti and Miller (C.) and Newell, equal; McGannon and Paine, equal; Lang and VanVliet and Watson, equal; Carr, Brownlee, Armstrong and Hutchinson and Livinson, equal; Macdonald (Murdo) and Lamb, equal; McMurtry, Cassells and Miller (M. I.), equal; Badgley and Bushell and Younger, equal; Douglas and Gordon and Lawlor and Shaughnessy, equal; Johnston (Charlotte) and Payne and Solomon, equal; Christie and Kingston and Sargent, equal; Blanchard and Buchan and Stevens, equal; Godwin, Gilmor and MacDonald (A.), equal.

Geometry—Class I.—Plaisted McKinnon (A. M.), Lamb, Meagher, Ross, Armstrong and Badgley and Cassells, equal. Class II.—Kolber and Mackay, equal; Payne, Digby, Mariotti, Bennetts, Pengelley, Payne (A. J. C., Cockfield and McMurtry, equal; Hutchinson and Witton, equal. Class III.—Wilson, Baylis and Ramsay (I. D.), equal; MacKinnon (M. G.), Powles, Blampin, Prentice, McEwen and McDonald (Marion) and Seymour and Younger, equal; MacLaren and Murchison, equal; McLennan and Reid, equal; Kingston and McKenzie, equal; Davies and Solomon and Tippett, equal; Buchan and Danby and Grier, equal; Grier and Rosenberg and Van-Vliet, equal; Elder and Mount and Pelletier, equal; Brower and Hyman and Thompson and Watson, equal; Douglas and Heneker and Godwin and Gordon and Brownlee and Carr and Cruickshanks and Hughes and Sargent and Kendall, equal.

German (beginners), Class I.—None. Class II.—Plaisted. Class III.—Sutherland, Solomon, Trenholme, Williams.

German, Class I.—McKinnon (Annie). Class II.—Prentice, Elder, Meagher. Class III.—Reinhardt, Ramsay (I. D.), Murchison, Rosenberg.

Greek, Class I.—Ross, Seymour. Class II.—De Sola, Tippett, Powles, Cockfield. Class III.— Newell, Johnston, J. B., Thorne.

Latin, Class I.—Mabon, Ross, Powles, De Sola and Mount and Seymour, equal; McKinnon (A), Macnaughton, MacKinnon (M. G.), Plaisted, Tippett, Prentice, Cockfield and Elder and Meagher, equal; Blampin. Class II.—Lawlor and Newell, equal; Gordon, Macdonald (M.), Douglas and Johnston (J. D.), and Lamb and Mariotti, equal; Armstrong and Couture and Williams ,equal; Watson; Brower and Hutchinson and Johnston (C. L.), and Murray and Redpath, equal; Macaulay (G.), McEwen and Miller (M. J.), and Thompson, equal. Class III.—Carr and Ramsay (I. D.), equal; Bennetts and Solomon, equal; Cassells, Beaton, Brownlee and Kendall and MacDonald (Marion), and Murchison and Rosenberg, equal; Badgeley, Emo and MacDonald (A. B.), equal; Ramsey (M. E. G.), Van Vliet, Gillmor, Digby, and Sutherland and Witton, equal; Watts, Cruickshank and Pelletier, equal; Livinson and Pengelley and Sargent, equal.

Physics, Class I.—Paine (A. J. C.), Howe and Macnaughton, equal; Murray and Tippet, equal; McKinnon (A. M.), DeSola and Mabon, equal; Armstrong and Digby and Stevens, equal; Sargent, Douglas and Gordon and Powles and Trenholme, equal; Cockfield, Lamb. Class II.—Couture, MacKinnon (M. G.), and Mariotti, equal; Payne, Cassels and McGannon, equal; Kingston, Witton, McKay (A. G.), and Pengelley and Redpath, equal; McEwen, McMurtry and Miller (C. E.), and Plaisted, equal; Danby and Hughes and Watts, equal; Ramsay (I. D.), and Sutherland and Wilson, equal; Baylis and Mackenzie and Meagher, equal. Class III.—Miller (M. I.), and Murchison, equal; Cruickshank, Carr and Elder and Lawlor and Ross (S. G.), equal; Solomon and Whitehall, equal; Pelletier, Brower and Breenlee, equal; Younger, Blampin and Bennetts and Booth and Grier and Kolber, equal; Christie and Macdonald (Murdo), and Prentice, equal; MacLaren, Seymour, Demers and Gemmill, equal; Davies and Fletcher and Hollingsworth and Kimball, equal; Anderson and Livingson and Mount and Ramsey (M), equal.

