

Live
No. 233
T. J. O'Connell
Institute
London Square
London S.W. ENG.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S BIG NEW BOAT FAST IN THE MUD IN NEW YORK HARBOR.

New York, Oct. 5.—The big new steamer "Bermudian," of the Quebec Steamship Company, running between New York and Bermuda, ran aground on the mud flats off South Brooklyn while coming up the harbor to-day. Tugs failed to pull her off the mud, as the ship had grounded when the tide was high.

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES DISPUTE.

Report that Modus Vivendi Has Been Reached Between United States and Britain.

Washington, Oct. 5.—It was announced at the State Department to-day that a modus vivendi had been reached with the British Government relative to the Newfoundland fisheries that will, it is believed, be satisfactory to the Gloucester fishermen.

CUBAN SITUATION

LARGEST SHIPS OF AMERICAN FLEET TO BE WITH- DRAWN.

Washington, Oct. 5.—It is expected that the largest ships of the United States fleet, if not all of them, will be withdrawn from Cuban waters as soon as there is a sufficient army force landed to afford security to the provisional government and the protection of property interests. The ships themselves do not afford any protection to Cuban interests except for use as barracks for the blue jackets and marines which have been landed on the island. Therefore, it is stated at the department, the ships will be ordered to resume the cruises which were interrupted when the orders to proceed to Cuba were issued.

PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

MEETING AT OTTAWA WILL BE ATTENDED BY SOME TWENTY MEMBERS OF CABINETS.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—The provincial conference meeting in Ottawa next week will bring together some twenty members of the provincial cabinets. Premier McBride is coming from British Columbia; Premier Hume from Alberta; Premier Scott and the Hon. Mr. Calder, from Saskatchewan; Premier Roblin and Attorney-General Campbell, from Manitoba; Premier Gouin, with the Hon. Messrs. Turgeon, Tessier and Weir, from Quebec; Premier Tweedie and Attorney-General Pugsley, from New Brunswick; Premier Murray, from Nova Scotia; Premier Peters and the Hon. Mr. Hughes, from Prince Edward Island; Premier Whitney and one or two of his colleagues from Ontario. The ministers will be accompanied in several instances by one or more of their departmental officials. The conference opens on Monday next. In the evening of that day Sir Wilfrid Laurier will tender a reception at his residence to the visiting ministers. On Tuesday evening Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the visiting premiers will be entertained by the Canadian Club of Ottawa.

MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS.

IF TARIFF PLATFORM DOES NOT SUIT HIM, MR. EUGENE FOSS MAY OFFER A SUB- STITUTE.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 5.—Much interest was manifested in the tariff section of the platform by the delegates to the annual Republican State Convention here to-day. There had been no opposition since the primaries, to the re-nomination of Governor Curtis Guild, jr., and the other State officers who were elected last year, and no disagreement regarding the declaration of principles, except over the section relating to the tariff. Mr. Eugene M. Foss has announced that if the platform did not suit him he might offer a substitute tariff plank.

Before the delegates were called to order, it was announced that a plank would probably be added to the platform, but its nature was not disclosed. The State chairman called to order at 10:30. Organization was quickly effected, and former Governor Bates, as permanent chairman, addressed the convention.

UNIVERSAL PENNY POSTAGE

Favored Almost Unanimously by International Congress of Chambers of Com- merce.

Milan, Italy, Oct. 5.—The International Congress of Chambers of Commerce, in session here to-day, voted nearly unanimously in favor of the universal penny postage.

SOLDIERS KILLED BOTH PRISONERS

RATHER THAN LET THEM BE RESCUED BY RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONISTS.

Warsaw, Oct. 5.—A military patrol which was conducting two revolutionists to jail to-day was attacked on Miódowa street by revolutionists, who attempted to rescue the men in custody. The soldiers promptly killed both prisoners.

BAND HOLD UP A TRAIN.

Ufa, Russia, Oct. 5.—An armed band, numbering 40 men, held up a mail train near the bridge over the Bjela river last night. After killing a soldier and wounding three others, who were in charge of the mail, the robbers decamped with \$125,000.

SUPERIOR EDUCATION.

GRANTS ANNOUNCED BY GOVERN- MENT AT RECENT MEETING OF PROTESTANT COM- MITTEE.

The following grants were made to the Protestant superior schools at the September meeting of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction recently held in Quebec:

ACADEMIES.	
Sherbrooke	\$343
Granby	325
Huntington	319
Lachute	312
Coaticook	317
Stanstead	313
Danville	311
Inverness	301
Cookshire	300
Lennoxville	297
Waterloo	299
Knowlton	299
Valfield	299
Buckingham	291
Ormstown	288
St. Lambert	286
Bedford	279
Lachine	282
Sutton	276
St. Francis	285
Cowansville	172
Shawville	170
SPECIAL.	\$6,371
Dunham's Ladies' College	\$225
MODEL SCHOOLS.	\$6,596

Clareville	\$153
Longueville	149
Sawyer	147
Leeds	145
East Angus	143
Scottstown	144
Como	143
Fredericton	145
Hull	145
Aberdeen	143
North Hatley	139
Bury	138
Hatley	140
Waterloo	137
Lake Megantic	137
Rawdon	136
Stanbridge East	136
St. Andrews	133
Uxbridge	132
Bishop's Crossing	131
Compton	133
St. Johns	130
Windsor Mills	127
Mansonville	129
Lacolle	124
Maple Grove	122
South Durham	121
Marbleton	121
Gould	121
Aylmer	122
Beche Plain	120
Portage du Fort	118
Magog	118
Quyon	117
Hemmingford	115
Three Rivers	114
Kinnear's Mills	110
Kingsley	101
Farnham	60
Verdun	60
Barnston	60
Clarendon	60
Strathcona	61
SPECIAL MODEL SCHOOLS.	\$5,274
Cox (Paspebiac)	\$100
New Richmond	100
Gaspé	100
St. Sylvestre	75
St. Hyacinthe	75
Grand total	\$5,724

ROYAL GRAIN COMMISSION.

Better Freight Rates Would Re- sult From Improved Aid to Navigation

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WATER AND RAIL ROUTES IS A MATTER OF TIME.

The way to reduce insurance rates, and thus obtain better freight rates, at this port, is to improve the aids to navigation.

This is the sum and substance of the evidence given by Mr. D. A. Watt, of the Allan line, before the Royal Grain Commission yesterday afternoon. In reply to a question as to whether he could make any suggestion for reducing the cost of transportation, Mr. Watt said that there was always the question of improving the St. Lawrence route and the route to St. John. In the St. Lawrence what was needed was deeper water between Montreal and Quebec, and improvements in lights and other aids to navigation. He found that the pilot system below Quebec was a close corporation, and he thought that shipmasters and competent navigators should be allowed to obtain licenses to take their vessels in and out. At present this was optional, but fees had to be paid just the same. With regard to St. John, the lights and aids to navigation in the Bay of Fundy required improvement. St. John was a difficult port to make, and he considered that the disabilities of the port should be taken up by the Dominion Government.

Mr. Watt was of the opinion that the reason why so much Canadian grain is shipped by American ports is that Manitoba grain comes usually late in the season. New York and other American ports, he pointed out, were open all the year round. Rates were slightly higher here than in New York, although the rate to Montreal showed a shade in favor of Montreal. From New York it was possible to find more accommodation and more facilities to reach other ports. Rates from Buffalo to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York were lower than to Montreal.

Mr. F. W. Thompson, of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, expressed himself in favor of government inspection of elevators. He also declared that in his opinion the present act was satisfactory. Under the act there were changes from month to month and from year to year. Relating to mixing, the present system, he declared, was the best. The integrity was preserved and the buyer was protected. Wheat gathered in his company's elevators, he said, was found to be slightly better than that from public elevators.

Mr. Thompson further said he was in favor of building and licensing elevators. Elevators should be held responsible for grain stored there. He wanted the same responsibility laid upon other elevators, as that which the Ogilvie Company voluntarily assumed in Fort William after the recent accident.

Discussing the merits of rail and water routes, Mr. Robert Meighen, of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, said that it was a question of time. It was not possible to get wheat in Brandon on Oct. 25 and send it by the St. Lawrence to England. The canals were not a great factor. He thought that only ten percent of Canadian products used the canals. He would leave the canals as they are, but he was not in favor of spending any more on them. He wanted railway development, and thought that with elevator facilities improved east of the lakes, it would be possible to carry the freight cheaper to Montreal. He advocated free ports at Montreal, Quebec, St. John and Halifax. Asked about blends, Mr. Meighen said that they did this to suit themselves. They were Manitoba millers and were honest geographically. They could not use Ontario grain.

Mr. Alex. McFee said he bought in Fort William and used water, water and rail and all-rail routes to Montreal, very little by all-rail. The increase of tonnage on the lakes brought the service to the requirements. He considered that shortage should not exceed one bushel in a thousand, if the grain was properly laid in and laid out. Ontario grain was purchased on a basis of Atlantic port weights. Every little shortage was found. Probably three bushels to the car.

The mixing of grain in United States ports attracted Canadian grain there. Mr. McFee declared, and told against Montreal. If there was proof that this was being done there, why not allow it to be done here, he asked, and allow the grain to have seaboard inspection here? The tendency was for Canadian grain to go to American ports where the re-inspection gave the grain an advantage not possessed in the Canadian ports. It was thought that the English buyers would accept the Canadian grain, but the English buyers did not act loyally, and had taken advantage of the situation. English buyers were purchasing degraded wheat at a lower price. If an English merchant bought a degraded certificate from a foreign port we should do the same here, he argued.

Mr. A. G. Thompson, grain and freight broker, said he would like to see the Welland Canal worked to higher capacity. It could do ten times the business. In 1888, with a nine-foot canal at Montreal and a twelve-foot draught in the Welland canal, 40,000,000 bushels were exported through Montreal. Now with 14-foot draught in Montreal, the amount was sent out. Ocean rates were higher from Montreal than from New York. The deepening of the canal to 18 feet would not send any more Manitoba grain through Montreal. Of

course Montreal was handicapped in looking for Manitoba grain after Oct. 25.

LABOR COUNCIL

DELEGATES TO THE CANADIAN TRADES AND LABOR CON- GRESS PRESENT RE- PORTS.

A meeting of the Montreal Trades and Labor Council was held in St. Joseph's Hall last evening. Mr. J. C. E. Tardif, the president, being in the chair.

Credentials were received from the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 268,428, and the Brass Workers' Union, No. 323, and the delegates were seated. The following were elected on the organization committee:—Messrs. Gustave Franco, Georges Brunet, Adam Anderson, Judger Lesperance, and Hercule Doucet.

A letter was received from the American Federation of Labor regarding the action of workmen in the coming election in the United States. It is the intention to put as many workmen as possible in the field as candidates. An appeal is being made to union men all over the country to subscribe to the election fund. The convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held on Nov. 12 at Minneapolis, Minn.

The Montreal Women's Club wants to study the question of child labor as it exists in this city, and wrote to the president, Mr. Tardif, asking for a conference to talk over this important question. After brief consideration the matter was referred to the executive board.

The report of Mr. Tardif as delegate to the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress in Victoria, B.C., was read, giving details of the proceedings of the convention.

Mr. A. Verville, M.P., president of the Labor Congress of Canada, also addressed the council. The discussions which took place at the Congress and the interchange of ideas from several factions resulted in a better understanding between the workmen. The Socialists of the west shook hands with the trades unionists of the eastern part of the country. He had been elected to the presidency of the Congress for the third time and felt honored by that action of the Congress.

Votes of thanks were tendered Mr. Verville for his address and Mr. Tardif for his report.

Mr. Burns called attention to the fact that a dump existed in the north end of the city. A resolution containing a protest in this regard was passed.

ENGLISH SCHOOL TEACHERS

MR. ALFRED MOSELEY TO BRING OVER 500 TO STUDY EDUCA- TION IN THE UNITED STATES.

New York, Oct. 5.—Alfred Moseley, the English educationist, who sent a commission of Englishmen interested in education to the United States in 1902, is coming here at the end of this month preparatory to bringing over five hundred teachers of English schools. They will start coming in batches of fifteen or twenty soon after his arrival. A committee of ten from the Department of Education is preparing a classification of the public schools of greater New York in order to make it possible for each visitor to see the kind of school in which he or she is most interested.

ST. FRANCIS COURT OF KING'S BENCH

Sherbrooke, Que., Oct. 5.—In the Court of King's Bench yesterday morning Mr. J. S. Broderick, K.C., made a motion to amend the indictment in the case against Gaudin, Cusseau & Co. Since Tuesday chairs have been substituted for the jury box.

The following is a list of cases that will be proceeded with before the Court of King's Bench, now that the grand jury have completed their labors: Norman Atkinson, manslaughter; G. Richard, false pretences; Joseph Lebreque, theft; Francois Briere, false pretences; Miles Shannon, assault; Gaudin, Cusseau, manslaughter; F. M. Redmond, two charges of incest.

C.P.R. MACHINISTS

TO ASK THIS AFTERNOON FOR AN ADVANCE IN MINIMUM RATE OF PAY.

It is expected that a delegation of the machinists in the C. P. R. Angus shops will wait on the executive this afternoon with a proposal for an increase of wages. The machinists are asking for a minimum wage of 28 cents per hour for a ten-hour day. The present minimum wage is 22 cents per hour. If some satisfactory agreement is not arrived at it is said that the machinists in the shops will strike, and that the strike will affect the construction shops of the whole C. P. R. system.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Portland, Me., Oct. 5.—Three of the seven children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Vanier, at No. 21 Middle street, were burned to death to-day in a fire by the explosion of a lamp, which had been accidentally overturned. The dead are: Armand, aged 14; Henry, 8, and Leo, 6.

AUSTRALIA AND SOUTH AFRICA

Commonwealth Parliament Pass Preferential Treaty

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 5.—The Federal House of Representatives at Melbourne has passed the South African preferential treaty in all its stages, unanimously adding Angora hair and uncut diamonds to the free list.

LOSS OF THE 'CHARTERHOUSE'

FURTHER DETAILS OF DISASTER ON THE CHINESE COAST.

Hongkong, Oct. 5.—Further details have been received of the wreck of the emigrant steamer "Charterhouse," voyaging between Hoihow and Hongkong, which foundered off Hainan Head on Sept. 30 with the loss of more than sixty lives. The North German Lloyd steamer "Kohachang," picked up a raft belonging to the "Charterhouse," on which were Chief Engineer Dowse, twenty-three of the crew and two women, after they had been drifting for forty-three hours. They had almost collapsed from exhaustion, and were carried on board the "Kohachang," being unable to walk. Chief Engineer Dowse has been removed to a hospital. The crew of the "Kohachang" gave unbounded attention to the survivors. Among those who went down with the "Charterhouse" and were drowned were Captain Neliton, Chief Officer Farquharson, Second Officer Grigor and Engineers Forbes and Maurmann, besides the ship's doctor, and sixty others.

Chief Engineer Dowse, who was among those picked up on the raft by the German Lloyd steamer "Kohachang," in his statement made to-day said: "Previous to starting on the voyage to Hongkong, the "Charterhouse" landed 700 emigrants at Hoihow. She departed at 3:30 p.m. on Sept. 28, bound for Hongkong, with 97 persons on board, including six British officers, the doctor and a full cargo of sugar. Six hours later she was overtaken by a typhoon and preparations were made to ride out the gale. The officers were posted at their respective stations. The wind increased, carrying away the masts, and the vessel was tossed about like a cork on the mountainous waves. The engines were slowed down, but the wind increased, until between 8 and 9 p.m. on Sept. 29 word was passed along that the ship was foundering. The boats were made ready and the crew was lined up on deck. Owing to the heavy sea it was found impossible to launch the boats, but the passengers and crew got into them and awaited the sinking of the steamer, hoping that they would chance to float when she went down. Despite the darkness and the danger there was an entire absence of panic. The officers did their duty calmly, while the Chinese passengers and crew emulated the officers by the courage in the presence of death.

"When finally the "Charterhouse" settled beneath the waves, only the after boat got away. The others were smashed. The ship's officers were in the after boat, which capsized. I managed to reach a raft containing seven Chinese. Afterwards I saw Engineer Forbes and Maurmann upon another raft. They called out to me that they were all right. I afterwards lost sight of all craft until Sunday, when I met a raft carrying the two firemen.

"We kept together all day, and towards evening found a vacant raft which I lashed to the one I was on. We were cramped for space and found it impossible to lie down to sleep. The next day we sighted a lifeboat, but it disappeared the following morning."

HARBOR COMMISSION

MR. TARTE NOW SAID TO BE OUT OF THE RUNNING.

It is understood that the Hon. J. I. Tarte is not in the running as a commissioner on the Harbor Board. For the French-Canadian commissioner, the names of both Mr. Alphonse Racine and Mr. L. E. Geoffroy have been mentioned, and either, it is said, could have the post if he desired.

WINDS AND SHOWERS

The minstrel wind behind the hill
Above its strings is never still;
Autumn through all the brooding land
Works the rich wonder of its will.

As in a necromancer's glass,
We watch the radiant pageant pass,
Wood waving banner back to wood
Across the severing seas of grass.

Forgetful what the hours preface,
We feel that we have plucked a page,
From the untroubled Book of Dream—
A leaf from out the Golden Age!

—Clinton Scollard.

Toronto, Oct. 5.—Victoria, 56, 50; Calgary, 50, 22; Edmonton, 60, 36; Prince Albert, 42, 30; Qu'Appelle, 42, 28; Winnipeg, 52, 32; Port Arthur, 70, 33; Parry Sound, 72, 60; Toronto, 62, 62; Ottawa, 72, 68; Montreal, 62, 54; Quebec, 62, 46; Halifax, 64, 42.

Fresh to strong, south, shifting to west and north winds; warm, with occasional showers. Saturday, fine and cooler.

Showers have occurred over the greater portion of Ontario, but no heavy rains are reported. Elsewhere in the Dominion the weather has been fine. The depression, which was situated in Manitoba yesterday morning, is now passing over the great lakes.

10-12 Notre Dame Street, East, Montreal, Oct. 5, 1906.—Readings by Hearn & Hearn.

Standard Barometer at noon
Yesterday, 29.96; 11 a.m. to-day, 29.78.

Temperature—Max. Min.
To-day 65 54
Yesterday 62 51

NEWS IN BRIEF

Further details of the wreck of the "Charterhouse" in a typhoon off Hainan Head on Sept. 30, with a loss of over 60 lives, show that in spite of the terrible situation, there was an entire absence of panic, officers, crew, and Chinese passengers being all alike courageous and calm in the presence of death.

The Russian crown lands in the Altai, or the "Golden Mountain of Siberia," are to be taken over by the state for sale to peasants. The crown, at the end of five years, will be paid 22 kopecks per dessiatine yearly, and retains all mineral rights. Two prisoners in Warsaw to-day were shot by a military patrol to prevent their being rescued by revolutionists. The Czar and the Imperial family have left Finland for Peterhof.

Russian robbers held up a mail train at Ufa, near the southern end of the Ural Mountains last night, and after killing and wounding those in charge escaped with \$125,000.

Universal penny postage received in the meeting of the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce in Milan to-day, an almost unanimous vote.

The Pope, in an audience with M. Sbarretti, the Canadian delegate, yesterday, expressed the opinion that the time was coming when the whole of North America would be mainly Roman Catholic. The Pope, according to the London "Standard," is suffering much from gout, caused by hearty appetite and lack of exercise.

Australia has passed the South African Preferential Treaty.

Five hundred English school teachers are coming to America this fall to study western methods.

Clerks, according to a London doctor, are the only ones who live as long as they ought, while clergymen live twenty or thirty years too long; but he does not seem to specify what age is the right one.

Five passengers were killed and a score injured yesterday in a collision on the Boston and Maine line at Lansingburg, near Troy, when a military special dashed into the rear of the regular passenger train. The engine of the special turned turtle and the two rear Pullmans of the regular were smashed like eggshells. One of the dead was a bride on her wedding tour.

Following an explosion in the West Forks Mine, Pocahontas, Va., last night eighteen men are dead and from thirty to forty more still entombed.

Another tornado visited New Orleans to-day, tearing off roofs and doing other damage. A woman and child also are reported severely hurt.

A terrible explosion in the new Philadelphia Subway to-day killed seven men, injured a dozen more, and caused much damage to property.

A modus vivendi regarding the Newfoundland fisheries is said to have been reached between Britain and the United States.

The G. T. R. is experimenting with smoke consumers on its ferries at Detroit, and, if successful, the city will compel all other ferry boats to adopt it.

The International Waterways Commission is to sit in Chicago on Oct. 16 to deal with the question of deepening the Chicago Drainage Canal, in which Canada is especially interested because of its effect on the level of the Great Lakes.

In the Halifax election cases the appeals have been allowed with costs.

In the East Elgin by-election yesterday Mr. David Marshall, Conservative, was elected by a majority of 119, with one poll to hear from.

The newly organized Fish and Game Club which proposes to exclude the public from 1,700,000 acres of land in Victoria and Madawaska counties, is meeting with strong opposition from the New Brunswick Government.

The representative of the British Board of Trade sent through Canada to investigate trade conditions, has returned to Winnipeg full of enthusiasm over the rapid growth of the west. The one cry everywhere, he says, in every occupation is more men.

It is expected that the personnel of the new Montreal Harbor Commission will be announced in a few days.

