

STRONG ENDORSATION OF GREAT OUTLET OF TARIFF

Fielding Explains Working of Various Clauses in House Yesterday—Foster Worried Over Intermediate Tariff—Fisher Introduces His Cold Storage Resolution—Considerable Business Done.

OTTAWA, Dec. 4.—The commons to-day concluded its sitting at 6 o'clock, while the senate did not begin its session until after dinner. In the latter house, though the sitting was short, there was a good deal of important business transacted. Mr. Fisher introduced his cold storage resolution and explained its provisions. Mr. Fielding made a good beginning with his tariff resolution. He got the endorsement of the house for the greater portion of it. There was a good deal of interesting discussion upon the various phases of the preferential arrangement under the new tariff, and also of the possibilities of the intermediate tariff which Canada proposes to make use of for the purpose of getting better treatment from other countries.

At the opening of the sitting, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Mr. Brodeur, amid the applause of the Liberals in the house, introduced two new members, J. C. Walsh of St. Ann's, and Mr. Martin of St. Mary's, each of whom won a seat for the government.

In presenting his cold storage resolution, Mr. Fisher said any government aid to commerce should be only temporary and intended to place that branch of commerce on a permanent and self-sustaining basis.

The time for the government to take action was when there was a reasonable certainty of independent success within a few years.

Therefore he had not endorsed government aid to local cold storage depots. Now it appeared the general application of cold storage to perishable food products was only a matter of a few years and a little assistance. He was taking a vote of a hundred thousand dollars as first aid to cold storage enterprises which would not otherwise be started.

He had been approached by several parties with schemes for government aid to cold storage. At least two of them had proposed government guarantee of their bonds. One had proposed a chain of cold storage depots throughout Canada. While the intention of the promoters of this scheme was doubtless the best it might lead to a monopoly of the transportation of perishable agricultural products. He did not think the agricultural portion of the country was in favor of anything of the nature of a monopoly applied to the marketing of their products, and the chances were they would not approve of this. Mr. Fisher said he had not seen his way clear to recommending a guarantee of the bonds of an industrial company as there was no telling where such a precedent would lead. He had fallen back on the plan which had been applied to steamships some time ago. To induce ships to put in cold storage, cooled apartments and ventilated holds for the transportation of perishable food products the government had undertaken to share in the cost of installation. The results had been that other companies, to share in the cost, had had to build their steamers with the same equipment without government assistance, and now most of the boats were so fitted though no aid was given. Similar plans would be adopted for local storage.

The government would, on the completion of a cold warehouse, give the company ten per cent. of the cost within the next three or five years, the time had not been determined, give an additional twenty per cent. of the original cost, making the total government aid thirty per cent. The minister of agriculture had to approve of the location of the depot and the amount which would be spent in its erection. The minister would control the rates which should be charged for storage in the warehouse.

Mr. Armstrong wanted to know how many cold storage plants the hundred thousand dollars would aid.

Mr. Fisher replied that the amount was ten per cent. of a million dollars, and he hardly hoped, in the ensuing year, that he would have application for aid from a million dollars' worth of cold storage depots. He would be glad if he had.

Mr. Armstrong wanted to know if the cold storage plants now in operation would be aided.

Mr. Fisher replied that they would not, but there would be no government assistance given to a cold storage depot which would enter into competition with a depot already established. The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Fielding the house went into committee of ways and means on the resolutions on which the new tariff bill is to be based.

The opposition manifested an interest in the clause which gave a list of the British colonies which are entitled to preferential treatment and the authority taken by the government to

extend the preference to other portions of the British Empire from time to time. Mr. Foster pointed out that there was a great difference in the treatment which the various portions of the Empire accorded to Canada in tariff matters.

He wanted to know how a colony would qualify to receive preferential treatment from Canada. Mr. Fielding said there was no provision for a colony qualifying to automatically receive the benefits of the preference. Under the act the matter was largely left to the discretion of the government in granting or refusing it.

When the clause providing for the intermediate tariff was reached, Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster wanted to know about it. When and to what countries did the government propose extending its favorable provisions.

Hon. Mr. Fielding replied that he knew there were several countries to which the government had proposed operations with Canada. However, the government had no particular countries in mind when the intermediate tariff was brought down and there was no country which it could be said was immediately willing to take advantage of the intermediate tariff.

The greatest difficulty in the way of the application of the provisions of the intermediate tariff to any country were the favored nation treaties which Great Britain had made with a large number of countries. Under these treaties any portion of the British Empire which gave one country a tariff was bound to give all the other treaty countries the same benefit.

