

SITUATIONS WANTED OR VACANT.

You will receive an immediate reply by advertising in THE HIGHLAND NEWS. THE HIGHLAND PEOPLE'S PAPER.

EIGHTEEN WORDS SIXPENCE.

No. 1207.—24TH YEAR

(REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER)

INVERNESS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1906.

EIGHT PAGES.—PRICE ONE PENNY.

HIGHLAND NEWS

PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET.

As THE HIGHLAND NEWS circulates all over the Highlands advertisements not appearing in its columns fail to receive the publicity desired by Advertisers.

EIGHTEEN WORDS SIXPENCE.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

Notice of Birth, 1s 6d; Marriage Notice, 2s 6d; Death Notice, 1s 6d—with Funeral Intimation, 2s 6d.

BIRTHS.

At 17 Haugh Road, on the 10th inst., the wife of William J. Ross, merchant, of a son.
At the Manor House, Uffington, Berks, on the 8th inst., to Mr and Mrs John Moller, a daughter.
At Bulwary, Rhodesia, on the 11th inst., the wife of John Forbes of a son.
At the Cameron Barracks, Inverness, on the 12th inst., the wife of Colour-Sergeant Kennedy of a son.
At 60 Hathaway Street, Marghill, Glasgow, on the 15th inst., the wife of Duncan Macdonald, joiner, of a daughter.
At Uitenhage, Cape Colony, on 8th October, the wife of Captain J. M. Davidson, C.M.E., of twins—son and daughter.
At Birchwood, Inverness, on the 11th inst., the wife of Captain Douglas Capel Miers, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

At the Free Church, Grantown-on-Spey, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Hill, John Mackenzie, to Colina Mackenzie, daughter of John Mackenzie, at the Station Hotel, Stirling, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Munro, Dervig, Mary, eldest daughter of the late Captain Murdoch Lead, shipowner, Inverness.
At the Queens Hotel, Inverness, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Norman Macleod, Isaac Donaldson, third son of the late John Donaldson, Manchester, to Christina, only daughter of the late David Munro, Alness.
At St. Columba's Church, Newtonmore, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Mackenzie, Kingussie, assisted by the Rev. Alex. Bain, Kingussie, Hector F. Whitehead, Kingussie, to Elizabeth Helen, second daughter of George Sellar, J.P., wine merchant, Kingussie.
At the Gardens Presbyterian Church, Cape Town, on the 6th inst., by Rev. Dr. Macleod, Duncan Mackenzie Macrae, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., Mississippi, O.R.C., to Isabella Katherine, third daughter of John Tindal, Barnes of Craig, Montrose, Scotland.
At the Good Templars' Institute, Broomie, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. Mr. O'Neill, Baptist Church, William Scott Williamson, chief steward, s.a. Gondolier, to Robina Shearer, youngest daughter of William Herd, late of Midwood, Broomie, Banffshire.

DEATHS.

At the Northern Infirmary, Inverness, on the 14th inst., Duncan Macintosh, shepherd, Druff Temple, on the 15th inst., Andrew Kennedy, aged 52.
At the 15th inst., Mrs. Mary Ann Macleod, second daughter of George Johnston, postman, Highland Railway.
At Seap, Harris, on the 7th inst., Catherine Macleod, widow of Donald Macleod, in her 80th year.
Suddenly, at Newton House, Stornoway, on the 14th inst., Francis K. M. Macaulay, beloved husband of Harriet Macaulay, deeply regretted.
At Thornhill Cottage, Inverness, on the 14th inst., Daisy, aged 2 years and 8 months, dearly beloved daughter of Robert and Katie Urquhart, sadly missed.
At Inverness, on the 11th inst., Major Richard Playne Smith, late 10th Royal Hussars, of Drummond Park, Inverness, and of the Army and Navy Club, London, aged 58.
At Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia, on October 31st, Charles F. Munro, Esq., formerly, at one time in the office of Macdonald & Jenkins, solicitors, Inverness.
Suddenly, at Nahort, Teo Estate, Upper Assam, India, on the 15th October, Colin, aged 39 years, son of the late Mr. John Whyte, Esq., Argyllshire, and Lorne, Perthshire.
At 43 Bayhead Street, Stornoway, on the 6th inst. (suddenly), Isabella Jane, aged 16 months, beloved daughter of Mrs. Thompson.
This lovely bud, so young and fair,
Called hence by early doom,
Just came to show her sweet a flower
In Paradise can bloom.
Safe in the arms of Jesus.

