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DAILY WITNESS

COLDER

Vol. LI., No. 263. MONTREAL, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1910. PRICE ONE CENT.

MR. WILLIAM BURGESS SEVERELY CROSS-EXAMINED IN THE WOODS CASE

Says He Believed Woods Had Never Been Near Hotel He Claimed to Have Cases Against—Went Together and Saw Liquor Sold After Hours.

The Woods case, in which John B. Woods is charged with attempting to obstruct the course of justice by offering not to give evidence in a case if paid a certain sum of money.

The lawyers did not agree on the class of jury to be empannelled, with the result that Mr. McAllister, appearing for the defence, challenged every man.

Messrs. Walsh and Lafortune, Crown prosecutors, opened the case by informing the jury that Mr. John Roberts, as secretary of the Dominion Alliance, had endeavored to obtain certain information against liquor sellers to show that they were breaking the license law and had used the accused to obtain the evidence in these cases. Woods claimed to have obtained evidence against about thirty houses. In the particular case in which the evidence would be given. Prisoner had attempted to come to a certain arrangement which the crown would attempt to prove to dispose of his evidence.

On the application of Mr. McAllister, the witnesses in the case were put out of court, and Mr. William Burgess, journalist, of Montreal, called by Mr. Walsh, K.C., as the first to give evidence.

Mr. Burgess stated that he was employed by the 'Montreal 'Star,' for which paper he had worked for eleven years, and that he first knew Woods about the end of July or the beginning of August, when Woods went to the office and offered to write for the 'Star' an account of his many experiences.

He afterwards met Woods, who asked him if he knew Mr. Lawrence Wilson, president of the Licensed Victuallers' Association. He had replied that he did, and Woods made a proposal to him that he should see Mr. Wilson and suggest to him that for the sum of $1,000 the two witnesses in a certain case then pending would get out of the country in a few hours. 'I told him,' said Mr. Burgess, 'that I would think the matter over. I then went to Mr. Wilson's office and told him what had occurred, and he said, "Well, what do you think of it?" I suggested that he should send for Mr. Carrington, of the Thiel detectives, and he agreed with me. We sent for Mr. Carrington and told him the story, with the result that he suggested I should meet Woods at the St. Lawrence Hall and introduce him to a man I knew as Wright, who is in the employ of the Thiel service.

I met Woods, as arranged, and when Wright came in said: 'This is the man you had better deal with.' That is all I know.

Mr. McAllister, for the defence: You say your first view of Woods was in July of this summer, when you were introduced to him by Mr. Forves Sutherland, then city editor of the 'Star.'—Yes.

Did you see much of Woods?—Yes.

In what connection?—Well for two or three weeks Woods was a frequent visitor at the office.

At that time you did not know he was connection with the Dominion Alliance?—No.

When did you know this first?—I am not very sure, but I believe it was when I met him at the St. Lawrence Hall, when he made his proposal to me.

You were not a close friends of Woods?—No.

Had he ever before suggested to you that you should take part in an infraction of the law?—No.

It was the first criminal proposal he made to you?—Yes.

Where did he make the proposal?—At the bar of the St. Lawrence Hall.

Where di he make the proposal?—At the bar of the St. Lawrence Hall. He suggested that he could get two witnesses out of the way in a few hours for $250 each; he was to have $250, and I was to have $250.

Was he sober?—Yes. I then left him and went to Mr Wilson's office and told him what had transpired, and made a telephonic appointment with Mr. Carrington; meeting him at Freeman's, I told him what had transpired.

Did you know that Mr. Carrington had had Woods shadowed for some time previously?—No.

At that time did you know Woods was connected with the Dominion Alliance?—Yes, because about a week before I had seen a list that he had made o finfractions against the license law.

Are you familar with Mr. Carrington?—Yes.

Have you ever worked for him?—Yes. In connection with newspaper stories I have done work for Carrington, which he has repaid by giving us the exclusive story afterwards.

Were you working for him in this case?—No.

Mr. Burgess stated that he did not believe Woods had ever obtained the evidence he claimed to have in the list, and at this point the prisoner passed a note to his counsel.

Mr. McAlister continued by asking Mr. Burgess if he had helped Woods obtain the evidence in these cases, to which he replied that there were no cases. He did not believe Woods had ever been near any of the houses he had reported.

Did you ever accompany him to any hotels or restaurants where liquor was sold after hours?—Yes.

Did you see liquor sold there?—Yes.

Are you sufficiently familiar with the law to know that it was an infraction for liquor to be sold after hours?—Yes.

Then why do you say that there were no such cases?—I said so far as the list was concerned.

Mr. Burgess here became rather confused, but said that although the place he had been to with Woods was on the list, it was for a different date, there being nearly two months difference.

'Then,' continued Mr. McAlister, 'you knew there was at least one case, and although it was two months previous you have no knowledge that Woods did not return?—No.

So far as you know he might have been there with someone else?—Yes.

When you heard of these cases you made inquiries?—Yes, very careful inquiries.

Tell us what you did?—I saw Mr. Weldon, manager of the Windsor.

Of course he said no liquor had been sold there?—Yes. Also, I spoke to the bar tender; he also denied it, of course.

Then I spoke to several men who were accustomed to be around the hotel on Sundays.

And I suppose they all said they could not get a drink there during prohibited hours?—Yes.

Those were your careful inquiries?—Yes.

By the Court: How were you interested in these cases?—It was my work on the paper, from a news standpoint.

Mr. McAlister: Why did Woods make the suggestion to you that he should sell his evidence?—I have not the slightest idea.

At any rate, I do not suppose he made it with the idea that he was going to be arrested?—No.

And you went straight from him to Mr. Lawrence Wilson, and told him what had transpired, and suggested sending for Carrington?—Yes.

When you met Woods the next time, were your words friendly?—Yes.

You did not think proper to warn him that the detectives were coming?—No.

Then Wright came in, and you simply delivered Woods over to the tender mercies of the detectives.

The further hearing was then adjourned till this afternoon.

ABDUCTED GIRL FOUND DRUGGED AND DRUNKEN.

Another chapter is to be added to the horrors of immorality in this city if the story told to Judge Choquet this morning is substantiated, as it appears certain it can be.

Last June Nellie Jeffries, a girl under sixteen years of age, was abducted by William Gaffney and William Gallagher. She was taken around to several saloons and resorts of the lowest character and finally was rescued and taken home to her parents. Gallagher was sentenced, on June 23, to two years' imprisonment for his part in the escapade, and Gaffney was found guilty, but asked for a reserve case. He was allowed out on bail with the order to be ready to appear before the sentencing judge at any time if wanted. His appeal was never proceeded with, but was expected to be heard at the close of the present term of the Court of King's Bench.

Two or three weeks ago Nellie Jeffries disappeared from her home, and it was only yesterday that her mother got a trace of where she was. This morning she called at the office of Judge Choquet and told him her daughter was living with Gaffney in a down-town dive, and asked for a warrant for Gaffney's arrest. This was quickly issued, and High Constable St. Mars brought the accused to police headquarters about noon.

The poor girl was so saturated with cocaine and liquor when found that she scarcely recognized her own mother.

HAD TO PAY HEAD TAX.

But United States Officer was Forced to Return Money.

Windsor, Ont., Nov. 11.— John E. Ritchie, who travels for a Belfast House, called on the Windsor trade yesterday. Having a few hours to spare he crossed over to Detroit where he was stopped by a United States immigration officer and made to pay a head tax of four dollars. After considerable trouble and with the aid of friends, he succeeded in making the officious official repay this sum.

MONTREAL DRY DOCK.

Plans are Now in the Hands of the Admiralty.

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—The plans of the Montreal dry dock are now in the hands of the Naval Branch, the officials of which will examine them to see if they come up to the requirements of the Admiralty.

THE LIVERPOOL CUP.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 11.—The Liverpool Cup was won to-day by Highness. Succor was second and Merry Task third. The other contestants were: Sunspot, Sealed Orders, Chestnut, Electra, Demosthenes, Diamond Stud, Migonne and Gerabook.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

Frederick Hamilton, War Correspondent States Canada Needs Experts.

St. Catharines, Ont., Nov. 11.—Frederick Hamilton, the well-known war correspondent, gave an address on 'Imperial strategy' before the Canadian Club last night. Mr. Hamilton said the five nations—Britain, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and South Africa should combine in a common fleet, particular attention being paid to the Pacific Ocean. He thought, too, that there should be more professional soldiers in Canada, men to give instructions on military matters. He pointed to the fact that whereas the Grand Trunk Railway has probably five hundred men on its headquarters staff in Montreal, the headquarters staff of the Canadian militia numbers about thirty men.

A MONTREAL INVENTION.

What promises to be a useful invention has just been patented by Mr. Edwin Lloyd, of Montreal. It is a stove-guard, and its object is to prevent accidents caused by the fuel falling from the upper part of a Quebec heater, forcing open the door and setting fire to the carpet or floor cloth near the stove. This new guard is about fifteen inches high, high enough to prevent young children from getting too close to the stove, and goes round the two sides and front of the heater. It is about thirty inches wide. It is fitted with two handles in front, so that it can be pushed right up against the door of the heater or pulled a little distance away, as desired. In order to prevent the edge of the carpet or floor cloth under the guard coming into contact with fuel, the foot of the guard on the front and the two sides is fitted with flanges about six inches wide.

CANADIAN NORTHERN.

Trains Between Montreal and Toronto Expected to be Running by Next Fall.

The Canadian Northern Railway main line from Montreal to Toronto is expected to be completed and trains running betwen the two cities by next Fall, according to an announcement by Mr. William Mackenzie, the president.

JAPANESE TRADE.

With United States Expected to be Aided by Democratic Success.

Ottaw, Nov. 11.—The Hon. Mr. Nakamaru, Japanese consul-general to Canada, expresses the opinion that the Democratic victory in the United States will benefit trade relations between the United States and Japan.

MRS. BIRT ILL.

Mrs. L. Birt, the aged founder of the Knowlton Home, is seriously ill in Liverpool. Her daughters, Mrs. H. Bartlett and Miss L. M. Birt, both of whom are intimately associated with the work of the Home, are with their mother, Mrs. Bartlett, with her two children, having left Knowlton, Que., last week for England. Much sympathy is felt in Knowlton, for Mrs. Birt, who has given the greater part of her life for the homeless and orphaned children of the old land.

SUPERIOR OF SULPICIANS.

The Rev. Abbe Garriguet, superior-general of the Sulpician Order, was received yesterday at St. Patrick's, where a luncheon was tendered him by the pastor, the Rev. Father McShane. Archbishop Bruchesi was present, as well as the Rev. Abbe Lecoq, and the heads of the institutions directed by the Sulpician fathers. Father Garriguet will leave shortly to visit the houses of the order in the United States.

CHICAGO STREET BATTLE.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Five persons were shot, two of them probably fatally, in an attempt early to-day to rob the saloon of Louis Belmont, in the town of Cicero, near here. Three bandits made the attempt at robbery and when the saloon-keeper fired at them, a revolver fight began.

NEW WITNESSES HEARD IN THE MICHAUD CASE.

The one important fact that was established at this morning's session of the Michaud inquest was that Cecile Michaud was about the Belliveau Hotel at Turcot after ten o'clock on the evening of August 30, when she was last seen. Several new witnesses, who gave no information, several who had been heard before, were recalled and told nothing new. After sitting about an hour the inquest was adjourned until two o'clock this afternoon.

Samuel Mitchell was the most important of the witnesses. Mitchell is a negro, who was employed at the hotel to supply music for the frolickers, who were in the habit of coming late and leaving the place early in the morning. On the night of the 30th of August he arrived at the hotel about ten o'clock. As he came up the street he saw a girl standing at the ladies' entrance with two men. He entered the hotel, then came out to the door again and saw the automobile. It drove away shortly afterward, but the witness could not state whether there was one or two men in it. The girl, he noticed walking up and down the sidewalk alone. She appeared to be waiting for some one.

'Was she able to walk all right, or was she assisted by the men?' asked the coroner.

'When I saw her she was walking alone, and did not seem to be having any trouble,' replied Mitchell.

'Did you see the automobile return?'

'No, it did not come back while I was standing there.'

'A short time after this Mitchell entered the bar, and saw Chevrier for the first time. He was in an argument with Mr. and Mrs. Belliveau and Gaudet about the bill for the supper and liquor which the party had ordered. Belliveau asked Mitchell to watch Chevrier, and then telephoned for the police. About ten minutes later, or at twenty minutes after ten, Belliveau said the matter had been arranged and Chevrier left.

'Did you see the girl about the house when Chevrier left,' asked the coroner?

'The witness replied that he did not, and in answer to other questions stated that Chevrier, to his knowledge, did not return to the hotel that night, and that he had never heard that a girl was kept in the hotel that night.

Joseph Gaudet, the waiter at the hotel, was recalled. He said he was present at the dispute when Mitchell entered and was told to look after Chevrier. After the dispute the witness said he saw an auto pass the door of the hotel. It went in the direction of St. James street. He did not notice the auto stop in front of the hotel. He did not remember Derome having spoken to him about the little girl, or whether Derome had said he saw what passed in the hotel in the dispute with Chevrier. Further questioned, the witness said he did not see the girl return to the hotel after the auto went away. He went into one of the two saloons, but did not remember entering the other. When told that Mitchell had seen the girl at ten o'clock, while he had previously stated that to the best of his knowledge she had left shortly after eight, he could offer no explanation of where she had been in the interim.

Rose Beaulieu, Derome's friend, was asked by the coroner whether after she had read of the case in the newspapers Derome had told her that he saw what passed inside the hotel in the dispute with Chevrier. The answer was 'Yes.'

William Conrad, a lad, who was with the three lads, Morgan, Rickle, and Beliveau on the evening that they saw a girl getting into an auto at the hotel, corroborated their story. He could not tell the exact date of the occurrence, but knew it was but a short time before the Eucharistic Congress, for the people were just beginning to decorate. He was shown Bernadette Dagenais, but could not identify her as the girl.

Nearly two weeks ago, the detectives had a young man named Leonard Gibbs at the coroner's office. Gibbs told the coroner that a man, who said he had driven the automobile that took Chevrier, Perrault, and the two girls out to the hotel, had come to the Palace stables, where he works, on Dorchester street, and had stated that he expected to be arrested at any time for his connection with the case, although he knew nothing of it. He had bought a coat from the man, who gave as his reason for selling it that he wished to get down to New York. When confronted with Derome, Gibb had stated that it was not the man at all. He told the same story this morning, and again stated that Derome was not the man who had sold him the coat. He was told to bring the garment to the court this afternoon.

Constable Desjardins, who came to the hotel from the station in answer to the telephone message, said that neither going nor returning did he meet a young girl. When he left the hotel he saw only a few engineers coming from Cote Turcot. There were not many people in the hotel.

Alcide Legault was called, but added nothing to the evidence.

The last witness called before the court adjourned was Lucie Raymond, a chambermaid at the hotel. The coroner asked her if she intended to change her story or persist in the one she had told before. She said she would keep to the original version. She was asked if she told her sister that she promised Madame Belliveau not to say anything about the matter. She answered 'No, I did not promise that.'

Ovila Cardinal, a barber, said he was acquainted with the prisoner, but had not discussed with him the evidence he should give in the case. He understood from Chevrier that his dispute with Belliveau in the hotel was about the settlement of a bill.

FINANCES OF THE DOMINION

Public Accounts Report for Fiscal Year is Issued.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS DECREASE.

Phoenix Bridge Co. Paid $100,000 Through Collapse of Quebec Bridge—Interests on Loans.

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—The public accounts for the last fiscal year have been issued in blue book form. The main figures as to revenue and expenditure were published last summer, showing a total expenditure on consolidated fund account amounting to $79,411,747, with a total revenue of $101,503,719, leaving a surplus of $21,505,913.

Details as to the total expenditure of $29,756,353 on capital account include the following: On railways, $21,505,213, including $19,963,064 for the National Transcontinental Railway, $1,278,109 on the Intercolonial, and $53,042 on surveys for the Hudson Bay Railway.

On canals, $1,650,706, of which $1,000,000 was spent on the Trent Canal.

On public works, $4,514,605, of which Port Arthur and Fort William harbors took $1,024,998, the St. Lawrence ship canal $1,041,957, and Red River improvements $599,995.

Militia capital expenditure totalled $1,299,970. During the year railway subsidies were paid to the amount of $2,048,097. Bounties totalled $2,414,171, details being as follows:

Iron and steel, $1,808,533; lead, $340,542; binder twine, $61,506, and crude petroleum, $203,588.

The sum of $100,000 was received from the Phoenix Bridge Company in respect of the collapse of the Quebec bridge, and the failure of the company to perform its contract in connection with the erection of that structure. This amount has been deducted from the $6,424,781 hitherto standing in the books as a charge against the Quebec bridge.

Post office and Government savings bank deposits show a decrease of $1,674,690.

THANKSGIVING TRAFFIC.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—An idea of the heavy Thanksgiving Day traffic in the city of Toronto alone was furnished to-day by figures given out at the railway offices. The Grand Trunk sold tickets to the value of $30,000, the C. P. R., $25,000, and the C. N. R., $5,000. This is a record for one day's traffic.

MAYOR NATHAN MAKES REPLY

States Local Council Exceeded Jurisdiction in Passing Resolution.

COUNTER-PROTEST IS LIKELY.

Action Will be Discussed at Next Meeting of Roman Council—Vatican Organ's Statement.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

Rome, Nov. 11.—Mayor Nathan, of Rome, in reference to the vote of censure passed upon him by the City Council of Montreal, is convinced that the censure was provoked by Archbishop Bruchesi, and he considers the conduct of the City Council exceptional and contrary to international custom. The members of the Council, he says, exceeded their civic duties, as they had no right to censure a foreign independent functionary. He, therefore, protests strongly against the judgment of a self-constituted tribunal, and declares his intention of publicly protesting at the opening meeting of the Rome municipal council on November 21.

In the course of a letted to Mayor Guerin, of Montreal, Mayor Nathan says Montreal and its City Council stand alone in overstepping the bounds of their civic mission, and in boldly bestowing their praise or blame without regard to international law and international custom upon functionaries with whom they have nothing whatever to do, and who are utterly indifferent to their grotesque and meddlesome utterances.

VATICAN ORGAN STATES APPROVAL.

Rome, Nov. 11.—The 'Osservatore Romano,' in an article inspired by the Vatican, comments on a letter written by Mayor Nathan in protest against the recent introduction in the Montreal City Council of a resolution censuring his speech of September 20, in which he attacked the Papacy as an enemy of Italian progress. The 'Osservatore Romano' remarks that while Mayor Nathan accused the Council of Montreal of overstepping the limits of their civic prerogatives in censuring an official having no connection with them, did not he himself overstep all limits of his civic authority when he condemned the Pope, with whom he has no connection?

'Nathan spoke as Mayor,' says the paper. 'As such his insults against the Pope were detestable and arbitrary, far beyond those of which he complains. He passed judgment on papl acts and documents of which he was ignorant, for he is entirely without religious culture and is blinded with hatred of the Church—a hatred which holds sway in the lodges and synagogues from which he comes.' The paper ends by justifying the resolution of censure adopted by the Catholics of Montreal on the ground that the Pope is universal and belongs to all countries.

TWENTY-ONE DROWNED

Four Fishing Vessels Were Lost in English Channel To-day.

Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, Nov. 11.—Twenty-one persons were drowned in the wreck of the two fishing vessels during a severe storm in the English Channel to-day. One of the craft collided with a coast steamer. Two other fishing boats foundered and it is expected their crews were lost. A boat with four customs agents is missing.

An unusually severe snow storm throughout Germany is reported. Telegraphic communication is seriously hampered.

A POLITICAL CAUCUS

But Meeting Did Not Consider Matters of Importance.

(See also Page 3.)

No political importance need be attached to the meeting which took place last night at the Government offices in the Post Office building of Federal members and senators of the district.

The fact that the Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who summoned the meeting, has taken a prominent stand in opposition to Mr. Monk and Mr. Bourassa, does not signify that the caucus was held to consider the consequences of the election in Drummond and Arthabaska. Any allusion made to the Nationalist victory of Mr. Gilbert was informal and casual. The caucus was an unimportant meeting called to consider the question of the impending census.

The reason for the abrupt departure of Mr. Godfrey Langlois, member for St. Louis, who left the meeting as soon as he arrived there, is that Mr. Langlois did not find the business under consideration worthy of his time and attention.

STRONGHOLD OF MONARCHY.

In Point St. Charles Debate Republicanism Was Overthrown.

Last night the St. Matthew's Literary Club had an open discussion on the subject, That a limited monarchy is a better form of government than a republic.'

Mr. Alex. Nickle, president, acted as chairman, and the attendance was large.

The subject was well discussed, several of the ladies taking part. And on a vote being taken on the subject, the non-speakers only voting, those in favor of a limited monarchy were overwhelmingly in the majority.

At the opening of the meeting and at intervals solos and music were contributed by the following and much appreciated. Pianoforte solo, Mr. Coppin; solo and encore, Miss Allen; solo, Mrs. Broadbent: solo, Mr. Allen.

At the next meeting, on Nov. 24th, Lt.-Col. Hibbard, K.C., will lecture on 'National Ideals.'

CHEAPER CABLE RATES.

Possibility of a Twelve and a Half Cent Rate in Near Future.

Cheaper cable rates appear to be in sight, according to an announcement by Mr. Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Commercial Cable Company, which connects with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's telegraph at Canso, N.S. The announcement follows:

'The Commercial Cable Company has been at work for some time past in formulating a plan by which the rates for cablegrams sent by the general public, in other words, cablegrams in plain language as distinguished from code language, be reduced about one-half. That plan has now been worked out, and inasmuch as it will require the co-operation of the telegraph lines in Europe, where the governments own the lines, our plan involves a proportionate reduction in the land line rates charged by the European governments, and hence the co-operation of these governments will be necessary. At present the cable rate is twenty-five cents per word. The proposed plan is to charge twelve and a half cents for every five letters in that class of cablegrams.

BOTH PARTIES ARE ACTIVE

General Election in Britain May be Held Almost Immediately.

PARLLIAMENT OPENS TUESDAY

Government Favors Prompt Appeal to Country, But Will Conclude Sessional Business.

London, Nov. 11.—Following last night's announcement of the failure of the constitutional conference, there was to-day the greatest activity at all the party headquarters, where the decks were being cleared for action in view of the possibility of an almost immediate general election.

The government stalwarts urged a prompt appeal to the country on the ground that the sooner they struck the better would be the chance of overwhelming the Opposition, but Premier Asquith is believed to be in favor of quickly winding up the business of the parliamentary session before placing the resignation of the Cabinet in the hands of the King. Much will depend upon the attitude of the Irish and Labor parties upon the reassembling of parliament next Tuesday.

ELECTION UNLIKELY IN DECEMBER.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 11.—It is understood that a general election in December is most unlikely.

(See Also Page 5.)

WATER FOR THE FUTURE

Mr. Janin Proposes to Widen Aqueduct More.

It develops now that the report of Mr. Geo. Janin, superintendent of the water works, contains a clause recommending that the widening of the aqueduct be continued so that a supply of 100,000,000 gallons a day may be secured. The plans, considered by Messrs. Herring and Fuller, the New York experts, called for 50,000,000 gallons, but Mr. Janin is building for the future, and thinks it would be better to have the supply made large enough to meet the needs of the city for years to come.

This, of course, would require a greater expenditure, but it would also enable the generation of approximately 10,000 electrical horse power, enough to do the work of pumping and leave some over for supplying light to municipal buildings.

The Controllers have not had time as yet to study the suggestions.

SUBMARINE EARTHQUAKE.

Volcanoes in Behring Sea Believed to Have Caused Disturbance.

Seattle, Nov. 11.—For the last four days the seismograph of the University of Washington has been recording earthquake shocks, the direction being north and south. It is supposed that the earthquakes occurred in Behring Sea. The Alutian volcanos have been in eruption since last May, and it is likely there have been upheavals in the islands, but nothing will be known of the changes until the revenue cutters go north next spring. Behring Sea is closed for the winter. The recent tidal wave at Nome is attributed to a submarine earthquake.

RECOGNIZES REPUBLIC.

Germany Follows Example of Other Powers.

Lisbon, Nov. 11.—Germany to-day followed the example of Great Britain, France, Spain and Italy and resumed negotiations with the Portuguese government. The action of these governments is regarded as a virtual recognition of the republic of Portugal, and last night there was a mammoth torchlight procession headed by republican leaders in celebration. The passes passed before the legations with which diplomatic relations have been re-established.

WILL BE NEW CARDINAL.

Head of Ruthenian Catholic Church in Canada Appointed.

Winnipeg, Nov. 11. — Archibishop Szepticki, of Lemberg, Galicia, and head of the Ruthenian Church in Canada, will be made a Cardinal. Bishop Ordinski, the present head of the Ruthenian Church in the United States, is mentioned as his successor.

MINE EXPLOSION.

Two Were Killed, Fifteen Injured and Several are Missing.

Hillsboro, Ills., Nov. 11.—Two men were killed and several are missing in an explosion in the mine of the Shoal Creek Coal Company, at Panama, 12 miles north of her to-day. Fifteen other miners were injured.

KILLED BY BURGLAR.

New York, Nov. 11.—A masked burglar looted the apartments of Henry Rosen, a shoe dealer and manufacturer, on Madison street, to-day, retorted with a pistol shot when the householder interrupted him in his plundering operations, and Rosen fell with a bullet in his chest, mortally wounded. The burglar escaped, upstairs and over the roofs.

RECIPROCITY SESSIONS END

Conference at Capital Has Been Adjourned Until January.

COAL INTERESTS PROTEST.

Strong Opposition Manifested by Nova Scotia Mine Owners—Government Announcement.

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—It is expected that the Tariff Conference, which concluded yesterday, will resume in January next, and the hope is expressed by the commissioners that an arrangement will be reached that will prove acceptable to the people on both sides of the border.

It is understood here that the result of the elections in the United States caused the halt in the negotiations. The United States representatives returned to Washington to-day.

There were four short sittings and at the conclusion yesterday the Hon. Mr. Fielding gave out the following statement:

'The conference between the representatives of the United States and Canada on the subject of improved trade relations terminated to-day. The conference began on Saturday, Nov. 5, and was continued Monday, Tuesday and Thursday. The whole discussion was of the most frank and friendly nature. While no conclusion was reached, the ground was cleared for further conference, which will be held in Washington, probably early in January. The members of the conference, Messrs. Hoyt, Pepper and Foster, representing the United States, and Messrs. Fielding and Paterson, representing Canada, separated with the strong hope that on the resumption of the conference at Washington an arrangement can be reached; that will prove acceptable to the people on both sides of the boundary line.'

OPPOSE REMOVAL OF COAL DUTIES.

Sydney, Nov. 11.—Cape Breton last night protested emphatically against reciprocity in coal with the United States, when, at a large public meeting, held in the Sydney Lyceum, under the auspices of the Country Club, resolutions expressing the opinion that removal of the coal duties would be ruinous to this country were unanimously adopted. Mayor Gunn, of Sydney, presided at the meeting, and the mayor of five other Cape Breton towns, Mr. M. J. Butler, general manager of the Dominion Coal Company, represented the coal operators, and a delegation, comprising representatives of the lodges of the provincial association, was present to support the movement. There was thorough unanimity of opinion. All the speakers agreed that the present time was a crisis in the affairs of Cape Breton, and that with American coal making the inroads into the Canadian market that it is now doing, it would be nothing short of ruin for Nova Scotia if the protection of the federal tariff was removed.

'Reciprocity in coal would have been a disaster in 1897, but now it would be nothing short of a national calamity,' said Mr. Crowe, former Mayor of Sydney, in speaking to the resolution, and this was the general keynote of the meeting. Nearly all of the speakers touched on the conditions prevailing when reciprocity was in force with the United States in 1885, and showed how they had now changed. 'In those days,' said Mayor Kelly, of North Sydney, 'Cape Breton supplied most of the New England market, for the American mines and systems of transportation were not developed. Now American producers can not only take care of their own markets, but are selling a million tons of coal in Italy each year, taking it right past the doors of Great Britain and other European coal-producing countries. If the Americans can undersell European prices in their own markets, what will they do to Canadian operators if the tariff barriers, which alone keep them out, should be lowered?

DOES NOT FAVOR RECIPROCITY.

Welland, Ont., Nov. 11.—The Welland Board of Trade, after a lengthy discussion, passed a resolution strongly opposing reciprocity with the United States. Copies of the resolution were ordered to be forwarded to Mr. W. M. German, member for Welland county; Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Fielding and every board of trade in Canada, these last being requested to pass similar resolutions.

DEPUTATION TO VOICE APPROVAL.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 11.—At a meeting of the Cheese Board yesterday a deputation was chosen to go to Ottawa to urge upon the Government the advisability of reciprocity with the United States.

DISEASE IS BAFFLING.

Medical Men Have Failed to Combat Infantile Paralysis.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—'The medical profession of the world is still handicapped before the scourge of infantile paralysis.' This statement was made last night before the meeting of the Chicago Neurological Society by Dr. H. E. Robertson, assistant professor of pathology in the University of Minnesota.

Said Dr. Robertson: 'We have not been able to cultivate the germs in laboratories. We cannot learn anything from animals. We cannot even diagnose, because the first certain symptom is the paralysis of the patient.'

'The disease attacks the strongest and most active children,' continued Dr. Robertson. 'It is not confined to infants. Many victims are adults. The high fatality is caused by reaching the acute stage in three or four days. Up to that time the symptoms might indicate any infectious malady. There are no definite symptoms, and the first warning the practitioner has is the paralysis of his patient.'

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

Women Found Dead in Field Near Collin's Bay.

Kingston, Nov. 11.—Early this morning Coroner Riss and the police were called to Collin's Bay, seven miles from here, to enquire into the death of a woman found in a field west of that village. She was seen yesterday in company with several men and foul play is suspected. One man is held.

STEEL STOCK FIRM & ACTIVE MARKET STEADY

Sales Fairly Well Distributed, But Few Price Changes---Technical Position Fair.

Steel Corporation and Cement Common were the most active issues on the local market this morning. Cement, after the vicissitudes of the week, closed this morning at 23, or at exactly the same figure as the close on Monday morning; while Steel Corporation acted around about half a point higher than it did on Monday. So that it has been largely a week of marking time, but with a sense of firmness which should be of good augury for the future as bearish influences pass away.

Shawinigan was inactive this morning with bids about a point lower than the best sales of the week, and there were a good many scattered sales at about recent prices. Bank stocks were in some demand as well as bonds.

There are half a dozen gilt-edged securities, which are now returning comparatively very high interest, and which are splendid purchases at present figures.

New York, Nov. 11.—The opening was quiet and orderly, with about as many advances as declines in the active list. Sentiment was fairly cheerful, the street being impressed with the snappy way in which prices recovered in yesterday afternoon's trading.

During the first hour considerable feverishness and irregularity were displayed, but during the second hour the tone hardened and stocks have ruled strong, holding firm at about the level at which they closed the night before last. There was a good deal of talk about the extension of the short interest, and the borrowing demand for the active issues was very heavy.

Money showed increasing ease and ruled at 3 3-4 percent.

Sales to noon—257,800.

Montreal Mining Exchange

Following are the reported sales:—
Black, 500 at 4¾, 500 at 4½, 500 at 4⅛, 300 at 4, 5000 at 4⅛.
Bailey, 1000 at 7.
Temiskaming, 500 at 86.
U. P., 500 at 1⅝, 3000 at 1⅝, 5000 at 1⅝.
Gifford, 1500 at 5.
Gould, 500 at 3½.
Wyandoh, 500 at 7½.

Unlisted Securities

Following are this morning's sales and quotations of unlisted securities furnished the 'Witness' by Mr. W. P. O'Brien:—

	Bid.	Asked.
Lachine fives	101	103
Brewery Pfd.	73	96½
Brewery Bonds	1?2	103¾
Canadian Power	57	58
Canadian Under	80	82
Cereal Com.	—	20
Cereal Pfd.	—	80
Hillcrest Com.	20	35
Hillcrest Pfd.	82	83
Western Canada Power	42	42½
Western Can. Power Bds.	81½	83

SALES.

La Rose, 200 at 4.75.
W. Can. Power, 25 at 42.
Lachine fives, 3000 at 102.
Mex. N. West., 100 at 22¼.
Mex. N. West., 40 at 22½.

U.S. Crop Results Have Exceeded Expectations

Washington, D.C., Nov. 11. — In a general review of the crop conditions, of the Department of Agriculture says in part:

'The harvests of 1910 have been practically completed, with results exceeding the expectations during the growing period. Preliminary estimates have been made of the production of most of the important crops, by which it appears that the aggregate production of crops in 1910 is approximately 7.6 percent greater than the crops of 1909, and about 9.1 per cent. greater than the average annual production of the preceding five years. Prices for important crops averaged on November 1 about 5.4 lower than a year ago.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Southern Pacific September total operating revenue $8,237,732, an increase of $118,340, operating income $3,567,447, a decrease of $201,864.

From July 1 total operating revenue $24,663,289, an increase of $495,514, operating income $10,670,179, a decrease of $565,213.

Failures Very Small

The district failure list is a very Seattle, Wn., Nov. 11.—More than vencies being reported by Duns, with liabilities of only $20,000.

CATTLE PRICE CORRECTION.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—In cattle market make Texas steers $4.10 to $5.40; stockers and feeders, $3.35 to $5.60.

U.S. SMELTERS GET BULK OF COBALT ORE

Cobalt, Nov. 10.—Up to the end of September this year 23,251.53 tons of ore were shipped from Cobalt. Of this almost three-quarters was sent to the various smelters in the United States, about one-quarter to Canadian smelters and the balance to England and Germany. The following table gives the exact distribution:—

United States	16,036.93
Canada	6,864.11
Germany	168.24
England	182.25
Total	23,251.53

Although the tonnage of ore going to the United States is much greater than that being sent to the Canadian smelters, yet its value is considerably less, in fact the ore treated in Canada yielded over fifty percent of the total production of silver.

The total shipments of ore from Cobalt during 1909 were 29,942.99 tons distributed as follows:

Canada	10,230.64
Great Britain	30.25
United States	19,575.59
Germany	106.51
Total	29,942.99

The various smelting companies tearting ores for the Cobalt district are as under:

American Smelting & Refining Company, New York; Balbach Smelting & Refining Company, Newark, N.J.; Beer Sonodheimer & Co., Frankfort-on-the-Main; Germany; Canadian Copper Company, Copper Cliff, Ont.; Coniagas Reduction Company of Canada, St. Catharines, Ont.; Deloro Mining & Reduction Company, Deloro, Ont.; Pennsylvania Smelting Company, Pittsburg, Pa.; Quirk Barton & Co., London, England; United States Metals Refining Company, New York; Swansea Smelting & Refining Company, Swansea, Toronto; Dominion Metals, Limited, Smelters and Refiners, Toronto.

The last two mentioned are new companies, and have only recently commenced operations.

New York Funds

Mr. E. Stranger reports New York funds at 1-32 discount.

Dorchester Electric Co.

Quebec, Nov. 11.—At a meeting of the Civic Finance Committee held last evening, it was decided to allow the Dorchester Electric Company to enter this city from the South Shore to carry on business here. Among the conditions imposed by the committee and accepted by the company is the construction of their works here to cost $200,000, in the limits of this city, before 1st January, 1912; not to sell their powers to any other company without the consent of the city, and payment of a penalty of $50,000; to place poles only in streets chosen by the city engineer; to charge ten cents per hour kilowatt; to pay $1,000 every time they infringe the conditions of the contract.

Royal Bank in Porto Rico

San Juan, P.R., Nov. 11.—The San Juan branch of the Union Bank of Halifax has merged with the Royal Bank of Canada. The latter will construct a large building here, and will open branches in other towns of Porto Rico.

Chicago Steel Orders

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Western inquiries for structural fabricated material aggregate 50,000 tons. Chicago, St. Louis, and Minneapolis plants have 35,000 tons unfilled. St. Paul road is buying 125 tons of bridge steel from American Bridge Co.; other railways are buying also, but lightly. Illinois Steel Company buotes daily on 2,000 to 3,000 tons of rails, but gets no deqnite assurances.

September Grods and Net

New York, Nov. 11.—Fifty reports of railway operations for September show a smaller ratio of improvement in gross earnings than that recorded in August. Net earnings show a decrease of 2.18 percent, as against 0.94 percent for the month of August. Expenses increased 11.60 percent in September and 12.96 percent in August.

Wall St. Closed Heavy

New York, Nov. 11.—The New York stock market closed somewhat heavy this afternoon, with C.P.R. quoted at 196¾; Soo at 134; Union Pacific at 173 5-8; Southern Pacific at 116 7-8; Reading at 150¼; Copper at 68, and Steel at 77½.

CHEESE REPORTS.

Brockville, Nov. 11.—At the cheese board meeting yesterday 905 colored and 325 white were offered, 420 colored sold at 10 7-8, and 75 white at 10 5-8c.

Belleville, Ont., Nov. 11.—At the meeting of the cheese board held here yesterday there were 743 offered, white, all sold at 10 7-8c.

LOST TO BANKKS.

Nw York, Nov. 11.— Sub treasury lost $875,000 to the banks yesterday, reducing the cash net gain since Friday to $70,000.

GRANBY CO. WILL WILL OPERATE FULL CAPACITY

Vancouver, Nov. 10.—The most important deal that has taken place for some time is that whereby the Granby Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. have acquired the controlling interest in the property at Goose Bay, Observatory Inlet, hitherto operated by the Hidden Creek Copper Company, under the direction of M. K. Rodgers, who was also one of the principal owners.

A large amount of development work has been done here with satisfactory results, sufficient ore having been placed in sight to warrant the erection of a matting plant. Construction of this plant will be immediately begun by the Granby Company, and the matte will be sent to the converter plant at Grand Forks, B.C., for treatment.

The plant at the Hidden Creek mine consists of an 8 inch drill Rand compressor, power plant operated by a Pelton wheel capable of developing 600 horsepower, sawmill of a capacity of 7,000 feet a day, 2,500 feet of gravity tram, and a mile of electric train on a seven-tenths grade for conveying the ore to tidewater. The ore runs about 3½ percent copper.

The Granby Company has announced a progressive policy under the new board of directors, the plans in contemplation providing for the development of an ore supply for many years ahead, and the operation of the smelter to full capacity. If the ore reserves to be maintained cannot be found on the property now operated by the company, then other properties will be acquired to enable such reserves to be blocked out.

The company is financially in a strong position, having over $1,000,000 cash in its treasury and the interest acquired in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company secures an assurance of coke supply for the smelter. The Granby mines have treated 6,250,000 tons of ore to date,and have six and a half million tons more in sight for future extraction. Present holdings are being added to, the Cliff and Consolidated St. Elmo at Rossland having recently been taken over, while other properties are under investigation. Part of the furnace battery, which has been shut down, is being got into action, two of the idle furnaces having been blown in two weeks ago, bringing the daily production of the smelter up to 3300 tons a day. Two more will be blown in about the middle of November, and when the smelter is again in full blast it will be treating 4800 tons a day.