Mr. Borden—Then you cannot make an arrangement under the intermediate tariff until you get rid of these treaties.

Mr. Fielding said that if Great Britain was to denounce all these treaties with other countries it would have to renounce all its treaty relations. That would be asking too much. Canada therefore did not propose to ask Great Britain to denounce all these treaties as had been done in the case of Germany and Belgium. Those treaties applied not merely to Canada, but to all the other colonies. The treaty countries were Argentina, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Colombia, Korea, Denmark, France, Liberia, Madagascar, Morocco, Spain, Sweden, Russia, Venezuela, and Japan.

Mr. Fielding said he had no hopes that the United States would ever make a change in its tariff which would entitle it to the benefit of the intermediate tariff. The various portions of that country were too firmly wedded to the protection idea for that. However, he hoped to be able to make an arrangement with several of the European countries which would benefit both them and Canada.

Mr. Foster said that if the provisions of the intermediate tariff were so important that the finance minister hesitated to apply it at once it was a pretty good indication that it was too important to be left to the government to deal with, but that it should be subjected to the approval or rejection of parliament.

Mr. Fielding said he did not think that the powers were dangerous. The government now could do about anything it wanted to with the tariff in the protection idea for that. The parliament would have no power to revoke the action of the government in extending the benefits of the intermediate tariff to any country.

Mr. Borden, Mr. Foster and Mr. Iagard wanted to know how the other countries would extend benefits to Canada.

Mr. Fielding said that there would be no treaty agreement but merely legislative action subject to cancellation on both sides.

The opposition were of opinion, headed by Mr. Foster, that this was putting the fiscal condition of the country in an uncertain and insecure basis, which would work badly for the business interests.

R. L. Borden pointed out that Belgium was a low tariff country and wanted to know if Mr. Fielding proposed to extend the benefits of the intermediate tariff in that direction when it was applied to the treaty countries.

Mr. Fielding replied this was a matter for the future.

Mr. Foster said there were two great countries which were competitors of Canada. They were the United States and Germany. The United States lay

WILLIAM CURRIE IS THE CHOICE

Government Candidate for Restigouche County Prospects for Election of Campbellton Man are Bright—Delegates to St. John Convention Selected

VALDOWA, Ga., Dec. 4.—The government convention held here today was well attended from all parts of the county. Wm. Currie, of Campbellton, was chosen as the government candidate for the vacancy caused by the elevation of H. H. Lablache to the position of Hon. C. H. Lablache, president, and in opening speech at length. He paid a high tribute to Judge MacLachlan, whose spirit had been an able representative.

He asked the delegates to nominate a good man. Restigouche must be to the front when the lumber policy is discussed at the coming session. He was proud of the great progress Restigouche county had made in the last twenty years.

He urged the delegates to be unanimous in their choice of a candidate, as a proper start meant a successful election, whereupon W. C. Napier, manager of the Shives Lumber Co., proposed that Wm. Currie of Campbellton be the government candidate.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Miller of the Prescott Lumber Co. A. H. Hayward of the Dalhousie Lumber Co. and many other influential men. Mr. Currie being the unanimous choice of the convention, spoke briefly and to the point. He thanked the delegates for the honor of being the government standard bearer. He would be proud to represent the noble county of Restigouche and would take every legitimate means to go to Fredericton.

John S. Bassett and John Dickie addressed the meeting and upon request the chief commissioner made a clear explanation of the road law, which, he said, when properly understood, would receive the support of the whole province.

The convention elected the following delegates to attend the Fredericton convention to be held in St. John on Dec. 27th: James Reid, M.P.; Hon. C. H. Miller of the Prescott Lumber Co.; Patrick Ulliman, D. A. Arsenault, Ebenzer McMillan, Wm. Currie, Thomas Reid, M.P.; John S. Bassett, John S. W. G. Maxwell, John Culligan, Jr.

After appointing local committees the convention adjourned.

I.C.R. DRIVER WAS BADLY SCALDED

MONCTON, Dec. 4.—Driver Daniel McQuinn of New Brunswick was severely scalded when at Red Pine last evening the locomotive of which he was in charge on a local branch line, ran into the ditch. The cause for the run-off is not known, but as the train was moving out of the Red Pine yard the locomotive was derailed as described, and three or four cars were overturned. The driver was badly scalded, but not badly burned. It is thought that the breaking of a gauge glass in the boiler was responsible for Driver McQuinn's scalding, which extended over his arms and side. The fireman was fortunate enough to escape uninjured. The train was in charge of Conductor W. W. Irving.