EAST ELGIN BY-ELECTION.

(See also Page 12.)

Aylmer, Ont., Oct. 5.—The returns of yesterday's by-election in East Elgin are now in complete, the result of the only outstanding poll, No. 8, Yarmouth, having been received this morning. This is as follows: Haight, 43; Marshall, 13; majority for Haight, 30. With all polls heard from, Marshall's majority is now 89.

AN INCENDIARY SENTENCED.

Cobourg, Oct. 5.—The adjourned case of William A. Lee, who was charged with setting fire to the barns of Alfred Harness, in Clarke township, was heard in the Court House here this week, the evidence being similar to that given at the first hearing. Lee still pleaded his innocence, but upon the evidence given he was sentenced to eighteen months in the Central Prison.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Percy C. Ryan have returned from a trip to New York and Westport, Conn.

Mr. Wilfrid Laurier passed through Montreal yesterday morning on his way to the Capital, from Quebec.

Mrs. W. T. Box, of 101 Brewster ave., will be at home on the second and fourth Wednesdays.

Mrs. Edwin Hanson is giving a dance on the seventeenth, for Miss Pauline Hanson, who makes her debut this season.

Mr. Herbert B. Carbray and his wife, formerly Miss O. Daw, of Kemptville, are visiting Mr. Felix Carbray, in Quebec.

Miss May Brailsford, of Bradford, England, left last night to spend a few days with friends in Connecticut and New York.

The Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux left last evening for Erie, Pa., where he will represent Canada at a banquet given tonight in honor of Vice-President Fairbanks.

The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for next week are Mrs. R. G. Reid, Mrs. Robert Reford, Messrs. H. B. Ames, M.P., and C. S. Campbell, K.C.

Miss Muriel Curtis was the guest of honor at a tea given this afternoon by the Guild of St. Agatha of St. Stephen's Church, and was presented with a travelling clock on the occasion of her approaching marriage.

Mrs. Charles H. Turner (formerly Miss Madge Lacy) will receive, for the first time since her marriage, at her residence, 4034 Tupper street, Westmount, on Wednesday and Thursday afternoon, Oct. 10 and 11.

Mrs. Brailsford, of Bradford, England, who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Arthur Robinson, of Westmount, will leave on Monday for a few days' visit to her brother, Col. Taylor, commandant of the Royal Military College, Kingston.

Mrs. C. H. Timms (formerly Miss May Phillips) will receive at the home of her mother, Mrs. John Phillips, 343 Lansdowne avenue, Westmount, on Thursday, Oct. 11, afternoon and evening.

The marriage of Miss Blanche Vailancourt, daughter of Mr. J. A. Vailancourt, Mance street, to Dr. Joseph Lecluc, of St. Paul Hospital, is announced to take place in the Sacred Heart Chapel of Notre Dame Church, on Oct. 16.

The marriage of Miss E. Barnard, daughter of the late Mr. Barnard, advocate, to Mr. Edouard Fabre Surveur, of the law firm of McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell and Surveur, is announced to take place at St. James Cathedral, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 16, the Archbishop officiating.

Mrs. E. Edwin Howard gave a very pleasant little tea yesterday afternoon for Miss Olive Bishop, who received with the hostess, Mrs. Huntly Duff and Mrs. C. P. Lyman presided at the tea-table, which was arranged with American Beauty roses. Mrs. F. Hedley Marsh, Miss Davis, and Miss Dora Bishop assisted in serving refreshments.

The marriage of Miss Jessie Adaline Boyd, eldest daughter of Mr. John Boyd, Franklin Centre, Que., to Mr. Stephen Hadley, of Hemmingford, was solemnized at the residence of the bride's father, on Wednesday evening, the Rev. R. F. Hutchings, incumbent of St. Luke's Church, Hemmingford, officiating. Only immediate relatives were present.

Mrs. Lemuel Cushing received yesterday afternoon, at 44 York avenue, Westmount, for the first time. The hostess was her wedding gown, and she was assisted in receiving by Mrs. W. I. King, Mrs. R. B. Rose, Jr., and Mrs. H. Smith presided at the tea-table, and were assisted by Miss Jean McKee and Miss Mary King.

The marriage of Mr. Stewart Lindsay Crawford, son of Colonel and Mrs. Crawford, of Montreal, to Miss Lucy Wormley, of Richmond, Va., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Lightfoot Wormley, took place on Saturday, in New York, at the residence of Judge and Mrs. R. A. Pryor. The Wormleys are an old Southern family, the land on which their mansion is situated having been a New York paper says—granted to the family by James I. The wedding was a quiet one, owing to a recent bereavement in the bride's family. Both bride and groom were unattended. The bride was gown in white silk mull, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford will take up their residence in Rochester.

Miss Marjorie Baker gave a bright luncheon to-day, at her home, Sherbrooke street, for Miss Florence Caverhill. The table was arranged very attractively with American Beauty roses and delicate white flowers. There were present, besides the guest of honor and the young hostess, Miss Marjorie Galt, Miss Mander, Miss Gretchen May, Miss Isabel Piers, Miss Kingman, Miss Caro Kingman, Miss Elsie Macfarlane, and Miss P. Hanson.

At Christ Church Cathedral, Ottawa, the marriage of Miss Mary Evelyn Slater, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Slater, 'Broadview,' to Mr. William Foster Wilson, took place on Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. Canon Kittson officiating. The service was choral, the processional hymn being, 'The voice that breathed o'er Eden.' The bride's gown was of white satin, the seams outlined with pearls, the bodice finished with rose points berthe. The bridesmaids, Miss Isobel French, of Orange, N.J.; Miss Marion Lindsay, Miss Beatrice Burbridge and Miss Ruth Sherwood, were dressed in organdie, elaborately trimmed and inset with fine lace, and hats of white otter softly trimmed with tulle and Pompadour ribbon, and one large rose. Mr. Norman Ray was best man. After the reception at 'Broadview,' Mr. and Mrs. Wilson left for Montreal and Quebec. They sail by the 'Canada,' on Saturday, to spend some two months in England.

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QUEENS-SHELBOURNE CASE

THE FIELDING APPEAL COMES UP BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—The Supreme Court reached to-day the Fielding election case which comes up by way of appeal on the petitioner's behalf against the course followed by the trial judges in their hearing of the case against the Hon. W. S. Fielding a few weeks ago. The trial judges voided Mr. Fielding's election on grounds of corrupt practices, but held that these were committed without the Finance Minister's knowledge. At the trial Mr. Fielding admitted that after the election of 1900 he paid some election bills, which he had not authorized, but the judges held that he was not bound to go into details of this expenditure on the ground that it had nothing to do with the case before them, which concerned only the campaign of 1904. The Hon. E. M. Farrell, through whom these election accounts of 1900 were settled, is Speaker of the Nova Scotia Legislature, and was the Hon. Mr. Fielding's agent both in 1900 and 1904. The Finance Minister, in his evidence on this subject, said he had assumed that the expenses this money was to reimburse were of a legitimate character. The petitioner holds, however, that this money was used for corrupt purposes and insists that proof before the trial court of the Hon. Mr. Fielding's guilt of personal corruption in 1900 would be still a valid ground for disqualification. The Nova Scotia Court ruled out the evidence regarding these payments to Farrell as irrelevant, and based its course upon the Dominion Election Act.

Mr. H. A. Lovitt, who appeared in behalf of the petitioner, Mr. W. A. B. Ritchie, held that the payment of this money to Mr. Farrell in 1904 had an important bearing on the succeeding election and was, in fact, made with the object of assuring Mr. Fielding's election in 1904.

Mr. Justice Duff pointed out that the interpretation Mr. Lovitt was placing upon the Finance Minister's payment of this money to Mr. Farrell was not the same as had been given before the trial judges. In other words, Mr. Lovitt was setting up a case in appeal that had not been made at the trial.

Mr. Lovitt replied that he was unable to see any other purpose Mr. Fielding could have had in mind when handing this money over to Mr. Farrell in 1904 other than to influence his election.

Acting Chief Justice Girouard and Mr. Justice Idington both declared that the petitioner must establish a connecting link between the payment of these accounts in 1902 and the succeeding general election two years later.

'What proof have you,' asked the Acting Chief Justice, 'that Mr. Fielding was going to run again in Queens-Shelburne when this money was paid to Mr. Farrell?'

Mr. Lovitt—'My first ground is that he did run again.'

'Oh, that's not the point,' said one of the judges.

Mr. Lovitt—'He wrote to Mr. Farrell at this time that if he were to be a candidate again in Queens-Shelburne he would not pay any more bills of this kind.'

The court still seemed unconvinced, and indeed all through Mr. Lovitt's argument he was met with comments from the Bench, which showed that the judges were far from being convinced upon the case counsel for the appellant was presenting.

Mr. Justice Davies ridiculed the proposition of allowing evidence of unlawful

practices in one election as evidence against the same candidate in a later contest.

OFFICERS OF THE Y. W. C. A.

At the postponed annual meeting of the Y. W. C. A. yesterday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Jas. Macfarlane; first vice-president, Miss Dewitt; second vice-president, Mrs. J. B. Learmont; third vice-president, Miss Finley; secretary, Mrs. James L. Thom; treasurer, Miss Tenney. Directors for the long term, Mrs. F. Fairman, Mrs. James Fairie, Mrs. E. F. Ames, Mrs. Lachlan Gibb, Mrs. E. Holton, Mrs. S. H. C. Miner, Miss Cramp and Mrs. F. Learmonth; directors for the short term, Mrs. John Currie, Miss Malloch, Miss Sippell, Miss Ames, Mrs. Radford, Mrs. N. W. Trenholme, Mrs. G. F. Phelps, Mrs. E. B. Busted.

LIDDELL—OLLIFFE.

Cornwall, Oct. 4.—Cornwall friends have been advised of the recent marriage at Pittsburgh, Penn., of Frederick C. Liddell, of Allegheny, Penn., son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Liddell, of Montreal, formerly of Cornwall, to Miss Mayne Olliffe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Olliffe. The Rev. James E. Moffatt conducted the ceremony.

CONTAMINATED WATER.

DANGER MAY RESULT FROM THE FOUNDERED STEAMER 'MAUDE.'

The foundering of the steamer 'Maude' was being discussed in a public office to-day, when one of the gentlemen present remarked that the numerous carcasses of dead cattle in the ill-fated boat constituted a danger not only for the different parishes just below Hudson, but also for Montreal, whose water supply comes partly from the Ottawa.

The question then arose as to whether the Board of Health were not taking steps in the matter.

When interviewed on the subject this forenoon, Dr. Lachapelle, president of the Provincial Board of Health, said that a wrong impression prevailed in some places as to the Board's responsibilities and powers, many being of the opinion that the provincial health authorities should themselves do all the work needed in cases of this kind. In the present instance, the board had at once done the duty devolving upon it by notifying the owners of the steamer that they must attend to the removal of the dead carcasses as soon as they appear on the surface of the water, and by notifying also the different municipalities along the river that they must bury at once any of the dead animals found on their shores.

The doctor added that the dead animals, being on the deck of the steamer, were sure to come to the surface in due time.

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

A young man giving the name of Eliezer Major was to-day accused before Mr. Lafontaine of theft. He is alleged to have entered the house of Mrs. Adolphe, 614 Albert street, in company with another man, to have beaten the woman and then stolen twelve dollars in cash and a gold ring from the house. The accused was remanded for enquiry next Tuesday. Major was arrested by Detective Samson, but the warrant against the prisoner's companion has not yet been executed.

KILLED BY SOOTHING SYRUP

A FOUR-YEAR-OLD CHILD SUC-CUMBS TO DEADLY DRUGS.

Hermengilde Vinnette, the four-year-old child of Mr. Louis Vinnette, while playing in his home yesterday afternoon took a bottle of soothing syrup off the kitchen table and drank the contents. He was found by his mother in the yard at the rear of the house in a state of coma, from which he did not recover, as he passed away two hours later. The coroner disposed of the case without a jury as one of accidental death.

TWO SMALL FIRES.

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon the firemen had a run to the printing works of Messrs. A. McAllister & Co., St. Francois Xavier street, for a small fire caused by a back draught. A chimney on fire at 10 St. Joseph street, at 3.30 this morning was extinguished by the firemen before any damage was done.

THE MINISTERS' MOVEMENTS.

The Hon. Mr. Prevost, Minister of Agriculture, was at the government offices this morning, on his return from the county of Terrebonne, where he attended fall fairs in the parishes of St. Jerome, Ste. Adele, Ste. Agathe and St. Jovite. He left for Quebec this afternoon.

The Hon. Mr. Weir, Minister of Public Works, was also at the government offices this forenoon. He will leave for Ottawa on Sunday evening to attend the conference of provincial ministers, and will be accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Weir.

The Hon. Mr. Allard, Minister of Agriculture, was in the city yesterday and left for Quebec in the evening.

Buy your new Piano from The Leach Piano Co., Ltd., 590 St. Catherine street, west, Mason & Risch, Morris and Leach Pianos, cash or easy terms.

See if your Old Furs need to be Repaired, and bring them to us.

CHAS. DESJARDINS & CIE., 485 to 491 St. Catherine street, East. Corner St. Timothy street. Phone No.: East 1536. 1537.

Colonial House, Phillips Square.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

NEW LINES FOR FALL ARE NOW READY FOR INSPECTION.

TEMPLETON'S AXMINSTER RUGS.

The new patterns are up to the usual high standard, latest designs and colorings.

REGINA AND IMPERIAL RUGS.

Many new designs have been added to the line.

JAPANESE RUGS.

This line of Rugs has been largely added to from amongst the most desirable patterns, colorings, and fabrics.

CARPETS.

VICTORIAN AXMINSTER. ALBERT AND IMPERIAL AXMINSTER.

SUPER-WILTON. IMPERIAL WILTON.

BRUGES WILTON. ANBURY CARPET.

Best five-framed, four, and three-framed Brussels.

In extent of assortment and distinct original effects our styles are pre-eminent leaders. Quality the best.

Wall Paper Department.

WALL PAPERS—English, French, German and American.

JAPANESE LEATHERS.

DYED TAPESTRY BURLAPS and ROOM MOULDINGS.

Complete stock of above now being shown for the Fall trade.

PAINTING, in all its branches. TINTING, PAPER HANGING, and INTERIOR DECORATION in all styles.

Orders Carefully Executed. Estimates Given.

5 PERCENT DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

AND SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

FALL and WINTER CATALOGUE now ready, and will be Mailed Free to any address on application.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Ltd., Montreal

CHATHAM STREET MYSTERY.

Coroner's Jury Believe Murder Was Committed.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

LACROSSE.—Shamrock men to officiate at Cornwall-Capital match.
SOCCER.—Queen's to have a strong team this season.
WRESTLING.—Steurs and Delivuk meet to-night at Sohmer Park.

2.3.3. Удмуртская Республика

WEEK END STORIETTE.

Love—At Mr. Jones's.

(By Campbell Macleod, in the London 'Sketch'.)

It wasn't in love, but hovering dangerously on the brink. She wasn't in love, but wondering if she could make love. The place was a boarding-house, and both had boarded often enough to have a horror of the other's making out that they liked each other. The result was most amusing. She didn't look at him, neither did he glance at her when any one else was looking. They wouldn't speak to each other for weeks, then luck would throw them together, and they would talk like hungry children eat when they haven't seen food in two days. And sometimes when they got to talking, they forgot about the others, until the landlady would poke her head in the parlor ostensibly to see about the fire, really to satisfy herself who was having such a spirited conversation.

"You got to go," the girl exclaimed on one of these occasions, suddenly smitten by the countenance of Mrs. Jones. "I forgot I have a letter to write." The man laughed. "I ought to have gone an hour ago," he evened up. "Why didn't you?" jeered the girl.

"You know," he started, when the girl darted out the door, she ran plump into Mrs. Jones's arms.

"Why, I was just going to ask you and Mr. Harrington," she began, "if you would listen to the phone this evening. I'm going out with the Withers, and if you could hear it from the parlor."

"Really," began the girl, with her foot on the stair. "I—er we just happened to be waiting in the parlor a minute. Mr. Harrington ought to have gone an hour ago, and I have a letter to write."

"Neither of you seemed to have any idea of moving," Mrs. Jones persisted. "There's no one else to tend to the phone. I let Maria go out—I thought maybe you wouldn't mind."

"I wouldn't mind," the girl was cornered and conquered. "I'll leave my door open upstairs so I can hear it."

"You'll be alone in the house," Mrs. Jones had suddenly grown solicitous. "Mr. Harrington hasn't come yet, has he?" The girl knew Mr. Harrington was still in the parlor.

"He has to go," she assured. "Don't ask him to stay. I'll listen for the phone. Go on and have a good time. Mr. Harrington came out in the hall."

"But you can't hear it from up there," Mrs. Jones insisted. "Bring a book down here in the parlor. I was just telling her Mr. Harrington—"

"Oh, Mr. Harrington," the girl broke in, "won't you mail my letter? You're going out, aren't you? I want it to leave on that 10 o'clock train. You'll hurry, please," Mr. Harrington was putting on his overcoat.

"Mrs. Jones hustled back to her room for a wrap. The girl timed her return down stairs just as they were all leaving. "Here it is," she handed the letter to Mr. Harrington.

"You are sure you are not afraid," Mrs. Jones laid a plump hand on the girl. "Maybe some of the others will come in."

"I'm not in the least nervous," the girl reassured. "I'll enjoy the evening alone. Don't worry about the phone."

"Mr. Harrington was muttering something about it being a nuisance having to work all day and half the night. And the girl was alone."

"Instead of reading she began to smile softly to herself, then to laugh outright. The phone rang. She hastened to it."

"Hello!" a familiar voice saluted. "How'd you get down stairs so quick? It was Mr. Harrington."

"You!" she gasped. "What is it?" "Nothing," cheerfully. "Just wanted to tell you not to be afraid when you hear footstep approaching in a minute or two. I'm coming back."

"What for?" "It's the first time the coast has been clear for a conversation since we met," the reply came back promptly. "We'll take turns answering the phone. Now the girl perceived a divided duty. Whether she should encourage him—or freeze him."

"Really, Mr. Harrington—," she began. "Don't you be really Mr. Harringtoning me," he called back, "I'm turning the corner now."

"But you ought to have gone an hour and twenty minutes ago," she reminded as he came in, "jubilantly rubbing his hands a few minutes later. 'What did you come back for?'"

"To talk to you," promptly. "I told you over the phone a little while ago."

"But I can't hear well over the phone," she defended.

"That's just the reason I came," he returned. "I knew you couldn't hear over the phone, yet you stood there assuming poor Mrs. Jones if anybody with references rang up you'd tell them she wasn't in. Got two empty rooms, bath, southern exposure—all the comforts of home. I had a presentiment you'd let a golden opportunity go a-glimmering. You've got no business head."

"You're so foolish," the girl sighed. "And your sneaking back this way makes me feel as if we were in a conspiracy to steal the spoons."

"You ever think about it," he digressed suddenly. "We haven't had an opportunity to finish a conversation since we met."

"Goodness!" the girl laughed. "You call the foolishness we've carried on 'conversation'?"

"I call a discussion on religion serious enough to be catalogued as such," he returned gravely. "The time we were deep in the question of baptism, you remember it, don't you?—that cat of a Miss Fitzhugh kept passing so often you ran off and left my strongest point unchallenged."

me feel that to ask you would lay myself liable to all sorts of a turndown."

"You know how they talk," she flushed and fumbled with the book. "It makes me so nervous, their glances, their complete understandings of the situation. If my great-grandfather were a good-looking young man, and alive, I wouldn't let him come to see me in a boarding-house."

"Well, we've got to-night," he reminded. "Now, let's talk fast and make up for lost time."

"Yes," she laughed. "And we'll both forget to listen for the phone. There it is now."

"I'll go," he rose.

"Don't," she darted past him. "I promised I'd do it. You may go next time. It might be Mrs. Jones!"

It was a Mr. MacGuirk asking if he might speak to Miss Fitzhugh. No, she was sorry, but Miss Fitzhugh left that morning for Baton Rouge. Really, she couldn't say how long she would be gone, and she couldn't say whether Miss Fitzhugh had left any message for Mr. Green, of the Lily Laundry, about the hand-made shirt waist they had lost for her.

"What made you stay so long?" the man demanded. "We'll never get our conversation going at this rate."

"What are we going to talk about, anyway?" the girl beamed. "Of shoes and ships and sealing wax, and cabbages and kings?"

"Let's talk about ourselves," he suggested. "Tell our past lives."

"All right," amiably. "You go first."

"I'm thirty-four years, three months and—let me see—seventeen days old," he began.

"Lend me a pencil," the girl interrupted. "I want to have my age ready."

"Don't interrupt me," gravely. "I am by profession an over-worked architect. I have lived in—let me see—seven places in New Orleans. I've boarded uptown downtown, and on Camp street. The closest woman I ever handed my humble earnings to was the richest."

"She wore a wig, and wouldn't let you in if you happened to lose your key at night. Then there was Miss O'Givens, she had a purple oxide pompadour and a perpetual smile. She came within an ace of marrying me."

"I know," the girl laughed. "I can hear you drooling about her golden locks and her angelic smile! Marry you! If the truth were known, honest, now. How many times did you propose, and who cut you out?"