Trigonometry—Class I.—Kolber, Ross, Meagher and Paine and Pengelley, equal; Plaisted, McEwen and Solomon, equal; Seymour, Hutchinson, McKinnon (A. M.), McMurtry, Cassells and Mount, equal; MacKinnon (Marion), Gordon. Class II.—Hughes, Murchison, Lamb, Godwin, Cockfield and Mariotti and Tippet, equal; Younger, Blampin and Grier and Payne and Powles, equal; Reid, Bennets, Blanchard, Ramsay (I. D.), Digby, Macdonald (Murdo) and Davies, equal. Class III.—Watson, Newell, Elder and Rosenberg and Witton, equal; Johnston (C.), and Knowles and McLennan, equal; MacLaren, Brower, Armstrong, Brownlee and Cruickshank, equal; Douglas and Sutherland and Thompson and Baylis and Collier and Miller (C.), Kendall, equal; Prentice and Ramsey (E.) and Van Vliet and Wilson, equal; Taylor, Badgley and Miller (M. I.) and Sargent, equal; Halliday and Hyman and Oughtred, equal; Carr and Danby and Fletcher and Kingston and Livinson and Runnells, equal; Booth and Christie and Emo and Gemmill and Mackay (J. C.), equal.

SPECIAL COMMERCIAL COURSES.

English—Class I.—Kimball. Class II.—Stevens. Class III.—McKay, Anderson.

History—Class I.—Kimball, Stevens. [illegible]y. Class III.—Anderson. [illegible]—Class I.—None. Class II. [illegible]ass III.—McKay, Stevens.

TO ABANDON LIVERPOOL.

Southampton to be Used by the White Star Line in Preference

London, Jan. 6.—The White Star Steamship Company has allocated the 'Adriatic,' 'Oceanic,' 'Majestic' and 'Teutonic' to Southampton, instead of Liverpool as a port. The reason given is that the company wishes to meet the growing demand of travellers for facilities to embark and disembark at a Continental or southern British port, thus avoiding crossing the Channel. The route will now be from Southampton by way of Cherbourg and Queenstown. On their return from New York, the steamers will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg, and then proceed to Southampton. The London and South-western Railway has decided to build a dock at Southampton, sixteen acres in extent. It will be 400 feet wide, and have a depth of forty feet of water at any state of the tide. There will be four quays, two of them 1,650 feet long. The others will be respectively 640, 515 and 495 feet long. They will be capable of berthing at one quay both the mammoth Cunard line steamers 'Mauritania' and 'Lusitania.'

FIRE IN SLEEPING CAR

ONE MAN DEAD AND THREE OTHERS INJURED.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Jan. 6.—Louis Delario, a clerk of the House Committee on Irrigation, was killed, and three other persons were injured early to-day by fire in a sleeping car attached to the eastbound Los Angeles Limited train on the Chicago & North-western Railroad.

The train was near Loveland, Ia., when passengers in the Pullman car 'Rodfield' were aroused by smoke. The fire had undoubtedly been smouldering for some time, for the car was filled with dense smoke, which strangled the passengers.

Delario, who was coming from his home in Laramie, Wyo., to Washington, was dead when found. The fire started in or near his berth, and the flames reached his body, almost denuding it, and causing some disfiguration. The passengers in the car lost nearly all their personal effects they had with them, and most of them escaped in their sleeping clothes. One theory is that the fire started in a berth occupied by a woman who had been using an alcohol lamp to heat milk for her baby. The car was considerably damaged.

ISLAND OF TAHITI

CEDED TO BRITAIN BY FRANCE, SAYS MELBOURNE 'AGE.'

Melbourne, Jan. 6.—The 'Age,' on the authority of missionaries, states that France has ceded Tahiti to Great Britain in consideration of territorial concessions in Burma. Mr. Deakin, prime minister of the Commonwealth of Australia, has, he says, no information on the subject.

THREE PERISH

FATAL FIRE IN AMERICAN HOTEL, DELHI, N.Y.

Delhi, N.Y., Jan. 6.—Three lives were lost in a fire that destroyed the American Hotel at this place early to-day. The dead are :—Wm. Winter, druggist; Mrs. Anna Winter, his wife; John O'Connor, tailor. All were residents of Delhi and permanent guests at the hotel. They had lived in Delhi for years and were prominent in the business community. The fire was discovered in the apartments of Mr. Winter and his wife on the third floor, and by the time the firemen arrived the big frame structure was a mass of flames. O'Connor also occupied apartments on the third floor. The other guests escaped by leaping from the windows in their night clothing. The position of the bodies when recovered indicated that the victims were suffocated before the flames reached them. It is believed that the fire originated near the furnace, though it had worked its way to the third floor before any of the occupants of the house were aroused.

BRITISH NAVY

A YELLOW JOURNAL'S ALLEGED OFFICIAL INFORMATION OF A REDUCTION.