Last year the Granby smelter registered a production of 22,750,111 pounds of refined copper at an average cost of 10.34 cents, which was sold at an average price of 12.91 cents, realizing a profit for the year of $564,947, or $3.80 per share on the capital stock of the company. The copper contents of the ore treated amounted to 1.14 percent.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RY

The Canadian Northern Railway Company's earnings for the first week in November, and from July 1 to date, show gratifying gains, as follows:—

		From July 1st to date.
For week ending Nov. 7, 1910	$357,300	$5,583,000
Corresponding period last year	340,300	4,451,900
Increase	$ 16,900	$1,131,100

Market Comments

The local market has enjoyed a fair rise for some little time, says Mr. Colin M. McCuaig, and while money can be borrowed, bankers are undoubtedl opposed at the present moment to an increase in the amount loaned to the street. On the other hand, there is nothing in the situation to bring about any severe reaction, and favorable opportunities to buy a few points below present prices should be taken advantage of for a turn.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Illinois Central's October car loading broke about even. It decreased the first three weeks, since when it has increased over a year ago. Earnings should show better than traffic returns because high-class freight constitutes an unusually large proportion.

STOCKS IN LONDON.

American stocks in London rallied fairly well, and in the afternoon the active issues showed advances of 1-8 to 5-8 on parity. Consols were conspicuously weak at 78 3-4, but did not greatly influence the rest of the market. American stocks acted independently, as the general market was dull and spiritless, with a tendency to sell off on probability of a general election before Christmas or early in new year.

The settlement concluded without serious disturbance, and money was in good supply. Foreign houses expected to buy a little stock on any opening weakness.

TRADE FAIRLY ACTIVE.

Reports from London, Ontario, say local trade is fairly active, and wholesalers are busy sending out goods for the winter season. Local factories are busily engaged. Trade in the district is fair, and deliveries of produce are large.

MORNING BOARD.

Switch Rts., 3½ bid.
Ex. Div. to-day. Win. Hotel, 5 percent.
Yesterday P.M.—20 Cement 23¼ should read 70 at 23½; 930 Cement 23 should read 885 at 23.
Quebec Ry., 10 at 51¼, 50 at 51¼, 25 at 51¾, 125 at 51⅞.
Telephone, 8 at 143.
Twin City, 5 at 111.
Mackay Com., 10 at 95.
Illinois Pr., 4 at 89.
Rio, 125 at 103, 275 at 103⅛.
Rich. and Ont., 50 at 92.
Toronto Ry., 5 at 123.
Power, 25 at 140½, 15 at 141.
Street Ry., 25 at 224, 10 at 223, 2 at 222, 3 at 222½.
Telegraph, 50 at 148.
Soo Com., 2 at 133.
Shawinigan, 50 at 109⅛.
Ogilvie, 10 at 126, 25 at 125, 15 at 126, 2 at 126½.
Cement Pfd., 10 at 85¾, 80 at 85½.
Rubber, 1 at 93.
Steel Corp., 125 at 62, 25 at 62½, 175 at 62¼, 5 at 62 3-8, 275 at 62¼, 50 at 62 1-8, 127 at 62, 25 at 62 1-8, 49 at 62 1-4.
Rubber pref., 3 at 100.
Penman's pref., 100 at 85.
Cement, 35 at 23½, 650 at 23, 100 at 23 1-8, 75 at 23.
Iron pref., 15 at 102, 2 at 101¾, 58 at 102.
Crown Res., 200 at 2.80, 100 at 2.78.
Switch Rights, 93 at 3½.
E.T. Bank, 5 at 163.
Bank N.S., 1 at 280.
Que.Bank, 60 at 125¼, 13 at 126, 20 at 125½.
Molsons Bank, 4 at 210¼, 3 at 210½.
Bank of Hochelaga, 1 at 155.
Que. Ry bonds, $8000 at 84½.
Textile bonds, $5000 at 99¾B.
Cement bonds, $1000 at 98.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Bank of Commerce.—5 at 209.
Soo.—25 at 134.
C. P. R.—10 at 197 1-4, 5 at 197 1-4.
Quebec Bank.—20 at 127, 10 at 127.
New Shawingan—73 at 108, 21 days flat.
Cement Pfd.—5 at 86, 1 at 86, 10 at 85 7-8, 15 at 85 1-2.
Shawingan—10 at 109 1-4, 25 at 109.
Textile Pfd.—2 at 98, 8 at 98.
Quebec Bds.—5000 at 84 1-2, 2000 at 84 1-2.
Illinois Pfd.—5 at 84 5 at 88 7-8.
Crown Reserve—2000 at 287.
Switch Rights —75 at 3 1-2, 45 at 3 1-2.
Quebec Ry.—75 at 51 3-4, 15 at 51 5-8, 25 at 51 7-8, 50 at 52, 50 at 52, 50 at 51 3-4.
Steel Corp.—25 at 62 1-8.
Cement Com.—5 at 23, 25 at 23 1-8, 50 at 23 1-4, 50 at 23 1-4, 50 at 23 1-4, 25 at 23 1-4, 8 at 23, 3 at 23, 175 at 23 1-4, 100 at 23 1-8, 25 at 23, 10 at 23.

RAILROADS ARE BUYING RAILS

Pittsburg, Nov. 11.—Improvement in the steel trade the past week has been substantial. Railways have entered the market in several directions after an absence generally since last April, and the general buying has been much improved, although scattered and not yet up to average. Most important is the fact that railway buying on a greatly increased scale is indicated.

The Erie road has ordered 33,000 tons of steel rails, covering in a large measure its estimates for the coming year. The Pennsylvania, Norfolk & Western and the New York Central lines have about completed their estimates, preliminary to the placing of orders, which are expected to aggregate some 400,000 tons. The Union Pacific and affiliated roads, as well as several others, are reported to have also completed their estimates. It is said that the requirements of these will total 500,000 tons. These figures indicate nearly 1,000 tons of rails for the rolling of 1911, from but a few of the larger roads of the country. Some steel men estimate that the ultimate result of the rail movement of 1911 will be in excess of 3,000,000 tons.

Eminent Bankers Met and Then Had Dinner

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 11.—The Canadian Bankers' Association held its annual meeting yesterday morning in the Board Room of the Bank of Commerce, King and Jordan streets, the president, Sir Edward Clouston, of Montreal, presiding. About a score of bankers were present, seven or eight from out of town. The old officers were re-elected.

There is some talk of holding the next annual meeting in Winnipeg in recognition of the growing financial importance of the West. This evening the visiting bankers were given a dinner at the York Club.

Ten Million Dollars of Gold Has Been Received

Seattle, Wn., Nov. 11.—More than ten million dollars worth of gold has been received by the United States Assay Office here since the first of the year, according to a statement by the assayist yesterday.

The total receipts from January 1 to Nov. 8 from Alaska and from British America is given as $10,507,621. Of this amount $9,309,109 came from Alaska; $1,306,296 from British Columbia, and $97,021 from the Yukon Territory.

Other sources in Canada contributed $64,994.

N.Y. Foreign Exchange

Following is the New York Foreign Exchange quotations compiled at noon by Messrs. E. and C. Randolph:

Prime Bankers—
Cable Sterling, 486.05 bid, 15 asked; check do., 485⅛ bid, 60 asked; 60 days do., 481.45 bid, 55 asked; 90 days do., 480.05 bid, 15 asked; franc checks, 520 5-8 bid, 5-8—1-32 asked; mark cnecks, 94 13-16—1-32 bid, 94 13-16 asked.

Prime Commercial—
Sterling 60 days, 481¼ bid, 3-8 asked; do., 60 days grain, 481¾ bid, 7-8 asked; do., 90 days, 479¾ bid, 7-8 asked; francs 60 days, 427¾ bid, ¾—1-32 asked; marks 60 days, 93 15-16 bid, 15-16—1-32 asked; discount London, 4¼ bid, ½ asked.

Market steady.

Toronto Cobalt Sales

Toronto, Nov. 11.—Beaver, 5500 at 30, 1566 at 29½, 2300 at 29¾, 500 at 30. Chambers, 100 at 17½. City, 500 at 14¼, 500 at 14 3-8. Hargraves, 1000 at 30, 4000 at 32 future. Hudson, 10 at 97. La Rose, 40 at 670. Little Nip, 1700 at 20, 1000 at 20, 500 at 20 1-8, 500 at 20⅛, 5000 at 21. McKinley, 600 at 110, 10 at 119½. Peterson, 1000 at 20, 200 at 20¼, 500 at 19 7-8. Rochester, 500 at 11½, 2500 at 11 1-8, 1000 at 12 future. Leaf, 1000 at 5 5-8, 500 at 6¾. Queen, 200 at 6. Temisk., 1000 at 85½ Trethewey, 1000 at 122, 500 at 123. Wettlaufer, 20 0at 90.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Nov. 11.— Butter steady, unchanged; receipts, 6,218. Cheese firm, unchanged, receipts 3,556. Eggs steady, unchanged, receipts 5,387.

CONSOLS IN LONDON.

London, Nov. 11.—Consols closed for money 78 13-16, and for account 79.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, Nov. 11.—Bank of England bought £119,000 gold bars and £13,000 French eagles.

The bank is also sending £30,000 in sovereigns to South Africa and £9000 to South America.

ABOUT U. S. STEEL.

New York, Nov. 11.—A very good borrowing demand is reported for U.S. Steel. Some of the short who waited till the present time to cover are retiring, but professionals, as a rule, seem inclined to sell the stock on rallies.

COLLECTIONS ARE SLOW.

Ottawa reports to Dun's say a satisfactory volume of business is noted in all lines of trade. Local retail trade had shown improvement during the week, and the outlook for the future continues good. While collections are on the slow side, improvement in this respect is looked for in the near future.

MERELY HOLDING ITS OWN.

Quebec reports say that trade is not more than holding its own, and no improvement is anticipated until the weather is more settled. In the city retailers are preparing for the holiday trade. The latter it is expected will open earlier than usual. Collections are only fair.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

The earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the first week in November shows an increase of $154,000.

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

Denver and Rio Grande earnings for the first week of November were $498,300, a decrease of $2,700, and from July 1 $9,181,300, an increase of $362,500.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—The Canadian Pacific is understood to be considering an order for 2300 hopper and 500 box cars.

SUB-TREASURY LOST.

New York, Nov. 10.—The sub-treasury lost $55,000 to the banks yesterday, reducing the cash net gain since Friday to $945,000.

MONEY ON CALL.

New York, Nov. 11.—Noon—Money on call easier at 3 3-4. Prime mercantile paper, 5 1-2 to 6 per cent. Exchanges, $381,814,010; balances, $10,502,869.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago quotations to-day were as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Dec.	90	91⅜	89⅛	90½
May	96	96⅞	95⅜	96⅝
Corn—				
Dec.	46⅝	46⅝	45⅞	46½
May	48¼	48¼	47⅝	48
Oats—				
Dec.	31¼	31⅝	31¼	31⅝
May	34½	34½	34⅛	34½
Pork—				
Jan.	1740	1755	1740	1747
May	1637	1637	1027	1637
Lard—				
Jan.	1035	1037	1030	1035
May	977	987	977	985
Short Ribs—				
Jan.	930	937	927	922
May	902	905	897	902

MR. GRIGG GIVES CHEERING VIEW OF OUR TRADE

Winnipeg, Nov. 11.— R. Grigg, the trade commissioner to Great Britain to Canada, who is in the city for a few days, stated that he was here on business only, interviewing his different representatives throughout the west.

Mr. Grigg has his head office in the city of Montreal, and his official position is His Majesty's trade commissioner to the Dominion of Cnada. Mr. Grigg said that trade commissioners had been appointed to South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and Canada, and they each reported to the Board of Trade, London, of which Sidney Buxton is the head.

When asked as to the trade relations between Great Britain and Canada, Mr. Grigg replied that he was answering over one hundred letters a week giving information on the different industries, trades, manufactures, etc., of the Dominion.

The demand for information from the Old Country is growing rapidly, and although Mr. Grigg's office has only been established one year the work they have already done is wonderful. There is one thing which Mr. Grigg always endeavors to impress on his inquirers, and that is the necessity for a personal visit to this country by those who wish to establish an industry of any kind.

Another point that needs remedying is the sending out of inexperienced men, such as the young sons of the heads of the concerns, to look over a situation that demands the careful study and analysis of a person thoroughly acquainted with all the details of the business or industry which he represents.

Asked his opinion of the trade relations between Canada and the United States, Mr. Grigg replied that one in his position was unable to express any opinion on such a delicate matter.

In his opinion Canada is bound to become a great manufacturing nation, as she has the power and the raw material right at hand and all that was needed now was the capital to begin operations with, as the demand was already here. Very rapid strides in the manufacturing line are predicted by Mr. Grgg, who, perhaps, is in a better position to study the trade situation in the Dominion than any other person.

Subscription List Opens on Monday for Bonds

The subscription lists for the purchase of Price Bros.' bond issue will open on Monday. From developments to date, it looks as if there would be a ready response to the offering.

It is realized that the company is buttressed with unusually strong assets, and that the bonds, paying five percent, are not only safe, but likely to prove a good bargain to the purchaser.

Better Tone to Business

In Hamilton more seasonable weather has given a better tone to both wholesale and retail trade there during the week. Wholesalers report good sorting orders for seasonable lines, and an excellent business in prospect for the winter season. Trade in the surrounding district s good; and collections are fairly satisfactory.

Conference Failure Has Effect on London Stocks

The stock market was weak as a consequence of the conference failure.

Consols for money sold off half a point to 78 3-14, the previous low record. Home securities were also weak.

CHICAGO CATTLE PRICES.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Cattle receipts estimated at 2,500; market, steady; beeves, $4.50 to $7.50; Texas steers, $3.30 to $5.60; western steers, $4.10 to $7.65; stockers and feeders, $4.10 to $5.60; cows and heifers, $2.25 to $6.25; calves $6.50 to $10.25.

Hogs receipts estimated at 15,000; market slow, 5c to 10c lower; light, $7.60 to $8.05; mixed, $7.60 to $8.20; heavy, $7.45 to $8.10; rough, $7.45 to $7.65; good to choice, heavy, $7.65 to $8.10; pigs, $7.20 to $7.80; bulk of sales, $7.85 to $8.05.

Sheep receipts estimated at 14,000; market, weak; native, $2.50 to $4.25; western, $2.60 to $4.25; yearlings, $4.30 to $5.50; lambs, native, $4.75 to $6.70; western, $5.00 to $6.65.

OAT MARKET FIRM.

The market for oats is firm at an advance of ⅝c to 1c. Sales of No. 2 Canadian western have transpired at 39¼c to 39½c. No. 3 Canadian western is quoted at 38½c; No. 2 local, 37c to 37 1-2c, and No. 3 at 36½c. Owing to advance in Winnipeg latest quotations are quoted at 40c to 40½c for No. 2 C.W.

WINNIPEG WHEAT CLOSING.

Following are the fluctuations in Winnipeg wheat on the Winnipeg grain exchange to-day:—

	Nov.	Dec.	May.
Open	92¼	91	95⅝
High	93	91⅞	95¾
Low	91⅞	90⅜	94⅝
Close	92⅞	91⅞	95⅝

WINNIPEG OATS PRICES.

Winnipeg oats prices on the Winnipeg grain exchange to-day were as follows:—

	Nov.	Dec.	May.
Open	—	35	39
High	—	35	39
Low	—	34⅝	38⅝
Close	35¼	34⅝	38⅝

LAKE SUPERIOR STOCK.

The stock of the Lake Superior Corporation was quoted on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange this morning at 25 to 25 1-4. Incomes sold at 53 1-2.

MR. GOMERY PROMOTED.

Montreal will be pleased to hear of the promotion accorded to Mr. Roland Gomery, who has been appointed manager of the Crown Life Insurance Company, with headquarters in Montreal. For the past nine years Mr. Gomery has been connected with the Royal Bank of Canada, but he is better known for his prominence in the athletic world. Besides being one of the promoters of the new Harrier Union and the City Basketball League he has recently been made chairman of the gymnasium department of the M.A.A.A. Mr. Gomery will begin his new duties on December 1. His brother is provincial manager of the same company.

FARMER'S MARKET PRICES.

November 11, 1910.

The sudden advent of hard frost and ice on the country roads found most of the farmers' teams unprepared to haul loads of produce to the city until they had gone to the blacksmith's shop. Consequently very few farmers brought loads of produce to the Bonsecours market to-day, but the basket brigade, who come to the city by boat and rail, filled both of the market halls, where dead poultry were offered in larger quantities than usual, and at slightly lower prices. Oats sold at 95c to $1 the bag; buckwheat, $1.25 do.; potatoes, 80c to $1 the 80-lb. bag; turnips, 40c to 75c do.; beets and carrots, 40c to 50c do.; parsnips, 60c to 70c do.; onions, 65c to 85c do.; cabbages, 20c to 40c the dozen; cauliflowers, 25c to $1.50 do; celery, 15c to 20c do.; beets, 10c to 15c do.; dressed hogs, 10c per lb.; pork prices, 10c to 15c; dead turkeys, 18c to 20c do; geese, 13c do.; chickens, 13c to 15c do.; tub butter, 24c to 26c per lb.; print butter, 25c to 32c do.; new laid eggs, 50c to 60c the dozen; other eggs, 30c to 40c do; cream, 25c to 30c the quart; apples, $2.50 to $6 the barrel; Jamaica oranges, $5 do.; pears, $5 do.; cranberries, $6 to $7.50 do.; bananas, $1.65 to $2 the bunch; hay, $8 to $10 the 100 bundles of 15 lbs.; straw, $4 to $5 the 100 bundles of 12 lbs.

COLD WEATHER BENEFICIAL TO BUSINESS

A touch of more wintry weather has proved beneficial to retail trade, says Dun's, but wholesalers have hardly felt the effects as yet. Dry goods men say that travellers are doing well with spring lines, but that sorting orders for seasonable goods are on the light side. The Montreal Cotton Company, under date of November 5, has also issued a revised list of prices for its special makes of dyed goods, muslins, linings, denims, etc., and gives notice that quotations are subject to further advance without notice. All advices from European woollen centres are of a firm character.

Improvement is noted in the boot and shoe manufacturing trade. In heavy metals business is good; manufacturers of bridge and structural steel have had a busy year, and still have work for months ahead.

The usual seasonable briskness is evident in shipments of other heavy goods by last boats to river and lake points.

Dried fruits, nuts and other Christmas groceries are in demand. Sugars are barely steady at late decline, and anticipations are held in some quarters of still lower prices. Canned goods are very firm, and go up 2½ cents December 1st., some jobbers are now asking $1.25 for tomatoes.

A little improvement is reported in the lumber trade, but the movement is still far from active, and there is little apparent betterment in values.

A fair amount of western money has come to hand this week, the first proceeds of the wheat crop, and collections as a whole seem a little better, but cannot be called good.

INVESTMENT RETURNS

Investment returns furnished to the 'Witness' by Mr. Ernest Pitt, Stock & Bond Broker, 82 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal:

	Price.	Divs.	Return. P.C.
Bell Tel. Co.	142	8%	5.39
Can. Car Pref.	101	7	6.93
Can. Cement Pref	85	7	8.14
Can. Pac. Ry	197	8	4.04
Crown Res. Mines	2.80	60*	21.43
Dom. Coal Preferred	110	7	6.30
Dom. Iron Com.	31¾	4	6.55
Dom. Iron Pref.	101¾	7	6.93
Dom. Textile Com.	65	5	6.08
Dom. Textile Pref.	97	7	7.21
Duluth Sup. St. Ry	80	5	6.25
Halifax St. Ry.	130	7	5.38
Illinois Traction Pref	90	6	6.66
Lake Woods Com.	127	8	6.29
Lake Woods Pref.	125	7	5.60
La Rose Mines	4.75	8	8.60
Mackay Com.	94½	5	5.31
Mackay Pref	75	4	5.33
Soo Ry.	133	7	5.26
Montreal Power	140½	7	5.00
Montreal St. Ry.	223	10	4.48
Nova Scotia Steel Com.	85	5	6.02
Nova Scotia Steel Pref.	122	8	6.77
Ogilvie Milling Com.	125	8	6.45
Ogilvie Milling Pref	126	7	5.64
Penmans Com.	58	4	6.57
Penmans Pr.	84	6	7.14
R. and O. Nav. Co.	92	5	5.43
Shawinigan Power Co	109	4	3.73
Toronto St. Ry.	123	7	5.73
Twin City St. Ry.	111	6	5.40

*And Bonuses.

THE HAY TRADE.

There is a good demand for the better grades of hay and prices are firm, with No. 1 hay new, $11.50 to $12; No. 2 do., $9 to $9.50; No. 3 do., $7.50 to $8; clover mixed new, $7.50 to $8.

BUTTER MARKET FIRM.

The butter market is reported firm since the price was put up in St. Hyacinthe to 24¼c, and prices have been advanced here to 24½c to 25c for choice sales of 50 box lots being reported at these figures.

Finest creamery is quoted at 24½c to 25c; seconds at 23½c to 24c; dairy at 19½c to 21c.

EGGS ARE FIRMER.

There has been a firmer feeling in the egg market during th week. Supplies that have been coming to hand have not been sufficient to meet the requirements of the trade, and dealers have had to take a liberal supply from their storage stocks, and prices show a further advance of two cents per dozen on all grades.

Selects are quoted at 29c to 30c, and straight receipts 27c, with No. 1 stock 25c to 25½c.

EAST BUFFALO CATTLE.

East Buffalo, Nov. 11—Cattle receipts 325 head, slow and steady, prices unchanged.

Veals receipts 600 head, active and 25c higher, $7 to $11.25, a few at $11.50.

Hogs receipts 7200 head, fairly active and steady to 5c higher; heavy and mixed, $8.20 to $8.25; yorkers, $8.20 to $8.30; pigs, $8.30 to $8.35; roughs, at $7.10 to $7.25; stags, $6.00 to 6.75; dairies, $8.00 to $8.35.

Sheep and lambs receipts 8000 head, active, lambs and ewes 15c higher; lambs, $5.50 to$ 7.15; yearlings, $5.00 to $5.25; wethers, $4.25 to $4.50; ewes $4.00 to $4.15; sheep mixed, $4.00 to 4.25.

THE COTTON CROP.

Norden estimates the total cotton crop of 11,670,000.

500,000,000 BU. OF WHEAT IN CANADA IN TEN YEARS

Hon. W. F. G. Haultain Bases His Views of Canada's Future Greatness on Solid Facts

Winnipeg, Nov. 11.—The Hon. W. F. G. Haultain, leader of the Conservative Opposition in the Saskatchewan Legislature, expressed the opinion to the 'Witness' that in ten years' time the western provinces will raise 500,000,000 bushels of wheat, while other cereals will increase in like quantity as the west is opened up for cultivation.

'It is true,' said Mr. Haultain, 'that the crops in 1910 were not as large as at first expected; that while the yield has been less than the previous year the growth and development of other lines of trade and commerce has certainly made up for any deficiency in the wheat yield.

'In all parts of the new provinces you will see nothing but activity not only on the part of the agricultural class, but by the manufacturer as well as the small merchant and business man. Every one has an ambition—the west must grow.

'During the past few years you have heard practically nothing but "wheat" as regards western development; but there is more than the raising of grain going on. In the Province of Alberta we claim to have the largest coal areas on the continent, if not in the world. Careful investigation has shown that the Alberta coal fields will be capable before long of supplying al lthe soft coal requirements of Canada, and one must visit the mines to appreciate the extent of these deposits. The development of these mins will mean a gigantic industry and the bringing of hundreds of millions of dollars to the west.

'Then, again, look at the live stock situation in the west. Our people are only beginning to realize the importance of cattle raising. I expect to see in a very short time enormous ranches established in Northern Saskatchewan and Alberta, where millions of heads of cattle will be raised. This later on, will prove a big asset to the resources of the growing west.

'As to financial and industrial matters the western provinces are only beginning to attract attention. At the different centres of population we find new and modern manufacturing concerns growing daily, while all over the country huge wholesale and retail houses are being established.

'I am pleased to note that Great sums of money are pouring into the west for investment. During this year several prominent financiers from England and the United States visited the west, with the result that they decided to invest; while Eastern Canadians are also doing their part, financially, to help build up our western country.'

Fair Demand for Wheat From Ontario Millers

Toronto, Nov. 11—Rye is probably the only commodity included in the offerings of the Ontario farmer that is suffering a shrinkage in value. Local dealers claim they are unable to sell to the biggest buyers who would naturally be expected to make purchases at recent quotations, and these yesterday were reduced to 60c to 62c.

Offerings of Ontario wheat in Toronto amounting to some 500 bushels each week, for the past month, indicate in no untrue fashion, the extent of the movement over the entire province.

There is a fair demand for wheat from Ontario millers, and northerns are higher in sympathy with Winnipeg, which was reported higher on buying by large mills.

Local dealers' quotations are as follows: Ontario wheat, No. 2 winter wheat 82 to 83c outside according to location. Manitoba wheat, No. 1 northern, 97½c; No. 2 northern, 94¼; old wheat premium of 2c; No. 3 northern, 92c.

Oats, Canada western No. 3, 38⅝c; No. 3 Canada western, 36⅝c at lake ports for immediate shipment; Ontario No. 2 white, 32½c to 33c outside; No. 3 white, 31c to 31½c outside, 35c to 36c on track, Toronto.

Toronto first patents, $5.70; second patents, $5.20; strong bakers, $5.

THE CHEESE MARKET.

The cheese market has ruled very quiet during the past week,comparatively few sales being reported, holders stating that cable limits are still below their ideas.

Western is quoted at 11½c to 11 5-8c; eastern, 11c to 11¼c; seconds, 10¾c to 10 7-8c.

Colin M. McCuaig & Co.
MEMBERS MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE,
67 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET
"Our last circular, showing earnings of Detroit United, Illinois Traction, Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Northern Ohio, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, may be had on application."
PHONES MAIN 7270 and 7271.

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Investment Securities
We offer Government, Municipal, Public Utility and Industrial Bonds yielding from 4 to 6 per cent.
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Send for our list of investments.
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MUNICIPAL BONDS
CITY OF MONTREAL, 4½% 's
TOWNSHIP OF ELGIN, Que. (Annuity) 5% 's
MUNICIPALITY OF SUMMERLAND, B.C., 5% 's
Off

ELECTION IS NOW CERTAINTY

Failure of Veto Conference in Britain Calls for General Contest.

MAY BE HELD BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

Home Rule, Devolution, and Imperial Federation Were not Discussed at Conference.

London, Nov. 11.—The veto conference, which was organized shortly after the death of King Edward in an endeavor to secure a settlement of the acute controveriy over the question of the veto power of the House of Lords with reference to measures passed by the House of Commons—a controversy aggravated by the refusal of the Upper House to pass the budget—has dissolved without reaching an agreement.

Announcement of the failure of the

PREMIER ASQUITH.

leaders of the two great political parties to find a solution of the dispute which has kept British politics in a turmoil for more than a year, was made by Mr. Asquith, the Premier, last night after a meeting of the Cabinet, which followed the earlier gathering of the conference. The official statement does not disclose the cause of the disagreement. It simply says: 'The conference which has been sitting to consider a constitutional question has come to an end without arriving at an agreement.'

The statement adds that the members of the conference had decided not to disclose the course of the negotiations or the causes which led to its termination. It is understood, however, that the rock on which the conference split was the question of the composition of the joint committee of both houses that should adjust the differences arising in the future.

HOME RULE WAS NOT DISCUSSED.

The Liberals held that the portion of the peers on this committee should be such that the will of the House of Commons would have a fair chance of prevailing. The Conservative members of the conference could not agree to the Government's proposals and their alternative proved unacceptable to the Liberals.

Mr. Walter Hume Long announced last night on the authority of Mr. Balfour, leader of the Opposition, that neither Home Rule, Imperial federation nor devolution formed any part of the discussion which confirmed previous reports that the conference had confined itself to the constitutional question.

The political situation now reverts to the position it was in before the truce. The conference secured a respite in the controversy over the most acute issue of the day during the period of national mourning, which gives hope that some means will be found to avoid political complications until after the coronation.

How this is to be accomplished remains a matter of conjecture and politicians are preparing to resume the fight. Advanced Liberals, long tired of inactivity, are urging the Government to press forward the original proposals limiting the power of the House of Lords by immediately introducing in the Upper House the resolutions passed in the House of Commons last April. These the House of Lords would reject, and, in the crisis then arising, Mr. Asquith is pledged to advise the use of the royal prorogative against the appointment of a sufficient number of peers to assure the passage of a measure making the will of the Commons supreme. If this course were followed there probably would be a general election in January or soon after. The opinion prevails, however, that the Government will force an immediate dissolution and get the elections over before Christmas. The result of the recent by-elections encourages the Liberals to make an immediate appeal to the people. Besides, they are thoroughly organized and in a far better position for a contest than they were last January.

NAPANEE PASTOR.

Accepts Call to Picton Methodist Church.

Napanee, Nov. 11.—The Rev. W. H. Emsley, president of the Bay of Quinte Conference, has accepted the invitation of the board of the Picton First Methodist Church to enter upon the pastorate of that church at the beginning of the next conference year in June next.

KING'S COUNSEL APPOINTED.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—Fifty-three new King's counsel came into being in Ontario yesterday. Two appointments go to legal men outside the province, Messrs. D'Arcy Tate, of Montreal, and Frank Ford, Regina.

TAILOR-MADE OVERCOATS

Are the demand of the day, and this is why we have installed

AN UP-TO-DATE TAILORING DEPT.

which is replete with a full assortment of

Tweeds, Worsteds, Coatings

comprising the finest imported *Meltons, Beavers, Twills, Irish Frieze, etc., etc.*

Gentlemen desiring first-class tailor-made garments at $20.00 to $40.00 will receive complete satisfaction by placing their orders in the care of our tailoring department.

WM. CURRIE,

423 Notre Dame Street West.

905 St. Catherine Street East.

INTERPROVINCIAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

BROCKVILLE

Brockville, Ont., Nov. 11.—Mr. Wm. Dunham, aged 75 years, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edwin Bailey, Pearl street. Deceased was born at Maitland, a son of the late Mr. Daniel Dunham, and his whole life was spent there and in Brockville. He is survived by three daughters.

Mr. W. T. Hall, of Ottawa, came here in search of his thirteen-year-old son, who ran away from home. The lad upon arriving here at once headed for the rural section, and after walking over twenty miles pulled up, at a farm house, where he was given employment. With the aid of a constable young Hall was traced along the way. The anxious father brought the wayward son here, and took the first train again for the capital.

Miss Anna E. Judson, for two years ill of cancer, died in the General Hospital. Miss Judson was a daughter of the late Fairman Judson, of Lynn, but for several years made her home in Belleville. She was buried under the direction of the Holiness Movement.

Mrs. Eli Wood, one of the oldest residents of Delta, has passed away in her 79th year. One son and two daughters survive.

A modern fire-proof building has been completed for the installation of new and up-to-date machinery which is to be installed by the Light and Power Department. The building is 60 x 38 feet, and stands 23 feet high. The new plant is expected to be in running order in six weeks.

The members of the Royal Black Perceptory and their lady friends held a pleasant social evening in the Orange Hall, in commemoration of Guy Fawkes' Day. The Rev. F. Dealtry Woodcock presided over a long programme, which concluded with a banquet.

Mr. D. McElroy, field secretary of the Bible Society, addressed the annual meeting of the Athens branch. Officers for the next year were elected as follows: President, the Rev. Mr. Westell; vice-presidents, the other clergymen; secretary, Miss Clara Taber.

The officers of the 41st Regiment, Brockville Rifles, who took part in the Thanksgiving Day tactical exercises, tendered the men an oyster supper in the lecture room of the armouries. Addresses were delivered by Lieut.-Col. Buell and the officers of the day.

HUNTINGDON

Ploughing is mostly finished, for this season, and on all hands signs of preparation for winter are in evidence.

Mr. John Mack has sold his farm in Elgin, and has moved into our town, taking up his residence with his sister, Mrs. G. B. Tully, on King street.

Alex. Riel is erecting a new building, for the purpose of a grocery store, on Bouchette street, near the north side of King street.

At a meeting of the quarterly board of the Methodist Church, it was resolved to adopt the system of weekly offerings, in envelopes for the purpose, as the means of raising the revenues required for maintaining the church, as well as the missionary and other funds. This method has been found to work so well in other places that the board has decided to give it a trial here.

The Women's Missionary Society of the district of Montreal South is holding a convention at Ormstown this afternoon.

LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE.

Reports for Annual Meeting Prepared.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Lord's Day Alliance was held in the offices of the Alliance, when the reports of these committees were prepared for the annual meeting of the Alliance. The committees which met were the legal committee, the committee of legislature, the organizing committee, and the financial committee. The legal committee have many questions regarding the operation of the Lord's Day Act on such matters as the loading and unloading of steamboats at terminal points; Sunday excursions; the operation of the electric railway holding Dominion charters, whose lines are wholly within the province of Ontario, together with questions of Sunday business.

RENFREW

Renfrew, Nov. 11.—Mr. John Devine, deputy game warden, has issued over 100 licenses to hunt deer, and reports to hand speak of good success generally. Mr. P. J. Campbell, of Town, and Mr. Alex. Box, of Pembroke, have already returned with their quota, and report partridges to be plentiful.

Rev. Mr. Peck, of Arnprior Presbyterian Church, was in town gathering data as to the working of local option in Renfrew, in view of the forthcoming local option campaign in Arnprior. Mr. Peck says the petition to council has over 300 names, and thinks the prospects of local option carrying in Arnprior very hopeful.

At the council meeting a report of the special committee on the numbering of the houses in town was read, and adopted. A letter was read from Messrs. Chowne and Geale asking for $200 on account of the local option campaign. The letter points out that five judges have decided against the contention of the applicants, and it expresses the belief that the Court of Appeal would dismiss with costs the present appeal. A letter was read from Mr. E. J. Stewart, barrister, refusing to accept $200 in full of claim on behalf of the family of John Katrowski, who was killed while digging a corporation drain. The council does not admit liability as set forth by family of deceased, and the feeling of the council was to allow the courts to decide the matter. Councillor Moss gave notice that at the next council meeting he would move that a plebiscite be taken at election in January to ascertain whether the ratepayers prefer to buy the Market Square for Town Hall purposes at $10,000 (to be paid in 1913) or the Temperance Hall property at $4,500.

SMITH'S FALLS

Smith's Falls, Nov. 11.—At a special meeting of the Court Hope, Canadian Order of Foresters, sixteen new members were initiated. Organizer Croskey has been at work here for the past few weeks, and up to date forty-four new names have been enrolled. High Chief Ranger Stewart, of Pent, was present, and gave a masterly address. Visitors were present from several neighboring courts.

Mrs. Edward Coursey, an old resident of Smith's Falls, is dead. Deceased was 78 years of age, and resided here all her life.

The boy scouts are very strong in Smith's Falls, and there are now brigades in connection with five of the churches.

Senator Frost, who was brought home from Ottawa last week very ill, has been very much improved in health for the past day or two.

At a meeting of the council, Mr. J. Simpson Gould was appointed acting mayor to fill out the unexpired term of Dr. McCallum, who has been disqualified. It will not be necessary, therefore, to hold another election before the regular municipal elections in January.

MONTREAL SOUTH

Mr. Smillie, ex-mayor of Montreal South, has prepared a reply to Mayor Labonte's last statement in regard to the town's taxation. As, however, it would occupy more space than the 'Witness' can devote to the further discussion of the matter, Mr. Smillie states that he respectfully requests Mr. Napoleon Labonte, mayor of Montreal South, to meet him on a public platform in the village and discuss the public municipal questions, and he will be satisfied to abide by the decision of the ratepayers present at such meetings.

SERIOUS FLOODS IN FRANCE.

Several Rivers Have Overflowed, Leaving Many Homeless.

Paris, Nov. 11.—A serious flood situation has developed in Eastern France. The River Muerthe and its tributaries are over their banks. Many villages have been inundated. At Nancy alone there are 1,500 homeless. Immense damage has been done. The valley traversed by the River Moselle is one vast lake. Many factories have stopped work. The River Saone threatens to invade the famous Creuzot Steel Works.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

The report of the medical superintendent of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane for the fortnight ending November 8 gives the following figures: Admissions, 9; readmissions, 1; discharged cured, 5; discharged on trial, 2; deaths, 3.

The visiting governors for week commencing 24 inst. are: Messrs. Jas. Davidson, C. Simpson Garland, A. E. Lyman and F. W. Thompson.

The Subscription List will open on November 14th, 1910, and close on or before November 17th, 1910.

PRICE BROTHERS & COMPANY, Limited

(Incorporated under the Laws of the Province of Quebec, Canada, with a Capital of $5,000,000)

OFFER OF

$1,000,000 FIVE PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Forming part of an authorized issue (closed Mortgage) of £1,232,876.14.3., being the Sterling equivalent at $4.86 2-3 of $6,000,000.

Dated November 1st, 1910. Due November 1st, 1940.

Callable as a whole at 102½ per cent. and accrued interest on November 1st, 1915, or on any interest date thereafter, on three months' notice; or in part for sinking fund purposes only on May First after 1915, at 102½ per cent. and accrued interest.

Interest payable May 1st and November 1st. Both principal and interest are payable in London, England, in Sterling, and also in Montreal, Toronto, Quebec and New York, at the fixed rate of exchange of $4.86 2-3 to the £1.

Coupon Bonds of £200, £100 and £20; $1,000, $500 and $100; interchangeable; fractions adjusted in Scrip. Bonds may be registered as to principal only.

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED, 164 St. James Street, Montreal, offers for sale £1,000,000 of the above Bonds at the price of 86 PER CENT. (unstamped) payable as follows per £100 Bonds:

£ 5	=$24.33	On Application
£21	=102.20	On Allotment
£30	=146.00	On 1st February, 1911
£30	=146.00	On 1st May, 1911
£86	at $4.86 2-3 =418.53	

Payment in full may be made on allotment, under discount at the rate of 4% per annum.

If only a portion of the amount applied for be allotted, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the payment due on allotment. Interest at the rate of 7% per annum will be charged on all instalments not paid on the due dates. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render the amount previously paid liable to forfeiture.

After payment of the instalment due on allotment, Allotment Letters will be exchangeable for Provisional Scrip Certificate, bearing a coupon payable on May 1st, 1911, representing interest at 5% to that date from the due dates of the instalments. Notice will be given when Scrip Certificates may be exchanged for Definite Bonds bearing coupon due November 1st, 1911.

Make all remittances payable at par of exchange in Montreal to the order of MONTREAL TRUST COMPANY, MONTREAL.

From a letter of the President of the Company, a copy of which will be sent upon request, we summarize as follows:

(1) First Mortgage covering all fixed assets owned by the Company.

(2) Timber limits insured by Lloyd's against fire.

(3) The assets forming the security for the new bonds will amount to over $13,500,000, of which over $8,000,000 represent Freehold and Leasehold Timber and Pulpwood Lands constituting a security of constantly increasing value, owing to the rapid depletion of the available supplies of timber in the United States.