"The man suddenly grew grave again. 'You know I wasn't in love with her—'

"Maybe it was the next one, who was she?" the girl pursued.

"There never was any one, next or otherwise, until I met—"

"There goes the phone," the girl pointed to the door. "It's your time to answer it."

"I'll go in a minute," he returned. "I was saying I never—"

"Well, if you won't answer it, I suppose I shall have to," the girl rose to go, which had the desired effect of sending the man out of the room in a hurry.

"Hello!" Yes, this is Mrs. Jones's residence. Eh? What? Can't understand you. Talk a little louder. Mistake? No, no. Can't you hear? Of course, it's Mrs. Jones's residence. What difference does it make where at the phone? Who do you wish to speak to? Eh? I can't hear you. Miss Carruthers? Yes, she's here. Just hold the phone a minute and I'll call her."

"He handed the receiver to the girl. "Hello! What's that? Yes, this is Miss Carruthers. Who? Oh, is that you, Mrs. Jones? Here the man began to groan and mutter unutterable things. The girl was beating the air frantically with her right hand. "Yes. What's that? I can't understand you. Who answered the phone? What? 'Phone? Yes, I was right in the parlor. I can't understand a word you are saying. Everything all right, though. You didn't go to the theatre? Eh? What's that? Your other wrap? Yes. Where is it? In the armory on the second shelf on the right hand side. Yes, I'll give it to the boy. You'll be late if you don't mind. You'll miss the first act. Yes, I know which one. It's the one with jet beads. What's that? I can't hear you. Good-by. Yes, I'll tell him where to take it."

The girl pointed an accusing finger at the man. "What under the sun made you come to the phone?"

"If that's not like a woman," he murmured, thoroughly crushed. "I had a presentiment that I shouldn't, and you actually forced it upon me."

"But you needn't have kept on after you recognized Mrs. Jones's voice."

"Mrs. Jones's voice? Mrs. Jones has a dozen different voices. You know as well as I do the crystallized violet conversation she hands out to Mrs. Findlater because she's paying two hundred and fifty for that second-story front room. And how her remarks are chilled to the consistency of unsweetened lemon sherbert when little Miss Donovan, who's only getting stuck for thirty in the third-story hall apartment remarks on the weather. Mrs. Jones's conversation! Mrs. Jones's voices! I'll be hanged if I ever heard the voice she used to-night before."

"Well," the girl groaned, "you hadn't any business coming back. That's all I've got to say about it. She heard you say you had to work."

"Haven't I got a right to change my mind without sending a messenger by to the theatre to hunt Mrs. Jones?"

"Haven't I a right to sit in the parlor if I want to for an hour or two and carry with a perfectly harmless conversation with a young woman I ad—"

"I've got to go get that cape. Let

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me see," a finger to her forehead. "Do you remember where she said it was?" "You said the second shelf in the armory, under the jet jewellery, or something to that effect," still gloomily. "Of course." She was more cheerful. "The second shelf on the right hand side." "I'll let the kid in. She was going to send a boy for it, wasn't she?" he called after her.

"She was," the girl enigmatically responded, "until she heard you talking over the phone. Maybe she'll go to the theatre. But I am expecting her to decide she is too late. I'm thinking the whole bunch will be back."

"What if they do?" cheerfully. "She can ring up central and ask if the phone has been neglected. We've simply sat tense and rigid waiting for it to ring."

The boy did come, and right on his heels Mrs. Jones herself. The two were in the hall delivering the jetted cape over to the messenger, but when she came up the steps trailing along in her wake came the Withers and the two Misses Kittredge.

"Well, well," Mrs. Jones gurgled. "And here I come back because I thought you were by yourself." The three had gone into the parlor. Miss Beattie Kittredge draped herself on the door knob, talking to Mr. Withers. The man smiled bafflingly, and looked straight at Mrs. Jones through his glasses. Then he deliberately removed them and flicked off some invisible dust with a very immaculate handkerchief. The girl was inwardly writing.

"Er—he came back to wait for me to write a letter he promised to mail for me," she explained. "And," with a sudden inspiration, "he saw it was directed to Dolly Carson. That settled him. He's been sending me letters ever since they happened to meet—he and Dolly. You don't mind me telling Mrs. Jones, do you, Mr. Harrington?"

It was the man's turn to defend himself. But he couldn't resist the girl's appealing brown eyes.

"Mrs. Jones isn't interested in my affairs," he returned, rather curtly.

"But she knows Dolly," the girl cooed. "And knowing Dolly, she'll know I'm in the house. How many times did the phone ring while I was out?" Mrs. Jones diverted the conversation. And the girl said, "Good-night."

It was two weeks later, and in the interim the man and the girl had barely spoken to each other. Mrs. Jones's suspicions had been allayed.

This left her ample time to speculate on whether Mr. Richmond's attentions, rather Mr. Richmond's quietude, were due to Miss Fitzhugh's attentions, meant anything serious.

(Concluded to-morrow.)

JURY DISCHARGED.

COULD NOT AGREE AS TO PORTION OF RESPONSIBILITY.

After being sent to their room four times for deliberation, the mixed jury in the case of Mrs. Emond vs. Forde, were unable to agree on a verdict. All were unanimous in assessing the damage suffered by the widow and children of theophile Emond, who was killed while working on the M. & A. A. building at six thousand dollars, divided as follows: Five thousand dollars for the widow, \$600 for the daughter, and \$400 for the minor son. All agreed also that there was contributory fault and negligence on the part of both deceased and the defendant Forde, but they were divided as to the proportion of responsibility. It was almost noon yesterday when the jury gave their final return, informing the Court that it was impossible for them to agree on this question of responsibility, and their division thereof was recorded as follows: Three were of opinion that the whole responsibility of the accident should rest upon the deceased himself; one thought that he should bear three-fourths of the responsibility, and eight said that he should be held responsible for one-fourth only. As nine out of the twelve jurors must agree to constitute a verdict, it followed that no verdict was rendered.

Mr. Justice Doherty told the jury that he regretted they could not arrive at a more satisfactory conclusion. However, as he was satisfied they had acted conscientiously and it would be useless to detain them longer, his only duty now was to discharge them.

Turning to the counsel in the case, the learned judge remarked that, although there was no verdict, the division of the jury showed that nine of them were in favor of granting at least one-fourth of the damages claimed, but the plaintiff was not obliged to accept that.

This closed the proceedings, and Mr. Rodier, counsel for plaintiff, will at once present a motion for a new trial.

TWO FORGERY CHARGES

MAURICE M. JACOBS IS SAID TO HAVE PAID HIS WHOLE SALARY FOR HOUSE RENT.

Charges of forgery were preferred against two men in the police court yesterday. Alfred P. Rose, of Westmount, is alleged to have forged the name of "James Bannan," in endorsing a cheque for \$14, signed by W. A. Woods on the Dominion Bank. The accused, who pleaded "not guilty," was remanded for enquest next Wednesday.

The second case was that against Maurice M. Jacobs, who is accused of having forged the name of J. Diamond to eight cheques for amounts aggregating five hundred dollars. Jacobs is further alleged to have passed the cheques on the Ontario Bank. They were made payable to "bearer" or order of Maurice M. Jacobs, who was formerly book-keeper for the J. Diamond Company. It is said that the accused received a salary of \$50 a month, and lived in the Grosvenor Flats, Sherbrooke street, with his wife, the rent of his flat being also \$50 a month.

Jacobs was remanded for a week for enquest. He has entered a plea of "not guilty."

TOO MUCH WHIP.

Eugene Bateau, 476 LaSalle street, was fined \$5 and costs in the Recorder's Court yesterday for having cruelly whipped his horse. Inspector Hall, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, proved the case.

THE CHICAGO VISIT.

Delegation Makes Interesting Report to Mayor on Observations During Tour.

HOW THE LEVEL OF THE ST. LAWRENCE HAS BEEN LOWERED BY THE CHICAGO CANAL UNDERTAKING.

The members of the Montreal City Council who visited Chicago as a delegation from this municipality to the tenth annual convention of the League of American Municipalities, have prepared a report for the Mayor, from which the following is an extract:

"During their stay in Chicago, the members of the City Council were afforded the opportunity of viewing public undertakings the magnitude of which is scarcely equalled in America. Prominent among these is the drainage canal, constructed especially for the purpose of conveying the sewage of the Mississippi river. A deplorable condition of affairs existed in Chicago, with its population of two and a half millions, owing to the fact that its sewage system emptied into Lake Michigan, from which the city drew its water supply, the result being that typhoid existed in Chicago in permanency. The sole means of egress was by way of the Chicago river, which unfortunately flowed into Lake Michigan. A board of prominent engineers took the matter in hand and changed the current of this stream and made it flow the other way, into the Des Plaines river, and thence into the Mississippi, to the Gulf of Mexico. In order to accomplish this huge undertaking, excavations were made in solid rock over a distance of some 26 miles and a canal 250 feet wide and 22 feet deep was constructed, with the waters of Lake Michigan flowing into it in order to increase the current. This huge undertaking has cost over \$50,000,000, but it is giving unstinted satisfaction and has procured immense water power, which will enable the citizens of Chicago to obtain electric energy for many years to come."

The members of the council were also shown through another undertaking of vast magnitude—the erection of tunnels 40 feet below the surface of the city, constructed by the Illinois Tunnel Company, at an immense cost, in order to relieve the congestion in the streets of Chicago, by conveying freight and the mails underground. The mileage of these tunnels, entirely constructed in concrete, has already reached 45 miles."

FIRE IN NEW YORK.

NINETY FAMILIES HOMELESS—THREE FIREMEN INJURED—LOSS, FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

New York, Oct. 4.—Ninety families were driven from their homes, three firemen were injured, property valued at \$50,000 was destroyed and surrounding property valued at millions was seriously threatened by a fire which started early to-day in the heart of the leather district. This spot, bounded by Frankfort, William, Gold and Spruce streets, is regarded as the centre of one of the most dangerous fire zones in the city. The flames were controlled and extinguished only after three hours of the hardest kind of work.

The fire started in a four-story building at 71 Frankfort street, occupied by De Zeo Bros., paper merchants, and immediately spread to three four-story tenement houses adjoining.

While the firemen were fighting the flames from four sides, a nozzle which had been carried to the top of a ladder broke from the grasp of six men who were holding it. The hook which is used to support the hose on the ladder caught one of the men, cut a nasty gash on his arm, and threw him to the ground. Another fireman was also knocked from the ladder and severely hurt. Before the water could be turned off, the wretched hose struck another fireman, and the hook tore a great hole in his side. The three men were taken to a hospital. They will recover.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

BRITISH DELEGATES TO BERLIN CONFERENCE SEEK INTERNATIONAL ACCORD.

Berlin, Oct. 4.—The delegates to the International Wireless Telegraph Conference had a preliminary exchange of general views at the session to-day, from which it appeared that the British delegates are prepared to go further than previously supposed toward international regulation. They joined in the view that wireless telegraphy had developed to a point where international accord is desirable and their efforts will be directed toward finding the way to co-operate internationally while remaining loyal to the arrangements already entered into with Marconi. Their course will probably be followed by Italy, which has similar relations with Marconi.

KING HAAKON IN COPENHAGEN.

Copenhagen, Oct. 4.—King Haakon, Queen Maud and Crown Prince Olaf of Norway, arrived here to-day. This was their first official visit abroad since His Majesty's coronation and he was accorded a magnificent reception by the inhabitants of his fatherland. A crowd of one hundred thousand persons lined the streets, from the railway station to the Palace, which were brilliantly decorated.

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GOVERNMENT BY COMMISSION.

THE HON. H. B. F. MACFARLAND TO SPEAK BEFORE CANADIAN CLUB, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—The Hon. H. B. F. Macfarland, chairman of the United States Government Commission that administers the affairs of the district of Columbia, has accepted an invitation of the Canadian Club of Ottawa to address their membership at an early date upon the success that has attended the system of government by commission at present in force in the American capital. In his letter to the secretary of the Canadian Club, Mr. Macfarland expresses his interest in the proposition of converting the Canadian capital into a national district like the district of Columbia. The subject is one that is already engaging considerable attention in this city.

LOST LUGGAGE.

SHANTYMEN COMPLAIN TO CHIEF CARPENTER OF DISAPPEARANCE OF THEIR BAGGAGE.

Mr. Carpenter, chief of the city detective force, has received complaints from several shantymen at Baird Lake Camp, Sturgeon Bay, of the inconvenience they are suffering because their personal baggage has not been forwarded to them from Montreal. They say they were engaged by an employment agency, and the management agreed to forward their luggage to the camp after them. As, however, this has not arrived, and as the managers of the agency declare that all claims have been sent on according to arrangement, the matter has been placed in the hands of Mr. Carpenter for investigation. The chief says that shantymen and others engaged for work away, should be advised to take their personal belongings with them.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

The total value of property involved in real estate sales in the city and suburbs registered during the past week amounted to \$252,000. In Westmount alone the sales reached \$66,900. The more important sales were the following:—

Brick and stone house, Nos. 18 and 20 Atwater avenue, Westmount, near its intersection with St. Antoine street, Stanislas D. Vallieres to Alfred W. H. Jones, \$4,400; stone and brick house, Atwater avenue, Nos. 18 and 20, Alfred W. Jones to Robert G. Oliver, \$8,500; house of stone and brick, Western avenue, land 30 by 110, Sisters of Charity of the General Hospital, Grey Nuns, to Mrs. William J. Benallack, \$16,500; stone and brick house, Roslyn avenue, land 31 by 111 feet, James H. Maher to the estate of James G. Howden, \$7,500; vacant land, Hollowell and Selby avenues, the Montreal Loan and Mortgage Company to J. Graddock Simpson, \$30,000.

Brick house, Berthelot street, No. 72, land 27 by 80, H. E. McIntosh to Bridget Ida Burns, \$5,000; brick house, Milton street, Nos. 11 and 13, land 23 by 110 feet, Wolf Goldman to Abraham Wexler, \$4,900; brick house, St. Alexander street, Nos. 63 and 69, the estate of Edmund Baird and others to Frederick Southern, \$17,500.

Stone and brick house, Cedar avenue, No. 140, Douglas W. Ogilvie to Mrs. Huntly A. Gordon, \$9,000.

Brick cottage, Courcel street, No. 33, land 18 by 90 feet, Ovide Papineau to Horace P. Young, \$3,500; vacant land, 2,335 feet, St. Antoine street, lot No. 947, estate of M. Patrick Guy to Stanislas D. Vallieres, \$5,601; brick house, St. Antoine street, Nos. 54 1/2 and 56, and St. James street, Nos. 443 to 449, estate of George H. Matthews to Joseph Ovide Gravel, \$23,000.

Vacant land, Notre Dame street, area 9,832 feet, McGill University to the Bell Telephone Co., \$12,200; house of wood and brick, Shannon street, No. 94, land 47 by 98, Mrs. Patrick O'Hagan to Joseph A. Perras, \$2,500.

House of wood and brick, Frontenac street, Nos. 84 to 86, land 46 by 80 feet, Napoleon Hebert to Regis Marin, \$2,500.

Vacant land, Dorion street, 115 by 52 feet, Abraham Mendelsohn to Israel Moses, Harry and Wilson Smart, \$3,029; house of wood and brick, Plessis street, No. 83a, land 46 by 100 feet, H. George Eddie to John Burns, \$4,500.

House of wood and brick, Mentana street, No. 66, land 48 by 94 feet, Thomas Fagan to Joseph P. Gagnon, \$3,200.

House of wood and brick, Dorchester street, No. 443, land 21 by 85 feet, Melina Lortie and others to Mrs. Louis Yape, \$2,795.

Brick house, Joliette street, land 25 by 121 feet, Mrs. Fabien Rene to Alfred Mallette, \$3,000.

House of wood and brick, St. Urbain street, No. 779, Alexander M. Foster to James F. Gillespie, \$2,500.

Brick houses, St. Andre and St. Hubert streets, Mrs. Ernest Tetrau to Hercule Gobier, \$4,100.

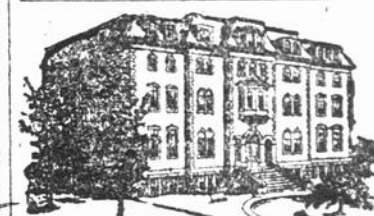
Brick house, Notre Dame street, land 56 1/2 by 88, Louis Aumais to Lamarre Brothers, \$9,000; brick house, Albert street, Jean Baptiste Perras to J. Godfrey Bird, \$4,000; house of wood and brick, hotel, etc., Notre Dame street, land 20 by 120, Joseph Levalloir to Charles Lechelle, \$8,000.

Land 45 by 156 feet, Sanguinet street, town of St. Louis, Eugene Haberer to Joseph Benoit, \$3,500; house of wood and brick, Beaubien street, Nos. 34 to 36, land 23 by 110 feet, Ernest Gagnon to Joseph Alix, \$2,400; brick house, St. Lawrence street, corner Lauretta, land 60 by 80 feet, Pierre Forget dit Depatie, to Gunn, Langlois & Co., \$4,000; brick and stone house, Waverley avenue, land 50 by 88 feet, Joseph O. Langevin to Mrs. Nap. Prezeau, \$11,700.

Stone and brick house, Hutchison street, Outremont, land 25 by 100 feet, Ludger Larose to Mrs. John B. Murphy, \$11,000.

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For postal union countries, excepting those mentioned above, add for postage \$2.50 for 'Daily Witness,' \$1.00 for 'Weekly Witness,' 50c for 'Northern Messenger.'

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

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.'

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

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The 'Daily Witness' will be mailed to those removing to the country, seaside or mountains for 25 cents a month, post paid. To include the 'Illustrated Witness,' ten cents additional.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1906.

The disclosures made in the 'Witness' yesterday relating to the unhealthy state of many of our schools must have been read with something of a shock. Certain it is that many parents will now take a keener interest in this matter. Until the detailed reports of the inspectors are received it is impossible, and it would be unfair, to try to locate the blame; it is very evident, however, that there was absolute necessity for medical inspection. The long list of serious blemishes related yesterday would not have been possible had a system of inspection been in force. In United States cities such a system was established some years ago. So far as the School Commissioners are concerned, there is no doubt about their hearty co-operation with the Health Committee. Certain private schools seem to have been inclined to evade the most needful regulations. The dump heap is the city's doing and is inexcusable. Such a state of affairs would be altogether incredible but for the undeniable evidence. The civic health officer protests that he has called the attention of the authorities to it, but declares that the law gives the corporation special immunity from his interference. He only wishes he had the free hand that is given to sanitary inspectors in England to abate nuisances in a summary manner. The City Council should not wait another week before amending the law. The health officer should be in a position to prosecute every offender against health—even the city itself. To allow the city's own by-laws to be broken by the city with impunity is indeed the height of irony.

There has been no wholesale distribution of the profits derived from the sale of land belonging to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. For some time the cash receipts from these sales have been accumulating and there is now a balance of sixteen million dollars on account of lands sold. It is the intention of the company to allow the principal realized from the sale of lands to accumulate, and to invest the same, so as to give the best interest return consistent with safety, until a definite plan is devised for its utilization. With this in view, and no doubt considering that the shareholders should have some immediate benefit, the executive has decided to distribute a bonus of one percent on the capital stock of the company, thus practically placing

the stock on a seven percent basis. The amount required to pay an extra one percent dividend on the capital stock outstanding will, by the end of this year, be about one and a quarter million dollars. At the annual meeting of the company held in this city on Wednesday, the president drew attention to the satisfactory increases in revenue that have been recorded so far this year, but pointed out that the development is not likely to continue indefinitely. The 'Witness' has frequently pointed out this probability, and it only requires a normal Canadian winter to confirm the prediction. Last winter was exceptionally free from the heavy snowstorms and severe frosts that make continental transportation a very difficult problem, and this resulted in a saving of expenditure that helped the net earnings to a marked extent. In our financial columns it was recently shown that the saving in net earnings last year, owing to the clement weather throughout the entire winter, amounted to the enormous sum of four million dollars, taking the average of the past three or four years as a basis of calculation. This would be equivalent to about 3.95 percent saved, or earned, on the capital stock that was outstanding at the beginning of this calendar year. It is therefore clear that the past year has had, besides the wonderful development of general business, substantial assistance from nature in the building up of net profits, and perhaps also gross traffic receipts.

Mr. Alexander MacLean, the Canadian Commercial Agent at Yokohama, Japan, again speaks forcibly to Canadian manufacturers and shippers on the necessity of direct representation in the Orient if they desire to develop trade relationship with eastern countries. A few months ago, Mr. MacLean explained to shippers who had expressed surprise that Japanese merchants ignored Canadian productions, that the trouble lay in our way of introducing business. No attempt is made to get into personal touch with the prospective buyers. United States houses doing business in Japan and China depend entirely upon agencies located in the different open ports of both empires. The majority of firms doing business in China are English, and they naturally give preference to English houses, but a direct representation of Canadian firms would go a long way towards getting a larger share of the business than is now coming to Canada. There is said to be no direct representation of Canadian goods in Japan or China, and its absence is conspicuous. The trade is certainly worth cultivating, and there is an immeasurable opportunity for a big consumptive market for a number of products of Canadian skill and cultivation. Mr. MacLean says that until Canadian lines of trade go to the Orient with their agencies behind them, it will probably continue a matter of surprise to Canadians that their trade with the East does not make progress.