Frank O. Gardner and Joseph Weldon, two I. C. R. employes, have returned to the city. They were not greatly enamored of the West.

FREE KINDERGARTEN

The treasurer of Free Kindergarten committee gratefully acknowledges the following contributions during the month of November: J. Fraser Gregory, T. H. Estabrook and G. F. Turnbull, \$5 each; Mrs. Robt. Thomson, \$5; E. R. Machum, J. H. Bullock, Chas. H. Peters, J. A. Tilton, R. B. Patterson, L. H. McLean, N. Drug Co., \$10 each; Ferguson & Page, A. O. Skinner, J. N. Harvey, B. M. Sippell, Sec. VII Bros. (Oak Hall), Asks, Watson, Jones & Schofield, Wm. Young, Wm. Nobles, A. P. Barnhill, John Sealey, John O'Regan, George Kimball, G. B. Cushing, J. A. Likely, Mrs. E. Marney, Y. P. S. Germain, St. Baptist Church, German street Baptist Church, \$5 each; friend, St. J. Seeds, Miss M. Turnbull, C. S. Vall, Minnie E. A. Goodwin, Massey Harris, D. Magee & Son, J. Hunter White, Mr. Wilcox, Mrs. (Dr.) Anglin, W. Watson Allen, M. G. Agar, R. D. Sullivan, W. Hawker, W. Kane, Dr. Manning, Horace Brown, Dr. Fen. Bonnell, H. S. Gregory, Wm. Bardon, \$5 each; L. Green, J. A. Sinclair, G. S. de Forest, Dr. Eroderick, A. H. Harrington, J. Fred Sullivan, H. V. MacLaughlin, P. A. Foster, A. W. Adams, J. R. Miller, Mrs. R. G. Murdoch, Mrs. C. W. Weldon, Dr. E. N. David, \$5 each; a friend, a friend, Edgcombe & Chelston, a friend, R. H. Gray, H. H. Brown, Miss Dunn, \$5 each; two friends, 25 cents each.

LABOR CANDIDATE WINS OVER CONSERVATIVE

HAMILTON, Ont., Dec. 4.—A slashing defeat was inflicted on the Whitely government at Hamilton today, when the electors of East Hamilton returned Allan Stuchdom, Labor candidate, by a majority of eight hundred and thirty-nine.

The Conservative candidate was J. J. Scott, a well known lawyer, and the election turned largely on the question of municipal ownership. The street railway strike in Hamilton helped Stuchdom.

The Liberals made no nomination, but supported the Labor man.

RHEUMATISM

Price 25c. Many's Rheumatism Cure fails to relieve pain in legs, arms, back, neck, or joints. It does not put the disease to sleep, but drives it out of the system.

MINISTER HANGED FOR MURDER

Ascended Scaffold Without a Tremor, Along With Negro Who Confessed—Both Men Firm

VALDOWA, Ga., Dec. 4.—With a declaration that he had told the truth and that his sons had no connection with the crime, Rev. J. G. Rawlings, a former Baptist minister, today ascended the scaffold and paid the penalty for the murder of Willie and Carrie Carter, in July, 1905. A. J. Moore, a negro, whose confession connected Rawlings with the crime, was hanged at the same time. Both men stepped upon the scaffold without a tremor. The crowd on the trap together and fell together.

The expectation that Moore would make a full confession concerning Milton, Jesse and Leonard Rawlings from participation in the murder was not fulfilled. He repeated his previous declaration that Milton fired the fatal shots.

A Georgia prison commission will meet Thursday to consider the petition for commutation of sentence for Milton and Jesse. Leonard has been sentenced to life imprisonment on the recommendation of clemency by the trial jury.

STON COUNCIL HAS WARM DISCUSSION OVER TAXATION ACT

FREDERICTON, Dec. 4.—The city council held a lengthy and interesting session this evening. The principal matter under discussion was the new taxation act, and the section dealing with exemption of church and school lands from tax brought forth some original and interesting remarks. After the transaction of the regular routine business, representatives from Christ church corporation, the body most concerned in this section, bearing on taxation, were invited by the council to address the city fathers. The rector and J. R. Golding and H. G. Pusey spoke at some length and explained the position the church took in the matter. The university was unrepresented. From the discussion that followed the addresses of these gentlemen appeared to have but little weight from an argumentative standpoint, and the speeches that followed were of an unusually high standard.