DIED, at Knocknash, Fearn, on the 16th inst., Johanna Ross, widow of the late James Munro, farmer, funeral on Monday, 19th inst., to Tarbat Churchyard, leaving at one o'clock. Friends please accept this invitation and intimation.

DIED, at the Camp, Inverness (suddenly), on November 12th, William Taylor, Esq., aged 83. Funeral Service at U.F. High Church, Inverness, Friday (Saturday), 17th inst., at 1.45 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation. Flowers respectfully declined.

IN MEMORIAM.

In Loving Memory of Pryse Macpherson, who died at Beaulieu, November 17th, 1903.

MRS DEANS and FAMILY tender their sincere and thanks for kind sympathy in their recent bereavement.
22 Muirton Street, Inverness.

MRS MACRAE and FAMILY desire to express their thanks to the many friends who showed them sympathy in their recent bereavement.
10 Lower Keshock Street.

WREATHS made of Choice Cut Flowers
Matheson's, Fruiters and Florists, Castle Street, Inverness.

FUNERAL Wreaths, Tablets, Angels, Shells, Crosses, and Marble Slabs. Cameron, Ness Walk.

GRANITE TOMBSTONES from 24 upwards at Robertson & Law's, Longman Road, Inverness.

MEMORIALS of all kinds in Granite, Marble, and Freestone may be had from Messrs J. & A. Fraser, sculptors, Inverness, who give best value in Memorials to be got in the North. 65 Academy Street. Designs and prices on application. Send for patterns and compare prices.

CELTIC... THE... BEST... CLASSICS. THREE BOOKS FOR HIGHLANDERS

No Highlander who loves his country, its literature, and all that pertains to the LAND OF BENS AND GLENS, can afford to do without what has come to be acknowledged on all hands as

THE... BEST... FOR... THREE BOOKS HIGHLANDERS.

"THE PRICES ARE NOMINAL." As the desire of the Publishers is that the

BEST

BOOKS

should be read by all, even the poorest, Highlanders, and the children and in the lone shielings, where time drags heavily along without THE THREE BEST BOOKS to punctuate its minutes with the blissful nectar of all that is best and purest in CELTIC LITERATURE.

WHILE... THE... BEST... THEY LAST THREE BOOKS

will be disposed of at the following rates:—

THE KILT AND HOW TO WEAR IT.—8vo, Boards 6d, by post 8d; Edition de Luxe is, by post 1s 3d; Boards 2s, by post 2s 3d.

HECTOR MACRAE: A Modern Story of the West Highlanders. 7s. 6d. Paper Covers 1s, by post 1s 3d; Boards 2s, by post 2s 3d.

THE PETTY SEER: 7s. 6d. Savings of the Rev. John Morrison of Petty. 3d, by post 4d.

A Literary Treat for every Highlander. The sooner you drop the order the sooner you will be enjoying a treat in the pages of THE THREE BEST BOOKS FOR HIGHLANDERS.

Address your Letters to the "HIGHLAND NEWS" OFFICE, HAMILTON STREET, INVERNESS.

£1200, £500, or Smaller Sums to Lend on Heritable Security. J. Mackintosh, solicitor.

THE INVERNESS LOAN OFFICE, Nicol's Alley, Academy Street.—Money Lent on Goods. Address letters, &c., to H. Mackintosh.

EYES! EYES! EYES! Treated free of charge. All kinds of Eye-aches and Spectacles in Stock. Call and see. Macpherson's, Drummond Street.

ALL at Macpherson's, Drummond Street, to have your Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery Repaired. Note Address—Macpherson's, watchmakers, Inverness.

LITHIC LINIMENT is a specific for Stiff Joint, Rheumatic, &c. Bottles 1s 6d and 2s 6d. Mackenzie, F.C.S., Inverness.

PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET, TENDERS INVITED, SITUATIONS VACANT, AND AUCTION SALES WILL BE FOUND ON PAGE 8.

CHURCH NOTICES.

NESS BANK SATURDAY EVENING CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY. MEETING TO-NIGHT, 8 p.m. Splendid Programme. All invited.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Services To-morrow (Sunday), at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Preacher—Rev. J. Dunlop, Keils.