(4) The average earnings for the last three years amount to more than one and a half times the interest on the £1,000,000 of bonds; and the estimated earnings of the combined operations, after the completion of the paper mills, cover the amount required to meet the entire bond interest three times over.

(5) The past earnings have been derived from careful operations of the Company limits to the extent of only one-third of their capacity and after the construction of the new mills the business of the Company will require the operations of the limits to the extent of only two-thirds of their capacity.

(6) The new paper mill is the development on a larger scale of the Jonquiere Paper business which has been operated profitably for several years past.

(7) A Sinking Fund of 2 percent., cumulative, beginning 1915 will redeem practically the entire issue before maturity.

Application will be made in due course to the Committees of the Montreal and London Stock Exchanges for an official quotation of the bonds. **Holders of existing 6 p.c. Bonds of Price Brothers and Company, Limited, may deliver their Bonds at 105 p.c. and interest on account of payment for allotments.**

The Bonds are being offered by Royal Securities Corporation, Limited, simultaneously at its Offices in Montreal, Toronto, Quebec and Halifax and for its account by Farwell Trust Company, Chicago, at 86 per cent. unstamped, and Parr's Bank, Limited, London, England, at 87 per cent. stamped.

Maps and application forms will be furnished upon request.

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED

164 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

TORONTO HALIFAX QUEBEC LONDON, Eng.

DISCUSS RECENT REVERSE

The Hon. L. P. Brodeur and Liberal Members of District Hold Caucus.

Liberal members of the Federal Government met in the post office yesterday afternoon at the call of the Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Minister of Marine and Fisheries. It is understood that the recent defeat in Drummond-Arthabaska, and the situation resulting therefrom was discussed.

CREW OF 'RAINBOW.'

Officially Welcomed at Reception in Victoria.

Victoria, Nov. 11.—The corporation of the city of Victoria last night gave an informal official welcome to Commander Stewart, the officers and crew of H.M.C.S. 'Rainbow.' The function took the form of a banquet at the Drill Hall, at which five hundred sat down. The guests included cluded Mr. W. Templeman, Minister of Inland Revenue, and Mr. Desbarats, representing the Dominion Government; Admiral Kingsmill, Lieutenant-Governor Paterson, Premier McBride, members of the provincial executive, the Board of Trade, and leading citizens.

Mayor Morley presented Commander Stewart with a beautifully engrossed address, containing a commendation of Canada's naval policy, and Commander Stewart replied, expressing conviction that the 'Rainbow' was the herald of the dawn of a new era in safeguarding the far-flung interests of the Empire.

IN THE KING'S BENCH

In the King's Bench yesterday afternoon two Italians, Michelotti and Sadira, were charged with seriously wounding with attempt to maim John McPherson at the corner of Craig and St. Antoine street on October 6 last. Michelotti, a fellow of ferocious mien, who stabbed McPherson with a knife, was found guilty of assault, and his companion was acquitted.

McPherson is at present in prison charged with being drunk in the street.

TWO KILLED; FOUR INJURED.

When New York Apartment House Was Burned.

New York, Nov. 11.—Two persons were killed and four seriously injured to-day in a fire that destroyed two upper floors of the 'Rosalind,' an apartment house on Manhattan ave., on the upper west side of the city. William H. Abbott, a real estate operator, forty-five years old, jumped from a front window on the fifth floor, ad was impaled on a picket fence along the sidewalk below, dying instantly. Mrs. William H. Abbott, his wife, forty years old, was burned to death in her apartment.

But for the heroic work of the fire fighters, it is probable that many more persons would have lost their lives. The rear fire escapes on the upper floors were early cut off from access, and the firemen had to form a network of ladders at the front.

DERELICT WAS BURNED.

Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 11.—The waterlogged schooner 'F. W. Pickles,' heretofore reported abandoned in the Gulf of Mexico, was set on fire and destroyed on October 28 by the crew of the Norwegian steamer 'Majorka,' which arrived here to-day. The captain of the 'Majorka' reported that the derelict was dangerous to navigation.

SCHWEPPES

—OF LONDON—

SODA WATER, DRY GINGER ALE

—AND—

GINGER BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT.

LAW, YOUNG & CO. - - - - - - MONTREAL

THE distinction between the genuine Pianola and all other piano-playing devices is recognized to-day by all musicians and the musically cultured both here and abroad. The Pianola's superior principle of construction, its exclusive expression devices like the METRO-STYLE and the THEMODIST, and its perfectly arranged and enormous repertory, give to it a prestige not shared even in slight degree by any other instrument of the same type.

Demonstrated only at

NORDHEIMER'S LIMITED,

610-612 St. Catherine Street West

Weekly Calendar

ART ASSOCIATION

GALLERIES OF PAINTING SCULPTURE, Etc.

Open 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Admission 25c

ARENA RETURN ENGAGEMENT OF THE GLASGOW SELECT CHOIR

SATURDAY, NOV. 12th at 8.15 P. M.

Reserved Seats on sale at "Arena" and "Star" Branch Office.

Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL

ORGAN RECITAL

2nd of Series on

SATURDAY, Nov. 12

at 4 o'clock, by W. Lynnwood Farnum. Silver collection for expenses.

MONTREAL'S NEW PREACHER

The Rev. Dr. John J. Martin

IS WORTH HEARING,

at least every one that hears him says so, and the church is rapidly filling.

His subject for Sunday Evening is

7 p.m.—"The Great Appeal"

Come early and enjoy the preliminary Song Service.

Dr. WARRINER will preach at the Morning Service at 11 o'clock.

GEORGE McGARRY, Church Clerk.

CALVARY CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,

Guy Street—between Dorchester and St. Antoine.

"THE HOLY CITY"

ORATORIO

Will be Sung by the Choir in

EMMANUEL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Drummond Street,

TUESDAY EVENING, November 15,

AT 8.15 O'CLOCK.

Admission, FREE. Collection.

—THE—

ROYAL CANADIAN ACADEMY

FREE LIFE CLASSES will begin on MONDAY, NOV. 14th, at 7.30 p.m., in the Rooms of the ART ASSOCIATION, 23 Phillips Square.

Intending Students should at once submit drawings for approval of Committee.

Address, R.C.A. LIFE CLASS, Art Gallery, Phillips Square.

HOCHELAGA COUNTY WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION

A RALLY will be held on FRIDAY, Nov. 11th, at 2.30 p.m., in the Westmount Baptist Church, corner Olivier and Western Avenues.

All Local Presidents and County Superintendents are members ex-officio.

Each Local Union is entitled to two delegates and one for every ten paying members.

All Members of Unions and Friends are cordially invited to be present.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MAILS.

To be Closed at the Post Office During the Week Ending Nov. 12, 1910.

Nov.
- **11 10.30 a.m. Victorian, Allan.
- 11 9.30 a.m. St. Paul, American.
- * 11 6.00 p.m. " Supplementary.
- **12 12.30 p.m. Megantic, Dominion.

*Letters may be posted up to 6.00 p.m. Other matter should be posted before 5.00 p.m.

**Parcels are forwarded by these steamers; latest time of mailing is 9.30 a.m. on Friday and 12.00 noon Saturday.

Letters for the above mails may be posted at Station 'B' up to within 15 minutes, and at Station 'C' up to within 30 minutes of the above-mentioned hours of closing.

*Letters for Registration should be posted half an hour before closing of mail.

GLASGOW SELECT CHOIR.

The following programme is to be presented at the Areno to-morrow evening by the Glasgow Select Choir, under the direction of Mr. George Taggart:

Boat song, 'Hail to the Chief' ..Bishop
Coronach 'He is Gone' (Lady of the Lake)' ..... Macfairen
Song—'Sound of the Pibroch' ..... Mr. J. G. Paterson.
Part song, 'Scots Wha Hae' ....
Part song, 'Annie Laurie' .. Patterson
Duet, 'In the Dusk of the Twilight' .. Cross
Madrigal, 'In Going to My Lonesome Bed' ..... Edwardes
Serenade, 'Stars of the Summer Night' ..... Edgar
Song, 'Thora' ..... Adams
Mr. Alex. McCredie.
Part song, 'The Macgregor's' Gathering' Patterson
Glee, 'Hail, Smiling Morn' ... Spofforth
Lament, 'Bonnie George Campbell' ... Hinton-Patterson
Song, 'Caller Ou' ..... Miss Jeanie B. Scott.
Part song, (male voices), 'The Wedding of Shone Maclean' ..N Patterson
Part song, 'Afton Water' ... Hume
Song, 'The Old Countree' ..... Ruisuti
Miss Barbara Foster.
Part song, 'Cam 'ye by Athol' .. Lambeth
Trio, 'Willie Brew'd a Peck o' Maut' .. Shore
Messrs. Wallace, Kerr and Johnston.
Solo and Chorus, 'A Regular Royal Queen (Gondoliers)' ... ..Sullivan

POLICE TRANSFERS.

Lieut. Medill, who had been doing duty at the Chaboillez street station for six years, was transferred yesterday to the West St. Catherine street station, while Lieut. Marwick, who was promoted a few days ago, and had been doing duty as patrol sergeant at the West St. Catherine street station for ten years, was sent to the Chaboillez street station.

SALE OF WORK.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Temple Baptist Church will hold a sale of work in the Royal Bank Hall, corner of Park and Laurier avenues, on Saturday afternoon and evening, November 19. There will be a large assortment of useful articles for sale. This will be a good opportunity to purchase Christmas presents.

The Daily Witness

OFFICES:
CORNER CRAIG AND ST. PETER STREETS.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

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

Postage for United States, Alaska, Hawaiian and Philippine Islands; 'Weekly Witness,' 25 cents extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 10 cents per copy. No extra postage on the 'Daily Witness' to the United States and its dependencies.

Foreign postage extra to all countries not named in the above list as follows: 'Daily Witness,' $3.50 extra; 'Weekly Witness,' $1.50 extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 50c extra.

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

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

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

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

N.M. 7 F.Q.10 **NOVEMBER** F.M.16 L.Q.23

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1910.

The banquet given to the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, Provincial Treasurer, at Richmond, last evening, was an honor of which the recipient may well be pleased and proud. It was non-political, being joined in by Liberals and Conservatives alike, and those who surrounded Mr. Mackenzie at the board were citizens among whom he has grown up, and who are proud of him both as man and minister. The speech of Mr. Mackenzie was non-political, but he was able to cover the financial position of the province, past and present, in an instructive way; and our readers will find much to interest them in the minister's discussion of the roads question and the question of education. Both were treated in a broad, statesmanlike fashion, and it is good to know that such vital issues to the province are in the hands of a Cabinet of which Mr. Mackenzie is so useful a member. Mr. Mackenzie's resume of the history of the Eastern Townships will make the cheeks of every 'Township' man and woman glow with pleasure.

Hitherto, the Royal Canadian Academy exhibitions have taken place in the spring, when the days are bright, when color is abroad, and when nature is painting the best of her own delightful pictures. This year a change has been made by the Council of the Academy, and we think a happy one. The exhibition will open on the twenty-fourth of this month, a month in which we expect many drab days and are rarely disappointed in such expectation. The exhibition, therefore, will come with the sort of welcome with which we greet the chrysanthemum, with its opulence of color and form; and the warm, well-lighted galleries of the Art Association, in which will be placed notes of our scenery and other artistic studies of the year, should attract an unusually large number of Canadians who are concerned with beauty and culture and Canadian progress in these realms. His Excellency Earl Grey, whose interest in all things artistic is well-known, will open the exhibition.

The result of the elections in the United States should be a warning to politicians everywhere that nemesis awaits those who are false to their trust. The punishment may sometimes be long delayed, but it surely comes at last. The St. Albans 'Messenger,' although it is Republican, draws one general conclusion from Tuesday's voting, and that is that the people are demanding a change and have begun to set out upon the way to get it. 'If the lesson will come home to the Republican party in this "off-year" defeat,' comments the 'Messenger,' 'well and good—we may look forward with hope to the presidential election of 1912. But if this rebuke is not taken in its full intent and meaning and the policies of the party and its leaders shaped accordingly, we may expect to see a shake-up two years from now that has no parallel in our history since the old regime born of the Civil War and Reconstruction period was overturned in the Cleveland landslide of 1884.' The 'Messenger' has been and still is hopeful that the Republican party will do its own housecleaning and that its splendid record and splendid forces may be the nucleus for the new organization of progressives. It is doubtless a true diagnosis that politically the voters of the United States are fast drifting to a parting of the ways and that old party lines are surely being erased. The same is more or less true of Canada. The trouble is that after the progressive organization of one generation has been long in power it becomes a Bourbon party and eventually must suffer a Bourbon fate. In Canada, as in the United States, we believe that there is something at work which will leaven the whole lump of politics and place it above parties and men. If the Liberals do not lead in this work their fate is sealed already.

A DIFFICULT CASE.

Dr. Andrew Macphail, of McGill, who is a personality, deprecates reciprocity because it is 'a more vicious form of protection,' 'more securely entrenched against attack.' Protection, he declares, 'eventually shows itself as a monster in such hideous mien' that all that is required for its destruction is 'merely the direction of public attention to the ugly features.' Nevertheless, that attention has been given it strenuously in the United States for many years, and we doubt if even the 'proletariat' of that country, with its many stratas of twisted interests, contemplates free trade as within the bounds of early realization. Dr. MacPhail describes reciprocity as being 'merely a union of the protectionist forces in the two countries, against which the people will be doubly helpless.' Perhaps, but supposing, on the other hand, reciprocity brought about a real reduction in duties, and gave the public a taste for much more of the same sort of thing? Again he says, 'Reciprocity is a surrender of the right to deal with our own affairs, and those who are so much concerned about autonomy would do well to remember that.' However, reciprocity treaties have been made between countries whose last fear is political union.

It is quite true, as Dr. MacPhail says, that if the people of Canada desire to pay lower duties there is no one to prevent them, and the same is true of the people of the United States, and for our part we should greatly like to see them set about it. It is also doubtless true that the failure of the present negotiations for a treaty of reciprocity will not imply the retention of protection in either country. But does it also follow, as Dr. MacPhail contends, that failure of the present negotiations 'is bound to be followed by a still greater freedom of trade than would likely be obtained under any reciprocal agreement made immediately?' If it is true, as Dr. MacPhail thinks, that 'protection is rapidly slipping away' from the privileged classes of the two countries, then there is warrant for the argument. But are they not too strongly intrenched to permit of this hope being consummated in the immediate future? Have they not allies even among the 'working men,' who would help them to resist anything of the kind through fear implanted in them that their rate of pay would be endangered and even their continuity of employment? It is possible, notwithstanding, that those who are now working so hard against reciprocity may turn out to be their own worst enemies'—in the sense presently of losing more of their privileges than reciprocity would bring about. Anyway, the government has a pretty difficult problem on its hands. It cannot hope to please everybody; and it will be lucky if it pleases anybody. Uneasy must lie the head of any government just now which cannot be frankly opportunist, and even then it would be impossible to be opportune enough to reconcile the various thinkers and factions.

AN INSTRUCTIVE CONTROVERSY.

Toronto is just now in the throes of a public service controversy with one of its franchise holders, the Electric Light Company, which has had a monopoly of its streets for many years. Until comparatively recently the company produced its own electric energy by the use of steam power, but when the Electric Development Company had its transmission line perfected, a contract was made between it and the Electric Light Company for a supply of Niagara energy. As the Electric Development Company made a similar contract to supply the Toronto Railway Company with energy for traffic purposes, matters looked for a time very much like putting the city of Toronto completely under the thumb of a monopolistic tripod of which the head centre would be Mr. William McKenzie, president of the Toronto Railway Company, and the holder of large interests in both the Electric Development and the Electric Light Company. The closing up of this combination clutch on the city's future was prevented by what is known as the Hydro-Electric Commission's scheme of distribution of energy from Niagara Falls to municipalities in Western Ontario. This is the organization formed to carry out the Hon. Adam Beck's plan of buying power from the Ontario Power Company's plant at the Falls and transmitting it by means of a main power line, with branches to such municipalities as cared to have it delivered to them.

Toronto has agreed to take a supply of Hydro-Electric energy to be used for light and power purposes. Under the Beck scheme it is to be delivered at the expense of the city, and to be transmitted from the point of delivery to all points where it may be wanted within the city's area. It was almost inevitable that the erection of poles and the stringing of wires by the city's engineers should bring the two systems into collision, and, in spite of the fact that negotiations were pending regarding the purchase by the city of the Electric Light Company's franchise and plant, the company has taken steps to cause delay in if not put a stop to the construction of the civic system. To outsiders the situation seems so absurd as to be childish. It appears clear that in such a competition both will suffer heavy loss, and unless time be irretrievably passed they should make an earnest effort to reach a price for the company's rights and good will that would be fair to both parties. They should both be willing to resort to arbitration if they cannot arrive at an agreement by negotiation. The latter is much the better way for the parties themselves, and it would be setting an excellent example to other corporations which happen to find themselves similarly at loggerheads.

WINTER—THE FIRST SNOW.

How tenderly this white-winged silence flies
From grove to grove; upon this couch of down
A multitude of tired things are strown,
And some but rest, and some no more shall rise.
Where the wan maple boughs beseech the skies
A dead leaf shivers; and the sun's last frown
Is purple in the distant woods of brown;
The shadows lengthen, and the daylight dies.
The billows silver 'neath the silver moon—
The silver stars and the near shimmering shore
Have charmed the winds and they forget to blow.
It is a peace that passes all too soon:
These voices threaten, skies are darkling, o'er
Yon upland strides the storm; come, let us go!

W. E. HUNT.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The price obtained by the congregation of the Temple Emanuel from the Windsor Hotel Company for their synagogue on Stanley street, opposite Cypress street, was $35,000. The lot is 47 feet by 117 feet, making the value about $6.50 per square foot.

Z. Fineberg has sold to Judah Rosenthal lots 551, 550-1, 1 and 3, in St. Mary's ward, with the building at the east corner of St. Catherine and Dorion streets, for $17,817.

William Rutherford & Sons, Limited, have sold to Murray E. Williams lots 167-17 and 1026, Cote des Neiges cadastre, with the residence, No. 44 Tralfalgar avenue, Westmount, for $19,475.

Robt. Sampson has sold to A. A. Ayer lot 278-41-1, in Westmount, with the residence No. 362 Kensington avenue, for $10,500. The lot has an area of 3,685 square feet.

A. H. Jackson has sold to Max Fineberg lots 325-237a to 240, St. Louis cadastre, with the eight flats, 1400 to 1414 St. Andre street, for $8,200, with other considerations.

Gerson Zudick has sold to Mrs. R. Raphaelovitch the south-east part of lot 423, in St. Lawrence ward, with the flats 21, 23 and 25 Vallee street, for $6,700.

Mrs. John Ogilvy has sold to Mrs. John Archibald lots 374-1-1 and 2 and 2-3, at the north-east corner of Sherbrooke street and Elm avenue, in Westmount, for $8,771. The property has an area of 5,659 square feet.

Mrs. Elzear Bourdon has sold to J. C. Gordon and others lots 406, in St. Jean Baptiste ward, with the buildings, 1450 to 1456 St. Lawrence boulevard, for $9,500.

Alex. W. McLeod has sold to John Allan lots 239a-24 and 25, fronting on Carleton avenue, in Westmount, and having a superficial area of 5,350 square feet, for $5,885.

Theodose Carriere has sold to Isaie Remillard lot 8-145, in St. Jean Baptiste ward, with two dwellings fronting on Mary Ann street, at the corner of Christophe Colomb, for $8,000.

Nap. Deziel, dit Labreche, has sold to Fabien Giroux lots 7-170 and 171, in St. Jean Baptiste ward, with buildings fronting on Mount Royal avenue, for $11,700.

J. U. Meunier has sold to J. Julien lot 12-117, in St. Jean Baptiste ward, with building consisting of three flats on St. Hubert street, for $7,500.

Chas. Joyal has sold to Paul Longpre lot 325-586, Cote St. Louis with houses thereon fronting on Gilford street, civic No. 712 to 714, for $4,300.

Charles Chausse has sold to Isidore Gougeon lots 15-72 and 73, Cote St. Louis, with houses Nos. 187 to 197, on Laurier avenue, for $7,500.

Mrs. E. Pitt has sold to Arthur Brossard vacant lots 35-72-73 and 74, Parish of Montreal, fronting on McDougall avenue, in Outremont, for $3,378.

Henri Blais has sold to Mrs. Ls. Choquette a lot with houses civic Nos. 87 to 93 Laurier avenue, Laurier ward, for $11,500.

Mrs. John J. Griffith has sold to Moses Levitt lot No. 968, St. Louis ward, for $6,500.

Louis Henry, jr., has sold to Eugenie Germain lot No. 903-178, St. Louis ward, for $1.00 and other considerations.

Frederick C. Saunders has sold to Merdel Benjamin houses Nos. 240 and 242 Colonial avenue, for $4,100.

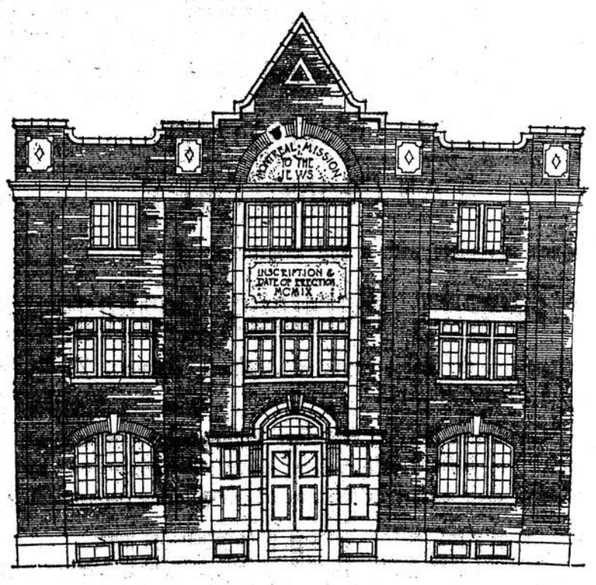
WAGNER RECITAL.

To celebrate its seventieth anniversary the Nordheimer Piano & Music Company last night entertained some three hundred guests to an operatic recital from the music dramas of Wagner. Mr. Guy Ambrose, with an appreciation of the master's motive, entered right into the South German medievalism of Hans Sachs and the Meistersinger, and again into the pathos surrounding the story of Tristan and Isolde. Mr. Werner Schlbach sang Tannhauser's Hymn to Venus, Walter's story to the master's guild and Lohengrin's description of the splendid city in Act III. His delightfully clear enunciation, especially in the last mentioned selection, is greatly to be praised. Miss Constance Fitzgerald sang Elizabeth's air in Act. II., and the Prayer in Act III. of 'Tannhauser' and 'Elsa's Dream' in Lohengrin. The two vocalists together rendered the Love Duet from 'The Walkyr.' While they did full justice to Wagner's music and poetic feeling the dramatic element was of necessity absent. If Wagner were of the Classical School this would not so much matter, but his romantic genius is full of life, and life must be shown in action. To deprive him of his action is to cripple him beyond endurance. His proper place is the stage, and not the concert hall.

POST CARD ADVERTISING.

Since 1904, when the North Western Railway of England inaugurated a system of post-card advertising, illustrating the company's rolling stock and places of interest served by the system, the total sales to the end of September had reached 10,202,000 cards.

THE MONTREAL JEWISH MISSION



'If I could get the ear of the Jew I would like to assure him that the Church of England is his true friend. We would not only try to benefit him by our religion, but give him all we have of liberty, education, civilization, with full constitutional rights and protection. The greatest thing we can offer him that he has not got is our religion. Why should we withhold that which we prize most. He does not want it, but he needs it. We owe him a debt, and this is the only way we can repay him. We not only preach to him, but offer him the practical and material benefits that are the natural outcome of our religious life and principles.'

These were Bishop Farthing's words in introducing the speakers at the eighth anniversary meeting of the Montreal auxiliary of the London Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews, held in Synod Hall last evening. His Lordship proceeded to state that plans had been prepared for the erection of a new permanent headquarters for the Montreal Jewish Mission, on the south-west corner of Prince Arthur street and Colonial avenue. It was hoped that work might be commenced on the structure on May 1 next. The land had been secured, and there was a nucleus of $2,000 in the treasurer's hands for the building fund. They would require $20,000 to erect the building free of encumbrance, and he made a strong plea that this amount might be readily and speedily contributed by the friends of the mission throughout the diocese.

The report of the Rev. D. J. Neugewirtz, superintendent of the mission, was full of encouragement. There were now, according to the most reliable statistics he could get, about forty thousand Jews in Montreal. Most of these were from Russia, and Yiddish was the medium mostly used in conversation and for business purposes. The motto of the Church, 'The world for Christ,' must include 'The Jew for Christ.' The object of the mission was to make God truly known to the Jews by seeking to have them reconciled to Christ. Good work was being accomplished in the hall on St. Lawrence Boulevard, but it was too small. The reading room was attractive, and Jews of half a dozen different languages enjoyed reading papers and books in their native tongue. This offered a splendid opportunity for personal work, in addition to the public meetings. The assistant superintendent also conducted a Bible study class on Sunday afternoons that was very helpful, and through all these agencies the prejudices that had resulted from Rabbinical teachings and interpretations of the Scriptures were being dispelled, and the truths of the Bible were being understood in their proper relation to the Messiah and modern life. Some who once were bitter enemies were to-day good friends of the mission, and those who formerly regarded it with contempt were now willing hearers and believers of the word of life. After giving interesting details of the work of the sewing class, the boys' club, the night school, etc., Mr. Neugewirtz said that interest in their new mission house was well illustrated by the gift of a forty-eight acre farm by one friend and a pearl necklace from another, the proceeds of which were to go towards the building fund. The superintendent paid a high tribute to the Bishop and Mrs. Farthing for the active interest shown in the mission, and the helpful effect their sympathy was having on the cause.

Mr. R. H. Buchanan, who was appointed treasurer of the mission some seven or eight months ago, presented the financial report. It showed that in seven months the receipts had exceeded by two hundred dollars the total contributions for maintenance last year, and the building fund had been given a good start.

Dr. O. W. Howard, of the Diocesan College, moved a resolution expressing thanks to God for his blessing upon the work and pledging the friends of the mission to assist in every possible way in the extension and support of the cause. Some people, he said, were willing to acknowledge the debt which the Gentile world owed to the Jews of old, but they did not like the Jews of to-day. The speaker proceeded to state that objectionable qualities sometimes seen in the Jew were the natural outcome of the treatment they or their ancestors had received from Gentile and so-called Christian nations who had been their masters, persecutors and murderers. They would be less than human if they did not resent the indignities heaped upon them in the dark ages. But to-day the time had come for a rapprochment between the Jew and the Christian. The Christian religion taught and instilled the same love towards the Jew as toward the fellow-Christian. This, at least, was the Protestant attitude in the matter. Christ was the fruit of the tree of Judaism. The Hebrew's religion was a religion of despair. He was looking, groping, crying for the light. The Christian by his life and teaching should hold that light where it could and would be seen. Dr. Howard spoke of the refinement of character that came to the world through the Jew, and referred to the statesmen, educationists, scientists, financiers, etc., that the Hebrew people had given to the world. For these reasons we should take them the Gospel. They only needed to understand the message and have confidence in the messenger to embrace the truth. Already they were doing so in large numbers throughout the world.

Dr. L. H. Davidson, chancellor of the diocese, seconded the motion, and in a brief but most impressibe address pleaded for workers and money and showed why the Jew must receive the Gospel to fulfil prophecy, as commentators said, before the second coming of Christ. They were now returning to Palestine, and there were not wanting signs of their responsion to the faith in the Messiah.

Archdeacon Ker was called on to move a resolution, 'That the meeting, having heard of the proposal for establishing a permanent building for the mission, would do all that was possible towards raising the $20,000 necessary for purpose. The speaker said he had prepared an 'eloquent and most interesting address,' but as the time was late he would 'suppress' it until a more opportune occasion. He was glad there was such a good prospect of a Christian synagogue being erected in Montreal, and he was sure Mr. Neugewirtz would make a good priest to minister to the first Jewish parish in the city. Mr. R. H. Buchanan seconded the motion.

The Rev. J. L. Flanagan moved a vote of thanks to the bishop for presiding; to the speakers of the evening; to the Rev. W. W. Craig, for the anniversary sermon; to St. Martin's choir for music, and to Canon Baylis, for the use of the hall. The meeting was dismissed with the benediction.

ACCOMMODATION TO BE PROVIDED.

The appointments provided for in the building include a main hall on the ground floor, with gallery at the back, the whole containing a seating capacity for 275 people. In the basement there will be a gymnasium with baths; also a dispensary. On the first floor will be the library and reading room, class rooms, and board room. The janitor's quarters will be in the second or top floor. The building will be of red brick with stone trimmings. There will be public entrances both on Prince Arthur street and Colonial avenue, and there is space at the back for extension when required. There will be light on three sides. Mr. Philip J. Turner is the architect.

CANADA'S DEBT TO BRITAIN.

Malcontents Unworthy of Protection of the Union Jack Says the 'Patrie.'

The 'Patrie' of last night comments upon an article published in the 'Gazette d'Arthabaska' during the recent campaign, on 'Why should the English-Canadian do anything for England that the French-Canadian would refuse to do for France, and should we French-Canadians hesitate an instant between Canada and France if the interests of Canada were affected?'

'We ask all sensible people,' says the 'Patrie,' 'what France has to do with the question. We like our former mother country because we owe her our existence, but what political ties have we with her? Canada belongs to Great Britain. Our mother country is Britain, whose flag protects us and assures us our liberties. It is from Britain we have received those constitutional institutions which are at the same time so broad and so liberal. We are, in a word, the subjects of His Britannic Majesty, and Great Britain has the right to ask for the support and assistance of her colonies in Australia, New Zealand and from Canada, while France has no right whatever to ask of us the least sacrifice. Consequently when the "Gazette" of Arthabaska asks why the English-Canadian would do for England what the French-Canadian would refuse to do for France, that paper forgets its history. In fact, it ignores the sovereignt, of Great Britain over her overseas dominions. It is, indeed, strange that in some quarters our most elementary duties towards the Mother Country are lost sight of entirely. If, indeed, we are the happiest and freest people on the face of the earth, to whom do we owe it if not to Great Britain? If our hearts and tongue have remained French, is it not thanks to the British institutions which govern us? If we can practice our religion freely, is it not because Britain has accorded this precious right? Those who create distrust amongst our people with regard to Great Britain do not certainly realize their position, and their crying ingratitude renders them unworthy of the protection of the Union Jack. Have our short-sighted compatriots ever thought what their position would be if Canada were to break the tie which binds her to Britain and become an independent state or be drowned in the great American Union? Do they not believe that the rights and liberties which they enjoy to-day would disappear like the dew before the rising sun? There would be one official language, and that would not be French. Would they, for instance, submit for twenty-four hours to the regime Franco has given to herself or to a German, Russian or Japanese protectorate? For the love of heaven, let us hear no more of our public men being sold to Great Britain. We speak French, but we are British, and we are British subjects. Does a Frenchman sell himself to France, a German to Germany, or a Yankee to Uncle Sam? Why, then, speak of treason when we owe in its entirety our devotion, our loyalty, and our love to Britain? And to deny this is monstrous.'

The 'Patrie' does not fear to affirm that the happiness of the French-Canadian people, their future and their safety as a race are bound up with Great Britain, and for this reason we call upon our compatriots to manifest more than ever their loyalty and their devotion to the Mother Country.

'A HIDEOUS BOGEY.'

The 'Canada' of last night has some reflections on the election of Drummond and Arthabaska, whose result the 'Canada' declares it anticipated. The Liberals, says the writer, erred from excess of confidence. They were unaware that Mr. Monk and Mr. Bourassa had raised up a hideous bogey of naval conscription, which has indeed struck terror into many a mothers' heart. Instead of treating the denunciations of Mr. Bourassa with disdain, continues the article, the Liberals should have taken up the challenge, explained their policy and refuted their opponents.

STRIKERS GO BACK TO WORK

New York Expressmen's Dispute Had Been Settled by Arbitration.

MAYOR GAYNOR WAS ACTIVE.

Violence Reported From Many Districts Yesterday—Many Companies Interested.

New York, Nov. 11.—After discussing matters for five hours the striking drivers and helpers of the five transcontinental express companies decided tentatively early this morning to return to work on Monday under the terms of an agreement signed yesterday afternoon by their representatives and the companies.

If the Jersey City strikers also approve the agreement, the men will go back; if the Jersey City men reject the agreement, the New York men will stay out. Drivers and chauffeurs on strike not employed by the express companies are not affected, and may settle their difficulties as they choose.

The trouble of the worst kind yesterday came, not from the express employees, but from the striking taxicab chauffeurs, who went out with them in sympathy. They mobbed taxicabs driven by non-union men and squabbled with the police until it was necessary to threaten them with drawn revolvers and bash them with swinging night-sticks. Bottles, stones, bricks and other missiles flew thick, and there were many broken heads, but only five arrests. Joseph Murphy, business agent of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, was struck with an iron bar and knocked unconscious, while he was trying to rescue a frightened non-union driver from a mob of 1,000. Twelve hundred chauffeurs employed by the lesser companies won their demands and went back to work to-day. The two major companies, however, held firm.

The settlement provides that the express companies take back their striking employees without discrimination against men who belong to a union, and that conferences begin at once between employers and employees looking to an agreement on wages and hours. The old rates of pay will prevail until December 1, when the new terms agreed upon shall take effect.

Besides making the settlement contingent upon the approval of the New Jersey strikers, the men's representatives insisted upon the condition of the companies that they need not take back any men implicated in acts of violence during the strike, be construed so that only acts of violence proved in court should be considered. It was believed that this would be agreed to by the companies.

Mayor Gaynor and Henry R. Towne, president of the Merchants' Association, were active agents in bringing the companies and their men together.

The companies which signed the letter which the strikers accepted, with the reservations noted, were the Adams, American, National, United States and Wells Fargo.

'WORLD WIDE.'

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

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Problems of Poverty — Mr. Lloyd George and the Tariff Reform Remedy—'Morning Post,' London.
A Larger Conference — Federal Home Rule with Preference, and a Strong Navy—J. L. Garvin, in the 'Observer.' Abridged for the 'Daily Mail,' London.
What Ireland Wants—Mr. Redmond, in 'McClure's Magazine.'
The Federalist Scheme—The 'Spectator,' London; the 'Nation, London.
Trade Relations with the United States—Senator Lodge's Myopia—The 'Sun,' New York.
The Impending War with Canada—The 'Independent,' New York.
Lending to China—The 'Evening Post,' New York.
The Persian Question from Two Points of View—'Manchester Guardian'; the 'Times,' London.
Indian Unrest—Lord Minto's Farewell Speech to the Services—The 'Morning Post,' London.
Aristide Briand — John Macdonald, in the 'Daily News,' London.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE ARTS.

A Teaching Drama—The 'Evening Post,' New York.
Granville Barker on J. M. Barrie—The 'Bookman,' London.

CONCERNING THINGS LITERARY.

Imperial Mother!—William Watson, in the 'Times,' London.
Hamewith—A Colonist's Songs of the Homeland—Will H. Ogilvie, in 'T. P.'s Weekly,' London.
The Third Republic—A Luminous Analysis of It by a Clever Royalist—C. I. B., in the 'Tribune,' New York.
Alexander Macmillan — The 'Academy,' London.
The Nemesis of Slavery—The 'Nation,' London.

HINTS OF THE PROGRESS OF KNOWLEDGE.

Improving the Breed of Aeroplanes—The 'Independent,' New York.
Science to the Rescue—The 'Evening Post,' New York.
The Transmission of 'Acquired Characters'—A Study of the Seals—'Manchester Guardian.'
A Great Farmer—The 'Sun,' New York.

PASSING EVENTS.

THINGS NEW AND OLD.

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

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

$1.50 a year to any postal address the world over. With the 'Weekly Witness' for only $2.00 a year, to any address in Canada or British Isles. See club offers on another page. Agents wanted. John Dougall & Son, Publishers, Montreal, Canada.

THE WEATHER

COLDER.

Probs.—Westerly winds, colder, with local snow flurries to-day and on Saturday.

Yesterday's maximum and minimum temperatures were: Kamloops, 46, 28; Edmonton, 22, 22; Prince Albert, 8 zero; Calgary, 26, 22; Qu'Appelle, 20, zero; Winnipeg, 22, 16; Port Arthur, 26, 22; Parry Sound, 36, 24; Toronto, 46, 28; Ottawa, 34, 28; Montreal, 38, 32; Quebec, 34, 30; St. John, 38, 36; Halifax, 44, 34.

The disturbance which was centred in southern Ontario is now over the Ottawa valley with diminished energy. Gales have prevailed on the great lakes and rain has been general in Ontario. The weather conditions are very cold in the western provinces.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Forecast: — Eastern States and Northern New York—Fair in south, unsettled and possibly snow in north portion to-night or Saturday; colder to-night, brsik west winds.

Western New York—Snow flurries to-night and Saturday; slightly colder to-night; brisk and possibly high west and northwest winds.

Lower Lakes: — Brisk and possibly higher westerly winds; snow flurries to-night and Saturday.

Bright Brains Count

Headaches, Biliousness, Bad Stomach, Weak Kidneys, dull the brain.

Brighten up with

Abbey's Effer-Vescent Salt

25c and 60c a bottle. 65

SPECIALTIES
At WALTER PAUL'S STORES

English Hot-House Grapes.
English Cob Nuts,
English Walnuts,
French Artichokes,
California Melons,
Florida Grape Fruit,
Florida Oranges,
Old Mission Oranges,
Ripe Pineapples,
Oregon Apples,
Almeria Grapes,
Royal Cluster Table Raisins,
New Dates,
New Chestnuts.

461 St. Catherine Street West, and at 80 University Street.

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

JACKSON & CO.
CARPENTERS, BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS
Valuations made. Jobbing p mptly attended to.
129B to 335 HIBERNIA ROAD.

THE PACE IN DRESS SMARTNESS

You'll not find it hard to maintain the pace as a good dresser if you'll send your clothes here to be cleaned and returned in tailor-like fashion.

R. PARKER & CO.,
Dyers and Cleaners, Montreal, Que.
639 St. Catherine St. W.
392 Notre Dame St. W.
340 St. Catherine St. E.
Phones—Uptown, 4106 and 4107.

HAVE YOU GOT A COLD

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

HOW ABOUT THAT COUGH?

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

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

J. A. HARTE, Druggist
150 Notre Dame Street West.

ARONSON & RUTENBERG,
PAWNBROKERS,
No. 115 Craig Street W.
Money to lend on Diamonds, Watches, Jewellery, Clothing and Dry Goods. Furs stored during summer months.
ARONSON & RUTENBERG,
Pawnbrokers and Jewellers.

C. C. Cottrell

It has been said that nothing succeeds like success, and this axiom is assuredly illustrated in the case of Mr. C. C. Cottrell.

