

THE FRENCH SHORE QUESTION IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Although Newfoundland does not form part of our Dominion, still it is a colony that has grown up side by side with us and is a portion of the same system of empire.

We do not, and we cannot pretend to offer our readers anything like a minute or complete explanation of the difficulty, but we know that the question must soon, within a few months, be reopened, and that it will need all the diplomatic genius of some foremost British Statesman, to prevent it having disastrous and far-reaching effects.

The expiry of the temporary modus vivendi in relation to the Lumber Industry on the so-called French Shore, on the 31st December next, and the fact that no legislation has been enacted or asked for the continuance of that arrangement, tends to strengthen the hope for some early adjustment of all questions in difference under the treaties, upon terms which will be advantageous to the interests of this colony.

Such is the text so to speak, which our writer sets forth to build up his contribution to the literature of the "French Shore" question. In the following paragraphs he sets forth the case:

Mother Country to drastic measures to end the tension. "The re-opening of the whole question, in all its varied phases, is inevitable within the next few months, for the reasons above cited as well as for many others to be set forth later, and if the outcome should be a settlement mutually satisfactory, undying glory will be the portion of the British statesman who brings it about.

We will not attempt to follow him back to the Treaty of Utrecht, in 1713, nor down the long vista of nearly two hundred years, through a hedge work of agreements, treaties, usurpations, international conventions and understandings. The Newfoundland grievance seems to arise from the following facts:

"The colony was aghast with indignation when the facts of the transaction were known. It was argued by us, and the position was incontrovertible, that if any arbitration was arranged for it should have included the whole question of French rights on the coast. Equally strong was the argument that the modus vivendi gave fifteen French and forty-five colonial factory owners a monopoly of the industry. Here is what resulted: The two Commissions parceled out the coast-line, and among the sixty legal parcels, and some others were permitted to park lobster. The Treaty Coast has a total population of 14,000 persons, and these were deprived of this amazing instrument of diplomatic stupidity, of the right to engage in a perfectly legitimate industry. One man attempted it, and a party of marines forcibly seized his factory. He sold the Commodore, and received a verdict for \$5,000, as there was no legal authority for the enforcement of the modus vivendi."

In a word the Newfoundlanders consider that the French cod-fishers do not pursue their fishing industry on a fair basis, but rather seek to crush out and cripple the Newfoundlanders, and that England, after allowing the French to make such inroads, is not apparently willing to force them to adhere to the treaty.

200 PAIRS OF Rubber Sole Boots at \$3.00.

Those Boots we are selling at Manufacturers Cost, made in Box Calf, in Tan or Black, all sizes. CLEARING SALE OF ODD SIZES. Men's and Women's Box Calf and Laced Boots, regular \$3, for \$2.40.

SKATING BOOTS, \$1.50. Regular Prices are from \$1.75 to \$2.50. E. MANSFIELD, 124 St. Lawrence Street, Cor. Lagache Street. PHONE "MAIN 540."

leather for the hinges of that which goes over the face. The cost for each coffin will be well within \$5. The old soldiers entered into a compact then and there to use the Turnley coffins. They were all made by the Colonel's own hands, and shipped to their destinations, the men retaining one for his own use.

The Liverpool Catholic Times says: One of the most interesting features of civic life in our days is the effort of so many municipalities to ease the burden of taxation, to some degree at least, from the shoulders of their citizens by abolishing what we may call "middlemen" and doing the city's trading in the city's own interest.

Mr. Price, editor of the Electrical Review in the course of an address at Brooklyn, a few days ago, said: "Over \$600,000,000 had been invested in electric lighting in the United States, and that the total horsepower required in the electric lighting, are and incandescent, of Greater New York, required a not less than 200,000 horse-power. This would be sufficient to pump the East River dry in a day, and yet this power would be nearly doubled by the electric traction plants now in exist-

ence and building. In speaking of the progress of the electric railway, Mr. Price stated that it was less than thirteen years old, and yet within that period an expenditure had been made of more than \$1,700,000,000; and he believed that the year 1900 would see the gross earnings of the Electric Traction interests of the United States amount to considerably more than \$200,000,000.

A PRIEST'S ADVICE TO WORKINGMEN

you may contend with the suggestion as impracticable and as impossible of being about, but if failure should attend the effort, then the fault must be at your own feet. "If these agitators should exert the same energy in establishing this board of arbitration, you would need no such men to harangue and goad you on to self-destruction. I repeat that you have the power in your own hands to force upon corporations this remedial means of procedure and compel them to submit to arbitration."

"Suppose that these strike agitators take up the matter and stump the State in its behalf; suppose that every one of us cast our votes for this measure; suppose that the daily press of the State, which is so potent in our day; suppose all influential men take up the cudgel, would not this grand scheme of procuring peace and unanimity between employer and employe be soon a permanent fixture in the laws of our State, and thus secure to the laboring man a fair day's wages for a fair day's work?"

"This is no Utopia, no idle dream. The scheme is as feasible and easy of operation as are the laws of sanitation and education now in force among us. "As a friend of the workmen, full of sincerity and solicitude for the welfare of their families, I exhort and entreat you to remain at your work. If you have cause for complaint, if the burden is oppressive, I beg of you to bear it patiently until such time as a permanent remedy as above suggested be effected, and then you shall have obtained that which no strike or number of strikes can possibly procure for you."