The tremendous record of earnings and profits of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company during the past financial year was the direct result of an enormous consumptive demand for copper, which comprises a great proportion of the mine's output. Copper has been rapidly increasing in value, and it is predicted by the trade that copper at twenty cents a pound will be the rule in the course of the next few weeks. Notwithstanding the heavier output on this continent, the market is said to be on the border of a genuine buyers' panic, and consumers are confident that the supplies will be considerably below the requirements to fill future contracts. To all intents and purposes there is in England and throughout Europe a panic, with buyers vying strenuously with each other for every available pound in sight. The average price secured for the Granby production, as shown in the annual report of that company, was 17.78 cents a pound. The Granby output for 1906 was the enormous amount of nearly 20 million pounds, against fourteen million in 1905. Silver, of which the Granby mines produced 316,947 ounces, was also worked on a profitable basis, the average price being 64.68 cents an ounce, while gold brought an average of twenty dollars an ounce. Of the latter metal, 50,020 ounces were recovered. The result of this abnormal level of values has been to stimulate the greatest activity in the mining of copper and silver, and all properties that are rich in these minerals will no doubt be worked to the fullest capacity of men and machinery.

THE TOBACCO STRUGGLE.

A cable from London a few days ago stating that an agreement had been reached in the lengthy litigation of British merchants against the tobacco firm of Ogdens, Limited, recalls one of the bitterest industrial struggles on record. The American Tobacco Company, the most powerfully concentrated corporation in the business,

invaded England some three or four years ago, with the declared object of driving the British manufacturers out of the market. They set about the task in a manner that simply staggered the English houses. The latter, however, soon learned the power of co-operation, and a combination was hastily formed to deal with the invader. The American Tobacco Company was said to be prepared to lose somewhere in the neighborhood of two million pounds sterling, per annum, or, say, ten million dollars, in bonuses to the retail and wholesale merchants, so as to get a foothold. With this end in view, retailers were offered all profits for a period of four years, together with a cash bonus of a million dollars annually, to be divided according to the amount of sales made. In addition to this, every package of the trust's product contained a coupon which bore a face value of about one-half the price paid for the article. On the other hand, the British company, while giving a small bonus, also started a very extensive advertising campaign, in which consumers were asked to buy the product of British capital and British labor; in other words, to be 'patriotic' in their smoking. Strange as it may seem, this had the desired effect, and before many months the United States invaders were crying for quarter. An arrangement was made between the contending forces, which left the United Kingdom market to the home combine, the 'Americans' selling out their English interests. The purchasers were not prepared, however, to assume the bonus obligations, which resulted in the retailers concerned bringing suit for recovery. The cable does not state the exact terms of the agreement, but it seems quite evident that the retailers' case was built upon solid foundations. There is no doubt that the severe drubbing administered to the 'American' tobacco trust has made the other numerous 'American' corporations look before they leap into a competitive battle with the industrial houses in England. The English tobacco trade, if it knows its Shakespeare, is probably quoting with glee, 'Nought shall make us rue, if England to itself do rest but true.'

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

The past week has been a most interesting one in financial circles in this country and the United States, and many are the phases of the bull and bear sides of the security market. This is an undoubted period of restless activity, and the future is bright with the prospective achievement of railway, industrial and agricultural workers. It could be only a matter of time when the favorable influences would insist on being considered in the stock market and with the monetary situation so greatly relieved there is little or no reason for it to lag. At the beginning of the week, there was some heavy selling of stocks, when call money in New York jumped to around nine percent; but it was recognized at the time that the advance in money rates was only of a temporary character, and was due to the heavy appropriations on account of dividend and interest obligations. In the course of forty-eight hours the money market had regained somewhat of its normal position, and thus encouraged, the security market bounded forward. It was interesting to note that the advance was not restricted to the favorites or specialties, but practically ran along the whole list of stock on the New York market. This marking up of the lower-priced or less known stocks is a factor that brings the New York and Montreal markets into sympathetic touch. The benefit to this market is very considerable when such a movement is in force. Many of the minor stocks in Wall street are very important ones on this market, and when the greater centre is in a spirit to ignore these issues the Canadian operators must perforce await their good pleasure. Detroit is a good example of this tardiness of a stock to move against the wishes or co-operation of the New York market. For weeks the earnings have justified a higher price. Local traders are powerless to force a change, but once the 'New-Yorkers' put their hands on the issue there is immediate animation. Detroit has had many speculative ups and downs on this market, but has managed to retain its respectability. Notwithstanding this, it was not until New York took hold that so much as a point rise could be secured by those interested. This is only one of several actual cases of this sympathetic association. Prices have had a natural inclination to move forward on both markets this week, although there was a discordant note in the Atchison dividend declaration being increased to five percent when a six percent rate was generally expected. The stimulus of the market has been due to a considerable extent to the expectation of a broadening sentiment on the part of directors in shaping future dividend disbursements, and the small increase in Atchison is taken by the extreme sentimentalists as an indication that the liberality of the Harriman group will not be emulated by other rail-

way magnates. The more conservative critics or traders will appreciate that the Atchison dividend declaration was infinitely more wholesome than that of the sudden jump of the Union and Southern Pacific to double their rates. Wall street, however, likes the sensational, when it has a forewarning, but objects to the public being let in on the 'ground floor' at the same time. The money stringency is practically over and if the predictions come true that Mr. Hughes will 'walk home' in the encounter with Hearst, there will be nothing to prevent a general advance in the market.

The Canadian stock market has developed a more promising aspect, and there are a few stocks that are being prominently held up for an early advance. Brokers are optimistic of the future and report an improving public demand at this point. It seems that the restraining influence is the money market. There is no scarcity of funds in the leading Canadian cities for business purposes, but banks in Montreal are daily turning down very large requests on behalf of stock brokers. They require every available dollar for legitimate business purposes and for western requirements, and, of course, have also enormous sums still out on call. It would not be politic for banks to withdraw their call loans lent to their best broker customers, although the operations of those must necessarily be restricted at this time. It is not a fact that the west has drained the east of money, as there is enough to fulfil all requirements in all other respects than the call money market. There has naturally been a heavy call for crop-moving money, but the elasticity of the Canadian currency has prevented any such trouble as experienced in New York this autumn. On the week's trading, Canadian Pacific lost a few points, while Power made an improvement of over a point. Montreal Street was higher. Twin City was about steady and quiet. Detroit advanced three points since Monday. The Iron stocks were a fraction higher. Illinois, Toronto Railway and the Mackay stocks ruled steady on a quiet market. A feature of the week was the advance in Hochelaga and Bank of Commerce, and, in fact, a general appreciation in banking stocks that carried the market price upward from one to two percent.

TORNADO DOES DAMAGE

BUILDINGS DEMOLISHED IN NEW ORLEANS—FOUR PERSONS KILLED DAT HAMMOND, LA.

New Orleans, Oct. 5.—A tornado passed diagonally across the residential portions of New Orleans about eight a.m. to-day, taking off roofs, tearing down fences and doing other damage. At First and Magnolia streets, a house is reported demolished, and a woman and child severely hurt. A factory at Erato and Magnolia streets is also reported to have suffered severely.

The Ice Alai Skating Rink at Milan and Carondelet streets was blown to pieces. As reports come in, the damage in the way of houses destroyed increases. There are reports also of people hurt by flying timbers.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 5.—A special from Hammond, La., on the Illinois Central Railroad, about fifty miles from New Orleans, says that a tornado struck Pontchartroula near there this morning, killing four people and injuring a number. The damage to property was heavy.

GENERAL HOSPITAL.

During the month of September, 283 patients were admitted to the Montreal General Hospital, and 285 were discharged. There were twenty-one deaths, nine of which occurred within three days of admission. The daily average of sick persons in the hospital was 200, and the highest number on any one day was 207. Outdoor consultations numbered 3,730, a slight increase over the previous month. The ambulance made 131 runs in response to calls. The average number of visitors to the hospital on visiting days was 300.

MADE DRUNK BY 'PAINKILLER.'

James Marchand, a farmer, from Batiscan, was convicted in the Recorder's Court yesterday of drunkenness. The only money he had in his possession was a dollar-bill and as he promised to return home Judge Sciotte acquitted him. Later in the day he was found drunk in Bonsecours Church. A constable took him to the Central Police Station and arraigned him before Judge Sciotte again this morning. He explained that after leaving the court yesterday he 'took a painkiller,' that made him ill. Five dollars or one month, said the judge.

EVANGELISTIC SERVICES.

The evangelistic meetings being held in Westmont Methodist Church continue to grow in interest and attendance. The afternoon meeting yesterday was especially for children, and was very encouraging. Mr. Gordon gave another heart searching talk in the evening, his text being 'Prepare to meet thy God.' The responses to the appeals made showed a very encouraging manifestation of the spirit's influence. A feature of the meeting was a beautiful solo sung by Miss Locke. On Sunday the services will commence with a prayer meeting at 10 o'clock.

SCHOOL INSPECTION.

Further Disgraceful Revelations of Incredible Conditions of Class Room.

The painful stories of the medical school inspectors still continue to come in. Yesterday's record created a feeling of widespread indignation, disgust and astonishment, and to-day's will not have any less effect on those who read them.

Two facts alone stand out as a shocking example of the neglect of sanitary regulations in some of the private schools. They are as follows:—

(1) A school in which one-fifth of the total number of pupils are literally loaded with lice in the head.

(2) A school, small in size, but which is attended by a large number of pupils, and in the classroom of which there are placed the water-closets for use by the scholars.

These water-closets are separated from the rest of the classroom only by a simple tin partition, which barely rises to the level of the water-closet seat. The stench from the closets perpetually permeates the classroom.

In addition to these details, there are others little less disgusting, which it is unnecessary to relate.

The school in which the closets are found has also tables instead of desks, and these are of different heights, with the result that the children, ill-assorted, find it difficult to write at them. Some can only do so by bending in a manner distinctly injurious to their backs, while others can hardly reach the surface of the table when sitting down.

In a certain 'young ladies' school the sweeping of the school floor begins almost before the class has finished, and the children have to breathe the dust raised by this sweeping. As a result, there were found in this school two cases of tuberculosis in an advanced stage.

In yet another school classes were held in the corridors, many of the smaller children being seated on the floor. A meeting of the Hygiene Committee will be held this afternoon, at which it will be decided whether or not to make public the reports of the medical inspectors filed up to date.

With regard to the dump mentioned in the 'Witness' yesterday, the Road Department has nothing to do with this. It is a dump under the control of the Incineration Department, and is used by that department.

RAILWAY ON A MOUNTAIN.

TWENTY-NINE MILES OF TRACK TO REACH PLACE NINE MILES DISTANT.

What is described as the most difficult piece of railway building in the North-West is being accomplished by the engineers of the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern Railway Company. The piece of line referred to connects Midway to Oroville. Midway has an elevation of 2,100 feet above the sea level; Molson, at the summit of the mountain, is 3,703 feet; and nine miles below is Oroville, only 900 feet. To get down from Molson to Oroville requires a maximum grade of two and a half percent. It takes twenty-seven miles of railway to reach Oroville from Molson, a distance of nine miles as the crow flies. The hillside is zigzagged with railway lines. All the grading of this difficult piece of work has now been done, and it is expected that the track will be laid by the end of the present month, and as soon as this is accomplished the work of extending the line through the Simikameen will be actively prosecuted.

DENY CRIMINAL INTENT.

Argument for the defence in the Schuloff-Berger case, evidence in which was heard earlier in the week, was commenced before Judge Choquet this morning. Mr. Wilson argued that the while there might have been carelessness on the part of the accused, they had not, as was alleged, conspired to defraud their creditors, and the evidence would not substantiate the charge. If any wrong had been done it was not criminal, but might be a civil wrong. Regarding the allegation by one witness that Berger had invited him to enter into a partnership after he got through with this case, Berger never said anything of the kind, and Mr. Winfield said the statement was prompted through bad feeling on the part of the witness, between whom and Berger a civil action was pending. Judgment will be given later.

DOUGLAS LITERARY SOCIETY.

The Douglas Literary and Debating Society was organized for the season in Douglas Methodist Church parlors last evening. The Rev. C. T. Scott, the pastor, presided, and Mr. E. A. Powers was appointed secretary, pro tem. There was a good attendance of former members, as well as some new material. Rev. Mr. Scott was elected honorary president, and Mr. W. A. Gamble, president. Messrs. Joseph Patrick, J. N. McKim, J. W. McConnell, W. H. Davis, E. Foy and George Borland were appointed a nominating committee to present names for the other officers and an executive committee. Belle Rose Embley will be instructress. The meetings will be held every Thursday evening.

MODERN HEATING

Light, Heat and Power Company Proposes to Heat Large Down Town Area

STEAM AND HOT WATER TO REPLACE WOOD AND COAL AT LOW COST.

To heat the houses, stores, offices and factories of the downtown business section of the city is the latest project of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company. Steam and hot water will be used, and the plant is to be erected on Craig street west of the corner of St. Urban street, where which are now in preparation, and advanced, are very complete, and provide for an outlay of several thousand dollars.

The intention is that every house, a radius of, say, half a mile to the west where the plant is situated, shall have all the heat required without the use of coal or wood at a low cost, and by using these articles of fuel, there is the added advantage that smoke and dust, the nuisances which accompany existing systems of heating, would be done away with; and, more important still, the fire risk would be greatly reduced. Cooking and lighting would have to be done with gas, electricity or oil. Some risk would remain in their use, but modern invention, it is considered, has or soon will have brought this danger down to a minimum.

It is announced that as soon as the company's new building is completed the immense plant required will be installed and mains, conduits or whatever conveniences may be required will be put for supplying scientific calorific, wholesome, everybody who wants it. To be able to regulate the temperature of one's premises by simply opening or shutting a few valves will be a great convenience compared with heaving coal and ten naces.

LIVELY RAILWAY COMPE

GREAT NORTHERN TO PARALLEL 'SOO' LINE IN NORTH DAKOTA.

It is reported from St. Paul, Minn., that the Great Northern intends to get even with the 'Soo' Railway by building another line across North Dakota and paralleling the 'Soo' most of the way. Within the past two years the 'Soo' has built a line across the northern part of the state that cuts every one of the spurs from the main Great Northern line. The new branch contemplated by the Great Northern will begin at Ayr, proceed west through the Willow Lake country, cross the Cheyenne, and strike the Cooperstown branch of the 'Soo' between Cooperstown and Rogers. Thence it will parallel the main line of the 'Soo' to Minot. The proposed route will be at no point over two miles from the 'Soo' line, thus serving the same country over practically the whole distance. The Great Northern is already building a spur from a few miles west to Minot, and running north till it comes close to the 'Soo' main line, and then parallels that line and one of the 'Soo's' spurs to the border of Canada. Already there is a lively contest to see whether the Great Northern or 'Soo' will be able to locate the terminal towns on these short spurs, there being only a short distance between the rival towns.

SORROWS OF AN ARTIST.

(From the 'American Tailor and Cutter').

A first class journeyman tailor who is both sensitive and ambitious must have more than his share of sadness and heartache. The completeness with which he is ignored by those who are made happy by his exquisite workmanship cannot fail to cause him mental agony. The boss knows him and appreciates his work, and so do his fellow craftsmen; but that is all. Beyond them he is unknown, unthought of. His work goes out into the world to delight and be admired, but it brings to him neither fame nor profit. He is no more thought of or considered by those who wear with pride a garment he made than the sheep is from whose back the wool was sheared that went to its making.

The journeyman who makes a coat so artistically and well that he knows it will probably be treasured as a thing of beauty by the wearer, and be admired by many, while he, the maker of it, will never be thought of by them, must as he thinks of it feel his heart lead-heavy in his breast. This is mighty hard; but it is harder still for him to see wherever he goes—in the street, in hotels, at the theatre and the opera, at the races, everywhere—a coat or an overcoat into which he has put his best work worn proudly, and to feel that he is unknown to the wearer, that his identity is of no earthly interest to him, and that neither to the wearer of the coat nor to his friends who admire it the thought has ever presented itself that it represents years of practice and study, nice discrimination, delicate manipulation and much more than a modicum of brains—all his; and that these are no more to the man who enjoys their product than the man who cured the tobacco he smokes.

PROFIT FROM SMOKE.

(From the Chicago 'Journal'). In Brussels, Malines and other Belgian towns a novel method of not only getting rid of smoke but turning it to good account has recently been employed. The smoke is driven by a ventilating fan into a filter filled with porous material, over which a continuous stream of petroleum, benzine, alcohol, or some liquid hydrocarbon flows. The results that the smoke is entirely suppressed, while the filter yields a gas of great heating power, which can be used for domestic purposes and for driving engines. The filtering material itself also becomes a good combustible during the process.

The John Murphy Company Limited
Friday, Oct. 5th, 1906
Store closes daily at 5.30



HATS FOR MORNING WEAR

Saturday \$5 to \$7.50

\$5 is quite a sensible price for a morning hat, provided you get really good value. It should be plain tho' smart, neat tho' fashionable, and, above all, must suit you.

On Saturday we will have on sale about 75 Hats for Ladies' and Misses, made by our own expert Milliners from some of our best materials. Trimmed with rich ribbons, ostrich feathers, wings, aigrettes, etc., etc. All different designs and all colors represented.

Saturday's prices from \$5 to \$7.50

WANTED at once, about 20 first-class Sales girls.

The John Murphy Company Limited

TURKISH RUGS

27th Annual Sale By Auction

Of Genuine Hand-made Turkish, Persian and Indian Rugs, Carpets and Palace Strips.

At our Temporary Warerooms:

No. 472 St. Catherine Street West

formerly occupied by The C. W. Lindsay Co.,

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
October 8th, 9th and 10th,

AT 2.30 AND 8 P. M. EACH DAY.

Rugs on view daily from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday, from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Catalogues ready and will be mailed on application.

M. HICKS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

Do not wait too long to get your FURS repaired

CHAS. DESJARDINS & CIE.,

485 to 491 St. Catherine street, East.

Corner St. Timothy street.

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THE FOUNDING OF CANADA

PREPARATIONS IN MONTREAL
FOR CELEBRATION IN
QUEBEC.

Considerable interest was shown in a meeting at the Windsor Hotel on Wednesday evening, to make arrangements for the participation of representatives of Montreal in the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of Canada, to be celebrated at Quebec in 1908. The following officers were named:—Honorary presidents of the general committee, Sir Henry Joly de Lotbiniere and Chateauguay de Salaberry; chairman of inspection committee, Professor D. P. Penhallow; chairman of military committee, Dr. Valois; chairman of decoration committee, Mr. Alcide Gauthier; chairman of publicity committee, Mr. P. A. Cote; presidents of literary committee, Mgr. Racicot and Professor Colby. Another meeting will be held in about two weeks to complete the organization.

The whole arrangements are under the auspices of the Seigneurial Association, and there is to be a citizens' committee acting in conjunction with a Seigneurial committee as the general executive. The citizens' committee will consist of members of the Board of Trade of Canada, and representatives of the great manufacturing interests, transportation companies, etc.

The Seigneurial committee will consist of descendants of the principal seigneurial families of Canada, and the barons of Nova Scotia, who were the founders of the two parts of original Canada—New France and Nova Scotia. There will be invited as honorary members of this committee the other founding families of the old Stuart colonies of North America. It was the Royal Houses of

Bourbon and of Stuart, by the way, that issued charters to these original colonies—now known as Canada and the United States. These other founding families are descended from the Lords of the Manors of New York, and Maryland, the Landgraves and Ciqueques of Carolina, and the various lords-proprietors of original colonial domain.

The ceremonies and decorations will be according to the laws of precedence and of heraldry collected from the ordinance of the ancient regime in use during the rulership of the Royal Council in Canada.

DOMINION ALLIANCE.

Arrangements for a campaign in the interests of temperance will be among the important matters to come up for the consideration of the Executive Committee of the Quebec branch of the Dominion Alliance at their monthly meeting to be held this evening. The meeting will be held at the usual place, commencing at 8 o'clock, and a full attendance is requested.

VERDUN HOSPITAL.

The medical superintendent of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane at Verdun reports for the week ending Oct. 2, six admissions, one re-admission, one patient discharged on trial and one death. The visiting governors for next week will be Mrs. F. Wolferstan Thomas, Mrs. Geo. Caverhill, and Messrs. G. F. Hartt and A. MacLaurin.

Y. M. C. A. DEBATING SOCIETY.

Mr. Richard H. Lane, secretary of the Charity Organization Society, will speak on 'Organized Charity' to the members of the Montreal Debating Club at the Y.M.C.A. on Monday evening next. This address is the first of a series of practical talks to be delivered before this club during the coming season. The next talk of the series will be given on Oct. 29, when the Rev. Principal Shaw, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., chairman of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners, will speak on 'Our Educational System.' These talks will be followed by an open discussion.

THAT BIG GAME CLUB PRESERVE

NEW BRUNSWICK GOVERNMENT
WILL SEE THAT GENERAL
PUBLIC ARE NOT EX-
CLUDED.