Although only three years in the real estate field, he has already obtained an unquestioned standing amongst the real estate men of Montreal by his aggressive and progressive methods and his pleasant and careful dealing with his numerous and rapidly increasing clientele.

Ever since his entry into the realty business Mr. Cottrell has advocated that there was ample room in the uptown district for a high-class business of this nature, and that the right place to conduct such a business, in which so many people are interested, was where he could come in contact with the greatest number with the least effort on their part.

Two years ago he confirmed his impressions by locating in the uptown district, and his business conducted in the King's Hall had reached such proportions that he was negotiating for larger quarters in more direct contact with his clients.

The disastrous fire in King's Hall precipitated these arrangements, and he was kindly housed by Petermann Bros Limited, at 517 St. Catherine street west, he persuaded that firm to let a portion of their premises for his up-to-date real estate office, and already before his offices are in shape for business, his clientele has increased remarkably.

Mr. Cottrell is a strong believer in the adage that 'it pays to advertise,' and in selecting and securing so advantageous a site as the one he now occupies he has shown great enterprise.

No more modern, unique or up-to-date methods are adopted by any real estate firm in any of the big cities of the continent than can be found in his new real estate offices, and his ideas of future interest to the public will surely draw to him and his business a exceptional share of attention.

OPPE WILL MEET SILOSSEN.

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 11.—William Oppe, the billiard expert, announces that he will accept the challenge issued by G. F. Slossen, and meet Slossen in Madison Square Garden, New York, on Dec. 1 and 2. The match is to be at 18.1 balk-line, for the championship of the world.

PROTEST OVERRULED

Argos Lose Their Case and Deposit—Claim Protest Will Have Good Effect.

GEO. KELLY UNABLE TO PLAY.

Montreal Team Will Include Alec. Cameron, Who is Very Fit and Well Again.

The Argonaut's protest having been turned down leaves the Hamilton combination undisputed champions of the Inter-pro. League, and the question of who will fill second berth will be answered to-morrow at the conclusion of the Montreal-Ottawa game, as it is generally expected that the Tigers will beat Argos again to-morrow.

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—The last doubt as to Hamilton's claim to the big four title was removed when the Union met last evening at the Russell House and voted down the protest lodged by Argos respecting Saturday's match at Lansdowne Park. The discussion, which lasted two hours, became very warm at times.

Messrs. Joe Wright and W. A. Grant represented the Argos; Wally Hagar, and Walter Molson, Montreal; Dr. Baird and Fred. Chittick, the Ottawas, and B. P. Dewar, president of the Cliffside Hockey Club, the Tigers. Six were eligible to vote, including Joe Wright, through being first vice-president of the union, Wally Hagar, through being second vice-president. The Argos had protested the game on four points: viz., that it did not start within fifteen minutes of the advertised time; that Billy McMaster was an incompetent official; that darkness had fallen before the conclusion of play, and that time had expired before the Ottawas negotiated the last touchdown, which gave them the game by a score of 23 to 20.

After threshing out the various points Joe Wright, the Argonauts' spokesman practically abandoned the others, and made his fight on the fact that play had been late in starting. Testimony as to the legality of the final play, McCann's being behind the ball and the time, was taken from Referee Britton, Umpire McMaster and Timer Foran; that kick being disposed in short time. Argos criticized Wally Hagar for appointing McMaster in view of the arguments against him, and contended that he should not have accepted the task. Finally, they got down to the question of darkness. Mr. Wright declared that although the Argos were on the field before 3 o'clock, play had not started until 3.20. He said that darkness had fallen before the final whistle blew and offered affidavits in support of his charges, maintaining that when Ottawa scored their last touchdown it was absolutely impossible to see the ball or to distinguish the players. Some of the Argonaut men, he added, had mistaken McCann for one of their own players, allowing him to fall on the ball when they could easily have recovered it.

Manager Fred. Chittick, of the Ottawas, rose to the occasion with a roast for the Argo delegates and their affidavits, declaring that their protest in view of their 'fair, square' defeat was the height of fallacy and a black mark to the fair-minded policy of the Interprovincial. He held that the league should in all cases support its officials and said that Wright was mistaken in saying that darkness had set in before the call of time. Dr. Baird also gave Ottawa's side of the argument, after which Britton and McMaster were recalled. Both said that it was quite easy to distinguish the players, the ball and the chalk lines at the close of the game, adding that the delay in starting had been caused through a junior match and also through their efforts to hunt up minor officials such as goal and touch line judges.

The Montreal and Hamilton delegates supported Ottawa, and after President Clancy had spoken a few words as to the aims of the league in the promotion of amateur football, Joe Wright moved, seconded by Bill Grant, that last Saturday's game be annulled and ordered replayed. A division was then called for, Wright and Grant voting for, and Baird, Dewar, Hagar and Molson voting against. Argos consequently lost their deposit of $25, which must accompany each protest.

The Argonaut delegates left for home to-night, Joe Wright expressing the opinion that the protest, even if unsuccessful, would have a good effect. He still believes that the protest was quite justified and that Ottawa should never have won out.

The conclusion of the meeting was marked by a clash between Wally Hagar, of Montreal, and Joe Wright, regarding the appointment of officials, Wright maintaining that Hagar erred in appointing McMaster, when such men as Hayes and Robbins were available. Hagar then made an attack upon the Toronto papers for their stand in connection with the game. Walter Molson suggested that each paper employ a censor for its sport column. Mr. Wm. Finley, of the Ottawa Club, replied that if it were not for the press the football gates would be so slim that clubs would not be able to successfully operate, a fact which both Molson and Hagar admitted. That closed the discussion.

The general impression before the protest was that the Argonaut Club team would not win their case and that they were very ill-advised to protest at all.

If the result of every game was questioned owing to mistakes (imaginary, and otherwise, of the referee) football would soon be a thing of the past. It is not conducive to the advancement of any sport, if the losing team, after being beaten, are looking for some flaw in the personnel of their opponents, some mistake on the part of the referee, umpire or timekeepers, in fact, anything at all to squeal about that will go to prove that they were 'not' fairly and squarely beaten on their merits.

Such baby work should not only be discouraged, but a heavy penalty enforced when time and money are wasted listening and adjudicating upon frivolous protests in whatever form they are lodged.

The practice, unfortunately, seems to be on the increase, not only in football, but in all branches of sport and even in many cases immediatey look for some flaw or irregularity which they can make a big noise about, and so explain away their defeat.

Montreal's team will be without Geo. Kelly, who will be unable to turn out. In fact, it would be folly for him to risk his knee in a game of any kind. It is still in pretty bad shape. Alec. Cameron was as frisky and agile as a kitten last evening practicing basketball. He looks in the pink of condition, and will be an undoubted acquisition at outside wing. His hand is practically all right again.

Montrea means to win this game. So do Ottawa, as they both aspire to be runners up to the Tigers.

Contrary to expectations the Ottawa line up will include McCann, Barrymore and Williams, who are determined to play despite their injuries. However, the exact line up will be uncertain as the players were unable to turn out yesterday for practice owing to the weather, which would soon have discovered any weak spots in the armor of the trio mentioned.

The team will arrive to-morrow by C.P.R., and are bringing a large crowd of supporters to cheer them on to victory. Weather permitting, this should be a really interesting game, both teams being well matched and very anxious of winning the necessary conditions for an exciting tourney.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

If some clubs would devote a night a week to being lectured upon by a competent authority on the meaning of the word 'Sport,' there would be less talk and protest about ineligible players and villainous referees who darkly conspire to rob innocent teams of victories.

That transportation question again! Rumors of resignations in the Ottawa team because the executive decided the team should travel by C.P.R., when Chittick, Nixon and Irwin wanted to go Grand Trunk. When in doubt about a railroad track 'Walk!'

The Argos were afraid to play in the dark, after Ottawa had a 'try' and succeeded.

Montreal Intermediates say they will fairly tie the Elephant's Trunks in knots on Saturday. Their enthsiasm certainly should help them, as a happier faimly than this capable lot it would be hard to find.

It is not a fact that Norcross has been to Point St. Charles selecting his track for another 50 yard sprint and a try at the end of it. It is only a rumor.

Fred. Chittick's remarks at the protest meeting were worthy of a Senate House speech. He said that their protest, in view of their fair, square defeat, was the height of fallack, and a black mark to the fair minded policy of the Interprovincial.

The Shamrocks are jealous of the M. A.A.A. rink and are going to have one as big. No one can deny that there is room for both, so hurry up, Shamrocks, and don't let the green grass of Erin's Isle grow on the scheme.

Rogers with the twain fractured proboscis was not out in McGill's practice yesterday. With this exception the McGill line up will be the same as last week.

If Don Lyon and Gray qualify against the Argos to-morrow they will be included in the Tigers cage for the Dominion championship games.

OTTAWA HOCKEY CLUB

Will Support Application of Quebec Club on Conditions

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—The first meeting of the season of the Ottawa Hockey Club executive took place this afternoon. Little business of importance, however, was transacted, owing to the absence of President D'Arcy McGee, being deferred until next week, when the hockey magnates will again convene. Mr. Dave Mulligan is acting president, and was in the chair at to-day's meeting. Messrs. C. A. Irvin, S. N. Nagle, P. J. Baskerville, D. B. Mulligan, M. Rosenthal, N. C. Sparks, and P. M. Butler, of the executive, also being present.

Ottawa, in all probability, will oppose the salary limit, but will favor the release and sale clause. They will support the application of the Quebec Club, providing the Ancient Capital delegates can prove that they will be able to put on the ice a team quite capable of holding its own in the championship race. No mention of a four-club league was made at to-day's meeting. Such, in the opinion of the Ottawa officials, would hardly prove satisfactory. Mr. L. N. Bate and Mr. George Bryson were not present at the meeting, and there is still considerable doubt as to whether or not they will be available for the usual work of directing the team. Nothing as regards the signing of players will be done until the league accepts its new constitution.

The treasurer's report shows that the club last season broke about even.

Secretary Rosenthal read to the executive the proposed amendments to the constitution as proposed by the subcommittee. The different clauses were diagnosed, and after going through the long list of changes, it was decided to instruct the delegates to Saturday's meeting of the National Association, Dr. Nagle and Mr. Charlie Irvin to vote in favor of anything which they considered advantageous to the interests of the game. In short, the Ottawa Club decided in favor of a progressive policy.

At Saturday's meeting, it is understood, the delegates from the various clubs will simply discuss the rules and then adjourn until a later date, the Ottawa representatives being instructed, accordingly, to report back at the next meeting.

DEATH OF R. W. MACLELLAN

Passed Away Yesterday After 12 Days Suffering.

Halifax, N.S., Nov. 11.—The first fatality at football in the history of the game in Halifax occurred to-day as a result of an accident in the Dalhousie-Wanderers match twelve days ago. R. W. MacLellan, the victim of the accident, died at th Victoria General Hospital to-day.

He was playing half back for the Wanderers in an English Rugby game and was running for the ball when a Dalhousie man tackled him. The ground was slippery and MacLellan fell with great violence on the back of his head, dislocating the spinal cord. The whole body was paralyzed and so remained till death.

MacLellan was born in Winnipeg, and was the son of W. E. MacLellan, postoffice inspector for Nova Scotia. He had been admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia, and was a bright young man. He was a graduate in Arts of Dalhousie, 1907, and in Law, of the same university, 1909, and was a universal favorite in college circles.

WELTMOUNT A.A.A. BASKETBALL

McGill Sending Ten Players to Victoria Hall To-night

McGill Basketball Club is sending 10 players to the Victoria Hall to-night for two practice games. The Westmount A.A.A. Basketball Club will play an exhibition game at the Fairmount Y. M. Gymnasium.

The membership of W.A.A.A. has now got beyond the 400 mark, 65 new members being admitted this week, and the question of increased accommodation was discussed, when it was decided to take over some rooms becoming vacant in the Victoria Hall.

BALTIMORE AVIATION

Airmen Practice Throwing Bombs and Firing Guns and Revolvers at Targets.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 11.—Aviation enthusiasts to-day flocked to the field where the Baltimore aviation meet is being held. The day was one of good flying conditions, and the programme an attractive one. There was bomb-throwing an dtarget shooting contests and aerial gymnastics, and several prominent government officials madetrips aloft. Postmaster General Frank Hitchcock went up with Count Jacques de Lesseps, and was so pleased with the experience that he asked Arch. Hoxsey for a higher flight in the Wright biplane.

Hoxsey, however, said the upper air was too gusty to make passenger carrying altogether safe and asked the Postmaster General to wait until to-morrow. Mr. Hitchcock expressed himself as delighted with his experience in the air. General James Allen, chief of the signal corps, United States army, went aloft with Count De Lesseps.

The first of the fliers to take wing were James Badger and Hubert Latham, both descended after brief flights. A little later Count De Lesseps, in his 100 horse power Blériot, took aloft for rifle practice, Captain John P. Douw, of the State Ordinance Corps. Captain Douw fired twice at a C. target, U.S. A. small arms practice, but the best of the shots missed the mark by four feet. Latham then tried with a revolver, and of four shots, two were hits, one scoring two and the other three points.

J. Armstrong Drexel tried for altitude, but returned to earth in a quarter of an hour, reporting the wind aloft too fluky for high flight. His barograph recorded only 20 feet.

In the bomb throwing contest for the Barry trophy, Latham made a score of 15 points with six bombs. One bomb would have dropped into the funnel of a battleship. This was a bullseye.

Drexel followed Latham, and from his Blériot dropped six missiles on the outline representing the deck of a battleship, but as none of them struck a vital point, his score was only six.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.
is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

PROFITABLE SPORTING DEAL

Bancroft of Cincinnati Nationals Signs Baseball Contract.

Cincinnati, Nov. 10.—Business manager Bancroft, of the Cincinnati Nationals, has signed a contract with Manager Jiminez, of the Havana, Cuba, team to bring the Philadelphia Americans to Havana during the month of January and play about thirty games with the Cuban team there. The terms of the contract: the fourteen men who will go are to receive $500 each for the trip, making a total of $7,000. In addition they are to have their expenses paid, and their wives also may go along without any additional expense to the players. In all twelve women will accompany the players.

VICTORIA HOCKEY CLUB

Annual Meeting at Windsor Hotel Last Night.

A large and enthusiastic gathering of members took place last evening at the Windsor Hotel upon the occasion of the Victoria Hockey Club's annual meeting.

The business of the meeting was gone through, the following being elected officers for the ensuing season:

Honorary Patrons — Fred. McRobie and Dr. E. J. Stuart.
Hon. President—Blair Russel.
Hon. Vice-President—Russel Bowie.
President—Cavie Howard.
Vice-President—Duncan Campbell.
Hon. Secretary-Treasurer—K. Dawes.
Committee—Percy Law and Paul Macfarlane.

Mr. Howard, the president of the club, will attend the meeting at Toronto tomorrow, when it is hoped and anticipated that something will be done for amateur hockey.

The team that played last year will be available again this year, and a successful season is looked for.

Among those present were: Dr. Stuart, Messrs. D. Campbell, R. Bowie, C. Howard, K. Dawes, A. Baillie, M. Haskill, F. McRobie, Blair Russel, Percy Law, J. Lockerby, N. Mowatt and C. Hale.

ANNUAL HOCKEY MEET

Important Proposals Will be Put Forward To-morrow at Toronto.

Mr. John Davidson, of the M.A.A.A., received a telegram from Mr. Sargeant, a former member of the M.A.A.A., that the Winnipeg A.A.A., had entered the Manitoba and Northwestern League, owing to their having been refused admission to the City League. He stated that he was forwarding a letter to Toronto which would give Mr. Davidson further information on the subject before th Interprovincial Annual.

MONTREAL BASKETBALL.

Discussion of Season's Arrangements at Mondays Meeting.

A meeting has been called of the City Basketball League at the McGill Union for Monday next, when Mr. Roland Gomery will formulate a plan for dividing the season into two sections, one before the actual winter sports begin, and the remainder of the series to be played about the end of February or early in March. This gentleman is of the opinion that an arrangement of this kind would ensure larger attendances at the games.

The M.A.A.A. team were practising last night, and have received several invitations to play matches across the border.

Westmount will have a crack team, and will include such well known players as Ant. Brophy, Sutherland, Browne and Trenholme, besides many other capable exponents of the game, if not so well known.

St. Patrick's are entertaining the idea of entering a team in the intermediate division, having some promising aspirants to basketball honors in their association.

Last year's champions, the M.A.A.A. team, will have their first regular turnout practice to-morrow night at the gym.

CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Second Game of the Series Commenced.

Berlin, Nov. 11.— D. Janowski, the French champion, began the second game of the championship chess match again of the championship chess match against the world's champion, Dr. Emanuel Lasker, at Kerkau Palace today. Present score: Lasker, 1; adjourned, 1; Janowski, 1.

T. A. A. C. WILL OBJECT.

Toronto, Nov. 11—The T.A.A.C. will object at the annual meeting of the Interprovincial here on Saturday to have the league split into sections, and will also oppose the admittance of other eastern clubs, Cliffsides, Montreal, T.A.A.V., and Victorias have a three-year agreement, and T.A.A.C. will insist on the agreement being carried out.

The annual meeting of the University Hockey Club will be held in the Gym. on Monday evening next. Officers will be elected and preparations made for the coming hockey season. There is plenty of first class material at 'Varsity this year. A strong senior team will be entered in the O.H.A., but there is some doubt about again playing in the College Union after last year's experience.

St. Michael's College hockey team O. H. A. senior champions, have been invited to New York, Cleveland and Chicago for the Christmas holidays, and may accept the invitation to play at Cleveland and Chicago at the artificial ice rinks in those cities.

St. Michael's will this winter have the same teams as last year, with one exception, Charlie Roche, the rover, has been moved by his band to Athens, and consequently will not be available. For the vacancy there will be two candidates from last year's junior team, viz., Peter Spratt and Bellisle, both clever youngsters. Goalkeeper W. Thompson is a student at 'Varsity, but will play for St. Mikes.

ROYAL QUEEN HOCKEY CLUB.

A very successful meeting of the Royal-Queen Hockey Club was held on the 7th instant, at which the following officers were elected for the coming year:

Patrons, W. Mackay and J. H. Labelle; hon. president, Hugh W. Wonham; hon. vice-presdents, Percy R. Gault, T. Emmett Quinn and E. C. Amios; president, Wm. Clelland; vice-president, 1st, F. Cambell Brown; 2nd, H. H. Trudeau; secretary, W. G. Gilbert; treasurer, R. Barlow; delegate to league, Charles Hoerner and T. E. Quinn.

Committee—S. J. Hodge, W. M. Howell and John Reid.

MR. DION KERR HURT.

In the National Hunts' Association races at Belmont Park on Tuesday, Mr. Dion Kerr, well-known as an amateur rider at Blue Bonnets, met with a mishap. Mr. Kerr had the mount on William R. Martin's 'Adventurer,' the favorite in the opening event. The horse was making a strong bid for victory, but fell heavily at the last turn and threw the rider, who sustained a broken collarbone. Several other riders were thrown during the afternoon, but in all a shaking up was the extent of the damage.

Y.M.C.A. SNOWSHOE MEETING

Novel Innovations in the Season's Tramps.

The 26th annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Snowshoe Club was held last evening at Dominion square.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were: Hon. president, J. W. Ross; hon. vice-presidents, Robt. Munro and R. H. Dawson; president, Griff Williams; vice-president, W. E. Handsford; secretary-treasurer, B. H. Campbell; captain, P. C. Hart; 1st lieutenant, D. F. Smith; 2nd lieutenant, J. W. Lunn; committee, S. R. Smith, H. Pitts and Geo. Collins.

A veterans' night, camp fire trampe and photographic tramp will be novel innovations in the schedule prepared, and evenings will be spent in tramping to points of interest in close proximity to the city, and a very bright and successful season is promised the members.

The secretary or any member of the executive will be glad to hear from any one desirous of joining the club. All communications in this respect to be sent to the Central Y. M. C. A., from where all information will be sent.

LOST CONTROL AT CURVE

Automobile Mechanic Meets Instantaneous Death.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 11.— Albert Fuchs, a mechanician, met instant death, and W. H. Sharp, driver and owner of the car bearing his name, was seriously injured when the powerful machine swerved from the Grand Prize automobile course, and crashed into a barbed wire fence. Sharp, who was practising for the Grand Prize, had finished several laps at high speed, and all seemed to be well with the car. One theory is that Sharp took a curve at too high speed, and lost control. Another is that a tire blew out, causing the driver to lose control. The latter theory is supported by the fact that the left front tire was stripped.

Sharp is well-known as a manufacturer and driver. His home is at East Stroudsburg, Pa. Fuchs lived at Trenton, N.J. The accident eliminates Sharp and his car from the Grand Prize, in which he had drawn first place for the start.

PETERBORO HOCKEY ANNUAL.

S. Ray Elected President, and R. M. Glover, Secretary.

Peterborough, Nov. 11—Teterborough Hockey Club will place a team in the intermediate series of the O. H. A. and possibly in the junior. It is not certain that the club will be represented in the junior division, owing to the fact that two teams— the West Ends and T. A. S. —wish to enter independently. The prospects are good for a creditable intermediate seven.

The annual meeting was held last night at the Oriental Hotel, and the following officers were elected:

Hon. president, W. E. Wasson.
President, S. Ray.
First vice-president, N. McWilliams.
Second vice-president, J. Pickard.
Secretary-treasurer, R. M. Glover.
Asst. secretary, W. J. O'Brien.

BELGIAN AVIATOR HURT.

Mouscreen, Belgium, Nov. 11.—Aviator Peters fell while making a eight yesterday and was seriously injured.

THE CHINESE EMPEROR.

A French Playwright's Observations and Impressions of the Eight-year-old Monarch.

M. Brieux, the distinguished French academician and playwright, two of whose dramas of domestic tragedy were given in New York last season by Laurence Irving, has recently returned from a trip to the Far East, and has embodied his observations in a book entitled 'A Voyage to the East Indies and Indo-China.' He was fortunate enough to obtain an audience with the Chinese Emperor, now just eight years old and his impressions of the pathetic baby monarch are recorded with his usual vividness. Under the date of Sunday, Nov. 12, he writes:

'I have seen him—and I am a trifle ashamed of the comedy of respect I have just played—I, too, before this little innocent.

'The members of the Regency Council—a flock of crows!—attended the audience, and in greeting them I experienced once more the unpleasant sensation of having to touch those hands with their long, crooked nails, which one fears to break and which rouse vaguely the uncanny thought that one is grasping a claw.

'We were led through a small door into the palace and conducted to the private apartments. My memory instantly evoked the past crime committed there—yet the first object that met my eye was the plaything of a child—a boy's automobile moved by mechanical pedals. How farcical!

'Then another door opened and there entered a little fellow dressed entirely in yellow. He walked past the lugubrious row of ministers and came up to us with hand extended. His manner was grave, guarded, almost repellant—or rather, repelled.

'And he has a certain air about him, too—poor little wretch!—and the gestures with which he indicates to the Resident and myself positions beside him are full of dignity.

'How pitiful! How pitiful! is one's chief emotion at sight of him.

'Some ill-dressed servants now brought in cigars and champagne (champagne at that hour!) Those who served the Emperor knelt to offer him his cup of precious metal.

'The conversation proceeded by means of an interpreter, low-voiced and bent double with exaggerated respect.

'All the members of the Regency Council kept their eyes fixed on the poor infant and looked as if they might be whispering the questions and responses carefully prepared beforehand.

'One would have said they were spies watching their pupil pass an examination upon which depended their whole future.

'While he exchanged polite protocolary speches with the resident, I closely watched the little monarch. His face is intelligent but displays on close observation more enui than seriousness.

'He was very obviously afraid of not knowing his lesson. His tiny hands, crushing a silk handkerchief, betrayed his nervousness.

'And while a vague murmur of "your Majesty," oft repeated, droned upon my ear, I watched the anxious little forehead and turned-up baby nose and wanted to say, "Very good. Answered correctly. Now you may run and play."

'But now comes my turn.

'He asks me if I have had a pleasant trip, the object of my journey, and so forth.

'Before he speaks there are long silences which show the effort to remember, and if it were not so sorrowful a thing one would be amused to see how hard he tries to appear interested in the answers he receives. The indispensable phrases of ceremony being exchanged, the Resident Superior gives the conversation a more familiar tone. The Emperor begins to talk French, and really understands pretty well. He likes to laugh, and when he laughs his nose wrinkles up at the root just like that of any other little boy. Then he pauses, suddenly timid and looks up at the five sombre men who gaze at him so very respectfully. We depart. But I turn and look back at the tiny yellow boy who looks as if he would like to follow, but whom the ministers have already taken in charge once more. We pass again those portals so seldom opened of yore. We leave behind us—between the child and liberty—those clumsy walls with the damp pavements, the deserted courts, the bastion built in the mode of Vanban; we leave behind the double inclosure with its moat and all those gates made more to restrain than to protect him.

'The poor boy! His palace has the air of an ethographic museum, where is preserved with every care the last precious specimens of a vanished species!

'The child, destined, too, probably, for a violent death, is of an extreme sensibility, almost neurotic. I was told that the lightest reprimand makes him burst into tears. Not that he does not feel the dignity of his rank. He displays already occasional gusts of rage, --impotent as yet—which makes him revolt against the demands of his ministers and declare to them, 'I am the Emperor."

'He is jealous, too, of his prerogatives. Thus he said once to a military surgeon a new arrival, who paid him several visits clad in simple white garments: "Monsieur, I have not yet seen you in full dress." The surgeon excused himself by saying: "In full dress I should be very hot." To which the little Emperor retorted dryly: "Very good. Then you would be hot."

'Also he knows how to administer a rebuke. In the midst of a long, dull harangue by a visiting official of high rank he interrupted with the remark, "Are you not fatigued?"

'I asked whether His Majesty would be taken to visit France and was told: "Yes, if there should be an exposition there."

'Ah, poor little boy! Poor little boy!' —New York 'Times.'

PRESERVING GINGER IN CHINA

The United States buys practically all its preserved ginger from China. 500,000 pounds imported annually, having an invoiced unit value of six and a half cents, on which a duty of one cent a pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem is levied. As one-half of the supply of preserved ginger comes from Hong Kong, the following report by Vice-Consul General Stuart J. Fuller will be of interest:

'The preserving of ginger is entirely in the hands of the Chinese, and the ginger manufactured in Hong Kong is famous over the world. Tai Loong, Man Loong and Sun Sing operate the largest plants. The raw ginger is brought into the colony from the southern provinces of China, cleaned and soaked, and then mixed with sugar and boiled. After this it is kept in casks for a number of days until ready for packing. It is shipped in bulk in casks and also packed in jars, the latter being packed so many to the case or to the barrel. A similar mode of procedure is followed in preparing Chinese chow-chow, or preserved fruit with a ginger base; but in the case of the latter the fruit must be stoned as well as cleaned.'—United States Consular Report.

DEER HEAD OF 50 POINTS.

(Kennebec 'Journal.')

What is said to be the largest head ever found on a red or cotton tail deer in this country has lately been received in Bangor from Hill Gould, of Grand Lake Stream. The head has fifty points or prongs on the antlers. The head is very even, having twenty-six points on one side and twenty-four on the other and is a beauty in every way. It spreads twenty-eight inches in the widest place and has broad webs on each antler, which spread seven inches. The fifty points are all well defined prongs.

This time there will be only 50 Lucky Men

We have in our store at the corner of St. Peter and Craig Streets

50 Last Year's Winter Overcoats

worth all sorts of money, but not the latest cut which we will sell for

$7.50

This will leave enough money on overcoat expectation in price to buy a suit.

"MALE ATTIRE"
Liberty Clothes
Cor. Craig and St. Peter Sts.
ONLY
And Only While They Last.

—COAL—

In justice to yourself, give our Coal one trial. You'll find it suits.
FARQUHAR ROBERTSON,
206 St. James St.

WANTED! WANTED!

Notice to Farmers in General, and Poultry Farmers.

Lamb's Market, Limited, want the farmers to feed their Spring Pork and calves to a finish, and crate fatten their Chickens Turkeys and Ducks, and get top prices by shipping to LAMB'S MARKET, LIMITED, 22a UNIVERSITY STREET, Montreal. You will have your returns back by evening mail.

Only the Choicest wanted.

FARMERS GET BUSY, AND SHIP DIRECT.

BOYS wanted to sell the 'Canadian Pictorial,' Canada's leading illustrated magazine. Splendid premiums or generous cash commission. Hundreds of boys busy and delighted. Room for hundreds more. Why shouldn't you profit? A postcard will secure full particulars, premium list and a package to start on, if you live outside Montreal and suburbs. If inside the city, phone us or drop in and see what we have to offer you. Address, Boys' Sales Dept., John Dougall & Son, Agents for the 'Canadian Pictorial,' 'Witness' Bldg., Montreal.

DYSPEPSIA
Can Be Cured.

This disease is the all prevailing malady of civilized life, and one which oftenest baffles all ordinary treatment. It gives rise to a great variety of distressing symptoms, such as distress after eating, rising and souring of food, wind in the stomach, heartburn, etc.

Nearly everything that enters a weak dyspeptic stomach acts as an irritant; hence the great difficulty of effecting a cure.

The long train of distressing symptoms, which render life a burden to the victim of dyspepsia, may be promptly cured by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters.

B.B.B. regulates the stomach, liver and bowels, stimulates secretion of the saliva and gastric juice to facilitate digestion, purifies the blood, and tones up the entire system.

Mrs. Herman Dickens, Benton, N.B., writes: "I have used Burdock Blood Bitters and find that few medicines can give such relief in dyspepsia and stomach troubles. I was troubled for a number of years with dyspepsia, and could get no relief until I tried Burdock Blood Bitters. I took three bottles and became cured, and I can now eat anything without it hurting me. I will highly recommend it to all who are troubled with stomach trouble."

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The John Murphy Company Limited

OUR PHONE NUMBER
UPTOWN
6-0-1-0

The John Murphy Company Limited

OUR New Leather Goods

A large assortment of these attractive articles — a number of novelties in leather this season which will make most desirable gifts for men or women. Such a variety that we can only tell you of a few.—You really should see them—they look so fresh and good.

Glove and handkerchief cases, lined with moire; some fitted with vinaigrettes; prices from $1.48 to $5.00.

Medicine cases of pig skin, beautifully made; prices from $3.00 to $13.50.

Jewel cases; some delightfully novel ones; prices from $1.25 to $15.00.

Photo screens to hold 2, 3 or 4 photos; some brass mounted; some beautifully embossed. Then there are photo frames to fold right up.

The cutest little case of dominoes for .50.

Music cases and rolls; prices from .68 to $4.50.

Opera glasses from $3.98 to $12.00.

Leather work boxes lined with satin and fitted; in navy, green, cardinal and vermillion.

Wicker baskets lined with leather and with leather cover; fully fitted; prices from $2.50 to $11.50.

Leather work trays with collapsible handle; fitted; prices from $2.00.

Waste paper basket made of leather; a very handsome article; price $6.00.

And bags, purses, letter cases, card cases, in an almost endless variety; particularly does this apply to the bags, for there seems to be no limit to the selection both as regards price and style.

A Novel Tea Cosy

A Dresden china lady in an elaborate gown.

By Far the Greatest Boot Sale In All Our History For Girls, Boys and Women

1,500 Pairs of Misses', Children's, Girls', little gent's, boys' and Youths' Boots, worth $1.38. 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00 and 3.50 . . . . . At .99 Pair

1,500 Entirely new pairs of women's winter boots, nearly all Goodyear welted and Mackay sewn, worth $3.00, 3.50, 4.00 and 4.50 . . . . . At $1.98 Pair

CHILDREN'S	GIRLS'	MISSES'
SIZES 5 TO 7½.	SIZES 8 TO 10½.	SIZES 11 TO 2.
LITTLE GENTS'	**BOYS'**	**YOUTHS'**
SIZES 5 TO 7½.	SIZES 8 TO 10½.	SIZES 11 TO 13.

The women's are, of course, in all sizes 2 1-2 to 7.
The boys' boots have three lacing hooks at the top, just like father's.
The girls' and Misses' boots are in some cases laced 9 inches high,

The Children's Boots have all solid leather, genuine oak tanned soles and as for styles, they include patent colt jockey boots with dull calf tops finished off with bands of patent leather; tan calf jockey boots; Dongola Blucher boots with patent tip; patent leather boots with dull tops; Dongola Blucher boots with self tip; chocolate Dongola Blucher boots;

And For the Boys, box calf Bluchers; patent leather Bluchers; and bals with dull top.
1,500 Pairs to choose from at per pair 99

The Women's Include — New box calf boots; — New Blucher boots; — New Vici kid boots; — New Dongola kid boots; — Medium or high heels; — New button boots; — New patent colt boots; — New Velour calf boots; — Capped or plain toes;

And what is almost unheard of nearly all are genuinely Goodyear welted or Mackay sewn; at **$1.98**

Our Beltings

Black, Scarlet, Smoke, Navy and White are the colors in which we have received a line of silk elastic belting — fresh in from the maker. It is of excellent quality; 1⅞ inches wide; price, per inch. 03

A small piece each of Red, Green and Grey tinsel elastic—very novel — came with the above mentioned beltings; these are 1¾ inches wide; price, per inch. 03½

To describe in detail the designs and colorings of our beltings would take more space than the whole advertisement. But just note this—we have practically every good color and color effect; narrow, medium and wide; elastic and non-elastic; over a hundred designs; and 6,000 yards (nearly four miles of it); every inch this season's manufacture and of superior quality.

We sell our beltings by the inch because it is simpler for us and saves you money—you don't have to get ¾ yard when 25 inches will do.

Price, per inch, .01, .01½, .02, .02½, .03, .03½, .04, .04½, .05, .05½, .06, .07, .08, .08½, .10½ and .15.

Ribbons for Fancy Work

We were never in such a strong position as regards ribbons. We have thousands and thousands of yards in the newest makes and all beautiful bright colors.

A new wash ribbon sells at
10 yards for .14
10 yards for .19
10 yards for .24
according to the width; in white, sky blue, red, yellow and pink.

15,000 yards of narrow red ribbon
18 yards for .27
6 yards for .10
a pure silk ribbon, too.

ANNOUNCEMENT

For the next two months we will engrave, free, two letters on each umbrella selling for $2.00 and upwards. We have a fine selection of umbrellas in now.

Our Paris Department

Is showing some model gowns of original Paris make; some exquisite hand-made French lingerie and some ultra fashionable corset models.

Those who appreciate the touch of the great European masters are invited particularly to visit our Third Floor.

Sateen Waists

We can supply your needs in the way of blouses for housewear—neat black sateen waists at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $1.89—a different style at each price and all good; all sizes, 32 to 44, of course.

Novelties For Christmas

We have opened a new department on the mezzanine floor, just above the Notions Department. Here you can get fancy wicker work baskets; whisk holders; cardboard novelties, such as hat pin holders, tie racks, waste baskets, motto cards, pictures, calendars, greeting cards; glass hat pin holders; match boxes; Christmas tree holders and dolls; diaries for 1911; memo books, etc.

We also take orders for calling cards, At Homes, wedding invitations; note paper and envelopes with monograms or small initials and private greeting cards. We have books of samples of designs and wording.

Puzzle games of various kinds.

$7.50 and $10.00 Hats, $5.00.

On Saturday a certain number of our $7.50 and $10.00 hats at, each. $5.00

$5.00 Plumes, $3.50

Willow plumes and ostrich feathers, white, black and navy — the $5.00 kind; Saturday, each. $3.50

In the Hosiery Department

800 pairs of women's stoockings; all wool cashmere; 3 pairs for. $1.00

These stockings represent a very special lot, and we do not expect to get such another this year. Made of nice soft wool; seamless feet; elastic tops; all sizes; black only.

Children's Over-stockings in Red and Sky Blue. Of English make; sizes 7 to 10 inch; price, per pair. 49
Elastic and heavy.

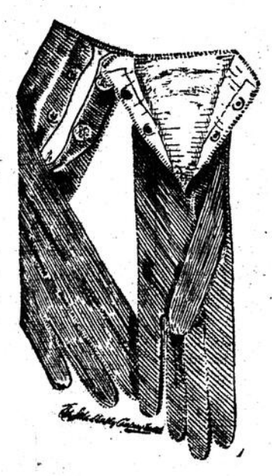
Children's Black Worsted Stockings—
In sizes up to 8 inch; price. 39
Sizes from 8½ to 10 inches; price. 49
These are made of all fine wool; heavy; fast color; good, strong stockings.

Ladies' Underwear

Turnbull's all wool vests or drawers.—A line of exceptional merit. Ribbed pure wool; color white; vests with high neck, long sleeves. Drawers, knee or ankle length; sizes 32 to 38 bust measure; special value, each. $1.00

Combinations; heavy weight; all pure white wool; unshrinkable; high neck; long sleeves; ankle length; shaped body; sizes 32 to 38 bust measure; special value. $2.50

The Time for Lined Kid Gloves



Three lines at $1.00, in tans.
Women's Mocha, wool lined.
Men's Mocha, wool lined.
Men's Kid, wool lined.
The women's are made of fine grade Mocha; 2 dome fastener; gusseted fingers; pique sewn.
The men's Mocha have the patent strap dome clasp wrist; wool lined and finely finished.
The men's kid are finished with one dome fastener; fine kid with gusseted fingers.

LA RIVE

Is the glove we recommend to buy Saturday, or any day, for dress gloves. The price from us is $1.25. In no other place in Montreal, we believe, can the same quality of selected kid be purchased for this price. Every pair is guaranteed; and we like to fit these gloves at the counter; every pair perfectly cut. Colors to match or contrast with the new costumes; sizes 5½ to 7½. Also black and white.

$2.00 AMERICAN LADY CORSETS Saturday, $1.25

A handsome model for medium figures; made in fine coutil; medium high bust; long front, hips and back; deep extension skirt; boned throughout with "Rustno" guaranteed; wide side steels; 4 strong garters; lace and ribbon trimmed; size 18 to 36 inches.
Saturday, special at. $1.25

Sample Fabric Gloves at Less Than Import Prices

—Gloves for Men
—Gloves for Women
—Gloves for Children

Warm gloves to wear that *will* wear — both cashmere and knitted. Mitts, too, for those who want them.

.35 and .39 qualities for. 23
.50 and .60 qualities for. 35
.75 and $1.00 qualities for. 49

We want you to know that the qualities are very superior throughout this whole collection of samples, and that all the wanted colors are here, including hundreds of pairs in black alone.

This Real Irish Lace And Linen Jabot, $2.00

And don't you think more young women should enjoy the distinction of wearing real Irish lace when this double effect jabot can be had here for. . $2.00

We have also received some very smart Brussels net and val. lace jabots to sell special at, each, .25

Ready-made Sheets

Size 2 x 2½ yards; nice soft quality cotton; twill or plain; marked price $1.85 per pair;
Saturday. $1.45

CANADIAN CABLES.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 11.—Miss Ethel Clara Le Neve is said to be on her way to Montreal.

RECIPROCITY VIEW FROM JAMAICA.