M.C.A.—Pleasant Sunday Afternoon (Men only) in Lower Hall, 4 to 5 p.m. Bright Programme. All Men invited.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH, JAGLIS STREET. Divine Service at 11.0 and 6.30.

TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), November 18, Preacher—Rev. WILBERT K. HOWARD.

SUNDAY, Nov. 25, Preacher—Mr ARTHUR KENNARD.

SUNDAY, Dec. 2, Preacher—Rev. H. HOWARD MAY.

The Evening Service on the 2nd December will be held in the Town Hall.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

INVERNESS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD.—The Quarterly Meeting of members will be held in the United Free Church Hall on Tuesday, 20th inst., at 8 p.m. A large attendance requested, to consider proposed Extension of Business. W. T. Seay.

1ST V.B.C.H. Members desirous of joining Gymnasium Class are requested to assemble at Drill Hall on Monday Evening at 8.30.

Morris Tube Practice same night at 7.30. Ammunition Free. J. LESLIE-FRASER, Lieut.-Col., O.C.

TRINITY COLLEGE OF MUSIC, LONDON-INVERNESS CENTRE.

The Last Day of Entry for the Examination in Musical Knowledge (Theory) is Saturday, November 17th. Forms of Application may be obtained from the Local Secretary, Mr Whitehead, 45 Church Street, Inverness.

ALL Persons having Claims against THOMAS MACRAE, late of the Hotel, Aulbree, Ross-shire, are requested to lodge the same with the Subscribers not later than Wednesday, the 21st inst., immediately after which any Funds in the Subscribers' hands will be divided among the Creditors who have then lodged Claims.

FRASER & MACCALLUM, Solicitors, Queen's Gate Chambers, Agents for Mr Macrae. Inverness, 10th November, 1906.

NOTICE. ALL Parties having Claims against the late JOHN MACNIBBLE, Merchant, Carlisle, by Stornoway, and against the Firm of JOHN MACNIBBLE & COMPANY, Merchants, Carlisle, by Stornoway, are requested to lodge the same with the Subscribers within Ten Days from this date.

J. K. N. ANDERSON, Solicitor, Agent for Factor Leco Tutoris and Executor Deceased. Stornoway, 14th November, 1906.

BURGH OF STORNOWAY. Notice is hereby Given, that the Provost, Magistrate, and Councillors of the Burgh of Stornoway, propose, by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, to Borrow the sum of £4500 for the purpose of paying the balance due for the erection of the Municipal Buildings; and that the proposal to Borrow will be disposed of at a Meeting of the Town Council, to be held within the Council Chambers, Stornoway, on the 10th day of December next, at 7 o'clock p.m.

AROLD MUNRO, Town Clerk. Town Council Chambers, Stornoway, 10th November, 1906.

INVERNESS TOWN BAND. ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of Ratepayers and Subscribers for the Appointment of the Committee of Management of the Inverness Town Band for the ensuing year will be held in the Council Chamber, on Tuesday, 27th, at 7 o'clock p.m.

GEO. SMITH LAING, Hon. Secy. Inverness, 17th November, 1906.

THISTLE FOOTBALL CLUB. ANNUAL DANCE.

In the DRILL HALL, ROSE STREET, On FRIDAY, 23rd November, commencing at 8 p.m. Tickets—Lady and Gent. 2s 6d. Tickets can be had from members of Committee and from the Secretary, J. A. Fraser, 6 Crown Street.

CATTLE SHOW. A GRAND DISPLAY OF FAT CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE, AND ROOTS.

Under the Auspices of the NORTHERN COUNTIES BREEDING AND FAT SHOW CLUB, Will take place at INVERNESS, On SATURDAY, 1st DECEMBER.

Highland and Great North Railway Companies are offering Cheap Fares to Show.

On SATURDAY, 1st DECEMBER, Secy. Union Street, Inverness.

NOTICE. W. J. ROSS begs to intimate to the Inhabitants of the Central Premises, 3 LOMBARD STREET.

With a large Selection of CANARIES, HOME and FOREIGN BIRDS, PARROTS, and all kinds of Pet Stock.

A Visit of Inspection invited.

W. J. ROSS, NATURALIST, 3 LOMBARD STREET, INVERNESS.

Singing Canaries a Speciality.

£2500 WORTH OF GOODS TO BE THROWN ON THE MARKET.