Fredericton, N.B., Oct. 5.—The newly organized New Brunswick Fish and Game Club, which proposes to tie up 1,700,000 acres of land in Victoria and Madawaska counties, will not be able to exclude the general public from the enjoyment of hunting rights on their land, if the government of New Brunswick can prevent it. On Wednesday night, at a meeting of the executive, Premier Tweedie, acting Surveyor-General, stated that the matter had been brought to his notice by several leading newspapers and game protective organizations that the New Brunswick Railway Company's lands will be transformed into a large preserve. He said that the understanding was that the general public was to be excluded from hunting on such lands. The feeling has been strongly expressed that such action would be detrimental to the public interest, and the acting Surveyor-General was instructed to inform the company that such action as they proposed will be looked upon with great disfavor by the government and legislature. So far as hunting rights are concerned, legislation would undoubtedly be sought to thwart them in such action. It is the view of the government that the wild lands of the province, whether owned by private individuals or by the Crown, should all be in the same position in regard to the hunting and taking of game. While it is true that the vast area, unfortunately granted to the New Brunswick Railway Company thirty-five years ago has always been treated as wild lands, and not subject to taxation, it is open to the government, if an effort is to be made to use the property in a manner detrimental to the public interest, to impose a tax in proportion to their value. The government is fully alive to the great importance of the question, and will take all possible steps to protect the public interest.

WATERWAYS COMMISSION

THE CANADIAN SECTION DISCUSS
BOUNDARY LINE IN LAKE
ERIE.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—At a meeting of the Canadian section of the International Waterways Commission, held here today, the question of a boundary line in Lake Erie was one of the subjects for discussion. Two questions are now before the commission. The first is to try to agree where the boundary line is. The treaty of Ghent of 1814, following the war of 1812-14, declared the line to be in the middle of the lake. It is not clear what that means, especially where the lake is as narrow as it is between Long Point, in Norfolk county, and the American shore. The second point is to consider whether or not it is practicable for the short distance where the fishing is most valuable, to mark a boundary line with buoys. The matter has been referred to a sub-committee of the Canadian section, which will report upon it at a meeting of the commission to be held here on Tuesday next, at which Capt. Dunn, of the 'Vigilant,' has been asked to be present. On Oct. 16 the commission will meet in Chicago to deal with the question of the deepening and extension of the Chicago drainage canal, in which Canada is interested because of the effect it would have on lake levels.

DRINKING WATER CAUSED DEATH

DR. GEORGE McINTOSH, OF Mc-
DONALD'S CORNERS, SUCUMBS
TO TYPHOID.

Perth, Ont., Oct. 5.—On Tuesday last a sad death occurred at McDonald's Corners, when Dr. George McIntosh, a rising young physician, died from typhoid fever. The deceased graduated from Queen's Medical College about two years ago. He was married last August to Miss Blair, of Macdonald's corners, a trained nurse. Mrs. McIntosh is now in a serious condition from the same disease. The former home of the deceased was at North Williamsburg, and the remains have been taken there for interment. Another sad feature of the death was that a younger brother died of the same disease here less than a year ago. An analysis of the drinking water or McDonald's Corners showed it to be unfit for use, and the doctor's death is attributed to this water.

ONE DIED FROM EXHAUSTION

TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE OF FISHERMAN AND HIS TWO SONS ON LAKE WINNIPEG.

West Selkirk, Oct. 5.—Magnus Craigie and his two sons, all fishermen at Balsam Bay, on Lake Winnipeg, were caught in a squall while lifting nets on Monday and their boat upset. They all clung to it in the icy waters until they drifted ashore some hours later. William, the younger boy, succumbed to exhaustion shortly after reaching land, and Craigie and the other son are in a precarious condition.

'POINT' BOYS' BRIGADE.

The Boys' Brigade, of Point St. Charles will shortly commence their second season of military drill and physical exercises, including club-swinging and dumbbell practice. Figure marching will be a feature of their training. A Bible class is being organized for the boys which will meet Hope Chapel every Sunday morning from 10 to 10.45 o'clock. The regular gatherings of the members of the brigade will be held on Monday and Tuesday evenings at 8 o'clock. Those who intend to join the brigade will receive all information by communicating with Captain F. W. Figg, at 343 Coleraine street, Point St. Charles.

MR. GRIGG IN THE WEST

BRITISH BOARD OF TRADE COM-
MISSIONER ENTHUSIASTIC
ABOUT CANADA.

Winnipeg, Oct. 4.—Mr. Richard Grigg, the commissioner sent to the Dominion by the British Board of Trade, to investigate trade conditions, and to inquire whether any steps could be taken to improve and increase the trade between the Mother Country and Canada, arrived in the city yesterday, after completing his tour of the west.

The great and potent fact regarding the western portion of the Dominion, he said, 'is that there are in it at the present time more opportunities for a large number of people than are to be found in any other country in the world. The resources of the country are beyond the power of words to describe, and the people are inspired with an unquenchable optimism. What this spirit will lead to in the future is easy, in a general way, to foresee. We went through to Vancouver and Victoria and met the men of affairs in both cities. We went through the canneries of Vancouver and found the operators face to face with a serious shortage of men, a condition which prevailed throughout all parts of the western provinces. The question of labor is an acute one, and is the subject of much consideration at the hands of all who are interested in the development of the country. All the interests of the provinces, such as canning, lumbering, dairying, hop-growing, fruit-growing, etc., are in excellent condition, and the entire country is enjoying a high degree of prosperity. The possibilities of fruit-growing would be almost limitless and the area available for this purpose is readily being greatly increased by the introduction of simple methods of irrigation. I never saw such magnificent fruit nor trees of a form so nearly perfect as in British Columbia. At Edmonton I joined the party of manufacturers and observed that they had one and all been effected by the optimism of the country and had forged the most sanguine expectations of its future. All of northern Alberta, north and south of the city of Edmonton, is suggestive of wonderful development in the future. I am not able to guess what the sentiments, opinions and ideas are to be of the people who are to live on these plains, but whoever they will be and whatever their opinions, they are going to rule this country for better or for worse. I met a number of the farmers and business men of the west and I did not meet one dissatisfied man. Large numbers of Americans are coming in and are taking a very prominent part in the development. No country could have a better endorsement than the continued influx of this class. This is absolute and unquestionable endorsement. These men have been acquainted with conditions similar to those which prevail in the Canadian west. They came at first in small bodies, tested the country, and reported it to be good. Now others are coming in swarms. They are enriching themselves and developing the country. The opinion of one of these practical farmers is worth more than the opinion of fifty colonists, ignorant of farming in any country. There can be but one future for the country to which they are now moving in such large numbers, based as it is on the most substantial of all economic foundations, the agriculturists.'

Being asked regarding the labor situation in British Columbia, Mr. Grigg stated that all interests were suffering from lack of workmen. In the lumber woods very large wages were being paid, resulting in a high price of lumber to the farmer on the plains. The salmon catch was small and it was with the greatest difficulty that the canners had secured a sufficient number of men to handle it. If the year had been a banner one there would have been no possibility of canning all the catch. Formerly the Chinese did part of this work, but they were decreasing. The same was true of the Indians. In the fruit regions growers were beginning to ask what they were to do in the future. Next year the increase in the number of trees would be very great and the increase in the number of available workmen would not be large. The hop-growers were also deeply interested in the question of the supply of labor. The hop-growers needed very little help during a large part of the season, but in the picking time required a large force. Where these work people were to be found was the question before the growers at the present time.

OUTREMONT COUNCIL

TAXES WILL REMAIN THE SAME
AS LAST YEAR.

A meeting of the Council of Outremont was held on Wednesday night, at which Mayor Joyce presided. The councillors present were Messrs. Gorman, Robson, Arthur, Robinson, Beaubien, Vallieres and Lamoureux.

It was decided that the tax on property should remain this year at seven mills (\$7 per \$1,000), which is the same as last year. The contract between the corporation and the Montreal Water and Power Co., for water service on Robert Ave., was approved of, and the Mayor was authorized to sign it. The contract provides that the cost of laying the pipes shall be paid by the town, and that the amount so expended by the town is to be refunded by the company as soon as the revenue from the water service amounts to ten percent of the outlay. Under this contract water pipes will be laid in all streets where the proprietors want water. The water rates are to be the same as are charged under the old contract.

The plan for the widening of Wise-man Ave. has been approved of, and ordered to be homologated. This avenue will be one hundred feet in width when finished, all the way from St. Catherine road to Van Horne Ave., with the exception of a narrow strip at

NORWEGIAN SMOKED SARDINES

THE NANSEN BRAND

Just to hand a fresh shipment of the famous Nansen Brand Smoked Norwegian Sardines. These sardines are put up in the finest olive oil, and are equal in every respect to the best French packs. When giving your next order include a few tins: they are only half the price of the French article.

NANSEN BRAND SMOKED SARDINES, 15 cents a tin.
NANSEN BRAND SMOKED SARDINES, \$1.50 per dozen tins.

FRASER, VIGER & CO., 207, 209, 211 St. James St.

ONCE A WEEK NOW TO THE LAKE SHORE

Our waggons will run every Saturday only as far as Beaconsfield (as long as may be necessary) and to Dorval all through the Fall and Winter.

THE CARTIERVILLE ROUTE, To-Morrow, FRIDAY, is the last trip for the season.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.,
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE
ESTABLISHED, ... 1855

THE NORDHEIMER BUILDING,
207, 209 & 211 St. James St.
MONTREAL.

the corner that will, eventually, be expropriated. Wiseman ave. is at present only fifty feet wide, and to widen it to one hundred feet a piece of land, fifty feet wide, will be ceded to the corporation by the Lavolette Estate, the remainder of whose property will be divided into villa lots.

THE FERNIE STRIKE

Fernie, B.C., Oct. 4.—A conference was held to-day between representatives of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company and striking miners. The latter declared positively for closed shop, and that they would not return until every man joined the union.

SHIPPING NEWS

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Steamer.	At.	From.
Corean	Philadelphia	Glasgow
Baltic	Liverpool	New York
Barbados	Plymouth	New York
Cacagna	Sydney	Levis
Chr. Knudsen	Sydney	Montreal
Virginian	Antwerp	Montreal

TUNISIAN LEFT TO-DAY.

The Allan line R.M.S. Tunisian left port this morning for Liverpool with the following saloon passengers, in addition to a large list of second and third class: Mr. Siegfried Atkinson and Master Cyril Atkinson, Halleybury, Ont.; Mrs. Andrews and infant, Winnipeg; Mr. S. A. Anderson, Toronto; Mr. Aikin, Winnipeg; Mr. N. Baker, Montreal; Mr. Bennett, Winnipeg; Mr. Walter Booth, Liverpool England; Miss Carruthers and ward, Wellesley, Mass.; Mr. H. Clark, Winnipeg; Mr. B. P. Coleman, Napages, Ont.; Mr. Coudorn, Winnipeg; Miss Doble, Seaford, Ont.; Miss S. Farmer, Toronto; Mr. Fairbrother, Mrs. Fairbrother and child, Winnipeg; the Rev. L. B. Gibson, Mrs. Gibson, St. John, N.B.; Mrs. A. Herring and maid, Quebec; Miss Hughes, Brandon, Man.; Mr. E. D. Carr-Rarris, London, England; Mr. William Hodgson, Moosejaw, Sask.; Mrs. Hobson, Montreal; Mr. C. E. P. Husbands, Halleybury, Ont.; Miss B. James, Winnipeg; Mr. Albert E. King, Moosejaw, Sask.; Mrs. Leithhead, child and infant, Montreal; Mr. Alexander Mitchell, Montreal; Mrs. G. E. Moore, Mrs. M. A. Moore, Toronto; Mr. Reginald McVittie, Mr. H. Milroy, Mrs. J. C. McGill and infant, Montreal; Dr. H. Mackay, Glasgow, Scotland; Mrs. Helen Nash, Halifax; Miss Pitts, Halifax; Miss L. Pick, Ottawa; Miss Maria Paton, Montreal; Mrs. Pate and infant, Winnipeg; Miss M. Pilgrim, Ashville, Man.; Mrs. Russell, London, England; Mr. J. F. Ritchie, Winnipeg; Captain C. Sand, Quebec; Miss E. nipeg; Fort Hope, Ont.; Mrs. Steele, Winnipeg; Mr. W. Sawtelle, Yeovil, England; Mr. Walter Turner, Liverpool, England; Miss A. Williamson, Liverpool, England; Miss Maria Wood, London, England; Miss Young, Montreal.

NOTES.

The Dominion Line R.M.S. Kensington, from Liverpool, on Sept. 27, is due at Quebec to-morrow night, and Montreal on Sunday afternoon.

The Dominion line R.M.S. Ottawa sailed from Liverpool at 3 p.m. yesterday, with 118 second and 282 third class passengers, and general cargo.

The Merchant Line S.S. Bickerdike made her last trip in splendid time, going from Lachine to Fort William in less than seven days, including tea hours stay at Toronto for unloading and taking on cargo.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The treasurer of the Western (General) Hospital acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the following donations during the month of September:—Wm. Fred. McLaren, \$100; Randolph Hersey, \$25; Geo. Canada Bag Company, W. H. Miller, Geo. Sadler, Graham Browne, Fred. G. Smith, Herbert B. Ames, the Consumers' Cordage Limited, \$10 each; the Corticelli Silk Co. Company, W. J. Rafferty, W. & J. S. Wyllie, James Dalrymple, E. N. Heney & Co. Limited; the Northern Assurance Co., Eastern Townships Bank, F. H. Mathewson, the Chemists' and Surgeons' Supply Company, the Berliner Gramophone Company, Limited, the Wire & Cable Co., C. W. Lindsay, James Scott & Co., the Abbey Effervescent Salt Company, W. H. C. Musson & Co., A. Brown, E. & M. C. Musson & Co., Cornelle, J. H. Blumenthal, McArthur & Cornelle, John Hyde, P. McKenzie, J. Hirsch, Sons & Co., \$5 each; the Starke Hardware Company, the Waldives, Drouin Company, L. Lewis & Co., the White Packing Company, Limited, A. J. Brice, \$2 each; A. L. Smith, \$1.

The Swiss canton of Vaud has established a law prohibiting the sale of absinthe, chiefly on account of two brutal murders committed by confirmed absinthe drinkers. The new law has been opposed by commercial interests, but connected with the absinthe industry, but the combination has failed absolutely, and it is now understood that the other cantons of Switzerland will gradually adopt the law and enact other laws classing absinthe with forbidden poison.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

THE LESSON STOPPED.

The teacher was taking a class in the infant school room, and was making her pupils finish each sentence to show that they understood her.

'The idol had eyes,' the teacher said, 'but it could not—'

'See,' cried the children.

'It had ears, but it could not—'

'Hear,' was the answer.

'It had lips,' she said, 'but it could not—'

'Speak,' once more replied the children.

'It had a nose, but it could not—'

'Wipe it,' shouted the children; and the lesson had to stop a moment.

It's getting so nowadays that even the man who shaves himself doesn't feel that the job is finished until he drops a tip in his own pocket.

Your watch cleaned from \$1.00, guaranteed for one year. R. Hensley, Watchmaker, 255 St. James street.

'What do you think of this idea of spelling reform?' 'It's all right,' answered Mr. Cornstossel. 'I'm glad to see it. I allus did want something to happen to take the conceit out o' the school teacher that used to lick me fur not doin' things his way.'—Washington 'Star.'

'Yes'm, but if I do youah laundry work, ma'am, I must have de undahstandin' dat my husban' collects de pay.' 'But why can't you collect it yourself, Manda?' 'Well, you see, ma'am, I don't want to rob de ol' man of de only job he's evah likely to get!'—Cleveland 'Plain Dealer.'

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence in manufacture.

Cook's Friend
Baking Powder
CANADA'S STANDARD.
Sold Everywhere

We will make your OLD FURS to look as GOOD AS NEW. at

CHAS. DESJARDINS & CIE.,

485 to 491 St. Catherine street, East.

Corner St. Timothy street.

'Phone No.: East 1536.

1537.

Have You a Cold?

THEN GET A BOX OF

Harte's Grippe Wafers

Cures a Cold in Twenty-four Hours.

Have You a Cough?

GET A BOTTLE OF

Harte's Cough Mixture

JUST THE THING. PRICE 25c.

J. A. HARTE, Druggist

150 Notre Dame West.

Telephone 1190 Main.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

Walter Paul's STORE AT

461 St. Catherine St., W.

is noted as the place where you can get the BEST OF EVERYTHING in the line of CHOICE GROCERIES. Fresh Fruits of all kinds for Table and Cooking, Green and Dried Vegetables, Real New-Laid Eggs, Choice Creamery Butter, Sugar-Cured Hams and Bacon, etc.

Cor. Metcalfe and St. Catharines Sts.

Phones—Up 1237.

"Down 1233."

FINANCIAL

LOCAL STOCKS

AFTERNOON SALES.
Reported by Gordon Strachy & Co.,
Brokers:
Can. Pas.—100 at 178½, 175 at 178½
Mont. Cot.—210 at 130.
L. of W. mfd.—14 at 114.

Dom. Col. Bds.—\$5,000 at 97.
Bank of Montreal, 1 at 93½

Bank of Montreal—1 at 22½.
Gov. Bank—18 at 139½, 50 at 14½.
Bank of Com.—8 at 185.
Detroit—30 at 97, 75 at 97½, 15 at 97½, 25 at 97½, 30 at 97½.
Ill.—25 at 128½, 5 at 28½.
Mex. Elec. bonds—\$15,000 at 70½.
New Pacific—5 at 71½.
Mackay pref—25 at 71½.
North Star—2,500 at 28.
Iron bonds—\$1,000 at 84.
Illinois pref—5 at 53½.
Omitted this morning—Ohio—

MORNING CALL
Reported by McDougall & Co.,
Montreal and Quebec, at 12.30 today
Sellers Buyers
Auto Rx do do Sellers Buyers

Bell Tel. rd	146	Mex. I. & P.
B.C. Pack A	82	M. & S. I. P.
B.C. Pack B	82	M. L. H. & P.
C.P.R.	178 ¹	M. L. & M.
New Pacinc.		M. S. R.
Detroit	97 ¹	Mt. St.

Coal com....	70 ¹ / ₂	69 ¹ / ₂	do pfd ad
Coal pfd....	.....	.....	Mont Le...
Dem. I. & S.	29 ¹ / ₂	29	Ohio T. & L.
do pfd....	80	78	N. S. Steel
Duluth com.	20	18	do pfd ad
do pfd....	40	38	N. W. Land

Hallfax.....	106½*	....	Ogilvie com.....	....
Hav. Elec.....	50	45	do. pfd.....	100 1/2
do. pfd. xd.....	90*	84	Rich & Ont.....	84 1/2
Il. Trac.....	95	93	Sao Paulo.....	72 1/2
Int'l Coal.....	....	....	St. John.....	....
do. pfd.....	....	....	Teleph.....	33 1/2

L. Wd pfd.	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	Toronto	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$
do. com.	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	Trinidad Ad		
L. Paper....		Two City	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	114
do. pfd.	112	West India		47
Mackay.....	74	Wm 182		

BANKS

B. N. A. rd.	145	N. Scotia.	24	288
Com'erce.	186	Ontario.		
Dom. rd.		Ottawa.		
East. T.	103½	Quebec.	144	142
Hoch'laga.	162	Royal.	240	23
Imperial.	230	Sovereign.	139½	139
Merch.	175	Standard.		

Monson.....	225	224	Toronto.....	253
Montreal.....	256	255	Union.....	158 156
Nationale.....	....	....		

COTTONS.

Can. Col.....	64½	58	Montreal.	132 129
D. Tex. pfd. xtd	104	102		

BONDS.					
Bell Tel. 5	109	102	Mt. L. & P. 4 1/2	103	
Can. Coal 6	....	95	Mt. S. Ry. 4 1/2	....	104
D. Coal 5	102	....	N. S. C. 6	....	10
D. Coal 6	97	96 1/2	Ogilvie 6	....	....
D. I. & S. 5	84	83 1/2	Sao P. 5	97	95 1/2
Hav. Exp. 5	95	....	Textile A 6	93	90

L. of Wds	5	.....	.....	"	B	6	95	90
L. Paper	6	.....	.....	"	C	6	92	90
Mex. E. L.	5	76 1/2	76 1/2	"	D	6	90	90 1/2
Mex. L. P.	5	80	79	Win. E.	5		108	105

NEW YORK STOCKS

BANK STOCKS ACTIVE AND HIGHER. Quite a Boom in Many Favorite Issues all This Week.

MARKET QUIET TO-DAY BUT GENERALLY STEADY.

SOVEREIGN, MOLSONS AND DETROIT
WERE CONSPICUOUS TRIO.

Exchange value of £1 sterling to-day
is \$4.83.74 to \$4.83.53.

The growing confidence in Canadian bank stocks among investors is a distinct indication of the optimism of the people in the future of the Dominion, but it is the ability of the banks to conduct a policy of business expansion, which have been large and shareholders a fairly every case have been receiving a more than average rate of return on their original investment. There have also been many perquisites picked up on account of new issues of stock, and there are few banks that have not made an increase of capital or intend doing so at an early date. Banking stocks are entirely different to industrial or railway stocks, as a result of the double liability clause in the Banking Act. The hopeful vein of the investors who are now picking up bank stocks to the number of many score daily, is especially significant at a time when gradually every newspaper in the country is advising caution in the branch bank campaign. The banks are in a general way in excellent condition, many carrying reserves that will help to sustain a great amount of stamina in the lean years that inevitably come sooner or later. During the past week there has been almost a boom in bank stocks and the market prices of many have developed large increases.