Kingston, Jamaica.—The decision of Sir Sydney Olivier, the Governor of Jamaica, in regard to reciprocity with Canada, is generally endorsed here, not because of his Free Trade attitude, but because reciprocity is not likely to improve trade. Although the Governor is not unwilling to subsidize a direct service to Canada, he holds that the most economical avenue to and from the Canadian markets will be found through American ports.

SAYS CANADIANS 'HUSTLE' TOO MUCH.

London.—In the course of an interview in regard to his recent visit to Canada, Archdeason Madden, of Liverpool, said many women on homestead farms in the far West suffer from melancholia through the loneliness of the great prairie farms. The passion for property, the Archdeacon said, was crushing out of the hearts of men the passion for God. The influx of Americans in Winnipeg and other progressive cities of the West, he added, was inoculating the old fashioned Canadians with the spirit of hustle and worship for the almighty dollar, and wheat was the one subject on their tongues.

DIOCESAN COLLEGE.

Testimony to the late Mr. Richard White.

At a meeting of the board of governors of the Montreal Diocesan Theological College, on Monday last, the following resolution, proposed by Rev. Dean Evans, seconded by Mr. G. T. Smith, as adopted, by a standing vote, in reference to their late colleague, Mr. Richard White:—

'That the board of governors of the Montreal Diocesan Theological College at this, their first meeting since the demise of Richard White, Esq., D.C.L., for many years a member of this body, do bear their grateful testimony to the long and faithful services which he was ever ready to render to the college, and which were wise, helpful and disinterested. They are mindful that Mr. White was a friend of the college from its inception until his regretted death, in which they feel it has suffered a serious loss. With the deepest respect for his memory they do now order that this resolution be inscribed of permanent record in the minutes, and that copy thereof be sent to Mr. White's family.'

It was also decided at the meeting to complete arrangements for the establishment of the Archbishop Bond memorial chair of New Testament literature, and the educational council was requested to make the necessary arrangements and report.

Mr. David Howard, M.A., graduate of Cambridge University, was appointed tutor of the preparatory class.

The Rev. D. Lariviere, B.A., was appointed secretary-treasurer and collector for the college. Mr. Lariviere is an alumnus of the college, and enters upon his duties at once and is to give the whole of his time to the work of the college.

Mr. W. L. Bond, B.A., B.C.L., was appointed to replace the late Richard White, deceased.

Mr. E. Goff Penny was appointed a member of the board to replace Mr. D. W. Ross, resigned.

Those present at the meeting were: The Lord Bishop of Montreal, Rev. Dean Evans, Rev. Dr. Paterson-Smyth, Rev. Rural Dean Robinson, Messrs Geo. Hague, Dr. Alex, Johnson, G. T. C. Smith, Leslie Gault, R. Wilson Smith, A. P. Willis, Lieut.-Col. Carson and Rev. Principal Rexford.

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY PATTERN.

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

8831—GIRL'S TUNIC DRESS.

This effective design will develop nicely in flannel, serge, cashmere, poplin, or prunella. It is composed of a blouse waist, having a sailor collar, and that may be worn with or without the shield. The gored skirt is topped by a peplum, joined to the belt, which may be made in either of two lengths. The design is graceful and becoming to youthful figures. The blouse has the long shoulder and mannish armseye finish. The bishop sleeve is finished with a neat upturned cuff. The pattern is cut in 7 sizes, 14, 16, 18 years. It requires 6½ yards of 44-inch material for the 14-years size.

PATTERN COUPON.

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

To.....

Size .....

Name .....

Address in full:

.....

.....

.....

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

Of Interest to Women.

The 'Witness' Daily Fashion Hint.

DISHES FROM MACARONI.

The national dish of one country does not always appeal to persons of another country, nor is it always desirable in view of the differences of climate, food materials, and other circumstances. Italy's standard dish, macaroni, might well be more used in these days of high food prices. Macaroni is a paste made from the granular meal, known as semolina, from hard varieties of wheat grown in the South of Europe, Algeria and other warm regions. It is the wealth of gluten that constitutes the chief value of macaroni as a food; it is all nourishment, and is absorbed into the system almost in its entirety, and its deficiency in fat is easily made up by obvious additions.

The simplest way of serving macaroni in the Neapolitan style is to take twelve ounces of the finer macaroni, a size or two larger than vermicelli, cook it in plenty of boiling salted water, drain it well, place in a hot dish; pour over it four ounces of butter, melted; mix in gradually with two yolks of eggs, six ounces of grated cheese, and serve very hot with more grated cheese sprinkled over it. This is a satisfying and nutritious dish.

Macaroni is often combined with tomato. Take 8 ounces of macaroni, cut in medium-sized pieces, two pounds of ripe tomatoes, with skin and seeds removed, 4 ounces of butter, and pepper and salt to taste, stew in one quart of boiling water over a slow fire, stirring continually until the macaroni is cooked; more boiling water can be added if required; arrange in a dish and sprinkle thickly with grated cheese.

A timpane of macaroni is made with eight ounces of macaroni part boiled and well drained, put into a pan with three ounces of butter, melted, and three of grated cheese, a pinch of salt and three well beaten eggs; stir these together over a slow fire until warm, but not boiling; dip a mould in cold water, partly dry it; place the mixture in it in layers with slices of hard boiled eggs over each layer (about three or four eggs will be sufficient) and then put the mould in a slow oven for about thirty minutes. This is a nourishing dish, and might well form the piece de resistance of a vegetarian repast.

FRENCHWOMEN IN COMMERCE.

French women are acknowledged to be more successful in commerce than any others. According to statistics recently published there were in 1908 1,933,365 women at the heads of establishments, and fully 748,000 others who earned an independent living in commerce. Something of this is to be attributed to the plain and concise way in which arithmetic is taught in schools in that country, and more of it to the practical manner in which a girl is brought up to regard a sufficient income upon which to live the first necessity of life. While the English girl of the same class is dreaming away her days in expectation of the Prince Charming, who just as often as not fails to appear, says a London journalist, her French sister is either prepared to accept the husband her parents have chosen for her or learning some profession or trade that will enable her to become self-supporting. French women are exceedingly practical—a state of mind that gives them a clear vision where the things pertaining to everyday life are concerned The French woman of business can also cook and do housekeeping. With a naturally artistic gift she combines an appreciation of practical things. This gives her the capacity for organising, for the good organizer is always imaginative. Thus, the woman who has sufficient imagination to have ideals and to be ambitious works up her business, and is not content with merely following the daily routine. Many of the most successful of these Gallic women are widows. It is common in France for husband and wife to work together. Knowing her husband's business thoroughly, the French woman has no scruples at all in helping. She can manage a wholesale or retail business of any kind just as well as monsieur, so that should she be left a widow she simply takes the affair in hand and conducts it.

Women are considered better than men as administrators in great business houses, while in England it is just the other way round. English employees rarely care to work under a woman, and the large business house is seldom managed entirely by women. Just this touch of romance and imagination, mingled with the practical knowledge of life, is it that makes the women of France able to understand and control young girls in large numbers, and it has been openly said that quarrels and strikes are rare when a woman acts as organizer of a great business.

CULT OF THE PET.

The cult of the pet dog seems to have reached the height of foolishness in the Parisian establishment of which the 'Pall Mall Gazette' tells:

Just off the Champs Elysees, it says, there is a small exclusive-looking shop, with the illuminating sign over its windows, 'Palace for Cats and Dogs.' In the window of the 'Palace' there are all sorts of beautiful things for cats and dogs of aristocratic birth. Occupying the place of honor is a small cradle of wicker-work gilt. Inside the cradle is placed a feather bed, and pillow, with sheets and pillow-case of fine lawn; and a dainty eiderdown in blue and pink is there to cover the much-petted creature.

Then, as to clothes, there are plain morning coats lined with fur, for the cold weather, matinee jackets of silk bordered with swansdown for wear in the house, and the tiniest, so to speak, 'low-necked' garments, one supposes for evening wear.

The collars for these dainty pets do not in the least resemble the ordinary leather collar; in this rarefied atmosphere such a thing would be shuddered at. No, the collars here are of gold, flexible, so that there is not the slightest pressure when worn, and set with precious stones. There were even bracelets—or should one call them anklets?

PRACTICAL EVENING CLOAKS.

Black satin is a favorite and practical material for the general utility evening coat and it would be hard to find anything more serviceable and with more chic for the uses to which the average woman must put her evening coat. Delicate lined velvets and satins, costly and perishable stuffs, are all very well in one's private carriage or limousine and for the woman who does not need to lengthen out the term of service of her clothes; but when one must go to one's evening entertainments in a street car or even in a hired cab, and must make an evening coat do for all sorts of evening wear and for more than one season, black satin is as good a material as one can choose. The quality should be handsome. It pays in the long run not to economize on this point. Any of the good satins will do, and if not warm enough may be helped out by an interlining in the upper part of the coat, this interlining being often attached to the lining and in no way connected with the satin, so that the flow of the latter may not be in the slightest degree impaired.

One of the enveloping black satin coats of good quality, lined throughout with white or plain color, having an enormous collar of the satin and no trimming save handsome fastenings and ornaments of silk cord or passementerie, is an admirable thing for the woman who must be practical, and if well made has an immense amount of style in addition to its other virtues. Many of these black satin coats are slightly draped, caught up in folds to the point where they fasten, and so swathed round the body and held in rather more narrowly at the bottom than above.

These models are of course more difficult to copy than a coat cut on the lines of the black satin model which falls straight. In one case the big collar, falling well out over the shoulders and in a deep square in the back, was of a superb gold brocade, and a line of the gold brocade showed below the cuffs of the loose peasant or Magyar sleeves. The effect was charming, and the garment had a most festive and sumptuous air despite its practical character.

Broadcloth in the lighter tones is still used for pretty evening coats, but like everything else this season, is prone to ally itself with velvet and fur. Some very pretty and youthful evening coats of broadcloth are made in the exquisite new rose reds with big collars and cuffs of skunk or of white fox, and one has seen a few particularly smart evening coats in vivid green broadcloth embroidered in black and trimmed in black f.

PHOTO BY JOEL FEDER.

BRIDE'S IRISH CROCHET WAIST.

This expensive waist of real Irish crochet was made in a special pattern for a bride-to-be. The design was carefully planned to suit the wearer, the bold and fine patterns being effectively combined to give graceful lines to the figure, and to suggest the peasant type of bodice with no seams at shoulders or armholes.

THE FAN IN ALL AGES.

The ownership and appearance of the first fan is lost in the obscurity of the early ages, but it is certain the fan must be nearly as old as the history of the world. Certain it is that Egyptians, Persians and Babylonians adopted it. No doubt the fair Egyptians found the fan a pleasant toy, and their lords had their fan bearers in attendance. It remained for the Greeks and Romans to adapt the beauty of the peacock and pheasant feathers for their fans. They made great display of precious stone in fan handles. The Japanese are credited with the invention of the folding fan many centuries ago. It is said, how truly one does not know, that the modern folding fan came from Venice, and that there originated the idea of landscapes and flowers used as ornaments, also sacred subjects, appropriate sentiments, even prayers and sacred verse. England is credited with importing the fan in the time of Richard II., but that is not an established fact. It is certain that Elizabeth owned many. There has been a list made of nearly fifty, and some of these were costly. It is reported that she let it be known that in her estimation the most acceptable gift for a queen was a fan (gloves coming next) and accordingly the sticks of many of hers were enriched by mother of pearl and precious stones. At present the fan is not prominently in fashion.

ELECTRICITY'S USES.

French Scientist States Weather Will Yet be Controlled.

London, Nov. 11.—M. Ferranti, president of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, lecturing here, predicted marvellous developments in electricity. Having explained a scheme for a universal supply of electricity for all purposes at a sixteenth of the present cost, he declared that when electricity was understood more fully, it would probably control the weather, producing or preventing rainfall when and where it was wished. All things now achieved by coal could be better done by electricity. Consequently, all coal should be converted into electricity at a few big centres, and retailed from them. This would save annually ninety million tons of coal, while the by-products of conversion would give enough ammonium sulphate to fertilize all the cultivated land of England.

DAIRYMEN'S MEETINGS.

Series Arranged by Eastern Ontario Association.

Cornwall, Nov. 11.—The Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association has arranged for a series of meetings in this district on the following dates:—

Dec. 1—Brunston, Dundas.
Dec. 2—Mille Roches, Stormont.
Dec. 3—Alexandria, Glengarry.
Dec. 5—Vankleek Hill, Prescott.
Dec. 6—Russell, Russell.

Mr. G. G. Puhlow, Kingston, chief instructor, or his assistant, Mr. J. F. Singleton, will speak at each of these meetings, while the president of the association will attend all of them. A representative to the board of directors will be elected from each country meeting.

GUILTLY OF HIGH TREASON.

Baron Sternburg of Russia Sentenced to Four Years.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 11.—Baron De Ungern Sternburg, correspondent of a semi-official Austro-Hungary news agency, was sentenced yesterday by the appeal court to four years at hard labor on the charge of high treason.

Baron De Ungern Sternburg was arrested last June by the secret police after a search of his apartments. The police seized his papers and the Baron was placed in strict confinement. On examination he admitted furnishing the Austrian military attache with a translation of the proposals of the ministries of war and marine to the Douma, which were stamped secret. He maintained, however, that the proposals were in reality not secret.

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IMPORTED SUITS $30.00 to $150.00
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ERMINE COATS $1000.00 to $1800.00

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TORONTO WINNIPEG

'ACCIDENTS' WERE FRAUDS.

Women Held for Swindling Railway Companies.

New York, Nov. 11.—Mrs. Anna A. Strula confessed in General Sessions Court yesterday that she had obtained her livelihood by her ability to fake accidents on railroad property and then compromise her suits for damage. She pleaded guilty to having obtained $500 from the New York Central Railroad by fraud, and was remanded for sentence. Mrs. Strula faked her 'accidents' by taking a tumble on a banana peel selected from a grip she carried, and then led physicians to believe that she was seriously injured. In this manner she is said to have either recovered by settlement or suit from no less than six railroads.

REFUSES VATICAN'S REQUEST.

Prussia Will Not Compel Oath for Clergy Against Modernism.

Berlin, Nov. 11. — The 'Taegliche Rundschau' says the Prussian Government will refuse the Vatican's request that Catholic professors of theology be compelled to take the oath against modernism. Prussia will also, according to the paper, refuse to subject her Catholic clergy generally to such an oath. The Bavarian Government has already declined the same papal request.

MEXICO CITY QUIET.

Mexico City, Nov. 11. — Repressive measures adopted by the Mexican authorities yesterday prevented a repetition of the riotous demonstrations against Americans and resulted in a day of comparative tranquillity.

Reports which reached Mexico City from the United States last night that an attempt was made on the life of the Ambassador are without foundation.

SUPREME COURT CASE.

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—In the Supreme Court yesterday the arguments in the Dominion Bridge Company vs. Jodoin were concluded and judgment was reserved.

UNITARIAN CONFERENCE.

Philadelphia, Nov. 11.—At the session of the 26th annual meeting of the Unitarian Conference of the Middle States and Canada, Adelbert Moot, of Buffalo, N.Y., was elected president for the ensuing year.

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ANGLICAN S.S. FIELD DAY.

The annual presentation of the missionary problems of the church will be made in all the Anglican churches in Montreal and vicinity on Sunday, November 13. Those from a distance who will join with the local clergy in this great effort are: The Bishop of Algoma, Dean Schofield, of Fredericton, N.B.; Dean Bidwell, of Kingston; the Rev. R. A. Armstrong, of Trinity Church, St. John, N.B., and Mr. F. H. Gisborne, Ottawa. Two public missionary meetings will be held on Monday evening, November 14, at 8 o'clock. One, for the east end parishes, will be held in Trinity Church, on St. Denis street, at which the Bishop of Montreal will preside. The speakers will be: The Bishop of Algoma and the Dean of Fredericton. The other will be held in the Diocesan College hall for the west end parishes, when the Dean of Montreal will be the chairman. The speakers will be the Dean of Ontario and the Rev. R. A. Armstrong, rector of Trinity Church, St. John, N.B. Following is the programme arranged for the speakers:

Church.	Morning preacher.	Evening preacher.
Cathedral	Rev. R. A. Armstrong	Rev. Dr. Symonds.
St. George's	Bishop of Algoma	Archdeacon Ker.
St. James	Dean Schofield	Rev. W. W. Craig.
Trinity	Rev. Dr. Symonds	Dean Bidwell.
St. Stephen's	Rev. A. P. Shatford	Rev. R. A. Armstrong.
The Advent	Rev. R. W. Norwood	Dr. Paterson-Smyth.
St. Matthias'	Rev. G. O. Troop	Bishop of Algoma.
The Ascension	Rev. Dr. Rexford	Rev. R. L. Carson.
All Saints	Rev. J. L. Flanagan	Dean Schofield.
St. Alban's	Rev. W. S. Major	Rev. Dr. Rexford.
Grace	Dean Bidwell	Rev. F. Charters.
St. Luke's	Rev. H. E. Horsey	Rev. Jas. Fee.
St. Mary's	Rev. J. A. Elliot	Rev. R. W. Norwood.
St. Cyprian's	Mr. A. P. Willis	Rev. D. B. Rogers.
St. Clement's	Rev. Jas. Fee	Mr. H. J. Webber.
St. John Evangelist	Rev. H. M. Little	Rev. A. French.
St. Simon's	Rev. Austin Ireland	Rev. A. P. Shatford.
St. Edward's	Rev. R. Howton	Mr. F. H. Gisborne.
St. Thomas'	Rev. W. J. Dart	Mr. J. G. Brock.
St. Martin's	Rev. E. Bushell	Rev. G. O. Troop.
Good Shepherd	Bishop of Montreal	Mr. A. B. Haycock.
St. Stephen's, Lachine	Rev. J. J. Willis	Rev. J. L. Flanagan.
St. Paul's Lachine	Rev. W. S. Sanders	Mr. R. H. Buchanan.
St. Mark's, Longueuil	Rev. D. B. Rogers	Rev. W. J. Dart.
St. Barnabas'	Rev. F. Charters	Mr. Campbell Lane.
Redeemer	Mr. G. H. Jenkins	Rev. H. E. Horsey.
St. Jude's	Mr. F. H. Gisborne	Rev. H. Gomerv.
St. Phillip's	Mr. A. P. Tippet	Bishop of Montreal.
St. Margaret's, Tetraultville	Rev. H. R. Stevenson.	
St. Augustine's, Rosemount	Rev. F. L. Whitley.	

Long Coats in All Furs that are Fashionable

MINK, Ermine, Broadtail, Persian Lamb, Hudson Seal, Electric Seal and Caracul—all these furs are shown in the wanted long coats. Some of the models are very picturesque, and even the plainest garments are distinctive in their perfectly tailored lines.

For the motor car these Furs are very suitable—Squirrel, St. Lawrence Seal, Raccoon, Nutria and other Furs.

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

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

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

BIRTHS.

FISKE-SATTIN—At Berkeley, California, on Nov. 3, 1910, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Fiske-Sattin

MARRIED.

ALGUIRE — McLEAN — At the Parsonage, Elma, Ont., by the Rev. S. F. Newton, on Oct. 18, 1910, Jay D. Alguire, to Catherine S. McLean, both of Chesterville.

BARKLEY — SOVIE — On Nov. 9, 1910, at the Parsonage, Elma, Ont., by the Rev. S. F. Newton, Silas M. Barkley, of Winchester, to Mary Sovie, of Chesterville.

BARNES—YOUNG—On Nov. 8, 1910, at the residence of the bride's parents, 184 Nicholas street, Ottawa, by the Rev. Thos. Garrett, Edith Myrtle, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Young, to Frederick Horace, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Barnes, of Hull, Que.

DUNWOODY — BELL — On Nov. 9, 1910, at the residence of the bride's parents, Lachine, by the Rev. Johnson Sellers, of Lachine Methodist Church, William David Dunwoody to Fanny Jeanette, daughter of W. S. Bell.

McINTOSH — MERKLEY— On Oct. 19, 1910, at Dunbar, by the Rev. S. F. Newton, Alvin W. McIntosh, of Elma, to Bertha Luella Merkley, of Dunbar, Ont.

McGILL — KING — In Kingston, at the residence of the bride's father, Alice street, on Wednesday, Nov. 9, 1910, by the Rev. T. W. Savary, Margaret Lily, daughter of J. George King, to David McGill, of Westmount, P.Q.

DIED.

ANDERSON — At Chaudiere Basin, Que., on Nov. 4, 1910, Duncan Anderson, aged 38 years, second son of the late John Anderson.

CAMERON — At her late residence, Huntingdon, Que., on Nov. 10, 1910, Jean Middleton Milne, wife of the late George W. Cameron, aged 65 years and 6 months.

Funeral on Saturday, 12th, at 11 o'clock a.m., from her late residence, to Huntingdon Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

EDGLEY—At Quebec, on Nov. 9, 1910, Alexander J. Edgley, aged 29 years and 7 months.

MASON — Suddenly, in this city, on Nov. 9, 1910, Frances Lea, dearly beloved wife of Thomas Mason, and daughter of the late John T. Adam, of St. Constant, Que.

Funeral from her late residence, 15 Disraeli Place, on Saturday, Nov. 12, at 1.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

ROME — At Moore Home, on Nov. 10, 1910, John Rome, sr., in his 80th year, a native of Annam, Dumfriesshire, Scotland.

Funeral from St. Martin's Church, Saturday, at 10.30 a.m.

Annam papers please copy.

WHINFIELD—At Marysville, Wash., on Oct. 20, 1910, George C. Whinfield, in his 72nd year, formerly of Grenville, Que.

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

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LAKE CHAMPLAIN AND ST. LAWRENCE SHIP CANAL COMPANY.

NOTICE: The Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Ship Canal Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an act reviving the corporate powers of the Company, and extending the time for the construction and completion of the works authorized by 61 Victoria, Chapter 107.

Montreal, November 10, 1910.

SMITH, MARKEY, SKINNER, PUGSLEY & HYDE,
Attorneys for Applicants.
179 St. James street, Montreal.

THE BLACK BOG.

A Corner of the County of Kildare Dear to Those Who Know It.

The black bog of Kilbarron, in the County of Kildare, Ireland, lies five long miles from either railway or post office and is considered to be at the 'back of beyant entirely.'

There are three styles of dwellings in the black bog, says the 'Rosary Magazine,' houses, cottages and cabins. The houses are quaint, rambling edifices owned by the farmers, who still hold to olden styles and ancient ways unmindful of the great modern note which is sweeping through Ireland today.

The cottages belong to the Government and are rented to laborers at a very low rate, while the cabins are simply relics of the old regime, just clay huts roofed with straw. There are very few of the latter standing in Ireland now.

The black bog is a dangerous place for nightly rambles, as it abounds in deep holes full of inky water. But some warm summer evening after sunset, when the white fogs are rising all around, go down there all you who are city tired, and find out how good that springy sod will feel to your cramped feet.

Try a short Marathon along those winding pathways, you who are weary of life's treadmill, and see if you do not get to feeling like a young colt just let loose in a clover pasture. Or some misty day in October go down there among the brown heather and let the long, clean, wet winds blow the furrows from your forehead while the raindrops are pattering on the bracken like the wee feet of the fairies themselves.

Always enchanting, always beautiful, even if it is at 'the back of beyant,' the charm of this old bog will twine itself round your heart with a lure strong enough to draw you back to the wilds of Kilbarron for evermore.

After La Grippe

"I had suffered several weeks with LaGrippe. Had pains in my head and eyes. It felt as though there was a heavy weight on the top of my head, until it seemed that my brain would burst. I was so nervous that I could not rest or sleep. When I dozed off I would awake with a sudden jerking of my whole body. Dr. Miles' Nervine, Heart Remedy and Nerve and Liver Pills cured me. A number of friends have since realized the same benefits."

MRS. ALVIN H. LOCKS,
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The after effects of LaGrippe are often more serious than the disease, as it leaves the system in a weakened condition that invites more serious troubles, such as pneumonia, etc.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine

should be taken for some time to thoroughly restore nerve strength.

Price $1.00 at your druggist. He should supply you. If he does not, send price to us, we forward prepaid.
DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Toronto.

A GAMBLER'S NEST

Local Operators Tell What They Know in Court of Special Sessions.

Evidence for the prosecution in the case of Jack Maloney vs. Joe O'Connor for the theft of a roulette wheel was concluded yesterday, and the case was adjourned to next Tuesday, when the evidence of the defence will be heard.

Andy Maloney gave some interesting testimony when he took the stand. He claimed that he had been persecuted by what he termed was a 'gambling trust,' of which he stated Joe Pont, Frank Brady, Dave Nicholson and Denis Higgins were the leaders, and according to Maloney, had been in existence for more than a dozen years. There was nothing to support his evidence. Maloney admitted that he had received a little more than $300 of the profits of the house, which amounted to $1,000 or $1,200 for the time the place was running.

When asked why, if he had no interest in the house, he carried a key to the place, and was there every night, going and coming when he pleased, Maloney answered he was there to protect his brother's interests as well as his own. He wanted to see for himself what money was coming in, so he would know what chance there was for him to get back the money he had put up.

'Why was it necessary for you to be there to protect your brother's interests?' asked Mr. Laflamme.

'Well, the trust, the 'big four,' had put me out of business whenever I refused to let them have a percentage of my house, and I thought, if they could run places like the pool room in St. John street without interference, that my brother could run a little place uptown.'

Judge Choquet—'I see; you claim that you were persecuted?'

'They would put me out of business whenever I started up,' answered Maloney.

Judge Choquet—'You have been in the gambling business for a great many years, Maloney. Now tell us how anyone could give you protection unless they could hold off the police, detectives or other authorities?'

Maloney—'I don't know anything about that part of it, Your Honor. I have nothing to say against the authorities.'

Mr. Laflamme—'We tried to find that out during the Royal Commission, but did not succeed in establishing any collusion, although we examined some of those you have mentioned, and now you cannot tell us?'

Maloney—'I don't know how it is. But I found it very strange that my place was always broken up, while the pool room and other place could run wide open.'

U. I. L. CONCERT.

Compliment to the Hon. C. R. Devlin.

The United Irish League of Montreal held its first annual euchre and concert last night, in St. Ann's Hall, the guests of the evening being the Hon. C. R. Devlin and Mr. C. J. Doherty, K. C., M. P., both of whom wished the undertaking every success. Mr. Devlin had come from Quebec to be present, and reference was made by the president, Mr. G. Donohue, to the good work done by Mr. Devlin in the past to promote amiable relations between England and Ireland.

The prize winners in the euchre were, among the ladies, Miss MacIntyre, who won a camera; Mrs. Brennan, who won a rocker, and Miss Brady, who won a lemonade set. These tied for first place; the second prize was won by Miss Nora Moore.

The gentlemen prize winners were Messrs. Cusack, O'Brien and Malone, who tied for first place; and the second prize fell to Messrs. Brennan, Mollery and Doherty, the prizes being distributed by Mr. C. J. Doherty.

At the close refreshments were served, and a brief concert given.

EXPLOSION ON YACHT

Not Caused by any Defect of the Blaugas Plant.

The Fire Commissioners have held their investigation into the cause of the explosion on the gasolene yacht belonging to Mr. Arthur E. Brunet, recently. The investigation opened on Friday last, before Mr. Rodolphe Latulippe.

Mr. Clovis Laporte watched the interests of Mr. Brunet, and Mr. F. H. Markey, K.C., appeared for the Blaugas Company, while the interests of the insurance companies were looked after by Mr. Shaw.

The evidence adduced before the Commissioner showed that the explosion was caused by gasoline vapor mixed with air. The witnesses testified that an examination of the Blaugas plant, subsequent to the explosion, showed that the whole plant was in perfect condition, and that no leakage existed anywhere.

The first witness examined was Alphonse Barreyre, the engineer in charge of the yacht, who was injured at the time of the explosion. He was unable to say positively the cause thereof, but was of the opinion that it was from the gasoline vapors, a large quantity of gasoline being carried on board the yacht. He stated that the Blaugas plant had worked perfectly since its installation, and he had no reason whatever to believe that that plant could have been the cause of the explosion. S. Cahier and the cook on the yacht gave similar testimony.

James H. Hunter, civil engineer and naval architect, who had been called in as an expert by Mr. Brunet, testified that subsequent to the accident he had made a careful examination as to the origin of the explosion. He stated that upon going on board the boat he found water in the boat, and upon examination of the same he found free gasoline on the surface of the water. He stated that he had no hesitation whatever in saying that the explosion was caused by gasoline vapor mixed with air. As to what had ignited the mixture he was unable to say positively, but inasmuch as the heaviest part of the explosion took place near the electric light machine, which was running at the time, he was of the opinion that the ignition took place there. He suggested that probably it was caused by a spark from the commutator of the dynamo. He further testified that gasoline makes a very heavy vapor, much heavier than air, and goes to the bottom. In the present case the conditions clearly showed that the explosion was from the bottom upwards, thus demonstrating that a heavy gas had exploded and not a light one. It was proved that Blaugas was lighter than air, and the witness gave it as his opinion that the explosion could not have been caused by Blaugas. The witness further stated that the Blaugas system was not a source of danger to the boat; in fact, it was far safer than a coal stove, or anything of that kind. He stated that he had examined the compartment in which the Blaugas plant was placed, and that there was practically no damage in that compartment, showing that the explosion had not taken place there.

Mr. E. E. Brunet, the owner of the yacht, was examined, and stated that from a careful examination into all the circumstances surrounding the accident, and from examination of the plant and apparatus on board the yacht, both of the gasoline and of the Blaugas systems, he was convinced that the explosion was not caused by Blaugas, but by gasoline vapors.

Dr. Adolf Krebs, general manager and expert of the Blaugas Company, gave testimony that subsequent to the accident he had made a careful examination of the Blaugas plant installed upon the yacht. He found upon such examination that the plant installed by the company was in perfect condition; the gas tanks filled with gas being intact, and not damaged by fire. He swore positively that there had not been on board the yacht an explosion of Blaugas; otherwise, there would have been some evidence thereof shown by the company's apparatus. He confirmed Mr. Hunter that Blaugas was lighter than air, and he was of opinion that the explosion had been caused by gasolene vapors. He further stated that from two hundred to two hundred and fifty installations of Blaugas had been put in in the United States and Canada, and not a single explosion had taken place.

Mr. Charles H. Thorne, an employee of the Blaugas Company, who had inspected the plant of the Blaugas Company both prior to and after the explosion, also testified that the gas plant was in perfect condition, and could not have caused the explosion. He stated that had the explosion been caused by Blaugas, the pressure recorded would undoubtedly have been blown up, but that the same was found absolutely intact. He swore positively that the explosion could not have been caused in any way by a defect in the Blaugas system.

This evidence completed the inquiry before the commissioner.

IN WHICH CLASS ARE YOU?

(Graham Hood, in New York 'Globe.')

An English writer who is very much the philosopher divides humanity into three classes: (1) the people who can't, (2) the people who won't, and (3) the people who will. It is about as just a classification as one could make. It covers the field of human endeavor comprehensively, giving us enough cubby holes into which to tuck people, each in the particular place in which he belongs.

The classification which is numerically the largest undoubtedly consists of those persons who simply can't seem to do anything right. They are well-meaning individuals — most of them. There are plenty of them who are not lazy, the majority of them are industrious, faithful, and honest; but when you have said this of them you can go no further. Give them any particular thing to do, and if there is a single wrong way to do it that is the method they will adopt, though they may have to go far out of their way in search of it.

People of this type make good machines so long as they are constantly under the close supervision of some other person. Give them a perfect pattern to follow, see that they get started right, and keep a close watch over them that they may have no opportunity to depart from the lines that you have laid down. Then they may accomplish something that will be approximately close to the result that you desire. If they do attain this result, however, it will be in spite of themselves and not because of any ability that they possess.

There are some persons of more than ordinary capacity in this class, and they are here simply because they have followed the line of least resistance for so long that they have lost or mislaid all the qualities that make for success. They have no self-confidence, no courage, no initiative left. By constant drifting, taking whatever comes, and being thankful that it was no worse, they have lost touch with affairs. All they are able to do is to serve others, and even then they frequently make a mess of it. Give them the best opportunity in the world and they wouldn't know what to do with it. Life for them has no plan, and having no definite idea as to what they want there is little chance for them to better themselves. They are like the marksman who shuts his eyes when he fires at the target. They shoot in the air, and it is only by accident that they ever strike the bull's-eye.

The people who can't do anything worth while are to be pitied, but no sympathy should be wasted upon those who won't—and there are no need of them. Not a large commercial or manufacturing establishment is free from them. Through influence, or by false pretenses, they secure the positions that they desire and then promptly set about devising ways and means by which they can avoid doing the work that they are paid to perform. A man of this stamp is invariably a clock watcher. Frequently he is worse than that, for his very presence—if there are several of him—soon disrupts the routine of any office or shop.

A man who won't try to make good is a hopeless proposition. It is useless to argue with him. He has no sense of honor to which you may appeal. His one desire is to secure the pay envelope that is to come to him, and so long as the regularity of its appearance is not interrupted he is well satisfied. The queston of earning the money he receives does not enter into his calculations. The quicker such a man is eliminated the better it will be for everybody in the establishment. The man who 'can't' is often an innocent failure; the man who 'won't' is a parasite who lives on the industry of others. Economy requires his removal.

Practically everything that is done in this world is accomplished by people of determination, the men and women who say "will" — and who mean what they say. They are individuals who find a way to perform the things that they undertake — even those that seem most impossible. Give such a person an opportunity and he grasps it with avidity, for he has all the elements of success in his heart. More than all, however, he has the will to succeed—the desire that is so deeply implanted that nothing save death itself can kill it. Let obstacle after obstacle arise, and defeat follow on the heels of defeat, his courage will never fail him, but with the firm determination to succeed unabated he will still fight on until every obstacle has been overcome and victory is attained.

These are the three classes into which the men and women of the world may be assembled. In which class are you?

TO EVERY LADY IN THE LAND

$30,000 Ladies' Shoes

$30,000 Ladies' Shoes

MAKING WAY FOR A MEN'S FINE SHOE STORE

Absolutely every pair of ladies' shoes in this store will be sold at quick sacrifice prices. Having rented the space occupied by the ladies' shoes to C. C. Cottrell and we have no room for Wickert & Gardiner, Hanan's, Laird-Schobers or any of these fine American shoes, so out they go at less than first cost.

We are making this the Home of men's fine shoes—with a hundred shapes and leathers—in Foot-rite, Hanan's and other makers of standard merit shoes. That's the REASON for this sale, and when you know that the reason is unusual you may depend upon consistent bargains.

When a high-class shoe house like ours enters the bargain-field, for a *real reason*, there are *real* savings of *real* money and no flim-flam.

Allow us to submit a few details to give you some faint idea of the good things here.

For the Ladies

Ladies' Carriage Boots, in beautiful gray, suede and black velvet. Always sold at $8.00. Now selling for $5.40

Extra Special

A lot of Ladies' Kid and Patent Leather Boots, the latest styles and shapes, all high class. Were $3.00 and $3.50. Selling at, a pair $1.98

Wickert and Gardiner's Ladies' $7.50 and $8.00 Boots, in Tan, Calf and Patent Leather, button boots; also in Velour calf. Now on sale $5.90

Our Popular $4.00 Boots, in a good variety of styles and leathers. Now selling at.. $2.79

LADIES' STORM BOOTS, $5.40

Handsome tan calf Storm Boots, waterproof soles, never sold at less than $8.00. Now $5.40

For the Ladies

HIGH CLASS DRESS BOOTS

In the finest Kid, with turn soles and French heels; were $6.50. Selling for $4.40

Finest Patent Leather Boots, turn soles, French heels. Were $6.50. On sale for.... $4.90

Fine Kid and patent button boots — Cuban heels, Goodyear welted. Regular $5.50 and $6.00. Now selling $3.90

Hundreds of pairs swell Oxfords, in the latest seasonable styles, worth $5.00 and $6.00. Now selling at $3.60

Boots, Oxfords and Street Pumps
By the well-known makers, Laird & Schobers. Were regularly sold at $6.50, $7.00 and $7.50 at ... $4.60

Our Famous $5.00 Boots, Pumps and Oxford low Shoes, now selling at $3.90

We are offering a special lot of Ladies' High Cut Style Boots, regularly sold at $10.00. Now $6.40

For the Ladies

LADIES' SLIPPERS
For evening wear—Slippers in the finest Blue and Pink Kid; were $5.00 and $6.00. Now selling at $2.98

Finest Imported Satin Slippers, all the newest shades; were $5.50 and $6.50. Now on sale for $3.90

Beautiful Suede Slippers and Button Shoes, in gray and brown. Were $6.00 and $7.00. Now selling for $4.40

White Kid and Satin Slippers. Regularly sold at $3.50. Clearing the lot at $1.98

LADIES' FELT JULIETS
Were $2.00 and $2.50. Now selling for 98c

Beautiful Felt House Slippers, all styles and colors, felt and leather soles, fur and ribbon trimmed. Regular $2.00 and $2.50. Now 98c

Ladies' Overgaiters 49c

In grays, browns and blues and other shades, in 7 and 10 button styles. Regular price, $1.00 and 75c.

Ladies' Overgaiters 69c

In 7, 9 and 10 button styles, black cloth and felt. Regular price, $1.00 and $1.25.

For Children and Misses

The best quality Kid and Patent Boots, splendid bargain. Were $3.00 and $3.50. Now selling at $2.19

A special lot of Misses' and Children's Kid Lace Boots. Were $1.50 and $1.75. Now selling for 98c

Children's and Misses' Ankle Strap Slippers, in tan kid and patent leathers. Regular $2.00 and $2.50. Now selling for $1.60

Children's $1.00 and $1.50 Felt Slippers, for 49c

Small Girls'

Roman Sandals, in tan, kid and patent leather. Sizes 5 to 10 1-2. Regular $1.75 to $2.50. Now $1.19

Infants' Soft Sole Boots and Slippers, in all styles and colors. Sizes 0 to 3. Were 75c. Now 39c

Little Children's Kid Lace Boots, sizes 2 to 6. These were regular price $1.15. Now. 69c

Discounts of 20 p. c. to 50 p. c. Nothing less than 20 p. c. and many lines at 30 p. c., 40 p. c. and 50 p. c. off.

Come in the morning if you can. Come when the crowd is not so large, so that we may give you closer attention. Come in the afternoon or evening, for while the sale is on we are keeping open Friday and Saturday evenings.

It will pay you to invest money in several pairs of these shoes, for it's seldom that you get shoes by *known* makers at these prices.

Petermann Shoes Limited,

517 St. Catherine St. West, 4 doors west of Peel St.

WATCH

For Big Opening Advertisement In Saturday 'Witness,' Nov. 12th, 1910

BY

A. W. CHRISTIE REALTY CO.,
Room 105 Lindsay Bld'g.
518 St. Catherine St. West
Phone Main 7503. MONTREAL

"Going to Visit the Old Folks at Home?"

Before leaving, don't fail to Visit

'The Wigwam'

134 PEEL STREET
Near the Windsor Hotel.

Immense Display of Canadian Souvenirs!