STEINWAY

The STANDARD PIANO of the World. People of means, of musical education, can find in no other piano manufactured the supreme satisfaction that comes from a STEINWAY. We take old pianos, any make, in exchange, and arrange liberal terms on the balance. We are sole representatives in the Province of Quebec for Steinway & Sons. LINDSAY, NORDHEIMER & CO.

PIANOS.

THE CARPET MAN

Who succeeds will not do it on the lines of cheapness only. Our idea is "the lowest possible price for good material." Mere cheapness is a snare to many. The Carpets are cheap that are really good and yet inexpensive. Our lines of WILTON CARPETS, at \$1.50 per yard, will give you pleasure. We have plenty of cheaper ones too.

Thomas Ligget, 1844 Notre Dame Street, 170 St. Catherine Street, MONTREAL. 170 St. Catherine Street, OTTAWA.

The S. CARSLY CO., Limited.

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. Feb. 3, 1906.

DRESS GOODS SPECIALTIES.

The Dress Goods Department has received a sudden shock in the line of price making. Never before have such reductions been made. Every yard in stock, fancy and staple, has felt the electric current of the January prices, and until the end of the month customers will reap the benefit. Here are a few reminders:

Dress Goods. Silk Bargains.

The end must come—and with the end of the January sale every yard of Winter Dress Goods must go. Fancy Dress Goods in stripes and checks double width; regular 15c; special 8c. 40 pieces fancy figured and striped Dress Goods in Tweed effects, suitable for Coats; regular 30c; special 19c. 20 pieces of plain coloured Bengaline Dress Goods in Red, Blue, Green, Grey, Fawn, Maroon and Cardinal; regular 45c; special 25c. All Dress Goods up to the best quality reduced.

Linen Department.

This department has some very special bargains for February. Housekeepers should visit the Big Store and reap the benefit. Russian Crash, 16 in. wide; regular 12c; special 8c. Hand Loom Linens in 3 1/2 yard lengths; regular 50c; special price 30c. Linen Kitchen Aprons; regular 40c; special price 25c. Heavy Crash Towels, size 20x40, with Faint Borders; regular 15c; special price 11c. Fancy Bath Towels, size 24x54 inches; regular 30c; special price 20c.

Glassware Prices.

Glass Bonnet Holder 10c. Bohemian Vases 15c. Glass Tumblers 4c. Glass Fruit Saucers 8c. Decorated Fruit Plates 14c. Crystal Table Sets 30c. Crystal Butter Dishes 17c.

A House hold List.

Plastic Hammer 10c. Dover Egg Beater 15c. Teapot Knobs 5c. Knife Sharpener 15c. Stale Lint 45c. Pocket Wrenches 15c. Strong Gimlets 15c.

The S. CARSLY CO. Limited.

1785 to 1788 Notre Dame St. 184 to 194 St. James St., Montreal.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

It will pay you to wait for the opening day at BERNIER & WEST'S, corner St. Catherine and University streets.

Some Clearing Lines in Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Wool Vests, high neck, long sleeves, regular value 65c; special price, 45 cents. Ladies' Extra Heavy Ribbed Wool Vests, trimmed ribbon, neck and front; regular value, 90 cents. Special price, 65 cents. Ladies' Heavy Natural Wool Vests, in long and short sleeves, from 90c up. Ladies' Lamb's Wool Vests from 75 cents up. Ladies' Scotch Lamb's Wool Vests, extra soft and warm, at greatly reduced prices. Ladies' Black Wool Tights, from 72 cents a pair up.

Clearing Lines, Jackets and Capes

Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Wool Over-Hose, in all sizes, from 40c a pair up. Tailor-made Jackets heavy Boucle cloth lined, Mercerized Satteen, worth \$6.50 for \$3.50. Jackets, assorted colors, Boucle Cloth and Drab Beaver, all new shapes, at 33 1/3 per cent. discount. Heavy Black Frieze Cloth Lined Jackets. Sale price only \$1.50. (Cable) Capes, heavy Beaver lined Silk, trimmed fur, braided, at Half price.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

2343 St. Catherine Street. Corner of Melville Street. TERMS Cash. TELEPHONE 933.

BERNIER & WEST

Corner St. Catherine and University Streets. Will Open in a Few Days.

OGILVYS'

Owing to the great success of our great Discount Sale, we have decided to continue it for a few days more, therefore all our discounts, ranging from 10 per cent to 50 per cent, off Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, will hold good until further notice; also our TEN PER CENT off extra for cash. We have also made further reductions off many special lines which we want to clear within the next few days.

Do not delay if you want to fill all your dry goods requirements for little money at OGILVYS', Cor. St. Catherine and Mountain sts.

There are hundreds of our readers who are strong believers in the cause the "True Witness" advocates, but are doing little to aid its circulation. Their co-operation in this direction would be a mutual benefit.

MEN AND THINGS.

Some years ago there met in New York city five men, all veterans of the war with Mexico and of the war of secession. They were all West Pointers, and while not all classmates, had spent some time at the academy together. The discussion turned upon visitation at funerals. One of the veterans said that, the widow and children were often im-

perished in order that the father might have a so-called fitting funeral. Col. Turnley, who was one of those present said: "Boys, I was a carpenter before I was a cadet. If you will agree to use them I will make with my own hands a coffin for each of you, and one for myself. I'll use pine boards, nails, and a little paint, and soap-