Trading was no exception and the Sovereign stocks demand; the former sold up 23 on the exchange of 134 Sovereign was higher and 5 to 133. Detroit again started upward on extensive buying both here and in New York. The price touched 97, but the volume of business was perhaps a better indication of the speculative sentiment attached to the stock. Over 700 shares were exchanged on the rising market. Canadian Pacific was about steady, after opening at a slight advance over yesterday's close. The price was around 178 1/2. North Star dropped to 21, later recovering a point. Iron common was quiet and a shade off; there was no business in either the preferred or the bonds. The rest of the market was exceedingly dull, although prices were steady in a general way.

Prices of stocks on Wall Street moved irregularly in the opening dealings on a small volume of business. Canadian Pacific fell 1 1/2, and Pennsylvania, Sugar and United States Rubber large fractions. A rise of 1/4 in Reading and of 1/2 in Wabash pref. were the only conspicuous gains.

The directors' meeting of the Toledo Railway and Light Company, which was scheduled for yesterday, and at which action was to be taken on the dividend, has been postponed till Oct. 10.

Control of the Manhattan Transit Company passed to-day from Joseph H. Hoadley and his friends to John C. Shahan, and interests associated with him.

Montreal clearings for the week ending yesterday were \$22,038,375, against \$30,130,530 last year.

Twin City for third week of September increased \$11,187; from Jan. 1 the increase was \$707,107.

Havana Electric earnings for week ending Sept. 30, 1906 (Spanish silver), \$25,329, against \$25,786 for same period of 1905.

Toronto Railway earnings for September made a new month's record at \$308,115, an increase of \$25,541 over September, 1905, and of \$12,227 over August this year. The middleweeks convention was a factor. Nine months' earnings total \$2,274,765, an increase of \$234,300.

Gold engagement now totals \$40,707,000, of which \$17,986,000 is still to arrive.

There was quite a large turnover of Foster stock this morning at 2.90 to 3.00.

Clarence McQuay & Company's cable quotes Grand Trunk ordinary at 27 1/2, and Hudson's Bays at 97 1/2.

COAL RECEIPTS AT MONTREAL.

Receipts of coal to the port of Montreal during August are shown as follows:

	1905.	1906.
N. S. Steel & Coal Co.	14,501	23,538
Union Coal Co.	115,240	151,838
Port Hastings	9,348	9,867
Port Morien	1,262	3,041
Intercolonial	2,848	9,305
Andria	2,185	2,699
American, by sea	2,699	2,397
Scott and English	2,149	194,207
Total	150,244	194,207

	1905.	1906.
C.P.R.	177	183
Power	95	77
M. S. R.	240	212
Twins	122	109
Tar. Ry.	114	103
Detroit	97	89
Richelieu	77	61
N. S. Steel	69	73
Can. Coal	64	67
Iron bonds	26	17
MacKay Com. 1Q Oct.	59	38

LAKE SUPERIOR CORP. PORATION FOR YEAR Surplus Over Charges Increased Over Half Million Dollars

Lake Superior Corporation has issued its annual report for the year ended June 30, 1906. The income account compares as follows:

	1905.	1906.	Increase.
Int. on Invest.	\$1,102,041	\$543,455	\$558,586
Miscell. net inc.	36,709	42,084	\$5,375
Total income	\$1,138,750	\$585,539	\$553,211
Coups from 1st mtg. bonds out-stand	452,200	452,175	25
Int. acc'd 1st mtg. bds.	37,683	37,683	—
Balance	\$648,861	\$133,364	\$515,497
Gen. expen.	91,981	98,562	\$6,581
Surplus	\$556,880	\$34,802	\$522,078

HEAVY CAPITAL INCREASE

New York, Oct. 4.—An increase in the capital stock of the New York Central and Hudson River Railway Company from \$150,000,000 to \$250,000,000, was authorized by the State Railway Commission, at a meeting here to-day. The company was also authorized to issue \$29,539,590 of this increase at once.

The \$100,000,000 increase was approved by the stockholders last April.

STOCK TRANSFER TAX

The New York stock transfer tax for twelve months ended Sept. 30 amounted to \$5,597,571. The September receipts were \$958,623, or better than a \$7,000,000 per annum basis. When the law was passed it was estimated by advocates of the law that the annual return would be \$2,500,000. The law went into effect June 1, 1905, and during the eighteen months the total receipts were \$5,173,347.

BRITISH COLUMBIA COPPER

Friends of the British Columbia Mining Company received telegraphic advices to-day from Greenwood that furnace No. 1 of its new plant was blown in to-day. No. 2 furnace will be blown in to-morrow and No. 3 in a few days. The new plant capacity is 50,000 tons a month. The company has now four productive mines and officials of the corporation estimate a monthly output of \$300,000 in copper and \$65,000 to \$75,000 in gold, aside from custom work.

MORNING SALES.

Bank of Nova Scotia—1 at 289 1/2. Molson Bank—1 at 22 1/2, 6 at 225. Tel. bonds—\$1,000 at 104 1/2. Toronto Bank—10 at 233 1/2. Twins—50 at 114. Union Bank—1 at 157. Mackay pref—75 at 71 1/2. Mackay—100 at 73 1/2. Lake of Woods—3 at 98. E. T. Bank—5 at 162. C.P.R.—25 at 178, 25 at 177 1/2, 225 at 178 1/2, 5 at 178 1/2, 50 at 178 1/2, 25 at 178 1/2. L. of W. pref—50 at 114. Mont. Coal—24 at 130. Mexican—100 at 52 1/2. Sovereign Bank—30 at 137 1/2, 75 at 138, 15 at 139, 15 at 138 1/2, 4 at 139. Detroit—100 at 96 1/2, 100 at 96 1/2, 250 at 96 1/2, 20 at 97, 100 at 96 1/2, 100 at 96 1/2, 50 at 97. North Star—2,000 at 24, 2,500 at 25. Non-25 at 29, 25 at 28 1/2. Scotia—10 at 68.

500 FOR TWO MONTHS

'Soo's' report for August and two months compares as follows:

	1905.	1906.	1904.
Aug. gross	\$1,055,813	\$916,208	\$899,577
Expenses	565,413	413,212	344,306
Aug. net	\$490,396	\$503,096	\$555,271
2 mos. gross	2,138,790	1,893,742	1,251,097
Expenses	1,109,167	844,727	681,614
2 mos. net	\$1,029,623	\$1,049,015	\$569,483

EDMONTON CLEARINGS.

Edmonton, Alberta, Oct. 5.—Clearing house returns for the week, \$717,245.09.

RECORD OF STOCK CHANGES

The tables show the fluctuations of inactive and active stocks respectively, their dividends, and the return on the investment, at the last sale, up to this morning's close:

Stocks	Div.	Pay.	High	Low	Last	Ret.
Bank of Nova Scotia	2 1/2	Dec.	289 1/2	281	285	3.9
Merch.	2 1/2	Dec.	175 1/2	169 1/2	173	4.5
Hoch.	2 1/2	Dec.	154 1/2	144	152 1/2	4.3
M. S. R.	2 1/2	Dec.	160	153	159 1/2	4.7
Mol.	2 1/2	Dec.	233	229	234	4.0
Toronto	2 1/2	Dec.	247	239	241	4.2
Quebec	2 1/2	Dec.	145 1/2	137	143 1/2	4.8
Union	2 1/2	Dec.	145 1/2	137	143 1/2	4.8
N. S.	2 1/2	Dec.	290	280	289 1/2	3.1
Comm.	2 1/2	Dec.	170 1/2	162 1/2	167	3.6
Sovereign	1 1/2	Dec.	138 1/2	135 1/2	138	4.3

BONDS	Div.	Pay.	High	Low	Last	Ret.
Can. 2 1/2	H. Mch.	104	102 1/2	101	101 1/2	4.9
Scotia 3 1/2	H. Jan.	110 1/2	109	108 1/2	109	5.5
M. S. R. 2 1/2	H. Feb.	108	105	104	104 1/2	4.2
Col. 3 1/2	H. Oct.	90	87 1/2	87	87 1/2	6.1
L. W. 3 1/2	H. Dec.	113	112 1/2	110	111	5.4

PREFERRED STOCKS

Stocks	Div.	Pay.	High	Low	Last	Ret.
Scotia	2	Q. Jan.	117	122 1/2	118	125 1/2
Iron	2	Q. Jan.	89	89 1/2	89	7 1/2
Can. 2 1/2	H. Mch.	118 1/2	117 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	4.9
Ogilvie	1 1/2	Q. Dec.	140	138	133	123
Switch	1 1/2	Q. Oct.	115	110	112	6.1
Mackay	1 1/2	Q. Jan.	75 1/2	74 1/2	74	7 1/2
L. W. 3 1/2	H. Dec.	127 1/2	115	111	114	6.1
Comm.	2 1/2	H. Jan.	101 1/2	99	99	6.1

MISCELLANEOUS

156 1/2	183	179 1/2	178 1/2	178 1/2	3.9
86	96 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	96 1/2	5.2
230 1/2	278	277	278	139.00	3.5
109 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114	114.00	4.4
104 1/2	117 1/2	117	117 1/2	117.25	6.1
90 1/2	97	94	97	97.00	5.1
60 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82.50	...
59 1/2	68	68	68	68.00	...
70 1/2	70	69 1/2	70	70.00	...
83	84	83 1/2	84	84.00	5.9
25 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28.50	...
57 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73.75	5.4

MANY CANADIANS ARE DEFENDANTS. Financial Sensation in New York in Suit Against International Mercantile Directorate

CONSPIRACY ALLEGED AGAINST
THE GENTLEMEN CONCERNED

New York, Oct. 5.—The World to-day says: A suit, an echo of the sensation attendant upon the collapse of the International Mercantile Agency, a year ago, was begun yesterday in the Supreme Court by the McClure Adjustment Company against sixteen prominent business men in the United States and Canada, and also against Thomas N. McCaulay, the Canadian who organized the concern. Each of the defendants was a director of the agency, and it is alleged by the McClure Company that each conspired with McCaulay, who disappeared soon after the failure, to sell the investing public its stock, which they knew to be worthless. The defendants are Henry K. Pomeroy, president of the New York Stock Exchange; Milo M. Belding, the silk importer; S. F. McKinnon, a merchant of Toronto; Robert Mackay, a capitalist, of Montreal; John Macfarlane, a wholesale paper manufacturer, of Montreal; George W. Sadler, and James Robinson, of Montreal; W. K. McLaughlin, of Toronto; W. Baldwin, H. M. Belding, Jr., Duncan D. Parnly and Charles A. Henderson, of New York; Edward L. Gould, of Brantford; John Field of Toronto, and Delos P. Phelps, of Chicago.

The McClure Adjustment Company, the plaintiff, was organized a little while ago to undertake such cases as that of the International Mercantile Agency. It holds now \$1,200,000 worth of stock of the McClure company, which was purchased by the public and which it alleges was sold for the interest of the defendants named. This stock has been assigned to it, and the complaint in the case sets forth in substance that each one of the defendants who were directors of the International Mercantile Agency became such for the solicitation of McCaulay, and for the consideration of allotment of stock ranging from 10,000 to 50,000 shares. Further, the charge is set up that the reputation and prominence of these men were the means by which McCaulay deluded the public, especially the clients of the McClure Company.

In this action \$1,600 is sought to be recovered from the defendants, but it was explained yesterday by Duncan McClure, president of the McClure Company, and George B. Sidener, its general counsel, that the case was more of a test than anything else, although they felt sure of ultimately obtaining judgments for the entire \$1,200,000.

TORONTO MARKETS

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 5.—Flour—Ontario—Sales are being made for export to Scotland of 90 percent patents at \$2.75, 10 buyers' bags outside. Manitoba, \$4.40 for first patents, \$3.90 for second patents and \$3.50 for bakers. Millfeed—Ontario—Bran, \$15 to \$15.50; shorts, \$15.50 in bulk, outside. On the call board no sales were made. Quotations were: Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white, 72c asked, 71c bid; main line; red and mixed, 72c asked. Wheat—Manitoba—At lake ports No. 1 hard, 81c bid; No. 1 northern, 81c asked; Point Edward. Barley—No. 2, 50c bid east; No. 3 extra, 47 1/2c bid outside. Peas—79 1/2c asked east, 78 1/2c bid east; Oats—No. 2 white, 35 1/2c bid east, 35c asked for a car, in sack west; low freight 37c bid for it, 38c asked, Toronto, 37c bid. Rye—66c bid outside.

ICED CAR SERVICE CLOSES

The last iced cars of the season for the transportation of butter and cheese on the Canadian Pacific Railway will be run as follows: From South Ruxton, on Monday, Oct. 15; St. Guillaume, Tuesday, Oct. 16; Eastman, Thursday, Oct. 18; Bedford, on Tuesday, Oct. 16; Knowlton, Monday, Oct. 15; Lennoxville, Tuesday, Oct. 16; West Sheford, Monday, Oct. 15; Cooks, Tuesday, Oct. 16; Three Rivers, Tuesday, Oct. 16; Mansonville, Tuesday, Oct. 16; Quebec, Wednesday, Oct. 17; Annunciation, Wednesday, Oct. 17; St. Gabriel, Wednesday, Oct. 17; St. Lin, Thursday, Oct. 18; Pembroke, Monday, Oct. 15; St. Gustache, on Thursday, Oct. 18; Grandes Piles, Monday, Oct. 15.

FARMERS' MARKET PRICES, Oct. 5.

The threatening rain seemed to prevent as large a gathering of farmers' teams in the vicinity of Bonsecours market this forenoon as on last Friday, but the market gardeners were present in full force, and the basket brigade, who come to the city by rail and boat, filled both of the market halls, and there were here tons of pork pieces and thousands of dead chickens offered for sale, which had the effect of lowering prices. Nearly all kinds of farm and garden truck were in abundant supply, and the prices of most of them, especially turnips and cabbages, were lower. Grapes are beginning to arrive in very large quantities, and prices are moderate, or from 24c to 25c per lb. There are but a scarcity of bananas for some days past, but more liberal supplies are arriving. Oats sold at 35c to 36c the bag; buckwheat, \$1.20 do.; potatoes, 75c to 90c the 80 lb. bag; turnips, 50c to 75c do.; carrots and beets, 75c to 90c do.; onions, \$1.40 do.; peppers, 50c do., or a little more than half the price of potatoes; green corn ears, 5c to 10c the dozen; cabbages, 25c to 50c the dozen; celery is being offered in enormous quantities at 20c to 40c the dozen, but one of the market gardeners, who had wonderful fine celery, sold one hundred dozen this morning at 75c the dozen. Dead turkeys, 14c to 17c per lb.; geese, 11c to 12 1/2c do.; ducks, 14c do.; chickens, 12c to 13c do.; pork pieces, 10c to 13c do.; tub butter, 20c to 22c per lb.; print butter, 25c to 30c do.; new laid eggs, 30c the dozen; older eggs, 20c to 25c do.; apples, \$1.50 to \$2.50 the barrel; peas, 50c to 60c the basket; plums, 40c to 50c the gallon; cranberries, 45c do.; Jamaica oranges, \$5.50 the barrel; bananas, \$1.40 to \$2 the bunch; hay, \$9.50 to \$11 the 100 bundles of 15 lbs.; straw, \$5 to \$6 the 100 bundles of 12 lbs.

MONEY EASY AT 5 TO 6 PERCENT.

New York, Oct. 4, Noon—Money on call easier at 5 to 6 percent; prime mercantile paper, 6 1/2 to 7 percent; exchanges, \$290,244,967.

Nipissing recovered a point from yesterday afternoon's break, and sold at 1/2 to 2 1/2 this morning.

REPORT OF SPECIAL CURRENCY COMMISSION Legislation to Provide Flexible and Elastic Bank Note Cur- rency Suggested

RIGID REFORMS WILL ENSUE IN
UNITED STATES IF REPORT
IS ACCEPTED

New York, Oct. 4.—The special currency commission appointed by the New York Chamber of Commerce last March to inquire into the condition of the currency, and to suggest desirable changes, submitted its report at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day, making the following recommendations: 1. That legislation be enacted which shall provide the country with a flexible and elastic bank note currency; and to this end we suggest that either one of the two following plans might wisely be adopted: (A) Let there be created a central bank of issue similar to the Bank of Germany or the Bank of France; such bank to be owned in part by banking institutions and in part by the government; but in its management representatives of the government shall be supreme. This central bank shall issue currency, re-discount for other banks, hold public money, and act as the agent of the government in redeeming its paper money, and making its disbursements, or (B) Let any national bank, whose bonded circulation equals 50 percent of its capital, have authority to issue additional notes equal in amount to 35 percent of its capital. Let such additional notes be subject to a graduated tax, as follows: The first 5 percent taxed at the rate of 2 percent per annum; the second 5 percent taxed at the rate of 3 percent; the third 5 percent taxed at the rate of 4 percent; then an issue equal to 10 percent of capital, taxed 5 percent; then an issue equal to 10 percent of capital, taxed 6 percent.

Let the proceeds of this graduated tax constitute a guaranty fund, in the custody of the government, for the redemption of the notes of failed banks. To insure the prompt retirement of notes when not needed, let redemption agencies be established at sub-treasuries and other convenient points. Let all the notes of a bank be alike in form, and let it be the duty of the United States Treasury, as at present, to redeem all the notes of a failed bank in full on presentation, from the 5 percent redemption fund, and after the exhaustion of that fund, from the guaranty fund. 2. That the law restricting the retirement of national bank notes to \$3,000,000 per month by the deposit of lawful money, be repealed. 3. That future issues of United States bonds be not made available as a basis for the issue of national bank notes. 4. That the laws regulating the operations of the United States Treasury be amended in such a manner that they shall not, as now, interfere with the money market, and to this end we suggest a law requiring that all money in the general fund of the treasury above a redeemable working balance be deposited in national banks.

CHEESE BOARDS

Kington, Ont., Oct. 5.—Boards 601 colored and 390 white cheese; 12 1/2c was the opening bid, which was finally raised to 12 1/2c. Three Rivers, Oct. 3.—Boards, 880 lbs. of cheese and 57 packages of butter. Both butter and cheese unsold, sellers having refused 12 1/2c for cheese, and 23 1/2c for butter. Laurenceville, Que., Oct. 2.—Boards, 1,100 boxes of cheese. The price for cheese was 12 1/2c; all sold. The price for butter was 23 1/2c; all sold. Oct. 4.—Boards, 935 boxes of cheese. All sold at 12 1/2c.

ENGLAND WANTS BUTTER

(Canadian Associated Press.) London, Oct. 4.—The tendency of Canadian farmers to concentrate their energies upon cheese rather than butter, has continued to a shortage in the supply here, and a rise of twopenny per pound is probable. From May to September, Canadian shipments of cheese to England were 150,000 boxes; more than in the corresponding period of last year, while the shipments of butter were 125,000 tubs less. Canadian cheese is already from 7s to 8s per cwt. dearer than last year.

PAVING COMPANY ASSIGNS

Toronto, Oct. 5.—The Harvard-Leach Paving Company assigned yesterday for the benefit of their creditors. The firm is composed of S. H. Harvard and William Leach. It is understood that the trouble was caused by the firm taking a contract which locked up a large part of its capital, and on which part payment is held back as a guarantee of satisfactory work. The estate is expected to show a nominal surplus.

THE MOLSONS BANK

ST. CATHERINE STREET BRANCH

(Corner of Stanley Street.)

Fireproof Building

Savings Department

SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULT

Storage for Valuables

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

Entrance on Stanley Street.

Private Room, for use of Patrons of the Safe Deposit Boxes.

THE MOST MODERN BANKING OFFICES IN UPTOWN

You Are Invited to Inspect Them.

F. W. G. JOHNSON, Manager.

PROVISION MARKET An active enquiry for all lines of cured and smoked meats is reported by backers on this market and there is a firm and up- ward tendency to the price list, due to short supplies. The demand for lard is brisk, but stocks in store, never large at any time this summer, have been reduced by the active demand from confectioners and other large consumers, and there will probably be an advance when the cold weather sets in to further increase the consumption.

Fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs are
firm at \$9.50 per hundred pounds.

HOW WHEAT FLUCTUATED

Highest and lowest prices of Chicago and
Winnipeg cash and future options on
wheat from Monday, Sept. 1 to Thursday's
close:

Day.	Option.	High.	Low.	Change.
Monday	Dec....	76½	75¾	• ¾
"	May....	80¾	79¾	• ¾
Tuesday	Dec....	76¾	75¾	—1
"	May....	80¾	79¾	—1
Wednesday,	Dec....	75¾	74¾	• ¾
"	May....	79¾	78¾	• 1½
Thursday	Dec....	75¾	75	—¾
"	May....	79¾	79¾	—¾

WINNIPEG.

BRITISH NEWS

ENGLAND.
General Sir Redvers Buller, it is said, is likely to be made a field marshal.

Britain is importing motor manufactures to the tune of £13,000 a week.

Of the 46,216 employees in the postal and telegraph service of London, 7,537 are women.

Newcastle-on-Tyne has the enviable reputation of being the lowest rated among the great cities of the kingdom.

A Mr. Councillor Daines, fishing from Clacton Pier, hooked and brought up a bicycle which lay at the bottom of the sea.

A visitor at Rhosevlyn, Anglesey, found while bathing a valuable gold ring, which was lost in the sea six years ago.