Indian Moccasin Slippers! Indian Pillow Covers!
Indian Pipe Racks! Indian Leather Goods!
Indian Baskets, Canoes, Snow Shoes, etc., etc.
4 Show Cases of Canadian Enamel Jewellery!
Maple Leaf Shopping Bags, etc.,
Armadillo Baskets from Mexico!

Open Evenings until 10 p.m.

PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS

The annual meeting of the Parks and Playgrounds' Association will be held at the .M.C.A., Dominion Square, on Monday next, Nov. 14th, at 4.30 p.m. Sir Alexander Lacoste, president, will preside.

THE ADVENTURES OF PHYLLIS

By BESSIE MARCHANT

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SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING CHAPTER.

A sudden reversal of fortune through the father's rash speculation plunges the Talbot family, living in Buenos Ayres, into the dilemma of how to make a living. Mr. Talbot announces his acceptance of a position in Jamaica, the two boys decide to farm, and of the three girls Grace is about to be married, May takes a position as companion and Phyllis, after much hunting, secures a position as governess in a little hill station at the home of a Mr. Maurice. Arriving alone at the lonely station, she was driven to her destination by a deaf old man, to find that the only persons at the estanica at which she is finally left are an angry old Spanish woman and a sick man. The woman declares she is Mrs. Maurice, but is only surprised at the arrival of Phyllis and the girl miserably decides she has been sent for to nurse the sick man. Without money and in a strange place she can only remain where she is, and passes the first wretched night tending the delirious patient, who she finds is English. Not very far from where Phyllis is stranded is a little posthouse where two sisters are mourning the loss of their brother Jack, believed to have been killed in a landslide as he was carrying a valuable mail. The elder sister, Janet, is questioned by a stranger as to the character of her brother, as there is a suspicion that he has merely disappeared with the mail, but it is only when she discovers the missing mail in his room that she has any fear of such a suspicion. Meanwhile Phyllis, after caring for her patient, snatches a little much needed sleep, only to be wakened by the sound of angry voices.

CHAPTER VII.—Continued.

The old woman had plainly been attempting to make the sick man's bed. She had wrapped him in a rug, and propped him up on the hen-coop while she did what she thought was necessary, and had even gone so far as to rummage a sheet out from some hidden store, which she had spread across the bed. But when she tried to get him back to the bed he obstinately refused to leave the hen-coop, and scolded with a vigor equal to her own. His face was scarlet, and his voice had risen to a shriek, as he shook his uninjured fist in the old woman's face, and vowed that he would not do as she told him.

'Hush! hush! It is very bad for you to get so excited. You will be ill so much longer,' Phyllis said in a reproving fashion, going close to him and giving him a gentle shake.

'I am very sorry, please forgive me,' he said, in a penitent tone.

'Come quietly back to bed, then you will feel better.' She put her arms round him as she spoke, and half led, half dragged him to the bed, upon which he dropped with a sigh of exhaustion, and lay panting in utter collapse.

'It was wrong to put him in such a state!' Phyllis exclaimed, turning upon the old woman, who pretended not to understand.

Phyllis fanned him for a few moments, racking her brain for some restorative that should give him relief. Then remembering that there was a small bottle of eau-de-Cologne in her bag, she hunted for it hastily, and poured a few drops on his forehead.

The perfume revived him a little; then she gave him more milk, which seemed to be all the nourishment he was able to take. His pulse was going at an alarming rate, and, from the scarlet in his wasted cheeks, she guessed his temperature was high.

The clean sheet and the tidier bed puzzled her a great deal. Why had the old woman suddenly decided to take better care of the invalid now that there was someone else to help her to do it, and after having grossly neglected him for days or weeks?

But puzzle as she would, she could find no answer to her questions; nor did she understand why the old woman had chosen to see about bed-making operations while she was out of the way and could give her no help.

Presently, worn out with his excitement, the poor fellow fell into an uneasy slumber; and, as the afternoon was pleasant and the sunshine looked inviting, Phyllis went outside and wandered about in the unenclosed space before the house door.

Great mountain heights shut in the narrow valley. Huge masses of red stone, grey stone, and blue-black stone were piled about, as if dropped by giants in their play. Yet, despite its apparent barrenness, the valley was fertile where it was tilled. A little field walled in on a sunny slope showed maize stalks, although Phyllis would have supposed the valley too high for maize to grow. Then there was another patch showing green vines, which might be melons or pumpkins, while rough grass and sage brush grew sparsely on the untilled places.

The old white horse was feeding in the open this afternoon; there was also a cow and some goats, in addition to the poultry and the dogs. But the solitude of the spot was awful. It was a place walled in by the mountains and forgotten.

'Just the spot for grim tragedies. Oh, dear, how I wonder whatever possessed people like these to advertise for a nursery governess!' she exclaimed aloud as she stood gazing at the mean little farm buildings and the evidences of grim poverty which were everywhere.

The idea was so utterly absurd that she burst out laughing, a sound so unaccustomed in that region as to cause the old white horse to look up and utter a whinny of surprise, or perhaps it was merely an overture of friendliness.

Phyllis walked across to the animal, and began to pat its nose in the fashion most loved of horses. No coward was she where four-footed creatures were concerned, and it was delightful to make a new acquaintance, even if it were only a dumb one, at the present crisis in her affairs.

The two dogs which had been following her round, pressed forward closer now, as if jealous of the notice she was bestowing on the horse; and, because she had an escort of such undoubted courage, Phyllis decided to extend her walk up the hill at the end of the valley, to see what sort of country lay beyond. But the distance was greater than it had appeared when viewed from below; and, when at last she had mounted the long steep ascent and was nearly out of sight of the house, it was only to see another valley of a similar description opening before her.

'Still, beyond that there may be a valley that is inhabited,' she said with cheery optimism. 'And oh, how delightful it would be to see some people if they were nice! But then, on the other hand, if they were anything like that awful Mrs. Maurice their room would be pleasanter than their company. Now where does that road lead to, I wonder?' She had only just noticed that there was a road, or at least a track, which wandered up the hillside it had taken her so long to climb, and then meandered down into the valley in front of her, winding away to the left.

But she was too tired to go any further then, and, leaving such investigation for another time, she turned to retrace her steps to the farm, where the old woman met her with a grumble, and the sick man groaned because she had been gone so long.

'Have you wanted anything?' she asked gently, her heart beating higher with hope, because he seemed to take more notice.

'I was afraid you wouldn't come back, and then I should die. I can't get better unless you are here to help me, and if I die they will never understand how it all happened,' he said anxiously, and in a more rational tone.

But the old woman was coming in at the door, and Phyllis's hand dropped on the sick man's shoulder, while she murmured: 'Hush!' in a low tone of warning.

There was some grave mystery here, she was quite sure of it, something to be hidden, because it would not bear the full light of day. But this only made the problem of her presence greater; for why should anyone wish to thrust a stranger into an affair of this kind? And, greater wonder still, why should that stranger have been brought right across a continent on false pretences, then set to nurse this man, whose injuries were as mysterious as everything else about the place? Phyllis puzzled about it until her head whirled, and then she wisely resolved to think no more about it, for a time at least.

CHAPTER VIII.

Between Right and Wrong.

Until that terrible moment when Janet found the mail bag at the bottom of her brother's box, never a doubt of his honesty or good faith had crossed her mind. To her Jack was the most upright, the best of men; she measured every other man beside him, and of course, found them wanting.

But now. For a long time she sat motionless, as if paralyzed by her discovery. Then came the impulse to hide the thing she had found, and catching it up in her arms she wrapped it about with a white night-shirt of Jack's and fled with it to her own chamber, where she locked it in a stout iron-bound chest, and tied the key about her neck.

At first she resolved she would not go near Jack's room again that day. But a spirit of unrest seized upon her, and she simply could not keep away. Something else lying about there might be of an incriminating character, and for the sake of the dear dead, she must know of it, and hide it if she could.

Lilias had gone down to San Martin to buy provisions; there was no one about the place except the old grandfather, sitting in the sunshine, and the man who was to take the post-house in the place of Jack. But he was cleaning out a stable on the other side of the block of buildings, and did not see Janet rush from her brother's bedroom to the house with the white bundle in her arms, nor did he see her go creeping back later, weighed down by a discovery so dreadful that it seemed to her, as if she would go mad under the burden of it.

Why had Jack hidden that bag of registered letters, and what did he mean to do with it? What would happen if a death sudden and awful had not intervened between him and his plans?

Oh, the ceaseless questioning of this sort that tortured her as she crossed the yard in the blazing sunshine, and entered again the bare little sleeping-place she had quitted in such haste with her terrible find!

A strong shudder of horror shook her as she passed the table with its few well-used religious books. Had Jack been a hypocrite through at all? Or was it a swift and powerful temptation which had bowled him over?

For her own sake she must believe the latter. If the former were true, and he had just been playing a part all the time, then never again would she be able to believe in human goodness, honesty, or faith.

But for a sinner, fallen through temptation, honest in intention, yet dishonest in act, she could feel pity. She could even strive to hide and to condone the sin, because she had so dearly loved the sinner.

What to do with the bag she had found? How to keep Jack's memory sweet and saintly in the eyes and ears of those who had known him in life? Could she so contrive it that no one should know or guess that Jack was other than they had thought him.

Over and over again she asked herself these things as she peered into every hole and corner of that bare little sleeping chamber.

(To be continued.)

"BED-TIME STORIES"

TRY, TRY AGAIN.

'Oh, pussy! How could you! Go away, you naughty cat!' cried Jim in a voice of anger as the block house he was building fell in sudden ruin. The playful cat had rubbed against it, and down went rattling walls and house in a hopeless wreck. In blind anger Jim took up one of the blocks and threw it after the retreating cat. Happily it passed over her head. But Jim was not satisfied. His hand was just reaching for another block to throw when his sister sprang forward and caught it, saying:

'No, no, no! you shan't hurt pussy. She didn't mean to do it.'

Jim's anger, which had blazed up with so quick a flame, went out as quickly, and sitting down upon the floor he covered his face with his hands and cried.

'What's all the trouble here?' exclaimed papa, coming into the nursery. Sister explained the situation, ending with, 'Puss didn't know it would fall, did she, papa?'

'Why, no!' answered papa. 'Come, my boy,' he said to Jim, 'and I'll tell you a quick way to forget your wrongs. Now sit down on the floor again and remember it is no use 'crying over spilled milk.' Let us build up your castle again, and perhaps it will go faster and look even prettier than the first if we hum a little tune.'

Jim began piling block upon block, his eyes dancing and his lips singing a little nursery rhyme that he had heard in school. 'Now, then, this is a great deal better than crying, isn't it, son?' asked papa.

'Crying for what?' questioned Jim, who had already forgotten the pussy episode.

'Crying over a mishap which could not be avoided that way. Remember, 'crying over spilled milk' never mends matters. There is a better and surer way to right things.'

'What is it?' asked Jim, putting the finishing touches to his new house.

'"Try, try again," and put anger and fretting behind you.'

'I'll try to remember, papa—but pussy——'

'If it had not been for pussy your house would never have been built on so firm a foundation.'

'I guess you're right, papa. If it hadn't been for pussy I would not have learned the lesson not to cry over spilled milk.'—'Philadelphia Ledger.'

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

LAKEWOOD NEW JERSEY.

IN THE PINES

THE most attractive health and pleasure resort for the Fall, Winter and Spring. Only one hour and thirty minutes from New York City and yet surrounded by environments, social and outdoor diversions to meet every condition.

THE SEASON IS FROM OCTOBER TO JUNE.

Reached via the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Magnificently equipped express trains morning and afternoon.

THE LEADING HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES:

Laurel House Cap. 275. A. J. Murphy, Mgr.
Laurel-in-the-Pines Cap. 450. Frank F. Shute, Mgr.
Bartlett Inn Cap. 75. C. M. Bartlett, Prop.
Oak Court Cap. 100. Arnholt & Spangenberg, Props.
The Manhattan Cap. 150. Chas. Hecht, Prop.
Lexington Cap. 100. A. S. Larrabee, Prop.
The Carasaljo Cap. 75. E. Switzer, Prop.
Palmer House Cap. 125. C. Palmer Cleaver.
Bertram Cottage Cap. 20. R. L. Bertram.
Pine View House Cap. 30. Mrs. A. M. Crowe.
Brookdale Cottage Cap. 10. Annie E. Linehan, Prop.
The Brentford Cap. 35. A. M. Meyers.

Homelands Sanitarium
J. M. Craig, M.D., Resident Physician.

The above houses will furnish further information regarding Lakewood, rates, etc., upon application.

Drink ABENAKIS MINERAL WATER and enjoy perfect health

First in America.

This water keeps the system in such perfect order that all the organs perform their functions freely and properly. It gives a feeling of vigor and buoyancy that makes work easy and life pleasant.

50 Cents a Dozen Pints Aerated

Order from your dealer or phone Main 7673.

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

November 11.

He led them on safely.

I lead in the way of righteousness, in the midst of the paths of judgment.

Behold, I send an Angel before thee, to keep thee in the way, and to bring thee into the place which I have prepared.—In all their affliction he was afflicted, and the angel of his presence saved them: in his love and in his pity he redeemed them; and he bare them, and carried them all the days of old.

They got not the land in possession by their own sword, neither did their own arm save them: but thy right hand, and thine arm and the light of thy countenance, because thou hadst a favor unto them.—So didst thou lead thy people, to make thyself a glorious name.

Lead me, O Lord, in thy righteousness because of mine enemies; make thy way straight before my face.—O send out thy light and thy truth: let them lead me; let them bring me unto thy holy hill, and to the tabernacles. Then will I go unto the altar of God, unto God my exceeding joy: yea, upon the harp will I praise thee, O God.

Ps. lxxviii., 53. Pro. viii., 20. Ex. xxiii., 20. Is. lxiii., 9. Ps. xliv., 3. Is. lxiii., 14. Ps. v., 8. Ps. xliii., 3, 4.

MONUMENT TO WOLF.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—Mr. F. C. Wade, of Vancouver, in addressing the Empire Club at luncheon yesterday, made a strong appeal to Canadians to assist in carrying to a successful conclusion the proposal to erect a monument to General Wolfe in St. Alfeges Church, Greenwich.

Could Not Rest at Night.

Back Was So Weak.

Weak, lame and aching backs are the primary cause of kidney trouble. When the back aches or becomes weak it is a warning from the kidneys that everything is not right with them.

Heed the warning: cure the weak, lame, aching back and dispose of any chances of further trouble.

If you don't do this, serious complications are very apt to arise and the first thing you know you will be troubled with Dropsy, Diabetes or Bright's Disease, the three most deadly forms of Kidney Trouble.

On the first sign of anything wrong Doan's Kidney Pills should be taken. They go to the seat of the trouble and strengthen the kidneys, thereby strengthening the back.

Mrs. John Puigh, Parkdale, Man., writes:—"I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and find nothing to beat them. I could not rest at night my back was so weak. I tried everything, but could not get anything to do me any good until I was told by a friend to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I tried them and I am not the same weak woman I was before. I am very thankful to have found so speedy a cure."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or 3 for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

If ordering direct specify "Doan's."

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

4 TRAINS Daily, Toronto and West

9 a.m., 9.45 a.m., 7.30 p.m., 10.30 p.m.

THE "INTERNATIONAL LIMITED"

FROM MONTREAL 9.00 A.M.

CANADA'S FINEST AND FASTEST TRAIN.

Only 7½ Hours to Toronto.

Splendid equipment of Sleeping, Parlor, Dining Car and Coaches, to Toronto, Detroit, Chicago, etc. Meals and refreshments en route.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Montreal—New York.

Via C.V.R. Leave Montreal *8.31 a.m., *8.30 p.m. Arrive New York 9.35 p.m., 11.27 a.m.

Via D. & H., Leave Montreal *8.45 a.m., †10.55 a.m., *7.40 p.m. Arrive New York 7.45 p.m., 10.10 p.m., 7.20 a.m.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

TEMPORARY CITY TICKET OFFICE: 128 St. James St. Phone Main 6905, or Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

New Service to Toronto

Leave Montreal (Windsor St. Station) DAILY AT 8.45 A.M. AND 10.00 P.M. FOR UNION STATION, TORONTO

Western Ontario, Buffalo, Detroit and Chicago.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY AT 10.45 P.M FOR NORTH TORONTO AND WEST TORONTO.

Splendid Equipment. Convenient Stations. Smooth Roadbed. Attentive Porters.

OTTAWA SLEEPER

Commencing Wednesday, November 16, Sleeper will leave Windsor Street Station daily at 9.50 p.m. Passengers may remain in same until 8.00 a.m. following day.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 129 St. James Street.

Telephones: Main 3712-3713, or Place d'Armes and Windsor Street Stations.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

BONAVENTURE UNION STATION.

HUNTERS' EXCURSIONS

Reduced fares to points in Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Good going October 10th to November 12th. Returning up to Dec. 15th, 1910.

TRAIN SERVICE.

In effect October 23rd.

7.40 a.m. Except Sunday — For St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec, and intermediate stations. Connections for Riv. du Loup and intermediate stations.

MARITIME EXPRESS.

12.00 noon DAILY — For St. Hyacinthe, Levis, Quebec, Riv. du Loup, Ste. Flavie.

12.00 noon Except Saturday — For the above-named stations; also Moncton, St. John, Halifax and Sydney. Connections for Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

4 p.m. Except Sunday — EXPRESS for St. Hyacinthe, Nicolet and intermediate stations.

CITY TICKET OFFICE:

128 St. James St. Tel., Bell M. 615.

H. A. PRICE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. GEO. STRUBBE, City Ticket Agt.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

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

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

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patents), and cultivate fifty acres extra.

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

W. W. CORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

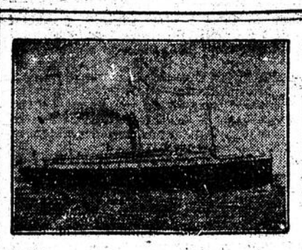
ELECTIONS IN PORTO RICO.

Unionists Have Defeated Republican Party.

San Juan, P.R., Nov. 11.—The elections held throughout the island have resulted in another victory for the Unionist party over the Republicans. The Unionists have elected every member of the House of Delegates. Luis Monez Rivers, the Unionist leader, succeeds Tullo Larrinaga, as resident commissioner at Washington. The Republicans, however, have won in several of the municipal elections. Roberto H. Todd, a member of the National Republican Committee, has been elected mayor of San Juan.

RECOGNIZES REPUBLIC.

Panama, Nov. 11.—The National Assembly yesterday approved a resolution instructing the executive to recognize the Republic of Portugal.



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NOTICE

is hereby given by Henry B. Brainerd, manufacturer, and others, of the City of Montreal, that application will be made to the Quebec Legislature at its next session for incorporation as 'The Montreal Curling Club' for the purpose of promoting and practising the game of Curling with power to take over the assets and assume the liabilities of the Association now existing in Montreal under the name of 'The Montreal Curling Club', and to continue the objects of the said Association.

Montreal, November 9th, 1910.

Fleet, Falconer, Oughtred, Phelan, Williams & Bovey, Attorneys for Applicants.

WANTED PROPERTIES

FOR SALE or TO LET

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Phone Main 7503.

NOTICES.

NOTICE — APPLICATION HAS BEEN made to the Corporation of the City of Montreal for leave to erect an Automobile Garage on lot cadastral No. 67, subdivisions Nos. ——, of St. Lawrence Ward, Nos. 5 and 7 Park avenue. Signature, James Morgan. Address, No. 270 Sherbrooke St. West. Montreal, Nov. 10th, 1910.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

446 ST. CHARLES BORROMEE—FURnished room (with use of kitchen), suitable for two ladies. Terms moderate. Private family. No other roomers. References exchanged.

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VIRGINIAN .... Nov. 25 Nov. 26
TUNISIAN. .... Dec. 3
VICTORIAN .... Dec. 9 Dec. 10
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The Turbine SS. Victorian has made the fastest passage on record between Liverpool and Montreal 6 days 15 hours 6 minutes.

Saloon, $77.50 and up; Turbiners, $80.00 and up.

Second Cabin, $47.50, $50.00 and upwards; London, $2.50 additional.

Third Class, Liverpool, Glasgow, London, Belfast or Londonderry, $30.00, and $31.25, according to steamer.

TO GLASGOW.

IONIAN .... Nov. 12
SICILIAN, from Portland, Friday, Dec. 16. One-Class Cabin, called Second Cabin, $45.00, and upwards. Third-Class, $30.00.

TO HAVRE AND LONDON.

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From St. John.
POMERANIAN .... Nov. 30

One-Class — Second Cabin, Rate—London, $42.50; Havre, $52.50, and up; Paris, $3.65 additional. Third-Class—London, $29.00; Havre, $32.00; Paris, $34.50.

All the steamers on the above services Liverpool, Glasgow London and Havre, are fitted with cold storage.

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THE ROYAL LINE

Absolutely the Finest and Fastest Steamships on the Canadian Route.

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Oct. 13..ROYAL GEORGE.....Oct. 27
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Nov. 8..ROYAL GEORGE.....Nov. 19

CHRISTMAS SAILINGS FROM HALIFAX, 'ROYAL EDWARD' December 7th; 'ROYAL GEORGE,' December 14th, and fortnightly thereafter.

For rates and reservations apply to any Steamship Agent; or to CANADIAN NORTHERN STEAMSHIPS LIMITED, MONTREAL, Imperial Bank Bldg. (up stairs).

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SAILINGS FROM MONTREAL.

T.SS. SATURNIA (Cold Storage.) Nov. 17

CHRISTMAS SAILINGS FROM ST. JOHN, N.B.

T.SS. ATHENIA, Dec. 8. T.SS. CASSANDRA, Dec. 13.

Passage Rates:—Cabin (called Second), $45.00. Third Class, E.B., $29; W.B., $30.

THOMSON LINE—LONDON

Sailings from Montreal.

T.SS. CAIRNRONA .... Nov. 19
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CHRISTMAS SAILING.

T.SS. TORTONA, from Portland, Dec. 3rd. Passage rates: Cabin, $42.50; Third Class, $25.00.

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, St. John and Portland, Me.

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Weekly Sailings from Montreal.

MANCHESTER MARINER .. Oct. 29
MANCHESTER SHIPPER .. .. Nov. 5
MANCHESTER PORT .. .. ..Nov. 12
MANCHESTER IMPORTER .. Nov. 19
*MANCHESTER SPINNER .. Nov. 23
*Via Charlottetown.

Limited number of passengers carried.

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STEAMER PRINCESS

Leaves Canal Basin, at foot of Nazareth Street.

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Isle Perrot North, St. Anne de Bellevue, Vaudreuil, Pt. Cavagnol, Oka, Como, Hudson, Pt. Aux Anglais, Grahams, St. Placide, Carillon and Point Fortune.

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FACTORY FLOOR SPACE FOR LIGHT manufacturing, about 4,000 square feet in floors of 1,600 square feet or subdivided. Excellent light. With or without power. Address THE MANAGER, P.O. Box 2234, Montreal.

SHOP TO LET ON ST. PETER ST., next door to 'Witness.' Apply at 'Witness' Office.

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ATTENTION. WHY RENT A ROOM when our 'light housekeeping flats' are much cheaper? Four room flats, with free water, free gas stove, free heater, beautifully decorated; large garden. Rent $12.00; two room similar flat, $9.00. Ten minutes' car ride from General Post Office; 10 minutes from corner Guy and St. Catherine. Just the thing for newly-married couples, trained nurses, business women, small families. W. ERNEST BOLTON, 141 Notre Dame West. Tel. Main 1110.

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ST. DENIS, 672, CORNER ROY ST., double parlor and single rooms. Gentlemen only. Telephone, Auer light, hot water, quiet Canadian family, no children. Recommended by PROF. CAMERON, 211 Bleury street.

2, UNDERHILL PLACE, OFF 247 University street, one large room suitable for two or two gentlemen.

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ANYONE WHO WANTS TO DO SOMEthing for his or her Maker, will be given a choice of suitable opportunities at the end of our Sunday Evening Service. Our church is alive, and growing, and needs your help. Come a little before seven and enjoy the Song Service. It will hearten you up a bit. CALVARY CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Guy Street, between Dorchester and St. Antoine streets.

WANTED—POSITION OPEN AS ASsistants for young men who have had experience in the manufacture of jewellery. Apply with references to M. S. BROWN, LIMITED, 63 St. Alexander street.

GOOD COOK WANTED; REFERENCES required. 343 Kensington avenue.

CARPENTERS — WANTED, 2 OR 4 Rough Carpenters, at once. Apply, 2 Kinkora avenue. Phone Up 4198.

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WANTED—GOOD HONEST MESSAGE boy. Must live with parents or furnish references. Apply to MONTREAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED, 425 St. James street.

BOY WANTED—APPLY AT 33 BEAver Hall Hill.

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MARCHAND

..Want Experienced Salesladies in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments. Apply to 284 St. Catherine West.

School Boys Wanted

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A RESPECTABLE WOMAN DESIRES to take in family washing at her own home. MRS. ROGERS, 1063 St. Dominique street, City.

PUPILS WANTED.

PIANO PUPILS BY MALE TEACHER. Beginners. Terms very moderate. Teaching hours from 7 to 10 evenings. Apply Box 60, 'Witness' Office.

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PLATFORM SCALE — WANTED A platform scale, capacity 4 tons or more. State price and condition of scale, whether new or second hand. Apply P.O. Box 38, Montreal.

WANTED — ALL 'WITNESS' PICtures to frame in first class style at 75 cents. G. R. HEASLEY, No. 315 Bleury street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY ONE NOT BEING ABLE TO GET a 'Witness' at his newsdealers will oblige the publishers by notifying the Subscription Department by telephone, Main 4090, or by postcard, JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 'Witness' Building, Montreal.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—PRACTICE PIANO, IN first class order. Ivory and Ebony keys. May be exchanged within three years for new piano. Only $65. Payable on easy terms. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine street west (corner Stanley street.)

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PIANO — WEBER UPRIGHT PIANO, mahogany case; ivory keys, full iron plate; three pedals; good as new; original price $500, for $190 cash or $250, at $15 cash and $7 per month. GERVAIS & HUTCHINS, 588 St. Catherine street West.

HOIST FOR SALE, CHEAP — One Double belted floor type freight hoist, with cage and wheels in good condition; platform, 5 x 5 feet; fully 1500 lbs. capacity. Counter shaft, pulley and splendid H.P. motor; 110 D.C. included, if desired. Apply to 142 St. Peter street.

Motors FOR SALE

2 10 h.p. 115 volts D.C.

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All in A1 condition, and can be seen any time. Will sell cheap. Apply,

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MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—FIRST MORTGAGE ON good property, 1500 at 6%. Tel. St. Louis 123, or Main 57.

WANT ADS. For The 'WITNESS'

MAY BE LEFT WITH

A. T. Chapman, Bookseller, 513 St. Catherine st. West, or with R. Turner, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 801 Wellington street, West of Subway; J. W. Mathews, 103 Church Avenue, Verdun.

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Postage Stamps Will Be Accepted.

The above rates are Cash with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.

No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five agate lines space.

R & O Staterooms Warm and Comfortable

MONTREAL-QUEBEC LINE—Steamers leave at 7 p.m. daily, except Sundays.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

LOWER St. LAWRENCE AND SAGUENAY SERVICE—Last sailings from Quebec Saturday, November 12th and Tuesday, November 15th: Make your reservations for space early, by telephoning Main 4710.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 178 ST. JAMES STREET.

THE HON. P. S. G. MACKENZIE ENTERTAINED AT BANQUET BY CITIZENS OF RICHMOND

Prophesies that Next Allotment for Education Will be Over $1,000,000.

'CLAIMS OF 'THE TOWNSHIPS.'

Day Not Far Distant When Toll, Bridges and Turnpike Trusts Will be Abolished.

Last night the citizens of Richmond County entertained their representative in the Quebec Legislature, the Hon. P. S. G. Mackenzie, K.C., Provincial Treasurer, to a complimentary banquet in the Oddfellows' Hall Richmond. Mr. Mackenzie was first elected to the representation of Richmond County ten years ago, being the first Liberal member returned by the constituency, and since then his constituents have testified to their appreciation of his talents and public services, and registered their confidence in him by re-electing him three times with acclamation. That recognition of their member's worth was not confined to the electors of Richmond County, as was proved last March, when the legislature choose Mr. Mackenzie to fill the important post of Provincial Treasurer, rendered vacant by the elevation of the Hon. Mr. Weir to a judgeship.

One has not to pay a very extended visit to the county of Richmond to realize how much it has benefited by Mr. Mackenzie's activities since the people chose him as their representative. His public work has made a deep and lasting impression on this important part of Southern Quebec, and the many evidences of this are apparent to the most casual observer. Many facilities the county now enjoys and many improvements which have been recently made there can be directly traced to Mr. Mackenzie's exertions, a prominent example being the splendid bridge which spans the St. Francis River, connecting the town of Richmond with its pretty suburb of Melbourne. This bridge was opened for traffic in 1903, and its name, 'Mackenzie Bridge,' bears eloquent testimony as to whom the residents of the district are indebted to for its erection.

Mr. Mackenzie has also the distinction of being the first representative of the county to occupy a seat in the Cabinet, either at Quebec, or Ottawa, and the esteem in which his constituents hold him, and the satisfaction at his promotion to the rank of Cabinet Minister, were expressed in decidedly tangible form last night at the splendid banquet given in his honor.

The Oddfellows' Hall, the finest and most spacious in the town, was appropriately decorated for the occasion. The Union Jack occupied a prominent place over the platform, with the word 'Welcome' underneath, while the walls were artistically hung with red, white and blue draperies. Festoons of evergreens suspended from the ceiling and arches, and ornaments of many varieties stuck at every conceivable vantage point completed a most tasteful and artistic scheme of decorations.

Some two hundred of the leading citizens of Richmond County, and many visitors, participated, the assemblage including representatives of various shades of political thought, and when the proceedings opened shortly after half-past eight, the gathering was a brilliant and inspiring one.

Dr. J. Hayes, mayor of Richmond, presided, the popular medical gentleman, although he does not share Mr. Mackenzie's political views, being one of the most active in organizing the banquet to the honorable member.

Amongst the visitors were Senator Mitchell, the Hon. Jules Allard, the Hon. J. C. Kaine, the Hon. Henry Aylmer, Messrs. P. A. Bissonnet, M. P.P., W. F. Vilas, M.P.P., E. W. Tobin, M.P., J. A. Robb, M.P., J. Hay, M.P.P., H. J. Allen, M.P., John Leonard, K.C., (Sherbrooke), M. T. Stenson (Sherbrooke), H. Savvie, M.P.P., Dr. G. R. Smith, ex-M.P.P., H. Vourain (Granby), Wm Morris, K.C. (Sherbrooke), Geo. Tanguay (Quebec), E. R. Smith, 'St. John's News;' L. A. Belanger, 'Progress de l'est' (Sherbrooke); J. J. Ryan, Waterloo 'Advocate;' V. E. Morrill, Sherbrooke 'Record;' and W. H. Walker, M.P.P.

Amongst those who sent letters or telegrams regretting their inability to be present, and wishing success to the banquet were: Sir Lomer Gouin, the Hon. Messrs. Caron, Taschereau, Decarie, Devlin, Varennes, Turner, Sydney Fisher Bryson, Speaker Pelletier, Dr. Worthington, Mr. Farrell, President Eastern Townships Bank, Mr. A. J. Brown, K.C., Montreal, the Mayor of Stoke, and the Hon. Mr. Gilman.

THE TOASTS.

The toasts of 'The King' and 'The Governor-General' having been duly honored, the Chairman rose to propose the toast of 'The guest of the evening, the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie,' and at the outset commented on the representative character of the gathering, and the spontaneous response which had been made to the invitation issued by the committee. He congratulated Mr. Mackenzie on his appointment to the Treasurership of the Province of Quebec, which was a very great honor for the recipient and an equally great honor for his country. The chairman then made reference to Mr. Mackenzie's public services to the town and county of Richmond, and to the townships of the province, and spoke in glowing terms of the campaign which had been carried on for the improvement of rural school conditions and better means of communication. The action of the Government in appointing Mr. Mackenzie as the official representative of the Eastern Townships was, Dr. Hays said, a mark of recognition of Mr. Mackenzie's great abilities, and was also a high compliment to the county of Richmond. The chairman next referred to some of the men who had represented the townships in the past—men like Robertson, Hackett, Dunkin, Lynch, March, Duffy, and McArdle, who, he said, were a credit to the parliament He had no doubt but Mr. Mackenzie would keep up the traditions of these men, and reflect equal, if not even greater, credit on the Eastern Townships. Continuing, Dr. Hays said that Mr. Mackenzie had achieved many honors. He was batonnier of the district, D.C.L. of Bishop's University, and a member of the council of public instruction. According to the speaker Mr. Mackenzie's public career can be summed up in two words—education and progress. Dr. Hays also alluded to the subject of tuberculosis, on which, he said, Mr. Mackenzie had delivered an important speech in the House a couple of years ago, and in every phase of the campaign against the dread disease Mr. Mackenzie was a prominent and willing worker. In conclusion, the chairman said Mr. Mackenzie had also done credit to the good old St. Francis College, and Mr. Mackenzie's name would go on the roll of fame of that institution along with those of Sir Melbourne Tait, Robert A. Davis, Tanner, Dr. Brownlow, Judge Tremholme, Hill, Coburn, the Aylmers, Sir T. Cleeve, and many othefs.

Mr. Mackenzie's health was then drank with acclamation, and when the hon. gentleman rose to reply it was some minutes before he could make himself heard, so enthusiastic and prolonged was the ovation he received.

THE SPEECH OF THE EVENING.

The Provincial Treasure said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen—I cannot conceal how deeply affected I am on being the guest of the citizens of the good old County of Richmond, and to be made the recipient of this tribute of esteem and confidence.

Mr. Chairman, in the kind, complimentary and eloquent remarks you have made with reference to me per-

THE HON. P. S. G. MACKENZIE.

sonally, you have resurrected the memories of the past thirty-seven years, since the time when I first became an adopted son of the county; from the days when you and many of us present attended school together at St. Francis College. You have practically recapitulated the events of a life-time.

Your kind words have brought back to memory 'the joys, the tears of boyhood's years;' life's work with its alternations between success and failure; profesional associations; political contests lost and won; friendships made and preserved; old faces gone.

I must confess the personal satisfaction I feel, after having been the member for the county now for ten years, to see sitting around these tables old and well tried friends, assembled from all parts of the county, of both political parties, joining in this tribute.

I am proud to see the mayors of so many of the municipalities present, with whom I have had so much professional intercourse during many years as legal adviser of the County Council, and of the neighboring municipalities.

I feel greatly complimented also to see around this board my colleagues in the Government, who have done me the honor to be present, and so many of my colleagues in the Legislative Assembly; the members of the Federal Parliament, and many other warm and attached friends from a distance.

It is now ten years ago since the County of Richmond first did me the honor to elect me as its representative in the Legislative Assembly, and on three different occasions since my mandate has been confirmed with unanimity. This is an honor and distinction which I prize in the highest degree.

During that period I have endeavored to perform, impartially and with justice, the duties devolving upon me, and to satisfy the just claims of every section, without regard to political considerations.

It has been my aim and object to promote in every way possible the moral and material progress of the county.

In any event, for whatever work I have been able to accomplish, as your member, I have been more than rewarded by the repeated expressions of your confidence, and by the honor you are conferring upon me to-night.

In your eloquent speech, Mr. Chairman, you have referred in very flattering terms to so many topics in which I have taken an humble part, that I feel at a loss to know where to begin.

You have referred to the propaganda of education; to the policy of good roads and free bridges. I shall make some passing observations with regard to these most important subjects, because they are national in their character, and beyond all party considerations, but first of all, it will be necessary to take a view of our financial position.

Recognizing that this is a non-political gathering, I do not intend to trespass into the discussion of party issues, but knowing that you gentlemen have assembled here to do me honor as the representative of this county, and to congratulate me upon my accession to office as treasurer, you will naturally expect that I should make a brief reference to the financial position of the province, past and present.

A SOUND FISCAL POLICY.

For a considerable period after confederation the various governments of the province accustomed themselves to think that its resources were inexhaustible, and they accordingly indulged in expenditures now retrospectively considered by the present generation to have amounted to prodigality. These expenditures were made with the view of encouraging improvements in local undertakings of all kinds, and the construction of railways. These expenditures, no doubt, greatly contributed to the development of the public domain and of the natural resources of the province, but when a period arrived when it was found that in consequence the debentures of the funded debt had reached $34,196,654.08, and the interest charges to over $1,500,000, and the net debt stood at about $25,000,000, with a falling of of revenue and a diminished credit on the money markets of the world, it became necessary to call a halt and to re-establish the financial equilibrium upon the basis of a sound fiscal policy. This policy has consisted in aiming to increase our receipts without imposing burdens on the working and agricultural classes, and in causing those interests, the most able to bear the burden, to make the greater sacrifices to meet the necessities of the state; to limit the expenditure within the bounds of the revenue, but at the same time to give as far as possible special encouragement to the requirements of public instruction, agriculture, colonization, and to insure a gradual diminution of the public debt.

A period of large expenditure was therefore succeeded by a period of rest and recuperation, and the province has triumphantly emerged from the difficulties which once faced it.

The outstanding funded debt, including the increase of capital by conversion, now amounts to about $24,-69,218.08, or a decrease of nearly $10,-000,000, and the annual interest charges now amount to $1,152,502.00, a decrease of $347,498.00 a year, and the net debt has been reduced by $2,710,296.62, compared with the period I have referred to, and the credit of the province stands higher in the financial world than ever before.

At the close of the fiscal year, 1908-09, there was a surplus of ordinary receipts, over the ordinary and extraordinary expenditures of $642,417.17, and at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1910, there was a surplus of ordinary receipts over ordinary and extraordinary expenditures of $945,147.49.

CREDIT RESTORED.

Without going into further detail, I feel I can confidently say that the financial credit of the province has been restored.

In consequence of the gradual improvement in the financial position, the government has been able for the last few years to appreciably increase the expenditures towards some very important services, and to which you, Mr. Chairman, have made allusion, particularly with regard to public instruction, agriculture, and rural roads.

While we must ever bear in mind that the debt of the province is a great one, and to constantly keep in view the necessity of continued caution and prudence in our expenditures, yet I think the time has arrived when a more vigorous policy can be pursued in order to promote progress and prosperity, particularly with reference to the all-absorbing questions of roads, agriculture and public instruction.

IMPROVING HIGHWAYS.

No people in the world are more interested in promoting the improvement of the rural highways than the people of the county of Richmond and the Eastern Townships, and the province generally. This is a question in which the farmers as a class are more interested than any other. The road is the farmers only means of access during all seasons of the year to carry his produce and deliver his crops to the markets and to the railways; to carry his milk and cream to the factory, and to sell and purchase at the stores; to bring his family to the church and his children to the school. How necessary it is that all these roads should be made as perfect as possible, and how time and money would be saved if they were.