MUNRO'S SPECIAL TERM SALE

or MEN'S, YOUTHS', AND BOYS' OVERCOATS AND SUITS, SHIRTS, HATS, CAPS, TIES, &c., &c., BEGINS

TO-DAY (SATURDAY), 17th November, AND WILL CONTINUE FOR THREE WEEKS,

WHEN THE WHOLE STOCK WILL BE OFFERED AT ENORMOUS REDUCTIONS.

The following are only a few of the Bargains going:—

MEN'S OVERCOATS, from 13s 11d.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' OVERCOATS, from 4s 11d.

MEN'S ALL-WOOL TWEED SUITS, from 16s 11d.

YOUTHS' SUITS, from 8s 6d.

BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS, from 3s 11d.

MEN'S ARMY LEGGINGS—Canvas, 6s; Black Leather, 1s 4d; Brown Leather, 1s 9d; per post, 4d per pair extra; every pair picked.

No rubbish of any description kept in Stock; everything of the best quality, at

MUNRO'S, CLOTHIER, HOSIER, AND HATTER, 7 ACADEMY STREET, INVERNESS.

Misses Shackleton & Begbie

HAVING RETURNED FROM

LONDON AND PARIS

ARE NOW SHOWING THE LATEST IN . .

High-Class Millinery, Blouses, and Underclothing,

AND REQUEST THE HONOUR OF A VISIT.

49 CHURCH STREET, INVERNESS.

LECTURES, CONCERTS, &c.

"THE GLORIES OF ITALY."—Lecture by Chas. P. Perry, F.R.G.S., in Station Hotel, on Monday, at 8 p.m. Admission—1s and 6d.

NESS BANK CHURCH HALL, MONDAY, 19th November, at 8 p.m. LECTURE—"TENNYSON: HIS LIFE, POETRY, AND TEACHING."

By the Rev. JOHN REID, M.A. Several of Tennyson's Songs will be Sung. Collection in Aid of the S.S. Library.

UNITED FREE WEST CHURCH, INVERNESS.

The SECOND OF THE COURSE OF LECTURES under the auspices of the Guild

On MONDAY, 19th NOVEMBER, 1906, By Rev. A. DOUGLAS, Inverness.

Subject—"THE GOOD OLD TIMES." Doors open 7.45 p.m.; Chair taken 8 p.m. Admission—Sixpence.

UNITED FREE EAST CHURCH, LECTURE

BY CHARLES P. PERRY, F.A.S., F.R.G.S., ON "POMPEII AND ITS MOST RECENT EXCAVATIONS"

(Illustrated by Lime-Light), IN CHURCH HALL, ACADEMY ST., at 8.15 p.m.

On TUESDAY, 20th NOVEMBER. Admission—1s and 6d.

Tickets to be had from Mr Mackay, bookseller, High Street, and Mr Munro, bookseller, Eastgate.

NORTHERN AMATEUR OPERATIC SOCIETY.

GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S COMIC OPERA, "THE MIKADO,"

MUSIC HALL, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 29th and 30th November.

CHORUS OF 30 VOICES. Reserved Seats, Ares, and Balcony, 3s and 2s; Back Seats, 1s.

Booking at Logan's, Ltd., Church Street.

Conductor—Mr W. STEWART RODDIE. Accompanist—Miss NANNIE REID.

Leader of Orchestra—Miss CONSTANCE BROWNE.

COAL. MACDONALD & MORRISON, COAL MERCHANTS,

37 CHURCH STREET, INVERNESS. Telephone—No. 56. Telegrams—"Morrison, Inverness."

GAELIC XMAS CARDS.

Without any English, 1d to 4d each.

In Gaelic and Doric, 2d to 4d each.

Coloured Views, Clans, &c., 1s 6d each. Sprigs of Heather from Gairdoun required. Private Greetings, same prices if 25 taken.

Packets, 1s 6d and 2s 6d post free. Not to be beaten.

GAELIC POCKET-BOOK, 1907, 8s pp., in cloth, 7d. post free.

ILLUSTRATED GAELIC DICTIONARY, in parts, 6d each, post free. Eleven Parts issued. Ten bound in cloth, 7s 6d post free.

MACDONALD & CO., GAELIC PRESS, HERNE BAY.

CAST-OFF CLOTHES WANTED. EXTREME VALUE GIVEN.