Alderman Scott wanted this section of the act struck out altogether. Alderman Colter moved an amendment that the section stands as it is, but he added it to it to the effect that if the tenants were not satisfied with the rent and taxes they might notify the lessor and submit the question to arbitration. Ald. Moore moved an amendment to the amendment that the whole act be accepted by the council and the council, reserving the right of any alderman to be heard before that body.

The amendment carried and the rest of the act as amended by the council in committee was passed as a resolution, subject to amendment, to be placed on a level footing. He finally accepted, on suggestion, that instead of taxing real and personal estate on a quarterly basis, the assessment be placed on a level footing. He finally accepted, on suggestion, that instead of taxing real and personal estate on a quarterly basis, the assessment be placed on a level footing.

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GREAT CLEARANCE SALE!

Special Bargains in Used and Slightly Used PIANOS AND ORGANS

No. 1.—MAGNIFICENT UPRIGHT GRAND BY MENDELSSOHN COMPANY OF TORONTO, almost new. Original price, \$450. Will sell now for \$250. 215 cash and \$7 per month.

No. 2.—ONE CABINET GRAND UPRIGHT PIANO, BY THE NEW YORK PIANO CO., mahogany case, 7-13 octaves, thoroughly up-to-date, good as new. Original price \$450. Now \$225. Terms \$10 cash, and \$5 per month.

No. 3.—UPT. PIANO BY CHALLENGER & CO. LONDON. Walnut case, 7 Oct. first class piano for a child to practice on. Former price \$350. Now \$125. Terms \$5 cash and \$4 per month.

No. 4.—A FINE UPRIGHT PIANO, WALNUT CASE, 7 Oct. A bargain for anyone wishing a good piano at a low price. \$175. \$5 cash and \$4 per month.

No. 5.—A BEAUTIFUL GRAND SQUARE PIANO BY HEINTZMAN & CO. carved legs, 7-13 octaves, all modern improvements. A fine piano for a hall or large drawing room. Former price \$400. Now \$155. \$5 cash and \$4 per month.

No. 6.—A FINE SQUARE PIANO BY GEO. M. GUILD & CO., walnut case, 7 octaves, finished all around. Former price \$400. Will be sold at \$100. \$5 cash and \$4 per month.

No. 7.—A NICE 7 OCT. SQUARE PIANO BY LADD & CO., BOSTON. Walnut case, first class order. Will sell for \$50. \$4 cash and \$3 per month.

No. 8.—A VERY NICE SQUARE PIANO BY HUMBERT'S, BOSTON. 7 Oct. in good order. Suitable for practicing on. Will sell for \$75. \$4 cash and \$3 per month.

No. 9.—A VERY FINE PIANO BY HENRY F. MILLER, square, 7 oct. in first class order. A bargain for anyone looking for a first class piano. \$100. \$5 cash and \$4 per month.

No. 10.—ANOTHER VERY FINE SQUARE PIANO BY A. M. McPHAIL, BOSTON. 7 Oct. a good piano for a child to practice on. Original price \$350. Now \$90. \$5 cash and \$4 per month.

No. 11.—ONE 7 OCTAVE, WALNUT CASE, SQUARE PIANO, BY VOSE, BOSTON. Will be sold cheap. Cost new \$375. Now offered at \$85. \$4 cash and \$3 per month.

No. 12.—A FINE SQUARE PIANO BY LEONARD GILBERT, Walnut case, 6 oct. Will sell for \$55. \$4 cash and \$3 per month.

No. 13.—A VERY FINE PIANO CASED ORGAN BY CLINTON ORGAN CO. 6 oct. As good as new. Will sell for \$75. \$5 cash and \$4 per month.

No. 14.—HANDSOME DARK PIANO CASED ORGAN BY BERLIN CO. BOSTON. Price new \$150. Now offered at \$70. \$4 cash and \$3 per month.

15 per cent. discount off all these instruments for cash. We will exchange any of these instruments for new pianos within twelve months. Amount paid to apply to the purchase.

The W. H. Johnson Co Limited,

7 Market Sq., St. John.

Halifax, N. S. — — — New Glasgow, N. S. — Sydney, C. B.

WOMEN CHEAP IN NEW HEBRIDES

Can Get a Nice Girl for a Couple of Hogs—Interesting Address by Rev. Dr. Annand

After thirty-three years of service in the New Hebrides Rev. Dr. Annand has returned to Canada for a vacation. Last night he addressed a meeting in St. David's church and told most interesting details of conditions in the far-away islands.