Good roads are absolutely necessary to agricultural life; bad roads are a brake on the wheels of progress, and if the actual loss could be computed, the farmers would be appalled if they could be shown the figures of their losses through bad roads, and the money lost to the municipality in consequence of making and maintaining them by crude and defective methods.

In the past the government of this province, or rather the various governments which have succeeded each other, have attended to the most urgent needs, that is to the creation of great commercial arteries, to place the rural parts in connection with the great centres. The province of Quebec has in this way expended nearly $17,000,000 in subsidies to railways, which have put the country villages in communication with the large cities and towns.

In the sister provinces of Ontario, the Provincial Government contributed very little towards railways, and the county municipalities were obliged to do so. The province of Quebec assumed this obligation, and county municipalities have been relieved from making such expenditures.

The time has come when the question of improving the rural highways must be considered. No government can be expected to assume the entire burden, and the making of roads must be regarded as purely a municipal undertaking, but the government can encourage the municipalities and stimulate them to undertake the work and improve their methods.

For that purpose there now exists in the statutes a law which is calculated to encourage and stimulate the rural municipalities to adopt a better policy for the future, and it is sought to create a uniform method throughout the province by which the municipalities shall do the work.

It seeks in the first place to do away with the antiquated method of statute labor, and of each proprietor doing his own front road. The act provides for a grant of $800 to each county, to be divided proportionately between the municipalities that will adopt by-laws abolishing these methods.

Each municipality that will expend any sum up to $1,000 in macadamizing or gravelling its roads will receive 50 percent on such expenditure, which grant is exigible from year to year up to that amount.

This grant is made without any condition except that the work done shall be made in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Agriculture.

In 1907 the sum of $50,000 per annum was placed in the estimates to carry out these provisions, and which amount has since been increased to $75,000. There is likewise the sum of $175,000 a year expended for colonization roads.

In order to further carry out the good roads movement, $100,000 a year has been placed in the estimates to aid the municipalities in building iron bridges throughout the province. These items make the annual expenditure for roads and bridges $350,000, and the policy is only in its infancy.

MUNICIPAL APATHY.

I regret to observe that I have noticed on the part of the municipalities an apathy in availing themselves of this golden opportunity to effect improvements under this new law. I have personally brought this before the municipals councils of the county, but in this county, so far, the only municipalities that have availed themselves of its provisions are the Townships of Melbourne and Windsor. Though a considerable number of townships in other counties, in the Eastern Townships, have adopted the law and have received the benefits thereof, the numbers so far is not as great as I would like to have seen it. That the municipalities are themselves, independently of the Government, equal to the performance of this great work, is evidenced very forcibly by the Township of Elgin, in the county of Huntingdon, which is represented by my good friend, Mr. Walker, when I am glad to see here to-night. I think the example of this township should be brought before the entire province, as an example worthy of emulation. That township this year has issued debentures for no less a sum than $85,-000.00 for the purpose of improving and bettering its own roads system.

FREE BRIDGES.

Mr. Chairman, you very kindly referred to the Mackenzie Bridge and my work in connection with its construction. We well remember the dark and gloomy days when both sides of the St. Francis were cut off from communication, in consequence of the great disaster which happened in 1902. We had to put our heads together to devise a mode of reconstructing it.

I see around me many of the gentlemen who were most active in that enterprise. You yourself, Mr. Chairman, had a great part in that work, and our old friend, Mr. Joseph Weed, who was then mayor of Melbourne, who also gave of his time and his energy.

When first elected as your member, one of the planks in my platform was free bridges and free roads, and which I have always since continued to advocate.

In constructing the new bridge, for many reasons we were unable to make it a free bridge. I am sorry to say that we have still a debt of about $40,000.00 upon it, and we are in this community daily subjected to the nuisance of having to pay tolls to cross it. We provided for its eventually becoming a free bridge, when the tolls have extinguished the outstanding debentures, but we have eighteen years still ahead of us.

The Honorable Mr. Taschereau, Minister of Public Works and Labor, became convinced of the efficacy and justice of this movement, and two years ago introduced and passed an Act creating a commission to study the ways and means as to how the roads and bridges in this province can be made free.

I am glad to say that this commission visited Windsor Mills, where we have a toll bridge, and will visit Richmond in a short time, and when all the roads have been visited in the province, the commission will report to the legislature.

I shall not encroach on the domain of the Department of the Minister of Public Works, but I feel safe in saying that the day is within measurable distance when this community and all other communities will be relieved from the incubus of toll bridges, turn-pike trusts — these relics of a primitive civilization.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Mr. Chairman, you have also been so kind as to refer to my connection in this county and in the province with the question of public instruction.

Technically, I am not an educationist, but I am an educationist in this sense, that at the advanced stage we have reached in the civilization of the world, every citizen has an inalienable right to receive an education, and that upon the state there rests a great share of the responsibility. With respect to our own province, its means have been unavoidably limited, but the hope has always been there that we would at length arrive at a time when we could make a great forward movement.

Heretofore society was necessarily established upon very different principles to those which are now its basis. Instead of the strong arm, it is now the strong head that is the moving principle of society. Force has been disenthroned, and intelligence placed on her high seat, and the necessary consequences of that great revolution is, that it has become the duty as well as the delight for every citizen to cultivate his faculties, and to experience the verification of the immortal apothegm of Bacon—'Knowledge is Power.' This feeling is of universal application, and has developed itself in every combination of society. It may indeed be partly restrained under despotic governments, under peculiar systems of retarded civilization, but it is a consequence as incidental to the spirit and genius of the Christian civilization of the world, as that the day should follow the night, and that the stars should shine according to their law and order. In the consummation of the injunction—'Go teach all nations,' so as to hasten the millennial day of universal knowledge, our means are finite, but our hopes are eternal. Upon the young men of this and every other country, the hope for the future will largely depend. They must take up the torch and light the way. They should feel conscious of the position they occupy, full of duty replete with responsibility.

When the great body of mankind became familiar with this discovery; when they learned a new source was opened up to them of influence and enjoyment, is it wonderful that from that hour the heart of nations has palpitated with the desire of becoming acquainted with all that has happened, and with speculating on all that may occur.

It is knowledge that equalizes the social conditions of men; that gives to all, however different their political position; passions which are in common, and engagements which are universal.

Some five or six years ago a movement began looking for educational reform. The great principle of that reform was to improve the schools and get the teachers better pay, and to obtain the money to accomplish it. It was supported by Catholics and Protestants, and by men of all political parties, and the consequences of that agitation was to awaken both the Government and the people to their responsibilities. I think this agitation was productive of happy results, and justifies great hope for future betterment.

From the statistics at hand, if we go back to six years ago, 1902-03, we find that the popular municipal contributions to education amounted to $3,274,074; in 1908-09, it was $4,580,418; an increase for the latter year over the former of $1,306,342, or an increase of 40 percent.

The government contributions in 1902-03, amounted to $586,964, and in 1908-09, there were $837,450, being an increase for the latter year over the former year of $251,486, or an increase of 43 percent.

A BIG CONTRIBUTION.

The amount to be expended in the current year, being considerably in excess, I have no doubt that the Government contribution will in the next fiscal year exceed $1,000,000. These increases are far in excess of any other six-year period previous from confederation, to the present.

Besides that, five normal schools have been since established for the training of teachers. A school for higher commercial studies has been established in the city of Montreal, and two technical schools—one at Montreal and one in Quebec, are now nearing completion at great expense.

While there has been a satisfactory increase in the salaries paid to teachers, yet the average salary now paid is still abnormally small. In many communities they are not receiving as much as domestic servants.

Our normal schools are, in fact, being made the recruiting ground for the other provinces for their supply of teachers, and who pay them when they get them, $40, $50, and $60 a month, instead of the meagre pittance they receive here. The low grade of salary has caused a famine of qualified teachers.

More than one-third of the Protestant teachers in the Eastern Townships possess no certificate of competence of any kind whatever. The same conditions prevail all over the province, in bith Catholic and Protestant schools.

DEARTH OF MALE TEACHERS.

Another fatal result following from this cause is that the male teacher has become a thing of the past. He has been driven out of the profession so far as this province is concerned, and practically banished from the schools.

In the Protestant elementary schools, there are only 33 male lay teachers to supply 2,113 schools, in which there are 31,814 pupils, being one male teacher for every thousand pupils.

In the Roman Catholic schools there are 36 male lay teachers, and 97 brothers, in the schools whose pupils number 184,978, this gives one male teacher for every 1,360 pupils.

I do not quote these statistics with any intention to derogate from the dignity of the female teacher, or to criticise her methods. She is worthy of all admiration for the great sacrifice she is making in bearing the heat and burden of the day in training the children of this province, and that great army of youths committed to her care, but it seems to me that the education of the children would be made all the more efficacious if the proportion of male teachers could be largely increased. The children would be subjected to a sterner discipline at that period of their lives when character is being formed.

In former days there was a great supply of male teachers; in fact, the teaching profession was used by many men, who, afterwards achieved honor and distinction in their professions and in politics, as a means of making their first start in life. I refer to such men as the Hon. L. S. Huntingdon, the Hon. Judge Hall, the Hon. W. B. Ives, the Hon. Mr. Gilman, and Mr. H. B. Brown, K.C., and many other men who became distinguished in the higher walks of life.

UNQUALIFIED TEACHERS.

There is another matter in connection with elementary schools in the province, to which I call your most serious consideration. Out of 4,880 Roman Catholic female lay teachers, 826 have no diploma, and in the country the average annual salary is $130. On the Protestant side the percentage of unqualified female teachers is much greater, the number being 413 out of a total of 1,138, and the average salary being $221 per annum.

Our elementary schools in the cities and towns are in a satisfactory condition, and compare favorably as to efficiency with similar schools in any other province or country, but we must take heed to the elementary system in the country, their condition leaves much to be desired. The progress and prosperity of our institutions of superior education will largely depend upon the results achieved by our primary and secondary systems. If we allow our elementary schools to languish and decay, we diminish the recruiting grounds upon which our superior institutions, universities, and technical schools reply for replenishment, and which would result in prejudicially affecting economic conditions in our trade and commerce, and the progress of the country.

To assist in mitigating these evils, the salaries of the school inspectors have been increased to $1,400 a year, on the condition that they make more frequent and more thorough inspections.

To stimulate to greater local effort, in 1908 a vote of $50,000 was given for special distribution, according to population, amongst municipalities not in cities or towns in which the salary paid to any teacher is not less than $100 per year. In 1909 this cote was increased to $75,000, and in 1910 it was again raised to $100,000, and this additional grant finds its way to the rural schools exclusively in addition to all other grants.

I earnestly appeal to all those concerned in municipal affairs present to-night and to all fathers of families not to be afraid of extra taxation, levied for the purpose of removing the evils I have mentioned, and to elevate the standard of your educational system. A sound education is the greatest blessing with which you can endow your children. There is a concensus of opinion among men of all parties that the State should liberally aid this great work, and, as electors, see to it that the State does its whole duty. You have it in your hands, but the responsibility will largely rest upon your own shoulders and your patriotism. As in the case of the roads, the effective maintenance of the schools is a municipal undertaking, but the Government is bound to give its aid in the most effective manner possible.

THE EASTERN TOWNSHIPS.

Mr. Chairman, you have referred in eloquent terms to the Eastern Townships and its glorious past and great future. In doing so, you have asserted the special claims the Eastern Townships have always urged as an imprescriptible right to Federal and Provincial Cabinet representation.

The Prime Minister, Sir Lomer Gouin, my eminent and distinguished chief, having selected me as the member for Richmond, one of the fairest portions of the Eastern Townships, to take office as treasurer, I feel deeply sensible of the honor, and am conscious of the great responsibility I have undertaken in becoming the successor of the eminent men and statesmen, whose names you have mentioned to-night — Dunkin, Robertson, Lynch, Baker, Duffy and McCorkill. Those men, in their character and their lives were truly representative of and incarnated the sentiments and aspirations of the people of the Eastern Townships. If I can follow in their footsteps and emulate their zeal and example, I shall feel conscious that my occupancy of my present post, at its termination, will in no way have affected your time honored claims for such representation.

We, of the Eastern Townships, believe that the rest of our province will not accuse us of sectionalism or of attempting to make any particular distinction between one portion of the province and another, when we say that we who live in these beautiful highlands and on the banks of these beautiful lakes and rivers, are deeply attached to its soil, in virtue of the traditions inherited from the original founders.

We remember the vicissitudes and trials of the early pioneers who laid, amid many privations and difficulties, the foundations of these early settlements, and who cradled their infant colonization during many years cut off from communication with the rest of the province, and which have ever since been called the Eastern Townships.

Scattered over these townships, in every county, we have the descendants of a race of men famous in history for unswerving fidelity to their principles and to the country, and who, in consequence became exiles from their native land.

We have now in our midst the descendants of the early Puritan refugees, who were driven from their home in consequence of a fearful proscription of opinion, characteristic of an iron age, and sought in the wilderness of America an asylum for civil and religious freedom, and fearing neither the hardships of uncivilized life; the perils of the sea, and a conflict with savage men, laid the foundations in New England of those great communities, which through all changes still retain the impress of their character, and whose descendants at the close of the 18th century and the beginning of the 19th century, began another migration to the Eastern Townships.

Here also you will find the descendants of a portion of those Loyalists, the United Empire Loyalists, who separated themselves from their friends and country and left their homes rather than surrender their allegiance to the sovereign of their country, and here in the Eastern Townships hewed out in primeval forests, new homes, and who in every subsequent trouble gave the fullest measure of their devotion for the maintenance of the British flag and constitutional freedom.

We have also the worthy descendants of the pioneers who immigrated from England, Scotland and Ireland, who in later but no less difficult days, happily succeeded in establishing for themselves and their posterity prosperous and happy homes in our midst.

Last, but by no means least, we have our French-Canadian fellow-citizens, whose fathers came from the surrounding seignories, with all those potential instincts for colonization for which they are proverbial, and took possession of the unoccupied lands, and whose advance and progress has been so great that they now outnumber the original settlers. They have commingled with us in every part of these Townships, and while there has been no coalescence of the races, we nevertheless present a spectacle pregnant with great lessons to mankind, and which fact has made the Eastern Townships famous throughout the world, namely, the practicability of the descendants of two great and divergent races, in religion and in language, uniting in peace and harmony in the successful upbuilding and development of a country.

Gentlemen, such is a portrayal of the condition of things happily existing in the good old County of Richmond. In a wider sense such is an image of our province and of the Dominion. It should be the aim of all our public men to see that no repelling or disintegrating forces should be set in motion to dissolve this auspicious union, for what God has joined together let no man attempt to sunder, but rather hold them together by the cohesive influences of a broad toleration; let us respect one another's opinions and prejudices; let us strive unitedly to build up Canada. Thus distracting divisions will be borne away down the stream of time and will be lost in the homogeneous current of a truly national life, and Canada will achieve its destiny and become a great and powerful nation.

In resuming my seat, Mr. Chairman and fellow citizens of Richmond County, I can only say to you that there are no words at my command sufficiently powerful to convey to you my thanks for this testimony of your confidence, and for all the honors and favors you have so many times conferred upon me, which time and distance, however long and great, will never efface from my memory.

Let me say to you, in the words of Robert Burns, in his eulogy to his friend, the Earl of Glencairn:

'The bridegroom may forget the bride
Was made his wedded wife yestreen;
The monarch may forget the crown
That on his head an hour has been;
The mother may forget the child
That smiles sae sweetly on her knee;
But I'll remember thee, Glencairn,
And all that thou hast done for me!'

In responding to the toast of 'The Dominion of Canada,' the Hon. Henry Aylmer expressed the great pleasure it gave him to join with the citizens of Richmond County in doing honor to their distinguished representative, the Hon. Peter MacKenzie. When he heard the eloquence of his former colleague the thought occurred to him that if the firm of Aylmer and MacKenzie were ever re-organized, it should be called MacKenzie & Aylmer. Canada, said Mr. Aylmer, had long been called the brightest gem in the British Crown, and it was inevitable that with her vast resources and unlimited possibilities she should soon become the very heart and centre of the British Empire.

Mr. J. A. Robb, M.P., offered sincere congratulations to his friend, the honorable member for Richmond, on his elevation to the rank of Cabinet Minister, and also congratulated the people of Richmond on their member. Mr. Robb thought there never was a time when Canadians had greater reason to be proud of their country than at present when every ship that came to their shores brought emigrants—and he was glad to say good emigrants—to take a part in the building up of Canada. These emigrants for the most part went to the North-west, but he thought Quebec was even a better province than any in the West. Without entering into politics he could say that the province was making great strides under the present administration. Mr. MacKenzie, Mr. Robb declared, was worthy of any tribute the people of the Eastern Townships could pay him. Mr. Allen, M.P.P. of Waterloo, spoke on the matter of education in Quebec. Many teachers trained in Quebec, he said, went West immediately they had qualified, because they got double the salaries in Alberta and Saskatchewan and British Columbia that they would get in Quebec. If Quebec wished to retain these teachers and improve the standard of education, Quebec would have to pay the teachers the salaries they were able to obtain in other parts of Canada. Mr. John Leonard, K.C., of Sherbrooke, proposed the toast of 'the Province of Quebec.' Every citizen of Quebec, said Mr. Leonard, ought to be proud to say something about the province. He described Mr. MacKenzie as a man of integrity, a man of work and a man who might always be depended on.

The Hon. Jules Ellard, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, dwelt on the conservation of the country's forest wealth and on the great natural resources of the province, forests, mines, water power, etc. Mr. Ellard also bore testimony to the good understanding which existed between the different laws in the province.

The Hon. J. C. Kaine evoked much applause when he said that though in the wind up of it he was the Irish Catholic representative, his esteem for the Mackenzie rested on deeper grounds. 'Co-operation should be our duty,' said Mr. Kaine, and we should know no distinction of creed, or race or politics.' Mr. Mackenzie was worthy to represent that or any district, and it was a great advantage to the district to be represented by Mr. Mackenzie.

Mr. Walker, M.P.P., said he was there to show that the people of Huntingdon, whom he represented, were heart and soul with their friends in Richmond in doing honor to Mr. Mackenzie, whom Mr. Walker referred to as the representative of the English-speaking people of the Eastern Townships. Huntingdon county, Mr. Walker said, were the pioneers of road improvements in the townships, and so much progress was being made with this work that in five or six years' time all the roads in the county would be macadamized.

Dr. Finnie, of Montreal, proposed the toast of the Eastern Townships, and in doing so referred to the many distinguished men the township had produced. The Eastern Townships had produced some of Canada's best men, and from the faces he saw around he could say the supply was not degenerating.

Mr. Stenson, in replying to the toast, said that was evidently not a political meeting, a she saw many people of different political learnings present, and a man whi differed from Mr. Mackenzie in politics was in the chair. As a proof of the cordial union which existed amongst the different nationalities in the Eastern Townships, Mr. Stenson pointed out how he himself, though born in Ireland, of Irish parents, and married to an Irish woman, had been elected by a French Canadian assembly.

Mr. Huton, of Richmond, said the secret of that great banquet was that it came from the heart. Proceeding Mr. Huton described the Eastern Townships as a land flowing with milk and honey. He would like, he said, to see a spirit of nationality inculcated in the children attending schools of Canada—a spirit of Canadianism which would make them loyal and good citizens of their country.

Dr. Geo. R. Smith, ex-M.P.P., proposed the toast of the county of Richmond, and expressed the perfect confidence reposed in Mr. Mackenzie by the people of the county.

Mr. J. D. Smith responded.

The toast of the Press was proposed by Mr. Hay, M.P.P., of Argenteuil, and responded to by Mr. E. R. Smith, St. Johns 'News,' and Mr. C. T. Cullinan, of the 'Witness.'

The Ladies, proposed by Mr. D'Artuis, of Richmond, was spoken to by Mr. Voirain, of Granby.

The final toast, that of the Chairman, was proposed by Mr. Mackenzie, who bore eloquent testimony to Dr. Hayes' worth as a citizen, a man and, above all, as a friend.

Mayor Hayes suitably replied, and the gathering broke up amidst loud cheers for Mr. Mackenzie, and the singing of 'He's a jolly good fellow.'

The arrangements were in the hands of a local committee, of which Mr. J. C. Sutherland was the secretary. The town presented quite a busy appearance during the afternoon, the Brunswick hotel and other hostelries being filled with visitors.

A Mother's Sacrifice

Made in kindness is often an injustice to herself and to her family.

It is a common thing for mothers to sacrifice comfort, strength, and sometimes life itself, for her family. So common, indeed, that little notice is taken of it.

If anyone else is tired or weak or sick, mother waits on them. But there is no time for mother to be sick or to get the much-needed rest. So she neglects her ailments until she gets beyond the reach of human aid.

This is an injustice to herself and to her family. Health must be preserved. It is a mother's duty to herself and to those about her.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will restore you. It makes new, rich blood. It creates new nerve force. The feelings of weakness and fatigue cannot long exist when this restorative treatment is used. It sharpens the appetite, improves digestion and removes the cause of headaches.

You cannot get well in a day. Nature's cures are gradual and lasting. Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food works hand in hand with Nature by supplying the elements which go to build up the system.

Mrs. H. A. Loynes, nurse, Philipsburg, Que., writes: — "I was all run down and could not do my own work. Everything I ate made me sick. In nursing others I had seen the good results of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food and resolved to try it. As a result of this treatment I have gained ten pounds, do my own work alone, and feel like an entirely different person."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., the famous Receipt Book author, on every box.

From the Atlantic to the Pacific

Seal Brand Coffee

finds a welcome in a hundred thousand homes because of its unvarying high grade quality.

Sold in 1 and 2 lb. Cans only. 116

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.

TO EVADE OFFICERS.

United States Immigrants Crossed at Niagara Falls in Row Boat.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Nov. 11. — To evade Canadian immigration officers who had prevented them from entering Canada, two Poles named John Deo and Steenan Rozck, braved the swift current in the river above the Falls, crossing in a frail rowboat after dusk last night. When they landed near Chippawa they were arrested by immigration officer Prentice and handed over to the police authorities.

OBITUARY.

THE REV. DR. C. A. STANLEY.

Boston, Nov. 11. — The Rev. Dr. Charles Alfred Stanley, for nearly half a century a missionary in China for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, died yesterday at the residence of his daughter in Winthrop, aged 75 years.

Headaches — nausea — indigestion — muddy complexion — pimples — bad breath — these are some of the effects of constipation. The mild, sensible, reliable remedy is

NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES

They contain the latest discovered and best evacuant known, which empties the bowels without the slightest discomfort and without disturbing the rest of the system. Constantly increased doses are not necessary.

25c. a box. If your druggist has not yet stocked them, send 25c. and we will mail them. 25

National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited. Montreal.

WOULD REJECT CALEB POWERS

Congress Requested to Declare Representative Disqualified.

ON GROUNDS OF FELONY.

Complicity in Goebel Assassination —Judge Parker Declines Nomination.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 11.— Reports which were freely circulated yesterday, and which were neither affirmed nor denied by Democratic leaders, are to the effect that there is a movement under way to have the nine Democratic Congressmen of the Kentucky delegation make a concerted effort to have Caleb Powers ousted from his seat as representative of the eleventh Kentucky district. Congress, it is asserted, will be expected to deny Powers his seat on the ground that he had thrice been convicted of felony and has not been acquitted by a jury.

Governor Wilson's pardon, it is contended, does not have the same effect as an acquittal on the charge of complicity in the Goebel assassination.

NEW YORK
TICKET INTACT.

New York, Nov. 11.— Practically complete returns from interior localities of the state confirm previous indications that all of the Democratic candidates on the state ticket were elected. These, in addition to the candidates for governor and lieutenant-governor, are: Secretary of State, Edward LaSansky; State Comptroller, Wm. Sohmer; State Treasurer, John J. Kennedy; Attorney-General, Thos. Carmody; State Engineer and Surveyor, John A. Bensel; Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals, Frederick Collins and Irving G. Van.

The returns of these state officers are not yet complete for six counties, but an estimate based on 2,700 election districts outside of New York city and complete returns of New York city, give the results above stated.

JUDGE PARKER
REFUSES CONTEST.

New York, Nov. 11.—Judge Alton B. Parker authorized the following statement last night:—

'I am not unappreciative of the fact that many good people favor my selection as a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Depew. I am, indeed, most gratified to them for their suggesting a most attractive opportunity for useful public service, but my obligations are such that I would not accept the office, even if it should be tendered to me.'

D. Cady Herrick, mentioned as another probability, said yesterday that he should certainly accept the senatorship were it offered him. Edward M. Shepard, also spoken of, was noncommittal.

FRENCH PRESS
ELECTION COMMENT.

Paris, Nov. 11.—The French press continues its comments on the results of the American elections and directs attention to the international significance of the Democratic successes as presaging lower tariffs in the United States and the consequent opening of a bigger market for the products of Europe.

ZENANA MISSION.

The annual meeting of the Westmount Branch of the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission was held at the residence of Mrs. Brodie, 558 Roslyn avenue, on Nov. 3. The devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. J. Sullivan, of the Olivet Baptist Church, and the speaker was Dr. Harriet Cockburn, who is returning to her work in Patna, India, after a few months furlough. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Mrs. Lang; 1st vice-president, Mrs. Lighthall; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. Lester; secretary, Mrs. L. Lewis Smith; treasurer, Mrs. Hugh Brodie; members of the executive, Mrs. Everett, Mrs. MacMaster and Mrs. Shave.

PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS.

The annual meting of the Parks and Playgrounds Association will be held at the Y. M. C. A., Dominion Square, on Monday next, November 14, at 4. 30 p. m. Sir Alexander Lacoste, president, will take the chair.

WORLD WIDE

A Weekly reprint of Articles and Cartoons from the leading journals and reviews reflecting the current thought of both hemispheres.

Among many Interesting Articles in this week's issue are:

Problems of Poverty—Lloyd George and the Tariff Reform Remedy.

Aristide Briand.

A Larger Conference—Federal Home Rule with Preference.

Trade Relations with the United States.

The Impending War with Canada.

A Teaching Drama.

Indian Unrest—Lord Minto's Farewell Speech to the Services.

Improving the Breed of Aeroplanes.

The Third Republic.

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JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Publishers, MONTREAL

Our Mail Bag

The Rev. Lashley Hall, of Mount Pleasant Methodist Church, Vancouver, B.C., in renewing his subscription to 'World Wide,' sends two new subscriptions and writes as follows:—

'May I say that the 'World Wide' has become to me indispensable. I am constantly telling my friends that it is a publication of which Canadians ought to be proud, and I cannot understand why progressive teachers to the last one, do not take it. Such is my estimate of its value. The splendid impartiality with a forward lead is what strikes me as particularly happy. I have taken 'World Wide' from the first issue.'

[Such a hearty tribute is much appreciated. We thank our subscriber sincerely for his kind words, and his very practical co-operation — Editor.]

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

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

GENERAL

THE 'WEEKLY WITNESS.'

A Subscriber—What would be the price of sending the 'Weekly Witness' direct from the office to an address in the United States? I send mine when I am done with it, but the postage is two cents. Ans.—$1.25 for the year, inclusive of postage. See rates at top of first column, editorial page.

ARTICLES IN LETTER.

M.—Is it legal to send little articles by mail in a letter within Canada or to the United States or any foreign country? Ans.—It can be done in Canada. Letter postage is higher than parcel postage. Dutiable articles must not be enclosed in a sealed letter to an address in a foreign country.

SELECTIONS WANTED.

R. F. asks for a selection, of which the subject is: A quaker riding on horseback; he is robbed by a famous highwayman disguised as a girl. Quaker's money was held in trust, and he asks highwaymen to shoot two holes in Quaker's hat so that the Quaker will have proof to show that he himself has not kept the money. This empties horse-pistols of robber, and Quaker turns tables on latter, getting back money.

A Nova Scotia Reader asks for the words of the song 'Sweet Kitty Wells.'

COWS' TEETH.

A.G.—Have cows upper teeth? It has been a question discussed among us? Ans.—A cow has no incisor teeth in the upper jaw, but has molars at the back.

ANCESTORS.

K. P.—Could you tell me where I should write to find out about my ancestors in Scotland? Ans.—There is no official or government department whose business it is to trace ancestors. You would have to employ an agent or solicitor, unless you had a friend in your native place who would be willing to undertake the work.

TO THE LAND OF THE FREE!

Mr. James Sharp, Rockside, Ont., has courteously sent the 'Song of the West' asked for in this department recently, and accompanies it with the information that the author was Dr. Mackay (LL.D.), who also wrote many other songs, such as 'Cheer, Boys, Cheer,' 'Far Far Upon the Sea,' 'Rouse, Brothers, Rouses,' 'The Canadian Sleigh Song,' etc.

TO THE WEST.

To the West! To the West! To the Land of the Free,
Where mighty Missouri rolls down to the Sea;
Where a man is a man, if he's willing to toil
And the humblest may gather the fruits of the soil;
Where children are blessings and he that hath most
Has aid for his fortune and riches to boast;
Where the young may exult and the aged may rest,—
Away, far away, to the Land of the West!

(Chorus.)

To the West, to the West, to the Land of the Free!
Where mighty Missouri rolls down to the Sea,
Where the young may exult and the aged may rest
Away, far away, to the Land of the West!

To the West! To the West! Where the rivers that flow
Run thousands of miles, spreading out as they go;
Where the green waving forests shall echo our call,
As wide as Old England, and free to us all;
Where the prairies, like seas where the billows have roll'd,
Are broad as the Kingdoms and Empires of old
And the lakes are like oceans in storm or in rest,
Away, far away, to the Land of the West!

To the West! To the West! There is wealth to be won,
The forest to clear is the work to be done.
We'll try it, we'll do it, and never despair,
While there's light in the sunshine, or breath in the air.
The bold independence that labor shall buy,
Shall strengthen our hands, and forbid us to sigh.
Away, far away, let us hope for the best,
And build up a home in the Land of the West.

CHARLES MACKAY.

A correspondent, sending the 'Song of the West,' says of the author, Dr. Mackay: 'His songs were a great source of encouragement and inspiration in our journey across the sea. "To build up a home in the land of the West," about 1858. I should very much like if you could obtain any information regarding his life here, as his songs breathe the air of the patriotic empire builder, and such men should be kept in remembrance.' Ans.—Charles Mackay, LL.D., was born in Perth, Scotland, in 1814. He published his first volume of poems when he was only twenty years old. He was editor of a Glasgow paper, and wrote a series of poems, 'Voices from the Crowd,' for the 'Daily News,' under the editorship of Charles Dickens. He also contributed leading articles to the 'Illustrated London News' and the 'London Review.' In 1848 the degree of LL.D. was conferred on him by Glasgow University. In 1857-58 Dr. Mackay visited the United States on a lecturing tour, and returned to America again in 1862. He acted as special correspondent of the London 'Times' during the Civil War between the Northern and the Southern States. His published work includes both prose and poetry. To some of his verses he set the music himself. One of his best known songs is 'Cheer, Boys, Cheer.'

FORMS OF ADDRESS.

W.L.—1. What is the correct address to put on a letter to a widow? Is it correct to use her husband's name, that is, his Christian name? 2. What is the address to put on a letter to a divorced woman? Was there not a law passed a few years ago that a divorced woman should use her own Christian name? Ans.—1. There is no fixed rule. If there is a married son of the same name as his father, the widow is addressed by her own name or initials, instead of her husband's, to avoid confusion, and this form is frequently followed in any case, but she is entitled to the use of her husband's first name if she prefers. 2. Here again there is no general law. It is the custom, however, for a divorced woman to use her own Christian name. In some cases the courts permit her to resume her maiden surname also.

A WOMAN'S SIGNATURE.

W.L.—Is it correct for a lady to sign the initials of her first name to a business letter, 'A. Smith,' instead of 'Annie Smith,' for example? Ans.—When a business letter is signed 'A. Smith,' the recipient is justified in thinking his correspondent is a man, unless he knows who it is. It is at once more formal and more courteous to sign the name in full. Unless the writer is known to the person to whom she is writing, she should indicate whether she is 'Miss' or 'Mrs.', the more formal way being to write the full address in the left-hand corner opposite the signature.

WHY PEOPLE DRINK.

Why men tak liquor, that's a quistion
That thochtfu' people aye are askin',
For sober folks wha never use it
Ne'er ken why ithers should abuse it.

A man o' an enquirin' mind
Ance set himsel' the task tae find,
Why men should hae sae little sense,
And this was his experience:

Ane said that in the early morn
He liked to tak' a decent 'horn,'
It braced him up for a' the day
And work tae him seemed mair like play.

Before ae man could eat a bite
He had tae spur his appetite;
A drink after a meal, said ane,
Digestion aids a' else abune.

Anither ne'er drank through the day,
He'd found that habit didna pay.
But after leaving work behind,
A dram or twa cleared up the mind.

Ae man had won in speculat'n
And joyously was celebratin';
Ane mourning o'er a busted bubble,
Was trying hard tae droon his trouble.

A christenin' ainca got a' the blame,
Ae man jist frae a weddin' came;
On ane's best freen death made a ca',
He drank tae drive the thocht awa'.

When days were cauld it did ane guid
Tae tak' a dram tae warm his bluid.
Anither said when days were hot,
A drink aye soothed his rusty throat.

Some folks had on a journey gone:
Their freens maun drink tae speed them on;
Others returned—drink they maun tak',
And ken that they were welcomed back.

And then at last he met a chiel
Wha'd drank not wisely but fu' weel;
Hoo is't? Ye o' unsteady gait,
That I should find ye in this state?

I've ta'en some drink, I'll no deny,
And since ye've asked the reason why,
I'll tell ye. I've a constant dreadth
And like my dram. Noo, there's the truth.

So the man o' an enquirin' mind
Kens something mair o' frail mankind;
While simply for the truth he sought,
Ae honest answer's a' he got.

W.L.W.

DYEING FADED FUR.

E.H.R.—Please give me names of reliable firms in your city who dye faded beaver fur. Ans.—For obvious reasons we do not gives names of business firms in this department. A stamped and addressed envelope should accompany a request of that kind. However, it is not probable that your faded beaver could be dyed successfully. We do not know any firm here that would undertake it.

SIR JOHN ABBOTT.

S.—To what religious denomination did the late Sir John Abbott, at one time Prime Minister of Canada, belong? Ans.—To the Church of England.

A BACHELOR.

C. C.—Kindly say if Lord Kitchener is married or not. Ans.—He is unmarried.

MINING ENGINEERING COURSE

S. F.—I am interested in mining engineering, but cannot afford to go to college. Would you advise me to take a correspondence course in that subject, or are they not practical? Ans.—If you choose a good and reliable correspondence school, you can, no doubt, acquire considerable technical knowledge in that way, but you would need practical demonstration and experience as well. Be sure to inquire into the merits of the school before paying for a course.

KING GEORGE'S RELATIONS.

A 'Witness' Subscriber, New Haven, Conn.—Kindly tell me what are the family connections of the present King of England with the ruling monarchs of the other countries of Europe. Ans.—His Majesty is closely connected by birth or marriage alliances with the monarchs of Norway, Sweden, Germany, Denmark, Russia, Spain, Greece. 1. The Emperor of Germany is a first cousin of King George V., his mother, the late Empress Frederic of Germany, was a sister of his late Majesty King Edward. 2. Both the Czar and the Czarina of Russia are related to King George. The Czar's mother, the Dowager Empress of Russia, is a sister of Queen Alexandra, and Nicholas II. and George V. are, therefore, first cousins. The Czarina is also a cousin. She was the Princess Alix of Hesse, a daughter of the late Princess Alice, sister of King Edward. 3. The King and Queen of Norway are brother-in-law and sister of King George. The Queen was the Princess Maud of Wales, King Edward's youngest daughter. King Haakon is also a cousin of King George, being a grandson of the late King Christian IX. of Denmark, Queen Alexandra's father. 4. Queen Victoria of Spain is a daughter of Princess Henry of Battenberg, the late King Edward's youngest sister, and is, therefore, a cousin of King George. 5. King George of Greece is a brother of Queen Alexandra, and an uncle of King George. 6. The Crown Prince of Sweden is married to Princess Margaret of Connaught, a cousin of King George. 7. Frederick Augustus III., King of Saxony, is a third cousin of King George. 8. King Manuel of Portugal is also a third cousin through his descent from Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, a first cousin of Queen Victoria. 9. King Albert of Belgium is distantly related through his father who was a grand uncle of King Edward. 10. King Ferdinand of Bulgaria is a cousin several times removed, through his grandfather, the late Prince Augustus of Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha.

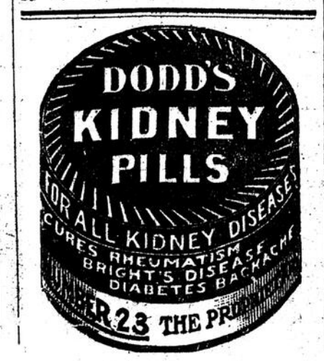
SOURCE OF LINES SOUGHT.

A 'Witness' reader asks where the following verse is found:

'Whence but from Heaven could men unskilled in arts,
In different ages and in different parts,
So wondrously agree? Or how, or why,
Conspire together to contrive a lie?
Thankless their pains; unpleasing their advice,
Nothing their gains—and martyrdom their price.'

PATRIOTIC STUDY CLUB.

A 'Witness' Reader in the West.—The Province of Alberta, and to a lesser extent, the other prairie provinces, are being populated by many enterprising settlers from the United States and the British Isles. It seems that a society formed for the study of Canada, its government and interests, is greatly needed in the outlying districts of these newly settled provinces. Desiring to form such a club in our district, providing interesting matter can be obtained, and believing that many homesteaders would enjoy thus spending some of the long winter evenings, I write to ask if you can inform me where I could get any assistance in the forming of such a club. Ans.—Such a club would, no doubt, be very interesting and helpful, and should not be difficult to organize. Begin by personally interesting as many people in the district as you can reach. Then call a meeting, in the school house or some central place, and talk over the plan, its objects, proposed methods of procedure, etc. Decide on the membership fee, which should be small, merely enough to cover expenses, for literature, etc. At this meeting the officers, —president, secretary, and treasurer, would be appointed, also, perhaps, a committee to arrange programme for meetings. Among books for use of the club you will find Sir John Bourinot's 'How Canada Is Governed' valuable, and an excellent one-volume 'History of Canada' is that by Charles G. D. Roberts. At an early meeting suggestions might be called for as to topics, which would aid the committee in drafting a programme for the season, thus giving time for the preparation of papers on the various subjects. Of course, a great deal depends on the club itself. It may fall to one or two to prepare all the papers and talks, but these may be followed by discussions in which all the members can join. Debates are always popular in study clubs, on the lines proposed. Current events, as touching Canada, you can keep in touch with through the newspapers and journals, and when once the club is started the members will be on the watch for contributions.



LEGAL

ONTARIO.

RAIN FROM NEIGHBORING ROOF.

Subscriber, Ont.—On the lot immediately adjoining mine there is an old frame building with a sloping roof, which sheds the rain on my lot. I have just erected a new brick warehouse, and the rain from the old building adjoining runs against my brick wall, and will doubtless cause serious damage to it. 1. Can I oblige the owner of the old shed to prevent the water from running against my wall? 2. And if he refuses to do so have I any redress? Ans.—We think not.