Every description of Ladies' Gentlemen's, and Children's Left-off Clothes Bought; Old Carpets, Curtains, &c.; Watches, Jewellery, and Plate. Cash remitted per return for parcels sent.

Please note the Address—

MRS J. MACKAY, 59 & 61 CHAPEL STREET, INVERNESS.

Commissioned to buy for Edinburgh and Glasgow Dealers. No connection with any other Buyers.

SPECIAL Sale of Manufacturers' Samples Cream Jap Silk and Black Mery Silk Bows. Half price, at Jonathan Ross & Co's.

SPECIAL Sale of Travellers' Samples Black and Coloured Skirts. This Season's Samples, at Jonathan Ross & Co's.

LADIES' Stockingettes, Knickers, the original quality, Grey Outside, Pileed White Inside, 1s 11d pair; worth 2s 6d. Jonathan Ross & Co's.

LADIES' Combinations, "The Wolsey," All-Wool, Guaranteed Unshrinkable, High Neck, Short Sleeves, 6s 11d pair. Jonathan Ross & Co's.

TO be Sold, To-day (Saturday), 17th November, Portion of Flett's 200,000 in Parcels, at Lindsay's Cash Grocery. For List of Articles see Bill.

APPLES (Canadian), Large Selected Fruit; Baldwin's, 5s; 7 lbs. for 1s 6d. Lindsay's Cash Grocery.

FOR SALE, Bookbinder's Press and Pressing Boards; in first-class condition; cheap. Apply Highland News Office.

BOYS' SUITS, Wholesale Prices; send Post-Card for our new Catalogue, 30 illustrations of Boys' Suits. Penmans, 628 Argyle Street, Glasgow.

FARMERS Wanted to send Post-Card for Patterns of our WARRANTED SCOTCH TWEED TROUSERS, 7s 6d per pair. Penmans, Anderson, Glasgow.

FOR 7s 6d.—A Pair of the Best Wearing TROUSERS, 7s 6d per pair. Penmans, Anderson, Glasgow.

PENMAN'S FAMED SCOTCH TWEED TROUSERS, 7s 6d per pair. Hip Pocket. Thousands have been sold. Patterns Free. 628 Argyle Street, Anderson, Glasgow.

Dainty Styles for Autumn wear in Ladies' Blouse Lengths, 1s each, covering Pail. Patterns Free. Bradford Dress Warehouse, Quebec, Bradford.

COSTUME TWEEDS and Herring Bone Suitings, in the Newest Autumnal Colours, for 3s 11d. Patterns Free. Hargreave's Dress Warehouse, Leeds.

VANS (New or Used), Lorries, Carts, Barrows, Wheels, Driving Traps, Harness Sets, Parts, Fitting and Repairs. Maclean, 200 Gairn Road, Glasgow.

ANGLO-PARISIAN SYSTEM OF DRESS-MAKING.

Classes now being formed; also Private Tuition, at hours to suit pupils. All information on application to Miss Hutchison, 1 Lombard Street.

MISS ANNA TAYLOR, A. MUS., M.I.C. TUITION IN MUSIC, PIANOFORTE, THEORY, &c. ROYSTON, INVERNESS.

INVERNESS SCHOOL OF CURATIVE PHYSICAL CULTURE

MUSCULAR DEVELOPMENT, 16 UNION STREET.

Mr DON. DALLAS, (Principal), Late of the Glasgow School of Physical Culture and Kinning Park Institute, &c., and Teacher of Physical Culture to the Board Schools, Town and County Teachers, &c., &c.

Members and Intending Pupils kindly note the School has now Re-opened for the Winter Season.

The School is Open Daily from 1 to 3 p.m., and 5 to 10 p.m.

Private Classes or Private Tuition can be specially arranged for at any time throughout the day.

SPECIALITIES.—Reduction of Obesity, Improvement of Digestion, Functional Weakness of the Heart, Lung Weakness, Nervous Debility, Lateral Curvature, and GENERAL DEVELOPMENT, &c., &c.

POSITIVELY CURES.—Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Constipation, Sluggish Liver, Weak Circulation, Insomnia, Obesity, &c., &c. Absolute Health and Strength can be obtained through my System of Physical Culture.

Everlasting Flowers and Grasses GROWN AT DRUMMOND GARDENS.

CONTINUATION OF SALE.