The meeting was the annual thank offering service of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society. Comparing Canadian conditions with those in the Hebrides Dr. Annand pointed out some of the things for which the women of Canada should be thankful. In the Hebrides women are bought and sold like cattle. A five year old girl is worth two hogs and their price increases with age—up to certain limits. There is no excuse for a man being a bachelor there provided he can raise the price of a girl. After fifty years of mission work all the islands are nominally Christian. In the interior of the islands, however, cannibalism is still a popular institution. Only a short time before he left several instances of cannibalism were reported from the interior.

The manners and customs of the people were described in some length by the speaker. The trade possibilities of the islands were also touched on. Although the islands are extremely fertile and produce many articles suited for shipment, the export trade is small. This is partly due to lack of communication. They are also hampered by the fact that their nearest market, Australia, is practically closed to them by a high customs tariff.

During the evening Miss Blenda Thompson sang "I solo. The meeting was presided over by Rev. A. A. Graham.

ST. GEORGE GRANITE MEN

PLEASED WITH NEW TARIFF

ST. GEORGE, N. B., Dec. 4.—The granite men here feel that Fielding's new tariff is in the interests of the granite industry, but claim a higher protective duty is necessary and that column cutters and calcareous granite should be placed on the free-list, as they are not manufactured in Canada. Alfred Wallace, while at work in the quarry, was struck on the head by a falling block and quite badly injured. Dr. Alexander rendered necessary medical aid.

About four inches of snow fell and good sleighing is enjoyed.

Dr. Dick is visiting in the Star. We are pleased to request those who require changes in their Advertisements to have their Copy in the Star Office Before 9 o'clock in the Morning, to Ensure insertion same Evening.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the Increased Patronage which Advertisers are giving to the Star, we are Compelled to request those who require changes in their Advertisements to have their Copy in the Star Office Before 9 o'clock in the Morning, to Ensure insertion same Evening.

ROCKFELLER GIVES 60,000 DOLLARS TO MCMASTER UNIVERSITY

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 4.—Chancellor McKay announced at chapel services in McMaster University this morning that John D. Rockefeller had expressed his intention of contributing fifty thousand dollars to McMaster University on conditions very easily fulfilled by friends of the institution.

Rockefeller intimated that his gift is to be used for the erection of an additional building at the west end of McMaster Hall, which will provide several lecture rooms, a gymnasium and dormitories, for fifty students.

The conditions are that the denominations complete the collection of the \$75,000 forward movement fund and subscription campaign, and collect the amount of \$55,000 required for the new building now in process of erection.

A large part of these amounts has already been subscribed, and a considerable sum has been received in cash. It is expected the new building will be erected during the coming year.

DECLINES CALL TO LUDLOW ST. CHURCH

Rev. E. C. Jenkins accompanied by his wife and two children, left the city for Selma, Kansas, last evening.

Rev. Mr. Jenkins, who lately refused a call to the Ludlow street Baptist church, has received two invitations from Kansas, but will probably accept the call to the scene of his former labors in Selma.

For the past year Rev. Mr. Jenkins has been at Sharkey's, Queens Co., and has received six calls from various Baptist congregations in the province. Selma, where the reverend gentleman will continue his labors, is a city of 10,000 people and is 35 miles west of Kansas City.

DECLINE IN COBALT SHARES

TORONTO, Dec. 4.—A decline in Cobalt shares continued today. On the local market, Nipissing sold down 15, while it went lower in New York. Threshworthy opened at 211, and fell to 197. Silver Queen started at 215 and ran off to 219. Foster sold as low as 289, and Greene Meahan at 149. Many others were sent in here and to New York to buy Nipissing.

PATERSON'S COUGH DROPS

Albion's throat lozenges are the only really good ones. They relieve the throat and soothe the inflamed membrane. They are sold in all drug stores. Price 25c. per box. They will cure.

CANADIAN EXPRESS AGENT DEAD

MONTREAL, Dec. 4.—J. S. Tatch, general agent at Montreal of the Canadian Express Company, and with a record of forty years in the service, died here today. He was a native of New Hampshire.

Better Underwear

Keeps your body warm, yet lets your skin breathe. Knits, not sews. — it fits, does not PEN-ANGLE Underwear.

Guaranteed Against Shrinkage

Trade-marked in red. In a variety of styles, fabrics and prices, for women, men and children, and guaranteed.