BEQUEATHING A LIFE POLICY.

Devotee, Ont.—In the event of my dying intestate, to whom would my life insurance be paid? (I am married with one son.) If I am rightly informed, my wife would receive the first $1,000, the residue to my son. Would the latter be held on trust by the insurance company or paid to the mother or guardian to be held on trust by them until he is of age? Can you please give me a short form of 'will,' so that in the event of my death, my wife could establish her claim to the whole several amounts. One policy, issued previous to my marriage, was made payable to my executors, administrators or assigns, the other to my wife. Ans.—If you died intestate your widow would be entitled to one-third of your net estate (including the money represented by the life insurance policy in favor of your executors, administrators or assigns), also the whole of the amount of the policy in which your wife is named as the beneficiary. The remainder of the estate would go to your son, and be paid to him direct or to his guardian if he should be still under twenty-one years of age. This would be sufficient for form desired: 'I bequeath to my wife absolutely the policy of insurance in the ——— company, upon my life, for $—, dated ——, and numbered——, with the sum thereby assured and all additions thereto.' The will should, of course, be dated, and be signed by you in presence of at least two witnesses—all being present and signing together.

CUSTODY OF CHILDREN— HOMESTEADING.

A. B. D., Ont.—Q.—A husband leaves Ontario in the spring and goes to Saskatchewan where he takes up homestead land and also lives with a farmer for the summer. He leaves his wife and three small boys, also one girl, a child of his first wife, in Ontario, with the intention that they are to join him in the fall. By that time the wife sees that he has not got the means to support the family properly in Saskatchewan, he having only one summer's wages to clothe, feed, and take them out, also to do his building and breaking; and things are much dearer in Saskatchewan; so she decides to stay in Ontario with her father for the winter. At this the husband writes, threatening to send a man to take the children away from the wife and take them to him, if she does not go herself. Before leaving he promised the wife to give the homestead over to her at the time when the settlement duties would be done, he being unable to hold it himself. 1. Can the husband either take the children himself, or send anyone else after them, and force them from the wife under the above circumstance? Please explain any rules that might be beneficial to the wife, if possible. 2. Can the husband sign the land over to any of his first wife's children before the homestead duties are done without the wife signing off her right? 3. What portion is supposed to be a wife's share on such land? 4. Can the land be given over to the wife now, this is about eight months after he has taken it out for homesteading? If it cannot be signed over now, can the wife get writings that will bind the husband to give it over to her? Please give whatever advice you can. Ans.—1. We think not. 2. Yes. 3. None—as a matter of law. 4. It may be so transferred.

CITIZENSHIP.

J. H. McK., Cleveland, O.—1. Can a Canadian who goes to the United States and becomes naturalized, who owns a farm in Nova Scotia, and after some years comes back to Nova Scotia, become a citizen of Canada again and have the right to vote? 2. If so, does he break the oath he took in the United States? Ans.—1. Yes, by becoming readmitted to British nationality under section 27 of the Naturalization Act. 2. No.

A Novel Real Estate Office

Get in on the Ground Floor

A hearty invitation is extended to all my Patrons and to every person who is interested in the West End Real Estate situation to visit my new offices at 517 St. Catherine St. West (near corner of Peel Street) which will be formally opened for business Saturday, Nov. 12th. Every person visiting my new premises during the week ending Nov. 17th will stand an equal chance with anyone else of securing a FREE LOT which I will guarantee to resell and turn into CASH for the winner.

A fine map of the District will be furnished gratuitously together with information interesting to all.

We are open evenings, and our PHONE NUMBER is UP 2990. If you cannot come, WRITE for particulars.

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Sale Closes Absolutely MONDAY, 14th November, at 6 p.m.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST WE WILL RUN SPECIAL STREET RAILWAY CARS SATURDAY AFTERNOON FROM PLACE D'ARMES SQUARE.

1st CAR.
From Place D'Armes, 1.45.
From Peel and St. Catherine, 1.50.
From Green Av. and St. Catherine, 2.00.
From Victoria Av. and Sherbrooke, 2.10.

2nd CAR.
From Place D'Armes, 3.00.
From Peel and St. Catherine, 3.05.
From Green Av. and St. Catherine, 3.15.
From Victoria Av. and Sherbrooke, 3.25.

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RAPID TRANSIT SUBWAY SUGGESTED TO RELIEVE CITY'S TRAFFIC CONGESTION.

The means by which street traffic may be relieved and transportation facilitated, were considered again this morning, when Sir William Van Horne, Colonel Starke, of the Dominion Transport Company; Mr. Hugh Paton, of the Shedden Forwarding Company, and Mr. D. McDonald, of the Street Railway, met with the Metropolitan Parks Commission.

All these gentlemen were one in agreeing that in subways lies the relief for all the congestion which is becoming more and more a hardship in Montreal. Yesterday a tunnel under the western part of the mountain, and a subway under St. James street, was suggested. To-day Mr. Paton spoke of a tunnel at the east end of Mount Royal, and of other tunnels connecting these with the centre of the city; while Mr. McDonald outlined a rapid transit subway, which, he said, should be the first constructed.

Other points were considered, notable among them that of carrying freight by street car, but the great subject was subways. Indeed, it now appears that ere long the work of establishing them is to be started.

'What would be the effect,' asked Sir William Van Horne,' 'of constructing a subway in St. James street? Would it relieve the congestion which now exists at such corners as McGill and St. James streets?'

'It would be a great advantage,' answered Col. Starke. 'If it resulted in the removal of surface cars from Craig, St. James and Notre Dame streets a great volume of traffic could be handled.'

'The tunnel you speak of making under the Cote de Neiges road would also relieve the downtown congestion,' said Mr. Paton. 'If it were connected with a subway running, say, from Victoria square, all the long distance traffic would go this way.'

Here there was some talk of a tunnel to Point St. Charles, but this was dropped, as it was agreed other matters were of more importance.

'Another way to relieve the congestion would be to widen St. Catherine street,' remarked Col. Starke. 'It could not be done along the entire length, but west of Windsor street the stores are largely of only one story, and they are built back from the street.

'Yes,' commented Ald. Emard, 'we have the homologated line there now.'

Discussion ensued as to the manner in which the city could take over this land, now used as sidewalk, and make it road. Some held this would be easy, but it appeared there are legal points to be considered, and it was determined to make inquiries.

'What do you think of Mr. Lyall's proposal to build a boulevard on Ontario street,' asked Mr. Lighthall.

'It is a splendid idea,' replied Col. Starke. 'It will never be done cheaper than at present, and should be proceeded with at once.'

Here Mr. McDonald was questioned about the traffic, and at once it was evident that his views differ from those held by the representatives of the carrying companies.

'I think,' said the manager of the Street Railway, 'that the dray traffic will be looked after in the future by those directly interested, increasing the carrying power of the unit, that is by the introduction of mechanical drays, one of which will carry as much as four horse drays.'

'No, I don't agree,' commented Col. Starke. 'We have gone carefully into the subject, and we have come to believe that motor traffic is not nearly so cheap as teaming.'

'I would go further,' remarked Mr. Paton. 'We could not use these mechanical drays here in the winter. I think Montreal is the last place in the continent which will adopt this system. Why it has not been found a success in Detroit.'

'Perhaps these drays will not be used for short hauls,' replied Mr. McDonald, 'but believe they will be for long distances.'

Mr. McDonald was now asked if he believed street cars and drays did interfere with one another at the corner of McGill and St. James street

'Oh, yes, I think so,' he replied. 'But this is only one of a number of corners. The only way this congestion can be relieved is by subways. One under St. James street from St. Lambert Hill to Victoria square, or even to the Grand Trunk station, would be of great value. Of course,' he added, 'this would merely relieve the surface congestion. It would not meet the need of a rapid transit system.

Would not the erection of a four-track subway leave room for rapid transit when it is introduced?' asked Sir William Van Horne.

Mr. McDonald thought not. He held these lines must go further down town to accommodate those going to and coming from the stations. 'The first rapid transit line,' he stated, 'should run from the northern part of St. Denis to Notre Dame streets, west on Notre Dame, through Chaboillez square, up Windsor, and west on St. Catherine street. Yes,' he said in reply to a question, 'I would have a subway under St. Catherine street. Perhaps it need not run the entire length, but should cover all except the extreme east and west.'

When asked his opinion on the boulevard proposed by Mr. Lyall, Mr. McDonald seized the opportunity to urge the construction of a car line on Dorchester street as far west as Guy.

'What about St. James and St. Antoine streets?' was asked.

'They are too far below St. Catherine street,' answered Mr. McDonald.

Finally came the question of freight being carried by the Street Railway.

'If that were started,' said Sir William, 'every manufacturer and wholesaler would want a switch placed near their warehouse.'

'Gentlemen,' replied Mr. McDonald, 'we mustn't look at this question too much from the sentimental viewpoint. It is business. If this makes traffic cheaper it will benefit all.'

'I don't see how you are going to deliver freight from the stations to the warehouses without blocking traffic,' commented Col. Starke. 'Manufacturers won't keep their places open so that you can deliver goods at night as you say.'

This ended the discussion for the day.

TEACHERS WIN CASE

Catholic School Commissioners Could Not Legally Dismiss Them.

INJUNCTION GRANTED.

School Board Liable for Damages if Teachers Discharged Without Reason.

Mr. Justice Demers to-day granted an interlocutory injunction on the application of the five teachers who were dismissed by the Catholic School Board a couple of weeks ago, the general understanding being that the teachers were, or had been, members of Emancipation Lodge of Freemasons. The teachers were Ulric Lamarche, Paul Michal, J. Paradis, J. Scherer and C. P. Beliveau. They objected to being dismissed, as they claimed, without cause, hence the injunction proceedings. The effect of the present judgment is to restrain the commissioners from dismissing the teachers. The ground on which the injunction was granted was that no reasons were specified for the dismissal. The regulations governing the board specified certain causes for which employees could be dismissed. No reason having been given, dismissal would be, technically, without cause, and consequently illegal. It followed, technically, that the teachers could not be dismissed, and consequently they are still in the employ of the board. The commissioners claimed that as employers they could discharge the teachers without giving any reasons by paying them their salary in full to the end of the term of the engagement. This they were willing to do, and indeed they had given orders for the payment of the salaries and the replacing of the teachers by new ones, but owing to the injunction proceedings the new selected teachers had not been installed.

The judgment further declared that the commissioners had rendered themselves liable for damages by dismissing the teachers; and further, that the board itself was a body of trustees, responsible to the people and not independent employers.

No indication was given as to what the next step would be, but the main issue remains to be settled.

BUILDING TO COME DOWN

Alterations Will Not Make Old Post Office Safe.

Mr. Alcide Chausse, city building inspector, stated this morning that the Boxer Building, at the corner of St. James and Francois Xavier street, will have to be torn down. At first it was thought alterations only were needed, but now it has been decided the building can never be safe.

BOY SCOUT ORDERS

(Headquarters, 1153 Mount Royal ave.)

Orderly Patrol.—'Owls.' This patrol to send two members to headquarters 15 minutes before each meeting for orderly duty.

DIARY.

Tuesday, Nov. 15, 7.30 8.45 p.m.—Troop parade. A special band practice will be held, when the Westmount troops will unite with us, in order to practise for the church parade on Sunday, Nov. 20.

Friday, Nov. 18, 7.30 to 8.15 p.m.—Troop parade at headquarters. 8.15 to 8.45 p.m. band practice.

Saturday, Nov. 19.—Troop parade at headquarters, at 3 p.m.

Sunday, Nov. 20.—A small church parade has been arranged to take place at St. Martin's Church, by the kind permission of the Rev. Osborne Troot, at the morning service. All boys are asked to attend if possible. The band of the Outremont and Westmount troops will attend.

Promotions.—Corpl. Harry Sloan to be patrol leader of the 'Owl' patrol: Scout Henry Maher to be corporal of the 'Hound' patrol, vice Harry Sloan, promoted.

Patrol leaders must see that subscriptions are aaid up to date.

FIGHTING EXTRADITION.

W. H. Hoop, ex-president of the Trades and Labor Council of Winnipeg, is in the city, in the interests of Sarva Fedirenko, a Russian farmer, now in Winnipeg under arrest on a charge of murder, and wanted in Russia, it is said, as a political prisoner. An effort is being made to prevent the man's extradition, which will certainly be followed by his execution, probably without trial.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Charles Bouthillier and Miss Violet Bouthillier, of St. Therese, are staying at the Corona.

Miss Laura Walker goes to Ottawa to-morrow and will visit her sister, Mrs. William Duthie.

The Rev. Malcolm Campbell and Mrs. Campbell have returned from their wedding trip, and taken up their residence on Park avenue.

Mrs. F. W. Thompson is entertaining a few young people at dinner to-night, before attending Lady Shaughnessy's ball.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Lever have arrived from England, and will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie H. Gault, McTavish street.

Mrs. William H. Simpson has returned to Montreal, after a visit to her mother, Mrs. Walter Rowan, in Ottawa.

Mrs. P. A. Doig, formerly Miss Vera E. Eschwege, will receive on Saturday afternoon and evening, November 12, at The Roosevelt Apartments, 4478 St. Catherine street, Westmount.

The ball which Lady Shaughnessy is giving for her daughters, the Misses Marguerite and Edith Shaughnessy, at the Windsor, is the social event of this evening, anticipated by a large number of young people, debutantes and others. About four hundred invitations have been issued.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson Garrett, of Ottawa, announce the engagement of their daughter, Hilda Esther, to Dr. Johannes Keonrod Uhlig, of Baltimore, Maryland, and of their daughter, Fida Marguerite, to Mr. Willard Wilfrid Cuzner, of Ottawa. The marriages will take place in December.

A complimentary banquet was tendered to Mr. W. G. Ross, late managing director of the Montreal Street Railway Company, by the officers of the company, at the Canada Club last evening. Mr. Ross was presented with a diamond stick pin as a small token of their appreciation and good will. Mr. Ross, accompanied by Mrs. Ross and family, leave on the 'Megantic' this evening for the Old Country, where they will reside during the coming winter.

Mrs. J. Cochrane King was hostess at a large reception yesterday, given in honor of the coming-out of her youngest daughter, Miss Christine Somerville. Mrs. King received in a handsome black gown, her daughter was wearing a dainty robe of pale lavender crepe de chine, and carried American Beauty roses and violets. Mrs. Clarence McCuaig and Mrs. Forbes Sutherland poured tea, and were assisted in serving by several young ladies. Miss Aggie Wilson, Miss Violet Somerville, Miss Marjorie Shorey, Miss Gladys Davis, and Miss Marguerite McLea. The drawing-room was pretily decorated with ferns and chrysanthemums, whilst in the tea-room were American Beauty roses tastefully arranged in vases of crystal and silver.

Mrs. Garfield Hayes, formerly Miss Lillian Lavers, was a bride who received for the first time yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Hayes was wearing a pale blue duchess satin gown, and was assisted in receiving by her mother, who was gowned in a black sequin robe, over black silk. In the tea-room, Mrs. T. C. Morgan, of New York; Miss Maud Hayes, and Mrs. C. Croft officiated. An attentive bevy of young ladies waited on the guests; they were: Miss Croft, Miss Beatrice Lavers, Miss Muriel Tenny, Miss Laura Richardson, Miss Gladys Lavers and Miss Nellie Hayes. Both the drawing-room and tea-room had decorations of yellow and white chrysanthemums.

BUSINESS WOMEN'S HOTEL.

The committee of men and women who during the past few months have been engaged in the attempt to formulate a plan for a hotel, or home for business women, with a department for transients, are arranging to hold a meeting for the discussion of this matter in the council chamber of the Board of Trade Building, on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 17th, at half-past four o'clock.

The proposal is not to be regarded as a charity. The idea is that a joint stock company should be formed, and it is believed that if it were carefully managed it would, after the first year or two, pay a dividend. Hopkinson House and Brabazon House, London, similar institutions to what is proposed for Montreal, paid at the end of the year 1909 a dividend of 4 percent and added £450 to their Reserve Fund.

The committee is purely provisional, and when they have submitted their proposal, they wish to hand it over to a permanent committee to carry out the scheme.

FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Mr. W. F. Carsley Dr. Louis Laberge, Mr. J. W. Lanbly, and Mr. A. H. Skroder, four members of the Society for Protection of Women and Children, who attended the first American International Humane Conference in New York, have returned, and made their report. They found the work done by similar institutions in the United States both interesting and instructive, but returned with the feeling that before much more progress could be made here a law of adoption, compulsory education, and a Juvenile Court of Detention Home were pressing necessities.

During September and October the society received 142 complaints, affecting 297 children and 106 women. Of these 14 children and six women were placed in different homes and institutions in the city, according to their faith. There were 54 cases of non-support, miscellaneous cases 53, wife-beaters 11, cases of desertions 13, and child cruelty nine. There were 15 convictions, and seven were warned to do their duty and provide for their families, or they would be sent to jail.

'POINT' MAN KILLED.

Brockville, Nov. 11.—George Nash, 19 years old, of Point St. Charles, was killed at Maitland this morning while riding on the Grand Trunk freight train. Benumbed by cold he fell from the train.

PROPERTY GOES UP IN VALUE

Assessments Show an Increase in the City's Real Estate of $107,666,581.

MUCH LAND TAX FREE.

But Revenue This Year Should Reach Mark of $4,250,000.

The result of the recent assessment of property in the city has now been made known, and shows a startling increase. In 1909 the total estimated value of the property was $328,034,296, while this year the total reaches the figure of $435,562,138. Last year there was untaxed property valued at $68,445,183, while this year this church and other exempt property is valued at $107,527,842.

This means that while last year a tax of one percent, in addition to school taxes, was collected on property valued at $259,454,374. It will this year be collected on property assessed at $328,034,296.

A greater revenue will thus result. Indeed, in the city treasurer's department it was this morning estimated that the total taxes on property, which last year amounted to $3,575,694.91, will this year reach $4,250,000.00.

Thus the Controllers have three-quarters of a million more at their disposal than did the finance committee of last year. But it must be remembered that recent annexations have also burdened them with greater obligations.

The total valuations for the various wards are as follows:—East, $12,081,400; Centre, $18,176,450; West, $25,479,295; St. Ann's, $28,309,220; St. Joseph, $14,784,320; St. Andrew, $35,316,998; St. George, $55,952,440; St. Lawrence, $27,579,200; St. Louis, $20,480,000; St. James, $13,072,950; Lafontaine, $13,504,670; Papineau, $17,144,175; St. Mary's, $11,946,390; Hochelaga, $15,800,970; St. Jean Baptiste, $9,183,100; Duvernay, $5,684,480; St. Gabriel, $8,400,075; St. Denis, $22,447,864; St. Henry, $14,167,950; St. Cunegonde, $5,910,290; Mount Royal, $3,742,215; Delorimier, $5,794,376; Laurier, $17,961,720; N. D. de Grace, $12,252,441; St. Paul, $2,620,980; Emard, $2,747,360; Bordeaux, $2,408,310; Ahuntsic, $1,872,157; Cote des Neiges, $1,757,374; Longue Pointe, $7,865,965; Rosemount, $1,117,003.

TO CONSULT KING

Premier Asquith Will Discuss Ministerial Crisis With His Majesty.

London, Nov. 11.—Premier Asquith has gone to Sandringham, presumably with the purpose of consulting with His Majesty, on affairs in connection with the ministerial proposals relative to the present crisis.

ELECTION VIEW OF OUTLOOK.

Reasons for Defeat of Republican Party Were Many.

New York, Nov. 11.—Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of the 'Outlook,' of which Mr. Roosevelt is a contributing editor, to-day gave out his (Dr. Abbott's interpretation of the recent election as embodied in an editorial to appear in the next issue of the 'Outlook': Its reasons, he states, were:—

'Popular dissatisfaction with present conditions, especially with the high prices; indignation at the manifest control by the special interests of the tariff revision, and still more at the defences and eulogies of the tariff bill; wrath at the corruption and the hypocritical pretences disclosed in certain influential Republican circles, coupled with the forgetfulness of the fact that the exposure and the prosecution were furnished by Republicans; a growing conviction that there was an alliance between the special interests and the Republican oligarchy, with the belief that the easiest way to hit at it was by voting with the Opposition; indifference in an election which to many voters appeared to be a contest rather between persons than between principles—an impression which a too-personal campaigning tended to increase; a general inclination in America to make a change in political control from time to time, and an inclination which the political conditions that prevailed in solid states does much to justify.'

'CANADA AND FRANCE.'

The French Chamber of Commerce of Montreal is getting ready to celebrate next spring the twenty-fifth anniversary of its foundation. For this occasion it will publish a volume now in preparation, which promises to be an elaborate work devoted to the economic development of Canada for the last twenty-five years.

This publication of 300 pages (large size quarto) will be printed on fine paper, and will contain a large number of good illustrations and portraits. The development of Canada in commerce, agriculture, finance, industries and mining will be shown in a series of very complete articles.

Ten thousand copies of this most interesting work will be distributed in France, Belgium and Switzerland, to all prominent statesmen, financiers and merchants.

The prestige of the Montreal French Chamber of Commerce, especially in France, will give to this publication a more than ordinary importance and cannot fail to bring Canada to the notice of the entire French nation. It will be a real mine of information on the wonderful growth of Canada, its resources, its wealth and its institutions of all kinds. The book will be so classified and arranged that it can be consulted readily by business men.

The French Chamber of Commerce is to be congratulated on taking the initiative in publishing this work, which is bound to make the innumerable resources of our country better known abroad.

A table of contents will be sent free on application to the French Chamber of Commerce, 35 St. James street, Montreal.

MICHAUD CASE

(Continued From Page 1.)

At the resumption of the Michaud case this afternoon, the first witness called was Leonard Gibb, who produced the coat which he had bought from a man who said he was the driver of the auto in which Acille Michaud went to Turcot. Mme. Beauleau was called and asked if she could identify the coat. She said she had never seen it before.

Dr. McTaggart was then called and asked some questions. In reply to a juryman, he said it was quite possible for the body to be as badly decomposed as it was in six

YOU HAVE ANOTHER CHANCE THIS SATURDAY

If you did not have an opportunity to drop in last week.

ALL TAG-ENDS MARKED AWAY BELOW COST.

BOYS' SUITS, ages 3 to 7. Regular price 39, 49, 59 cents. *Saturday's price* **18c**

Regular price .75, .79, $1.10, .$1.75. *Saturday's price* **38c**

BLACK SILK TAFFETA WAISTS. Regular price $1.28 to $2.25. *Saturday's price* **60c**

Large sizes only—40, 42, 44.

LAWN AND MULL BLOUSE SALE. Regular .98, $1.50, $1.98. *Saturday's price* **39c**

BALANCE OF WHITEWEAR Half Price—*less than Cost.*

SHIRT WAIST SUITS. Regular $4.50, $5.25, and $7.75. *Saturday's price* **$1.98**

FURS same price as last week.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, age 1 to 14 years. Regular price 29c to $1.25. *Saturday's price* . **13c 24c 38c 49c**

WHY NOT SEE OUR BIG SHOWING OF **WINTER COATS & FURS**

We make to measure at less than ready-to-wear prices, and guarantee a fit.

Did you get that copy we sent you of our Big Fall Style Book? We have one for you—if not.

MONTGOMERY, ROSS & COMPANY

32 McGill College Avenue, Montreal.

Just a few steps from St. Catherine. Out-of-town folks should write for our Catalogue.

SHIPPING NEWS

INWARD.

Lusitania, arr'd New York	Nov.	10
Graf Waldersee, arr'd Phila.	"	10
Zeeland, arr'd Boston	"	10
Montcalm, left Bristol	"	10
Lake Champlain, left Liverpool	"	10

OUTWARD.

Caronia, arr'd Liverpool	Nov.	10
Cymric, arr'd Liverpool	"	10
La Provence, arr'd Havre	"	10
Sardinian, arr'd Havre	"	10
Re d'Italia, arr'd Genoa	"	10
Victorian, left Montreal	"	11
Man. Mariner, arr'd Manchester	"	10
Cassandra, left Montreal	"	10

LATEST REPORTS.

The Allan liner 'Lake Erie' was abeam Fame Point at 8.10 a.m. to-day. She is due at Quebec about noon, to-morrow, and Montreal Sunday afternoon.

The Allan liner Ionian' was abeam Heath Point at 7.30 a.m. to-day. She is due at Quebec about 2 p.m. to-morrow, and Montreal Sunday afternoon.

The Canadian Pacific liner 'Empress of Ireland' was 72 miles west of Inistrahull at 6.30 a.m., and will dock at Liverpool about 7 p.m. to-day.

CASSANDRA ASHORE.

Ottawa, Nov. 11—Word was received at the Marine Department this morning that the steamer Cassandra of the Donaldson line went ashore at Cape St. Charles, above Cape La Roche, during the night, but was successfully floated at high tide and left Quebec to-day.

THE HESPERIAN'S LIST.

The Allan liner Hesperian, which is due to sail for Glasgow to-morrow morning, will take the following saloon passengers: Miss Anderson, Winnipeg; Miss Barr, Toronto; Mrs. Barnett, Miss Sara Bell, Winnipeg; Miss Brosh, Miss J. Brown, W. M. Borthwick, Toronto; Mrs. R. Coulson, Montreal; Mrs. T. Cameron, Calgary; Mrs. Christie, Toronto; D. Curr, Vancouver; James W. Davidson, Glasgow; John Darling, Montreal; Mrs. Elliot, Petrolia, Ont.; Mrs. E. Forbes, Toronto; R. B. Forret, Vancouver; Miss C. Graham, Montreal; Mrs. Hirschfelder, Toronto; J. Huggard, Vancouver; Mr. Jamieson, Miss Laborn, Toronto; Miss Helen Lambert, Ottawa; Mrs. Martin, Toronto; Miss Jean Miller, Vancouver; Dr. Matheson, Cochrane, Ont.; J. Murray, Vancouver; Mrs. J. Mair, Regina; J. Milchum, Mr. McBeath, Mrs. McBeath, Vancouver; Malcolm McIntyre, Mrs. McIntyre, Miss Jossie McIntyre, Miss Jean McIntyre, Glasgow; Miss Mary McNichol, Toronto; A. McPherson, Auburn, N.Y.; Roland Macleod, Toronto; James Macfarlane, Mrs. Macfarlane, Montreal; Miss Raeburn, Toronto; Alex. Reid, Montreal; Henry Redman, Ottawa; A. Ritchie, Vancouver; Miss Stephenson, Miss — Stephenson, Mrs. Strange, Winnipeg; Mrs. D. Stewart, Miss Ellen Stewart, Oak Lake, Man.; Miss Jean Thompson, Ottawa; Miss Thonardson, Winnipeg; Miss Wilson, Vancouver; Miss Grace Wallace, Toronto.

'MEGANTIC'S' PASSENGERS.

The White Star-Dominion liner 'Megantic' will sail for Liverpool to-morrow with the following saloon passengers:—Col. Jno. Barlow, M.V.O., Mr. W. L. Bernard, Mrs. Bernard, Mr. Wm. Breffit, Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, Mr. J. E. Clement, Mr. W. H. Creighton, Mrs. Crichton, Miss Crichton, Mr. D. F. Christian, Miss Drummond, Miss Drury, Miss B. M. Drury, Mr. H. J. Evans, Capt. A. F. Fletcher, Lady Theresa Fletcher, Mr. W. Graham Green, the Hon. Francis Grosvenor, Mrs. Grosvenor and child, Mr. A. Guilbault, Mrs. Addison Hone, Miss Lucy Hone, Mrs. S. C. Jones, Dr. Jas. D. Lafferty, Mrs. Lafferty, Mr. Guy A. Lafferty, Mr. A. Lemieux, Mrs. I. Levy, Miss Levy, Mrs. E. L. Little, Mr. Alex. McDougall, Mr. E. Meriot, Mrs. Meriot, Mr. W. E. Mitchell, Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. Jno. O'Flaherty, Mr. Philip Papineau, Mr. J. W. Peck, Mr. G. W. Peck, Mr. H. N. Redpath, Mr. Thos. Reid, Mrs. Reid, Mr. W. G. Ross, Mrs. Ross, Mr. H. N. Smith, Mr. A. B. Smith, Mr. Cuthbert Smith, Mrs. Smith, Captain Thompson, Mr. M. H. Thompson, Mr. G. B. Thompson, Mr. W. H. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. C. Wester, Mr. Thos. Whiteley, Mr. F. S. York.

GULF REPORT.

Nov. 11, 9.30 a.m.

Anchored at Travers, Corsican and Empress of Britain. The Empress left at 9.40 a.m.

L'Islet, 40—Clear, etst.

Cape Salmon, 83—Heavy Snow, strong gale, east.

Riv. du Loup, 96—Hazy, southeast.

Father Point, 160—Snowing, southeast. Inward at 1.25 a.m. Manchester Importer; outward at 6.30 p.m. yesterday Cairntorr.

Little Metis, 180—Light snow, strong east.

Matane, 202— Blinding snowstorm, strong east; inward at 8.30 a.m. supposed Fritzoe.

Cape Chatte, 234—Light snow, south east. Inward at 8 a.m. a 2 masted steamer.

Martin River, 260—Light snow, strong northeast.

Cape Magdalen, 294 — Light snow, calm.

Fame Point, 324—Light snow, south. Inward at 8.10 a.m. Lake Erie; inward at 9 a.m., 114 miles east Ionian; inward at 5.50 p.m. yesterday City of Everett.

Cape Rosier, 347—Raining, southeast.

Anticosti—

West Point, 337—Cloudy, southeast.

S.W. Point, 363—Cloudy, southeast

South Point, 438—Cloudy, north.

Flat Point, 534—Cloudy, south. Inward at 12.30 a.m. Cape Breton; inward at 3.30 a.m. Maud; outward at 2 p.m. yesterday Chr. Knudsen; outward at 9 p.m. Trym.

Cape Race, 830—Hazy, west.

Belle Isle, 723—Dense fog, east.

QUEBEC AND ABOVE.

Long Point, 5— Inward at 9.30 a.m. Gravel and tow; outward at 9.48 Victorian.

Vercheres, 19—Outward at 9.10 a.m. St. Andrew's.

Sorel, 39—Arrived down at 12 midnight Rival and tow; outward at 9.40 a.m. Kronprinz Olav.

Portneuf, 108—Outward at 8.30 a.m., Zyldyk; 9.35 a.m., Royal Edward.

St. Nicholas, 127—Inward at 9.05 a.m Ocean.

Quebec, 139—Inward at 7.35 Borgestad; 8.10 a.m. Prinz Adalbert; 8.35 a.m Bonavista; 9.35 a.m. Cassandra.

LATEST SAILINGS.

Navigation on the St. Lawrence is now drawing to a close, and while figures are not yet available, it is said that the season was an excellent one, and the passenger and freight traffic heavier than any previous year. The last passenger boat to leave this port will be the Canadian Pacific SS. 'Lake Champlain,' which sailed from Liverpool yesterday, and is scheduled to return on November 24th.

The last passenger sailings of the various lines will be as follows.—

Allan—Ionian	Nov.	19
—Lake Erie	"	19
Canada—Prinz Adalbert	"	9
Canadian Northern—		
Royal George	"	19
Canadian Pacific—		
Lake Champlain	"	24
Donaldson—Saturnia	"	17
Thomson—Cairnrona	"	19
White Star-Dominion—Dominion	"	19

THE MUNICIPAL TRUST COMPANY.

The Municipal Trust Company, at its first shareholders' meeting, elected the following gentlemen as directors: The Hon. H. B. Rainville, president; Mr. Louis Deguise, vice-president; Mr. Rodolphe Brunet, director; Mr. M. E. Roy, secretary-treasurer.

EAST END PROPERTY SALE.

Mr. S. W. Jacobs, advocate, has purchased from the Confederation Life Assurance Company a property on the northwest corner of Sherbrooke street and Lafontaine Park, for $22,500. The lot has a frontage of 100 feet on Lafontaine Park and 82 on Sherbrooke street, and is occupied by four self-contained houses and three flats.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Reported by W. P. O'Brien, 57 St. Francois Xavier street. Tel. Main 311.

	Sellers	Buyers		Sellers	Buyers
Bell Tel. Co.	144	142	Dom. I. & S.	....	....
B.C. Pk. A. A	.....	85	" pfd	102	101¾
B.C. Pk. A. B	.....	89	Duluth com	....	....
Can. Con.	40¾	39½	" pfd.	....	....
Can. Pac. Ry.	199	197¾	Halifax Ry	130	129½
Crown Res	2.80	2.70	Hav. Elec.	....	....
Detroit Elec.	57	56¾	" pfd.	....	....
D. Coalcom	....	....	Mex. L. & P.	88	87½
" pfd.	115	110	" pfd	....	....
Ill. Trac.	90	....	M. & St. Paul	....	134
Int. Coal. m	....	....	pfd. xd.	....	....
Int. C. C. pfd	72	....	Mt. L. H. & P	140¾	140½
Int. Port. C	....	....	Mont. St. Ry	224	223¾
L. W. ds. com	128	127	New St. Ry.	....	....
" pfd.	125	....	Mont. Steel	....	116
Laur. Paper	200	155	" pfd	....	....
" pfd.	....	155	Mont. Tel.	148¾	148
Mackay com	....	94½	Nipissing	....	....
" pfd	....	74	Sao Paulo	....	150
Nor. Ohio	41	....	Shaw W. & P	109½	109
N. S. Steel	86	85	St. John Ry.	....	107
" pfd.	122	....	Toledo	8	6
N. W. Land	....	....	Toronto	125	....
Ogilvie com	126	125	Tri City pfd	....	88
" pfd.	126	....	Twin City	111	....
Penmans Ld	60	58	West India	....	70
" pfd	85	84	Winnipeg	194	....
R. & O. Nav.	92½	91¾			

BANKS

B. N. A.	150	145	Nationale	....	....
Commerce	209	207¾	N. W. Brunsk	....	....
Hom.	....	....	N. Scotia	280	270
East. T.	163	162½	Ottawa	....	212
Hamilton	....	....	Quebec	130	127
Hochelaga	158	155½	Royal	244¾	....
Imperial	....	....	Standard	....	....
Merch.	187	186	Toronto	212½	....
Molson	210¼	210	Union	150	148¾
Montreal	255	250			

COTTONS

Can. C. Cot.	....	....	Dom Tex. pf	98	97
D. Tex. com	66	65	Montreal	137	134

BONDS

Bell Tel.	....	....	Ke'w'n M's	104	102½
Can. C. Co.	100	....	L. of Woods	108	....
Can. Con.	90	....	Lau. Paper	110	108
Cable	....	....	Mag. I. D.	....	....
Dom. Coal	97¼	....	Mex. E. L.	86½	86¼
Dom. Cot.	101	....	Mex. L. & P	90	87
D. I. & S.	95½	95	M. L. H. & P	100¼	....
Halifax T	....	100	Sao Paulo	....	....
Hav. El. R	....	....	St. John R	....	....
Mt. St. Ry.	....	....	Textl' S. A	100	96½
M. Wareh	....	....	" " B	100	99
N. S. S. & C	....	....	" " C	97	95½
N. Sco. Cn	....	....	" " D	....	....
Ogilvie M	113½	....	T. Y. K. R	....	....
Series B.	112½	....	Wes India	....	80
Price Bro.	105	103½	Win. Elec	105¼	103½
Rio de J.	....	97	Win Hotl	....	....

PRICE $8,000. FOR SALE, PRICE $8,000.
BREWSTER AVENUE, LACHINE.
Large house, ten rooms, including five bedrooms, in perfect condition. Large barn, also eight lots, 50 x 150 feet, adjoining each other. Full particulars from
BENJAMIN BURLAND, Real Estate, General Insurance and Investments, 303 Board of Trade Bldg., Montreal. MAIN 3089.

TALK ABOUT DOLLS!

Wait for a few days when we will have our GREAT ANNUAL DOLL SHOW, the finest and the best value we have ever shown. Twenty percent lower than any of the so-called cheap sales. Due notice will be given in the daily papers.

"THE WIGWAM"
134 Peel Street.

FOR SALE — THREE VERY FINE Square Pianos, in first class order, guaranteed. Prices from $65 to $100. Easy terms of payment. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine street West (cor. Stanley street).

FOR SALE, GROVENSTEIN & FULLER Square Piano, beautiful rosewood case, carved legs, full compass, metal frame, overstrung, clear full tone, in splendid order, $125, payable $5 cash and $5 a month. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine street West (corner Stanley street).

FOR SALE, BROADWOOD GRAND Piano, nice rosewood case, really good tone. Ivory and ebony keys. Bargain price, $45. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine street West. (cor. Stanley street).

GIRL WANTED — YOUNG GIRL FOR telephone desk. One accustomed to switchboard preferred. Apply to 'Witness' Office.

FIRE THREATENED CAR.

A car belonging to the Montreal Street Railway got grounded on the Lachine Canal bridge at Cote St. Paul, last night, at 8.30, causing a short circuit, which burned out the fuse. Immediately the front part of the car started to burn, but it was soon extinguished by some of the bridge men before much damage was done. In the excitement which ensued, Mr. A. McKeown, a bridge attendant, received a dislocated knee-cap while endeavoring to climb the steel steps in order to switch off the power. He was taken home after receiving medical aid.

MR. WHYTE STAYS ON.

Winnipeg, Nov. 11.—Friends of Mr. William Whyte and Mr. G. J. Bury are annoyed at an article in a Montreal paper hinting at the retirement of Mr. Whyte from the C.P.R., following the recent visit of Mr. Bury to Winnipeg. Both gentlemen desire a quietus put on further rumors. Mr. Whyte desired to retire last year when he had reached the limit of service, but at the earnest solicitation of Sir Thos Shaughnessy, he consented to remain for a few more years in charge of the western lines.

PERSONATED THE POLICE.

Joseph Ginchereau, was sentenced by Judge Lanctot yesterday, to six months in jail, and a fine of $50 or three other months for vagrancy. Ginchereau was in the habit of visiting resorts of different kinds, and obtaining money by threating the inmates with arrest, unless they paid him a certain amount of money. He used the names of well known detectives and constables doing special duty to enforce his demand, but his success caused his downfall.

DID NOT DESERVE A WIFE.

Alf. Gilet, a Belgian, was charged before the Recorder yesterday with kicking and striking his wife. It was stated in the wife's evidence that the accused ate the beefsteak and cake when there was any and she had to be content with picking the bones and eating whatever her spouse chose to leave. Gilet pleaded guilty to striking his wife with his fist, but denied kicking or biting her. His wife said she did not want him sent to jail, but compelled to keep the peace. The court suspended sentence and warned the man that if he ever came back the maximum penalty would be imposed.

DIED.

SAVAGE — At the Montreal General Hospital, on Friday, Nov. 11, Annie Adelaide Walker Marsh, loved wife of George A. Savage. Funeral private.

THE 'DAILY WITNESS' is printed and published at No. 140 St. Peter street, in the City of Montreal, by John Redpath Dougall and Frederick Eugene Dougall, both of Montreal.

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