B. M. BARCLAY HAS AT 15 LOMBARD STREET, A GRAND ASSORTMENT OF EVERLASTING FLOWERS AND GRASSES OF VARIOUS COLOURS.

Just the thing you want for Winter Decoration.

SEE WINDOWS. SEE WINDOWS.

TRANSFERENCE OF BUSINESS. THE HIGHLAND JEWELLERY ESTABLISHMENT, CORNER OF UNION STREET, INVERNESS.

A. W. FRASER (of Grantown-on-Spey), SUCCESSOR TO FERGUSON & MACBEAN.

GREAT TRANSFERENCE AND XMAS SALE.

FROM MONDAY, 26th NOVEMBER, TO 31st DECEMBER.

The Stock is now being largely augmented with the Choice of Goods.

FINE GOLD JEWELLERY. GEM RINGS. SILVER and ELECTRO-PLATE. CLOCKS, BRONZES, and ANEROIDS.

All Old Stock will be Sold at strictly Inventory Cost.

NEW GOODS AT 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN ORDINARY PRICES.

Wedding Presents and Christmas Gifts in Great Variety.

FERGUSON & MACBEAN, UNION STREET CORNER.

END OF SEASON. GREAT CLEARING SALE

OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND GENERAL FURNISHINGS

AT MACTAVISH'S, NOW GOING ON.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR PARTIES FURNISHING.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

GREAT SELECTION OF ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR MARRIAGE AND COMPLEMENTARY PRESENTS.

Particulars in future Advertisement.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING WAREHOUSE, 18 TO 22 CASTLE STREET, INVERNESS.

Priced Catalogues and Estimates Free.

WALLPAPERS from 14d per roll. Any quantity, large or small, supplied at Wholesale Prices. Stock exceeds 100,000 rolls. Write for Patterns, stating what class you require. (Dept. 409), Barnett's Wallpaper Warehouse, Manchester.

GLASGOW CORPORATION LOANS.

Till Further Notice, the Subscriber is authorised to receive LOANS ON MORTGAGE, repayable 11th November, 1909, or later Term as may be arranged. INTEREST, THREE AND A QUARTER PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable Half-yearly. TEMPORARY LOANS, on a Month's Notice, can be received at 1 per cent. above Deposit Rate. Forms of Application may be had from the Registrar, City Chambers, 285 George Street, Glasgow. T. EATON ROBINSON, City Registrar.

NORWICH UNION LIFE

A PURELY MUTUAL SOCIETY.

(With which is united, by a special Act of Parliament, the AMICABLE SOCIETY, founded by Royal Charter in the Reign of Queen Anne).

STORNOWAY IN GLASGOW.

ANNUAL GATHERING OF LEWIS AND HARRIS ASSOCIATION.

VISIT OF STORNOWAY GAELIC CHOR.

MAJOR MATHESON IN THE CHAIR.

The natives of Lewis and Harris in Glasgow and district held their annual gathering in the City Hall, Glasgow, on Thursday evening, the 8th inst. The event was looked forward to with keen anticipation by the exiles from north and south of the Clisham, and everybody expected a record gathering. Hopes in this direction were more than realised, for the City Hall, which is seated for over 3000, was packed from floor to ceiling with a most enthusiastic audience. Besides a galaxy of talent, grave and gay, well known at city concerts, the gathering this year was notable for a new departure in the making up of the programme. The directors secured the willing services of the Stornoway Ladies Gaelic Choir under the able leadership of Mr Murdoch Macleod, and were also successful in inducing Mr. J. Campbell Smith, Stornoway, to sing, and to sing, his compatriots with his splendid singing. Major Matheson, the popular laird of Lewis, was chairman, and this fact contributed in no small degree to the success of the gathering. The reception given to Major Matheson showed unmistakably that Glasgow Lewis people regard him with no small degree of affection.