A laborer was fined nine shillings at Harwich for doing damage to the amount of a penny to a meadow by walking across it.

A woman applied to the Acton magistrates the other day for a summons against her sister-in-law for 'defamation of character.'

A Cambridge angler recently caught an eel which had made its home in an empty ginger-beer bottle and could only be taken out by breaking the bottle.

Lord Rothschild will present to the London County Council a pair of kangaroos, which will be placed in one of the London parks, probably Golder's Hill.

As a proof that he was short-sighted, a defendant in the Yarmouth Police Court assured the magistrates he could not see well enough to tell whether they were white or black men.

As the result of hatching operations at Port Erin (Isle of Man), over 5,000, 000 young plaice were last year liberated in the sea. The experiments in hatching soles were unsuccessful.

For throwing a signal book overboard from the cruiser 'Vindictive,' off Sheerness, a young signalman was sentenced by court-martial to two years' imprisonment.

There now being 9,999 motor cars in London district with the letter 'A,' and 9,999 with the letters 'L.C.,' Mr. Burns has issued a regulation to begin a new series of numbers with the letters 'L.N.'

After partaking of a wedding feast at Black Bank, a little mining village in Staffordshire, the bride and bridegroom and over thirty of their guests were seized with illness, which a doctor has diagnosed as ptomaine poisoning.

A Portland angler, when about to give up in disgust, felt a weight on his line and successfully landed a large torpedo, lost by one of the Channel Fleet vessels.

One of the most serious features of the great heat and drought was a milk famine in London. In some cases dairymen have paid as much as 10d. a quart for milk to sell at 4d.

Sticking pins and darning needles into donkeys to make them run was stated to be a common practice on Scarborough Sands, during a case tried at the local police court.

A short time ago the fine electric clock at Wolferton Railway Station gave much trouble to the officials. On examination it was found that the interior of

OLD FURS REMADE as carefully as new ones, at CHAS. DESJARDINS & CIE.,
485 to 491 St. Catherine street, East. Corner St. Timothy street.
Phone No.: East 1536, 1537.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Disinfecting Apparatus and House, Grosse Ile, P.Q.," will be received at this office until SATURDAY, October 20, 1906, inclusively, for the construction of a disinfection house, disinfection apparatus, etc., at the Quarantine Station, Grosse Ile, P.Q.

Plans and specification can be seen and form of tender obtained on application to Mr. Ph. Beland, Clerk of Works, Post-Office Building, Quebec, P.Q., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten percent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, **FRED. GELINAS,** Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, October 3, 1906.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department, will not be paid for it.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c

DRAIN PIPES, PORTLAND CEMENTS, AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

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

the clock was choked with thousands of flies, living and dead.

A man who did not believe in banks and carried his savings in his pockets, died in the hospital at Greenwich, when £276 was found in his pockets. His brother said it was his thirty years' savings, which he had always carried about with him.

Smallpox is apparently becoming less fatal. From January to July there were 164 notified cases in Plymouth, with only two deaths. Last year smallpox prevailed to a considerable extent in the North of England, but caused very few deaths.

Father Read, of Cambridge, has succeeded from the Church of Rome and married Miss Margaret Rogers, a Cambridge lady. He has been appointed to a Church of England curacy in a London parish.

The old parish stocks and whipping-post used in Hackney in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, which were recently discovered in the tower of the parish church, have been erected in St. John's Churchyard, a few yards from the new Hackney Police Station.

The mystery of an oak tree in one of the public walks at King's Lynn, which had gained the reputation of being haunted on account of the strange sounds which issued from it, has been solved by a policeman, who discovered that a colony of more than a hundred bats had taken up their residence in the hollow trunk.

A sergeant in the East Surrey Regiment, who posted a letter at Middelburg, Cape Colony, two and a half years ago, to his mother in Wandsworth, received it a few days ago from the postman while he was visiting his mother. Postmarks indicated that it had been to Bombay, Pekin, Sydney and Frogmore.

A verdict of 'accidental death' was returned at an inquest at Roxwell, near Chelmsford, recently, on Bertie Brown, eight years and eleven months old, who was killed by being run over by a cart drawn by two horses, of which he was in charge as driver. It was stated that his wages were three shillings a week.

Thousands went hungry through a shortage of food at Portmadoc during the open-air preaching festival of the North Wales Calvinistic Methodist Synod. The number of visitors had exceeded all anticipations, and the town was 'eaten out' before half of them had been fed. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd-George were present.

The following is from an obituary which recently appeared in a Sussex local paper: 'After years of faithful service he has passed away, and we hope that many gentlemen in this town will show themselves brave and unselfish enough to follow his example.'

London's next Lord Mayor will be Sir William Treloar, and upon him will devolve the duty of entertaining, after a period of twelve years, a Liberal ministry within the Guildhall. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who will appear for the first time as a Prime Minister, will probably recall the fact that the last time a Liberal ministry ministered at the Guildhall he responded for the Army as Secretary of State for War.

The vicar of St. Peter's, Shaldon, Devonshire, has been annoyed recently by people who made it a rule to leave the church before the sermon, and he has had the following notice affixed to the pillars of the church: 'All adults who are unbaptized or possessed by devils should leave the church before the sermon, otherwise they should remain till the conclusion of the Lord's service.'

SCOTLAND.
A start was made last month with the work of erecting the memorial to James Watt on the site of his birthplace, at the corner of William street and Dalrymple street, Greenock.

It is said that the floor of Port Glasgow Town Hall after a concert is indescribable all manner of things are left by the audience—remains of fruit, pies, potato chips, and even pigs' feet.

The efforts to preserve the Auld Brig o' Ayr are meeting with a hearty response from Burns clubs. The committee appointed met in the rooms of the National Burns Club, Glasgow, recently, when arrangements were made for receiving subscriptions towards the preservation fund, and a sub-committee was appointed to co-operate with the Ayr committee. The promotion of concerts or lectures by Burns clubs in different localities was suggested as a good way of aiding the fund.

The seekers at Tobermory for Armada treasure recently came upon another piece of silver plate, an exact replica of a silver recovered a few days previously, which weighed fully two pounds and measured eleven inches in diameter. When the brownish coating was removed by hand, metal resembling pewter appeared, but, after some slight polishing, the pure silver was revealed. Two such interesting and valuable finds, coming so close upon one another, have aroused great enthusiasm among the sailors, and they are very expectant of landing a chest wherein, it is stated, lie heaps of silver plate, sacred vessels, and altar services.

IRELAND.
The potato crop in Mayo, Sligo and Roscommon counties is reported to be a total failure.

Dublin Horse Show opened in fine weather, and there was an exceptional large attendance of visitors. The entries this year numbered 1,365, being 180 in excess of last year.

Lord Valentia is head of a family long prominent in Irish history, which enjoyed at one time the two Earldoms of Anglesey and Mountnorris. Although an Irish Peer, Lord Valentia is a member of the House of Commons, where he has represented Oxford since 1895.



DOMINION LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool

SS. "CANADA" Oct. 6
SS. "KENSINGTON" Oct. 13
SS. "OTTAWA" Oct. 20
SS. "DOMINION" Nov. 3
SS. "SOUTHWARD" Nov. 10

The SS. "CANADA" is one of the fastest and most comfortable steamers in the Canadian trade. The SS. "OTTAWA" holds the record from Montreal to Liverpool of 7 days 52 minutes.

Passengers embarking at Montreal have a view of the majestic St. Lawrence river by daylight.

Rates of Passage. First Second class. class. class.
SS. "CANADA" 75.00 42.50
SS. "DOMINION" 70.00 40.00

MODERATE RATE SERVICE.
SS. "Kensington," SS. "Southward," SS. "Ottawa."

Only one class Cabin passengers carried (called Second Class), most comfortable and inexpensive.

Montreal to Liverpool, 42.50 to 45.00; to London, 45.00 to 47.50, according to steamer.

Third Class passengers carried on all steamers at 27.50, to principal ports in Great Britain, and low rates to Continent. Apply to Local Agents.

DOMINION LINE.
17 St. Jacques Street Montreal.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & COMPANY,
Canada-Cuba Mexico Service.
(the popular route to the Tropics).

SAILINGS.
From Montreal. From Halifax.
SS. DAHOMEY 20th Oct. 25th Oct.
SS. SOKOTO 20th Nov. 25th Nov.

Write for our illustrated booklet giving full particulars of a trip to the Bahamas, Cuba and Mexico. Our steamers sail from Montreal, calling at Halifax, to Nassau, Bahamas, Havana, Cuba, Progreso, Vera Cruz and Tampico, Mexico. Without doubt the cheapest trip ever offered.

These steamers are fitted with every known modern convenience for the safety and comfort of passengers.

For further particulars apply to **ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.,** Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

W. H. HENRY,
Temple Building, Montreal.

TRAVEL BY WATER

STATEROOMS WARM AND COMFORTABLE
MONTREAL - TORONTO - HAMILTON
Line-via 1000 Islands and Bay of Quinte. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 2.30 p.m.

MONTREAL - QUEBEC Line-Daily, except Sundays, at 7 p.m.
SAGUENAY LINE - From Quebec, Tuesdays and Saturdays, at 8.30 a.m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 128 ST. JAMES ST.,
Opp. Post Office.

OTTAWA RIVER NAV. CO.

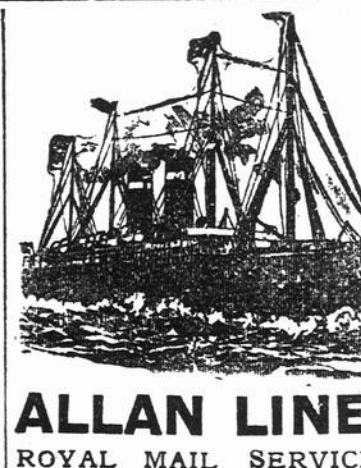
Daily Line Steamers have been withdrawn for season.

MARKET LINES (Passenger and Freight).
Str. PRINCESS, for Carillon and all intermediate ports, leaves Canal Basin at 8 a.m. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

For further information apply Head Office, Canal Basin, 165 Common street. Telephone Main 1025.

If you want your OLD FURS to be Repaired and to look as good as new, bring them to us

CHAS. DESJARDINS & CIE.,
485 to 491 St. Catherine street, East. Corner St. Timothy street.
Phone No.: East 1536, 1537.



ALLAN LINE. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

From Liverpool. From Montreal. Quebec.
VICTORIAN 11 Oct. 6 a.m. 12 Oct. 7 p.m.
IONIAN 19 Oct. 5.30 a.m. Midnight.
VIRGINIAN 25 Oct. 7 a.m. 26 Oct. 7 p.m.
TUNISIAN 2 Nov. 6 a.m. Midnight.

It is to be noted that the Allan Line steamers sail from Montreal, and the hour of sailing has been arranged so as to give the passenger a view of the noble St. Lawrence by daylight. The trip down is a moving panorama the whole way.

VIRGINIAN'S record passage, Rimouski to Montreal, is 5 days 14 hours 30 minutes.

VICTORIAN'S record passage, Rimouski to Montreal is 5 days 22 hours 30 minutes.

VIRGINIAN and VICTORIAN are the largest, finest and fastest pair of Turbine steamers in the world. The engines of His Majesty's yacht and H.M.S. Dreadnought, the largest and most powerful battleship ever constructed, are after the same design as VIRGINIAN and VICTORIAN. Their great merit being at absolute freedom from vibration.

Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

FIRST-CLASS, \$70 and up.
SECOND-CLASS Liverpool, Londonderry, \$42.50, and up. Return tickets at reduced rate.

MONTREAL TO GLASGOW.
Corinthian 11 Oct. Pretorian 25 Oct.
Sicilian 18 Oct. Numidian 1 Nov.

One class cabin called second. Rate 40 and upwards. Third class, 25.00.

Apply to H. & A. ALLAN.

FURNESS, WITHEY & CO., Limited.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.
MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED,
CANADA AND MANCHESTER.

From Manchester. From Montreal.
13 Sept.—Manchester Shipper Oct. 6
27 Sept.—Manchester Trader Oct. 13
Oct. 19, Fri. Oct. 18 Oct. 20
*Fitted with cold storage.

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

FURNESS, WITHEY & CO., LIMITED,
AGENTS - - - - MONTREAL.

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

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND LIVERPOOL.
Oct. 5, Fri. EMPRESS OF IRELAND
Oct. 13, Sat. LAKE MANITOBA
Oct. 19, Fri. EMPRESS OF BRITAIN
Oct. 27, Sat. LAKE CHAMPLAIN

and weekly thereafter.

MONTREAL TO LONDON DIRECT
AND THENCE TO ANTWERP.

Oct. 5—MONTROSE, (2nd cabin) . . . \$40.00
Oct. 7—MONTREAL.
Oct. 14—MONTREAL.

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 at \$42.50 and \$45.00; 3rd, \$25.50.

LAKE MANITOBA—1st, \$65.00 and upwards; 2nd, \$40.00; 3rd, \$25.50.

EMPRESSES—1st, \$80.00 to \$500.00; 2nd, \$45.00 and \$47.50; 3rd, \$25.75.

*Steamers marked thus do not carry passengers.

Reford Agencies.

DONALDSON LINE GLASGOW WEEKLY SERVICE.

FROM MONTREAL.
SS. ATHENIA (cold storage) Oct. 4
SS. CASSANDRA (cold storage) Oct. 11
SS. LAKONIA (cold storage) Oct. 18
SS. PARTHENIA (cold storage) Oct. 25
SS. MARINA (cold storage) Nov. 1

Accommodation for a limited number of passengers. Rates—Cabin, \$35.00 to \$125.00. Steerage, \$25.00.

Agents: **DONALDSON BROS., Glasgow.**

THOMSON LINE LONDON WEEKLY SERVICE.

FROM MONTREAL.
SS. IONA Oct. 6
SS. DEVONA Oct. 13
SS. LATONA Oct. 20
SS. CERVONA Oct. 27
SS. HURONA Nov. 3

All steamers fitted with cold storage and cool air.

LEITH SERVICE.
SS. FREMONA Oct. 7
SS. ARKADIA Oct. 14
SS. ESCALONA Oct. 21

LOAD LINE TO CARDIFF.
A STEAMER.
THE ROBERT REPOD, CO., Limited,
25 St. Jacques street, Montreal.
Toronto Office—110 Union Station.

BUSINESS CARDS
—AND—
COMMERCIAL PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS NEATLY DONE,
At the 'Witness' Office,
JOB DEPARTMENT.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM THANKSGIVING DAY

OCTOBER 18, 1906.

Quebec . . . \$4.50 Toronto . . . \$10.00
Sherbrooke . \$3.35 Hamilton . . \$10.85
Ottawa . . . \$3.50 London . . . \$12.95
Detroit . . . \$15.00 Pt. Huron . . \$14.85

And All Other Points in Canada, also Massena, Springs, N.Y., and Intermediate stations, and Return at

SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE
Going Dates, October 17 and 18. Return Limit, October 22, 1906.

Cheap Excursion
TO
NEW YORK
\$10.65.

Going October 11th. Return Limit October 22nd, 1906.

MONTREAL—NEW YORK.
Leave Montreal, 18.45 a.m., 11.10 a.m., 7.40 p.m.
Daily. Daily except Sunday.

MONTREAL—OTTAWA.
Leave Montreal, 18.45 a.m., 11.10 a.m., 7.40 p.m.
Daily. Daily except Sunday.

Reduced Fares
UNTIL OCTOBER 31st, 1906.
Second Class Colonist Fares from Montreal to

SEATTLE, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND PORTLAND, ROSLAND, NELSON, TRAIL, BOBON, SPOKANE, ANACONDA, BUTTE, HELENA, SALT LAKE, COLORADO SPRINGS, DENVER, FUELBO, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, MEXICO CITY.

Low Rates to many other Points.

FALL AND WINTER TRAIN SERVICE
Effective October 8th, 1906.

7.00 a.m.—Hemmingford, Huntingdon, Massena Springs.

8.00 a.m.—St. Hyacinthe, Richmond, Portland, daily; Quebec (except Sunday).

8.46 a.m.—St. Lambert, Farnham, Granby, Waterloo.

8.30 a.m.—Coteau, Alexandria, Ottawa.

8.45 a.m.—St. Johns, Rouse's Point, New York, via D. & H.

9.00 a.m.—Toronto, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago.

9.01 a.m.—St. Johns, Boston Springfield, New York, via C.V.R.

9.45 a.m.—Cornwall, Brockville (daily), Toronto (daily except Sunday).

11.10 a.m.—St. Johns, Rouse's Point, New York, via D. & H.

1.35 p.m.—St. Johns, St. Albans.

3.40 p.m.—Coteau, Alexandria, Ottawa.

4.21 p.m.—Cornwall, Brockville, Quebec, island Pond.

4.16 p.m.—St. Hyacinthe, Richmond, Quebec, island Pond.

4.30 p.m.—Hemmingford, Huntingdon, Ft. Covington.

4.50 p.m.—St. Johns, Rouse's Point.

5.01 p.m.—Farnham, Granby, Waterloo.

5.16 p.m.—St. Hyacinthe.

6.16 p.m.—St. Lambert, Chambly, St. Cesaire.

6.30 p.m.—St. Johns, St. Albans.

7.40 p.m.—St. Johns, Rouse's Point, New York, via D. & H.

7.30 p.m.—St. Anne's, Vaudreuil, Coteau, Alexandria, Ottawa.

8.00 p.m.—Brockville, Kingston, Toronto.

8.15 p.m.—St. Hyacinthe, Richmond, Quebec, Portland.

8.40 p.m.—St. Johns, Boston, Springfield, New York, via C.V.R.

10.30 p.m.—Toronto, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago.

NOTE.—Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

SUBURBAN SERVICE.
For changes in suburban service between Montreal and Vaudreuil, and other points, see Time Tables; can be had at Company's offices on and after October 5th.

SUNDAY LOCAL TRAINS
From and To Montreal.

(For additional train service see Company's Time Tables.)

FOR VAUDREUIL—8.30 a.m., 9.45 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 7.30 p.m., 8.00 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 11.25 p.m.

Reigs. arr. Montreal, 7.01 a.m., 7.40 a.m., 8.39 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 6.00 p.m., 6.25 p.m., 6.45 p.m., 8.00 p.m., 10.45 p.m.

ST. ANNE'S—8.30 a.m., 9.45 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 7.30 p.m., 8.00 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 10.30 p.m., 11.25 p.m.

Reigs. arr. Montreal, 7.01 a.m., 7.40 a.m., 8.39 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 6.00 p.m., 6.25 p.m., 6.45 p.m., 8.00 p.m., 10.45 p.m.

BAIE D'URFE—9.45 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 11.25 p.m.

Reigs. arr. Montreal 6.25 p.m., 10.45 p.m.

BEAUREPAIRE and BEAUCONFIELD—9.45 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 11.25 p.m.

Reigs. arr. Montreal 8.39 a.m., 6.25 p.m., 8.10 p.m., 10.45 p.m.

WRECK ON THE BOSTON AND MAINE

Five Passengers Killed and a
Score Seriously Injured Near
Troy, N.Y.

REAR END COLLISION BETWEEN MILITARY SPECIAL AND REGULAR PASSENGER TRAIN.

Lansburg, N.Y., Oct. 4.—Five passengers were killed, and a score of others seriously injured in a rear-end collision between a regular passenger train and a military special on the Boston & Maine Railroad, three miles north of Troy, N.Y., shortly before 5 o'clock today.

The dead—F. L. Block, Peoria, Ill.; Mrs. Wallace E. Shaw, Bath, Me.; Mrs. J. W. Dacey, Arlington, Mass.; Mrs. H. S. Poole, No. 12 Chandler street, Penelope, Concord, N.H.

The wreck occurred directly in front of the Lansburg Station, three miles from Troy, at a point where the grade is one of the steepest on the road. The elevation is about 20 feet, with a steep embankment, where the collision occurred. The passenger train was one of the fastest on the road. It is a regular train, known as No. 5, and leaves Boston daily at 8.30 a.m. for Albany. It consisted of a baggage car, smoker, day coach and two parlor cars. As nearly as can be learned, the train was about one hour late to-day, when it reached Lansburg, where it was to wait for a change to get to Troy.

Some of the train stopped, a flagman was sent to the rear to signal approaching trains.

There is a sharp curve a short distance above where the collision occurred. The snorting of a locomotive just around the curve was the first intimation of the approaching "special," which came thundering along, with 18 cars, on the steep grade and crashed into the rear end of the passenger train, smashing the last two cars, which were Pullmans, like eggs-shells. Both these cars rolled down the embankment into the back yards of tenement houses. The engine of the special turned turtle, the tender backing into the car behind, telescoping it. There was a sudden hush and then through the gathering dusk rose the cries of the injured and dying.

SOLDIERS TO THE RESCUE.

The special was carrying four troops of the 14th United States Cavalry from Fort Ethan Allen, to Newport News, where they were to embark for Cuba. The soldiers quickly began the work of rescue. Daylight facilitated the operations, and in a comparatively short time most of those imprisoned in the wreckage were on the way to Leonard Hospital, one block away. Tender hands bore the injured passengers to temporary resting-places, while others removed the dead.

One man's grief was pitiable. His name was J. W. Dacey, and he ran up and down the track crying for his wife. In a few minutes, when her lifeless form was identified, he collapsed. Later he said that he had been married last night at Arlington, Mass. The couple were on their honeymoon.