London, Jan. 7.—The 'Mail' states, officially, that there will be a reduction of the British navy after the February manoeuvres. The Channel fleet will be reduced from seventeen battleships to fourteen, with three small cruisers. The Atlantic fleet will be reduced from eight battleships to six, with three small cruisers. The Mediterranean fleet will be reduced from eight battleships to six, with four small cruisers. The first and second armored cruiser squadron will be reduced from six to four vessels. Thus the main squadrons of the British fleet in active service will be reduced from 33 to 26 battleships, and from sixteen armored cruisers to twelve.

TYPHOID AT SCRANTON.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 6.—Only five new cases of typhoid fever were reported today, the smallest number of cases in several weeks. It has been twenty-one days since the water from the Elmhurst reservoir was shut off, and the authorities are hopeful that there will be no more primary cases. There were 11 deaths reported for Saturday and to-day, making a total of 69 officially reported. The total number of cases is now 975.

THE CZAR TAKES CONTROL

His Majesty Becomes Person' President of Council of Imperial Defence.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 6.—The most important imperial decision since the dissolution of the Douma has now been taken after serious conferences at Tsarkoe-Selo. It separates entirely the question of imperial defence from all branches of international politics. The Czar, with the approval of his grand ducal advisers and the military authorities, including General Kuropatkin, becomes now the personal president of the Council of Imperial Defence, and both the Ministers of War and Marine cease to have separate existence. It is the immediate significance of this great change, rather than its effect on Russia's general policy, that threatens to have sensational sequels. The paramount factor in the practical application of the policy of M. Stolypin, Minister of the Interior, is the existence of summary courts-martial throughout the Empire, and the judgment of these courts, like their composition, are exclusively military. Their sentences are presented, neither to the Minister of the Interior, nor to the Minister of Justice for endorsement, much less to the Czar. They are confirmed solely by the military commanders of the districts where the trials are held. By the removal of the entire military system from the scope of the Douma's authority, the Czar definitely forbids the coming Douma from raising the question of political court-martial, on which the mass of the people feel with tenfold deeper passion than they did on amnesty, which the first Douma so persistently demanded.

It is thus evident that the direct effect of the removing of the army and navy from the competence of the Douma's interpellations by ending the existence of the Ministers of War and Marine, who should, under the fundamental laws, furnish explanations in the Douma, when invited, will be to cause an acute crisis immediately on the assemblage of the next Douma. The Czar's decision illustrates his continued reliance on the armed forces of the Crown and not on the political reformers. Concurrent with this decision, there will be approved further measures promising the removal of local restrictions on the peasants, but it is the exclusion of the Douma from all access to the question of the army that arouses the acute forebodings of the active political world.

FALL OF ZINAT.

Moors Take Raisuli's Stronghold —The Place Destroyed by Fire

Tangier, Jan. 6.— Zinat, Raisuli's stronghold, was practically destroyed by fire and fell into the hands of the troops of the Sultan to-day, after a short and almost bloodless fight.

Raisuli and his 700 followers succeeded in eluding capture, and reached the mountains, despite the elaborate plans of Mohammed Gabbas to prevent their escape.

No firing occurred last night, but this morning the artillery, under command of an Algerian native, whom the French authorities permitted to participate in the battle, on request of Mohammed Gabbas, War Minister, opened fire on the town. The Moorish gunners showed utter incapacity in handling their guns, and the infantry fired haphazard. Two shells dropped inside the fastness without reply, and thereupon a body of the Sultan's troops charged, shouting, and reached the walls amid desultory shots from the surrounding brush.

The gates to the town were found to be open, but there were no occupants of the place, except fifteen prisoners, among whom were four Portuguese. A detachment of the gun troops continued firing in the direction of the mountains, where Raisuli and his followers were observed fleeing. Meanwhile the other government troops pillaged the stronghold, securing considerable booty in the shape of costly carpets, arms, cattle and sheep.

No fatalities in the fighting to-day were reported, though a few persons on both sides were wounded. It is thought probable that Raisuli carried off his dead. Mohammed Gabbas, who has not left Tangier during the operations, probably will next move against the pretender of the throne, Mulai Mohammed, a brother of the Sultan, from whose followers there have been many defections recently. The Spanish officers of the international police, created by the Algeciras convention, have arrived here, and will take up the duties at the end of the month.

TIDAL WAVES

GREAT SUBMARINE DISTURBANCE ON SOUTH COAST OF CEYLON.

London, Jan. 7.—A despatch to the 'Tribune,' from Colombo, says there were phenomenal tidal waves on the south coast of Ceylon on Friday, three hours after the seismograph had recorded a great submarine disturbance, probably in the vicinity of Wharton Deep, two hundred miles to the south-east.

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