The gallant Chairman, who was accompanied to the platform by many well-known and influential men attached to the Lewis and Harris Association, and who, in his reception, said—Mr Macleod, ladies and gentlemen, on the rare occasions on which I leave my island home I generally feel as if I had stepped into another world and into a different atmosphere. People speak of the cold north, and the mental impression when I leave the Lewis does not compare with that physical impression. On the contrary, I feel that I have left the warm atmosphere of friendship and fellowship and intense common interests to come among people who are cold in all the aspects of life, which are so absorbing to us in our island community. But to-night is an exception; it is still the atmosphere of Lewis and of home. Yet so large a gathering would be alarming did I not know that all present have a warm heart for either Lewis or Harris, and that I am in your sympathy in a moment did I but breathe a word of the beauties of "Eilean na Fhraiche" or of cloud-topped Clisham looking down on Tarbert. And I feel here beside me those who represent the spirit and breath of our islands; the Gaelic Choir. I could not tell you of any home event since your last gathering which has given us greater pleasure than the victory of the Gaelic Choir. Lewis and Harris folk are known for their strong attachment to home, and the people of Lewis and Harris are more faithful than to the language of their forefathers. You will hear the Choir to-night how sweetly they sing; but I think you will agree that in addition to the sweetness it was the softness, the purity, and the perfectness of the Lewis Gaelic which carried everything before it at the Mod—(applause). And I hope you will agree with me also that that purity and perfection are worth preserving—(applause). We hear of the revival of Gaelic; with us it is rather preservation that we strive for. The first is that we want to be better to describe the movement in Ireland than in Scotland. I have myself been much impressed with the many advantages we enjoy as compared with Ireland. I mention only two, but they are important ones. The first is that we are the more ancient and immutable form of Gaelic; the second is that ours is an unconquered country, and we have been in undisturbed and continuous possession of our language, at least in the Highlands—(applause). As regards priority of language, I know that it has been asserted by some that Gaelic came from Ireland, and that an Irish colony in Argyllshire imposed on Scotland by force her language and her place-names, as well as her kings. But this cannot be maintained if we consider the Gaelic-speaking Celts are said to have come here. Tradition is not so uncertain a foundation as it is sometimes assumed to be, and tradition tells us that they came centuries before the Christian Era in three separate streams. The first stream came about 1800 B.C. They were the Pictish, that is Bagmen. They were in some respects an inferior race. They came by the south of Europe, and settled in Ireland. They were a small, dark race, whose descendants are found on the western shores of Ireland. The second stream came about 1200 B.C. They came not by the south, but by the north, through Scandinavia, and entered Ireland from the north, for they fought their first battle near Tory Island. They were a superior race, known as the Tuatha-de-Danann, and easily mixed with the Pictish. The third stream came, like the first, by the south, through Spain into Ireland, about 1000 B.C. They were the Milesians. They are the Irish of to-day. They gave to Ireland her language, her institutions, her place-names and her kings, and all the Irish families of to-day claim descent from them. Now it is a curious fact that the second stream, the superior race that came by the north, has left little trace in Ireland and no Irish families claim descent from them. I think there can be little doubt that it was this stream, the hardy Gaelic-speaking Celts from the north, that peopled Scotland before they appeared in Ireland, and who, when the curtain of exact history is first lifted, are found inhabiting Albion, and known by various names, the most general being "The Caledonians." When the Romans came they found them a powerful nation who defied the Roman armies, who had been settled there for centuries, and who had already given names to all the features of the country from Cape Wrath down even to the north of England. The theory of the influence of the Irish Colony cannot be maintained in face of the fact that the place-names of Scotland were there long before their appearance and are in the form of Scottish Gaelic not Irish. I think, therefore, we may fairly claim priority of race and language for Scotland—(applause). But when we come to the second advantage the difference between a conquered and an unconquered country the contrast is very striking. Well it is for us that, unlike the Irish, whose feeling of nationality was never strong enough to unite them against a common enemy, we have shown on many a battlefield that when our country is threatened the Scottish Gael is always found shoulder to shoulder. Think of Lord Rossmore who has remarked that if it had not been for the Battle of Bannockburn the equal Union of Scotland and England could never have taken place. To make the contrast clear, think first of Scotland. Think of the place that bears the name of Harlaw, Inverloch, Bannockburn, Killcrankie, hold in our story, or how they stir every Scottish heart, and are associated with the most enthusiastic national feeling. Think of such names as Macdonald of the Isles, Macleod, Lochiel, Mackintosh, and all the clan names, of what associations they have for us and of all who bear them. High and low alike are bound together by them on an equal footing in pride of race. Then turn to Ireland. Her great national feeling was Clontarf; but the name wakes no emotions. Few could tell you why and when it was fought, and the name of the victor, one of Ireland's greatest heroes, Brian Boru, awakes no enthusiasm. Take her tribes, the O'Neills, the O'Donnells, O'Keefe and many others, all are descended from her kings, but they stir no memories; they are without honour, and are borne only by the humble in the land. The reason of all this is, of course, not far to seek. The Anglo-Norman, invited by traitors in Ireland, came and saw, and conquered. He swamped the national