Mrs. A. J. Poole, of Concord, N.H., was an actress, and as a member of the "Silver King" Company was known as Miss Howard. With her husband she occupied a seat in the last car. He yelled to her to jump, but it was too late. He escaped, but his wife's body was badly mangled.

Engineer Thomas Holleran, of the special, who lives in Troy, surrendered himself to the police. He would make no statement.

Mrs. Firman, whose name is said to be Mrs. S. A. Brown, of Mechanicsville, could not be found to-night.

J. Collins, of Lansburg, was the conductor.

The commander of the cavalrymen established martial law in the vicinity of the wreck.

SIX NEW PROFESSORS.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 4.—There are six new professors at Queen's, and all have arrived. Prof. J. W. Anderson, M.A., Scotland, Latin; Mr. Allen, M.A., California, assistant professor of history; Prof. Clark, Ph.D., Maine, physics; W. T. McClement, Chicago, assistant in botany; F. O. Willhoff, Potsdam, N.Y., professor of mechanical engineering; and G. W. Mitchell, B.A., assistant professor of classics.

LOST HIS ARM.

Rock Island, Que., Oct. 2.—Last evening, while preparing a large ensilage cutter for the morning's work, Charles Howe, of Lee Farm, had the misfortune to lose his right arm. The accident happened about 6.30, and was due to the starting in some unexplainable way of the large gasoline engine which runs the machine. Howe's arm was drawn into the knives and was terribly cut and mangled before the engine could be reversed and the injured limb drawn out. On the arrival of Drs. Stockwell and Ross it was found necessary to amputate the arm above the elbow. So far the operation has proved successful, and the patient is doing as well as can be expected. Mr. Howe is well and favorably known throughout the three villages, having been a resident for a number of years.

FELL OVERBOARD.

Owen Sound, Ont., Oct. 4.—Robert Simpson, shed foreman of the C. P. R., was accidentally drowned last night somewhere in Owen Sound Bay off the pleasure steamer "Venetia." He was with a shooting party going to Griffith Island, and fell off the stern of the boat.

MINE DISASTER

Eighteen Men Dead and Many
Others Entombed in Virginia

CAUSED BY EXPLOSION—REAL
EXTENT OF THE CASUALTIES
NOT YET KNOWN.

Pocahontas, Va., Oct. 4.—Eighteen known dead and from 30 to 40 more men entombed, and doubtless dead, is the situation up to a late hour to-night at the West Fork mines, of the Pocahontas Colliery Company, from the explosion yesterday afternoon. The bodies were recovered from the mines as the result of a band of men constituting a rescue party that worked incessantly through the hours of the night and day. It was not until 7.30 o'clock this evening that rescuers reached a point near St. Paul entry, where the explosion occurred. The authorities anticipated the fearful extent of the casualties to-day by ordering a carload of coffins and burial supplies, which are now on the way. The order is being rushed at Bluefields, and burial supplies, which include thirty coffins, are expected to reach Pocahontas early to-morrow morning.

EAST ELGIN BY-ELECTION

MR. DAVID MARSHALL, CONSERVATIVE, ELECTED BY 119
MAJORITY.

Aylmer, Ont., Oct. 4.—With one poll missing, Mr. David Marshall, Conservative, was to-day elected by the constituency of East Elgin to the House of Commons by a majority of 119. The size of the majority somewhat exceeded the expectations of the Conservatives, the late member, Mr. A. B. Ingram, who resigned to become a member of the Ontario Railway Commission, having only had 21 majority in the general election of 1904. The Conservatives are jubilant over the result and the Liberals somewhat depressed, as they confidently hoped to win. Mr. Haight, the defeated Liberal candidate, is a farmer of the riding, while Mr. Marshall is a manufacturer.

SCIENCE OF LIFE

A SECOND LECTURE BY DR. SCHOFIELD, OF LONDON.

London, Oct. 4.—Dr. Schofield, a well-known physician, in the second lecture of a series dealing with the science of life, uttered the dictum that there is great danger in any sudden change of environment after a certain age. That is why, he said, business men, who retire and go to the seaside to live, die so quickly after they make the change. He added that marriage bestows healthy children have no drawbacks. Clerks are the only men who live as long as they ought to. Clergymen live twenty or thirty years longer than they ought, while doctors die before their time.

ELECTION CROOKEDNESS

NOVA SCOTIA CONSERVATIVES
PROSECUTING INDIVIDUALS.

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 4.—To avoid the delays and technicalities usually attending the trials of election petitions, Nova Scotia Conservatives are adopting another method of exposing the corrupt practices. They are bringing actions against individual offenders to recover the penalties provided for by the Nova Scotia Election Act. The first of these cases was tried at Annapolis yesterday. Fred Armstrong, of Round Hill, charged with paying ten dollars to induce a voter to support O. T. Daniels, a Liberal candidate at a by-election for the local Legislature, admitted the offence. The act provides a penalty of \$400 and seven years' disqualification. In another case, the defendant, Z. Hall, a postmaster of Hampton, Annapolis County, failed to appear in response to a subpoena. Two witnesses, however, testified to Hall having offered them each five dollars to vote for Mr. Daniels. The penalties have not yet been fixed by the trial judge.

THE CZAR'S MOVEMENTS

HIS MAJESTY AND FAMILY LEAVE
HELSINGFORS FOR HOME.

Helsingfors, Finland, Oct. 4.—The Russian imperial yacht "Standart," with the Emperor and his family on board, left Pikkari Road to-day, escorted by a squadron of warships, and headed in the direction of Peterhof.

Copenhagen, Oct. 4.—The Russian legation here learns that Emperor Nicholas and the imperial family will return to Peterhof on Oct. 11.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—Percy Hill, a laborer, employed in the new Traders' Bank building, stepped on the elevator at the thirteenth floor this morning, when in some way he got caught between the two enormous counterbalancing weights, each weighing about four tons. He was instantly crushed to death. He leaves a widow and one child.

CANON STARR STAYS.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 4.—Canon Starr, over a month since, was offered by the Bishop of Toronto, the post of diocesan missionary at \$1,500 per year. He has declined with grateful acknowledgments as the incoming dean and the congregation of the Cathedral have requested him to remain, and have advanced his stipend to \$1,400.

BROTHER HELD RESPONSIBLE.

Carleton Place, Ont., Oct. 4.—At the coroner's inquest the verdict of the jury was that John Bradley came to his death by a blow from a paddle in the hands of George Bradley.

THE FRASER FIRE NEAR AYLMEY

FIRM CARRIED INSURANCE TO
THE EXTENT OF \$315,000.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—Mr. W. H. A. Fraser, of Fraser & Co., to-day estimates a saving of between ten and twenty percent of the lumber in the yards, but it is of the poorer grades. This leaves the value of the stock destroyed at from four hundred to four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be borne by the insurance companies. Fraser & Co. had \$315,000 of insurance, placed through the agency of Andrew Johnstone, of Pembroke. In addition to this, firms who had bought part of the lumber and carried their own insurance, are estimated to have carried about \$200,000.

The companies, with the amounts of their holdings, for Fraser & Co. are:

Phoenix, London	\$34,500
New York Underwriters	10,000
London Mutual	1,000
British American	11,500
L. & Globe	31,000
Queen	800
North British & Mercantile	15,000
Western	10,000
Insurance Co. of N. A.	10,000
Guardian	27,000
Commercial Union	22,500
London Assurance	3,500
Lloyds	7,500
London & Lancashire	12,000
Union	32,000
Atlas	8,000
Home	5,000
Norwich Union	10,000
Mount Royal	1,500
Montreal, Canada	1,500
Connecticut	2,500
Lumber Ins. Co. of N. Y.	51,000
Manitoba	6,500
L. & Globe (on tramways and mill)	1,500

ST. JOHN AND HALIFAX

PLANS FOR WINTER SAILINGS
TALKED OF BY MR.
EMMERSON.

St. John, N.B., Oct. 4.—The Hon. H. R. Emmerson, who is here to-day, was asked his views on the proposed plan of winter sailings to St. John and Halifax by the Allan and C. P. R. steamers. He said that, to his mind, the question raised is largely one of sentiment. The Intercolonial Railway, of course, would receive some benefit if the Allan line steamers made Halifax their port. Naturally, as Minister of Railways, he would be glad of that, but he said in other ways the matter does not amount to the loss of a copper one way or the other. Both ports will benefit from any arrangement that will be agreed to. When asked if he did not think that the landing of mails here would ultimately be of considerable advantage to the port and the country generally Mr. Emmerson intimated that he thought the importance of having the direct mail service had been emphasized somewhat unduly. Speaking of the use of the long wharf, he said that one reason for his stay here has been that he might consider with the officials a proposition in regard to the use of this part of the I. C. R. property. The Allan boats coming here, he went on, will probably be able to use the eastern side of the wharf without any difficulty. The western side will be kept as free as possible for emergencies.

SCLATER MURDER CASE

MANY REASONS ADVANCED BY
MACRAE'S COUNSEL WHY
THERE SHOULD BE A
NEW TRIAL.

Quebec, Oct. 4.—The appeal in the Sclater murder case was heard in the Court of Appeals here to-day. The judges on the bench were Sir A. Lacoste, chief justice; Bouché, Blais, Lacombe and Lemieux, ad hoc. Messrs. R. A. E. Green, Shields and N. K. Lafamme appeared for the prisoner Macrae, while the Crown was represented by Mr. E. Guerin, Crown prosecutor, Montreal. The case occupied the whole day, and was continued until to-morrow. The lawyers for Macrae advanced no less than twenty-four reasons why a new trial should be accorded.

INSURANCE MURDERERS

WILL APPEAL TO DIAZ

WILL BEG FOR EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY—DAY OF EXECUTION A SECRET.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 4.—Richardson, Mason and Harle, the three Americans sentenced to be shot at Chihuahua for murdering victims to collect life insurance, will appeal to President Diaz for executive clemency, and will be given time to hear from him. The date of their execution is not known. Executions in Mexico are always kept secret, no date being announced. The officer commanding the guard receives a sealed envelope, to be opened at a certain date, and in this envelope he finds the date of executions of prisoners named therein.

SENTENCE DAY IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—Six prisoners were sentenced in the criminal sessions this morning. They were William Maynard, veining, one year and 364 days in Central; Wm. Dobson, arson, one year and 364 days; Robert Morrison, indecent assault, one year and 364 days; Joseph Besley, theft, thirty days; Samuel Smith, receiving police, suspended sentence; J. Wagner, handbook man, \$100 and costs or three months.

FRENCH LECTURER COMING.

Paris, Oct. 4.—The Federation of the French Alliance of the United States and Canada has designated Anatole Labraz, professor of literature at the University of Rennes, to deliver a series of lectures in America upon provincial France. He will reach the United States on Nov. 7.

NEW CAPITAL OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FORMAL DEDICATION TAKES
PLACE AT HARRISBURG.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 4.—In the presence of the largest crowd ever gathered here, the new capital of Pennsylvania was dedicated to-day with brief ceremonies, in which President Roosevelt took an active part. Before the exercises were started, rain began falling and continued throughout the ceremonies. Thousands stood in the drenching downpour facing the President's stand, which was filled, notwithstanding the rain.

The new capital of Pennsylvania is one of the most beautiful and imposing buildings in the United States, not only in its architecture, but also in its interior decorations and furnishings. Thus far, the building and its furnishings represent an expenditure of about \$13,000,000. Except for the hanging of the mural paintings by Edwin A. Abbey and Violet Oakley, and the setting of the statues of George Gray Barnard, the sculptor, the capital is practically complete. The building is Roman-Byzantine in its general design and is faced with Barre granite. It stands on the site of the capital destroyed by fire in February, 1897. It consists of a main building and two wings, the total length being 525 feet, and the breadth 254 feet. The whole is surmounted with a dome rising 292 feet above the first floor.

SMOKE NUISANCE

IN DETROIT

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
COMPANY MAY SOLVE THE
PROBLEM.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 4.—The result of an action by the city against the Grand Trunk Railway several months ago to compel the latter to abate the smoke nuisance of the river front caused by its ferries, may be the banishment of the clouds of smoke that hang over the river from the different cars and passenger ferries. The Grand Trunk has been experimenting with a smoke consumer on one of its cars ferries, and the device is said to be a great success, and to make only one minute difference in time in crossing the river. The case will come up for final settlement in a few days, and if the consumer is shown to be effective, the city will compel all other ferry boats to adopt it.

LANDS IN THE ALTAI

WILL BE TAKEN OVER BY RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT FOR EMIGRANTS' USE.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 4.—The Council of Ministers has decided that the state shall take over the crown lands in the Altai, Siberia, for the purpose of providing land for emigrant peasants. Nothing will be paid for the land for five years, after which the state will pay the crown twenty-two kopecks per desiatina yearly, the crown retaining all mineral rights.

The Altai, or the Alta Yin Ula, that is to say, the "Golden Mountain," is the name given to a vast system of highlands and mountains of Southern Siberia and Mongolia, forming largely the boundary or border tract of the two countries.

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 4.—The platform of the Massachusetts Democrats calls for a governor free from alliance with corporations and trusts, uncontrolled by politicians, a man who knows the law and dares to enforce it; direct popular control in the granting of franchises and privileges through the ballot box; the public ownership and operation of utilities in nation, state and city; eight hours labor; protection of women and children against overtime work; drastic law against private monopoly, with imprisonment penalties only; reciprocity and tariff revision; free hides, free coal, free lumber, free iron and free wood pulp; abolishment of capital punishment; and the nomination of all candidates for elective office by direct vote.

William Jennings Bryan is endorsed as an exemplar of all that is best and truest in democracy, and the democracy of New York is congratulated upon its wise selection of a leader and Massachusetts sends hearty wishes for Mr. Hearst's election.

EMPIRE CLUB BANQUET

THREE YOUNG CHAMBERLAINES
ENTERTAINED AT TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 5.—There was a large attendance at the Empire Club luncheon at the St. Charles Café yesterday. The following distinguished visitors were the guests of the club: Mr. Frederick Edwin Smith, M. P. for the Walton Division of Liverpool; the Hon. Henry Lygon, who unsuccessfully contested the Scotland Division of Liverpool at the last elections; Mr. Norman Chamberlain, nephew of the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, and Mr. John Murray, head of the well known British publishing house. They are all aggressive young men, and ardent supporters of the policy of the Hon. Mr. Chamberlain.

Mr. Smith, who is an eloquent speaker, declared that tariff reform in England had made great strides since Mr. Chamberlain's celebrated letter to the Conservative party was now definitely pledged to the movement. Mr. Smith stated that one of the pleasing features of the tariff reform movement in England was the fact that it was not the rich that had taken it up, but the workmen who were the pride of the country. The National Conservative Association having taken the matter up, there would be no halting and no half-way house, and he had no doubt the policy of tariff reform would ultimately be carried out.

INSURANCE INQUIRY

Surrender of 337 Shares of
Stock by Union Trust Com-
pany Explained by the
Hon. Geo. E. Foster

THE ASSIGNED STOCK WAS DI-
VIDED BETWEEN MESSRS.
FOSTER, WILSON AND
MCGILLIVRAY.

Toronto, Oct. 5.—The Hon. Geo. E. Foster was questioned yesterday at the Insurance Inquiry in regard to the circumstances under which the Great West Land Company acquired from Messrs. J. W. Pope and G. W. Fowler, M.P., some 8,640 acres of land in addition to the original 194,000 acres and in which, as the stock book showed, Messrs. Foster, Col. McGillivray and M. Wilson, K.C., were interested. This questioning was a result of the production of the stock book of the Great West Land Company, the production of which Mr. Foster fought so stubbornly against.

It was shown by documents read by Mr. G. Shepley, K.C., government counsel, particularly by the evidence of Mr. Pope, in an action at law, that the 8,640 acres were part of 17,000 acres of rejected lands, though the Great West Land Company paid \$5 per acre for them.

The commission was informed by Mr. Foster that the 8,640 acres had been transferred by Messrs. Pope and Fowler to Messrs. Foster, Wilson and McGillivray at \$4.50 an acre, and by them transferred to the Great West Land Company, at an advance of fifty cents per acre.

Some interesting evidence was furnished when Mr. Shepley took up the examination of a transaction by which the Union Trust Company assigned and surrendered 337 shares of stock which it had received as a bonus for lending \$140,000 to the New Ontario Farm and Townsite Land Syndicate.

By this assignment the stock came into the hands of and became the property of Mr. Foster, Col. McGillivray and Mr. Matthew Wilson, K.C. These gentlemen were directors of both the companies concerned, and after the stock was assigned they divided the stock between them.

The agreement by which the shares were surrendered, according to Mr. Shepley's view, contained nothing to indicate that the persons to whom the stock was being assigned, were also officers of the Union Trust Company. He also said, that in the notice that was sent out to the shareholders informing them of the special meeting to transfer the stock, there was nothing to advise them that they were to be asked to give away stock belonging to the Union Trust for nothing. He drew attention to the fact that the stock was paid up, and that as there would be no calls upon it, it could not be a burden to the Trust Company.

The meetings of the shareholders of the Trust Company and the Land Company were both held on the afternoon of Dec. 4, 1905, at the Trust Company offices. At the Trust Company meeting Messrs. Wilson, Foster, McGillivray and Sir John Boyd were among those present. Messrs. Foster, Boyd, Wilson, Vandusen, Schofield, McGillivray and Lefurgey, M.P., were at the other meeting. The Trust Company was represented by proxy, but Mr. Foster could not say who held the proxy. Both meetings confirmed the agreement.

One hundred of the shares transferred belonged to Dr. Oronhyatekha, S.C.R., of the Foresters. On account of this, Mr. Shepley thought it strange that there should have been so much necessity for haste in having the shares surrendered while both Dr. Oronhyatekha, and Mr. Stevenson, the legal adviser of the I. O. F., were away in other parts of the world.

There has been some talk of the Trust Company taking steps to recover these 337 shares, and Mr. Shepley asked Mr. Foster for his view of it.

"You are not willing to reverse the transaction?" he said.

"I have not stated that," said Mr. Foster. "I am willing to have the transaction reviewed by all the parties concerned. It is a matter between the Trust Company and the Great West Land Company, and they can settle the matter without troubling the commissioners."

Mr. Foster said he believed that the other directors of the Union Trust Company and the Great West Land Company understood perfectly that Mr. Wilson, Col. McGillivray and himself had a personal interest in the transfer. Their dual position was plain and unmistakable.

The names of two other companies were brought up, the Eastern and Western Land Company, and the Ontario and Saskatchewan Land Company. Mr. Foster said that each company was absolutely independent of the other, and that he was a director of both, and also a vice-president of the former one, "he thought."

Mr. Foster told of being asked by the Eastern and Western Company to offer the Trust Company land at \$7.50 per acre. He offered the land to the Union Trust Company, and they instructed him to buy at not more than \$5.75. About 9,000 acres were bought at the above price.

Mr. Shepley pointed out that the sale had been made at the top price offered by the Trust Company, but Mr. Foster declared that in making the offer, \$5.75 was the price named.

DAMAGES AGAINST THE M. C. R.
Sandwich, Ont., Oct. 4.—Mrs. James Hanly, of Maidstone, obtained a verdict of \$3,950 damages against the Michigan Central Railway at the Assizes here. Mrs. Hanly's husband was killed, and also his horses, while returning home. The verdict covers the damages for the horses and wagon, in addition to damages for the loss of the husband. A stay of 30 days was granted to give the Michigan Central a chance to appeal.

METHODIST MISSIONS

WORK AMONG THE FRENCH-
CANADIANS IN QUEBEC NOT AS SATISFACTORY AS DESIRED.

Toronto, Oct. 5.—The Methodist Mission Board nearly concluded its session yesterday. A late session was held last night in order that all the work might be cleared up, but owing to a busy discussion of the report of the committee on Epworth leagues and the Forward Movement, the discussion of the report on the French missionary work was to be laid over till this morning. The report may prove rather interesting, there seems to be a general feeling that the results realized from this work are not as satisfactory as they should be, considering the amount of money expended in this branch, and that the money was devoted to foreign missions or to domestic missions in the west, would be spent to better advantage to reap more tangible results. Although a large number every year affiliate themselves with the Church in Quebec, many of the converts are French-Canadians, and who, from the fact that their pecuniary circumstances do not permit of their paying the tithes demanded by the church, make poor Protestants. They do not become Protestants through conviction, as was stated by one member of the board.

FIRE RECORD.

Armstrong, B.C., Oct. 4.—Fire this morning destroyed a portion of the business section of this town, entailing a loss of between \$20,000 and \$40,000, with insurance of about \$8,000. R. R. Burns, druggist; the Bank of Montreal, B. J. Francis, farming implements; Armstrong & Lovington, hardware; Armstrong & Paul, general store; A. H. Rutledge, barber shop and pool rooms, were the principal losers. The cause of the fire is unknown.

THE "WITNESS" DAILY MODEL



NO. 1028—LADIES' TUCKED OR
GATHERED SHIRT WAIST.

A design is shown in this pretty waist which is not difficult to make up at home. It would make up nicely in any of the light materials trimmed with lace insertion, and has a bishop or sailor sleeve, flare cuffs being optional. It requires 3 3/4 yards of material 27 inches wide, or 2 7/8 yards 36 inches wide, with 4 yards of insertion.

PATTERN COUPON.

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

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