element; he disdained the memories of the past, and the cleavage between the two races has remained ever since. Now, I do not mention these contrasts in any invidious spirit, but only because they are of great interest to us. There were differences even before the Conquest which tend to confirm the theory of two different streams which, coming, one by the north and the other by the south, never met till they confronted each other across the narrow sea between Scotland and Ireland. And these contrasts serve to point a moral. We are told that with all her disadvantages Ireland is, in her efforts to revive, ahead of us in our efforts to preserve. This should not be. If we have behind us the impressive and proud record of great deeds, great men, and all that goes to make the history of a great people, we ought not to be so apathetic as to allow the language which has been ours for three thousand years to die or even to deteriorate. I am not one of those who would wish to shut up the Gael to one language only; I do not dream of the founding of a new Celtic nation; but I do dream of retaining in its purity the language which is the oldest blood in the world, which enshrines the genius of a people who are of the oldest blood in the world. The people whose history has shown that their characteristics are worthy of preservation because they are virile, because they are enduring, and will be in the remote future, as they have been in the past, a source of health, of purity, and of vigour to the life-blood of the world—(loud applause).

Mr Murray, Stornoway, who had a cordial reception, said he had snatched a few hours from his daily work not in order to make a speech, but that he might have an opportunity of meeting old friends and reviving pleasant memories of days gone by—(applause). When he surveyed that vast sea of faces he could not help casting his mind back a good many years, to the night when a few of them had gathered together and sowed the seed of mustered seed which has grown into such a gigantic tree. He was glad to see around him a remnant of the old guard of the Society, and he heartily congratulated them upon the splendid results of their steadfastness and loyalty. He thought that a magnificent gathering that night—(applause). He thought he might best utilise the few minutes at his disposal by referring to one or two directions in which substantial progress was being made in the island, and he referred to the department of public effort with which he (the speaker) was now particularly connected was that of education. He was glad to be able to report that in that direction there were keeping well abreast of the times. Not only had they excellent primary schools dotted all over the island, but they had also a splendid secondary school in Stornoway—the Nicolson Institute—which supplied the needs of the whole island, and which provided an excellent education for ambitious youths to acquire an education that would enable them to push their way in the world. This school, as they know, was originally founded by the late Mr Alexander Nicolson, and it has experienced many vicissitudes, but it is still a credit to the island. It was founded by Mr Kenneth Nicolson, they were delighted to have on the platform with them that night—(applause). The Government had promised them substantial aid in the matter of technical education, and he trusted it would soon be forthcoming, for he believed a well-conceived system of technical education brought within reach of the Lewis children would help materially to solve the social problem in that island of which they heard so much—(applause). He would have heard some one in the audience exclaim—"What! talking of progress in the island of Lewis! We read and hear plenty about Lewis in these days, but certainly not of progress there!" (laughter). He (the speaker) would make a confession, and that was that one of the motives which drove him there that evening was that he might along with the other friends from Stornoway show them in Glasgow—and ocular demonstration was necessary now—a demonstration to show them that sometimes they did wash themselves—(laughter). He did not know what effect these frequently published slanders and caricatures of the island and its people had upon Lewis, and when in Glasgow, but he was afraid that at home these things were having a disastrous effect upon the language of the people. To parody a well-known passage:—

They swear now who never swore before, And those who swore before now swear the more—(laughter and applause). And indeed, although he was a quiet-going man himself, when he read some of these reports, interviews and other views, he confessed to a sneaking regret that in early life he was not trained in the use of strong language—(laughter). Coming along in the train, he wondered whether any Lewis people would appear at that gathering, for, if all these things said and written of Lewis were true, they would hide in the lanes and alleys of the city rather than come there and proclaim their connection with their island home—(laughter). But Lewis was not so black as she was painted—(applause). At these gatherings they were wont to pride themselves upon their connection with Lewis. He was as proud of his connection with Lewis as ever he was—(applause). This thing they read about was not the real Lewis—it was not the place they knew when boys and girls—and much less was it the Lewis he knew now, and worked in every day—(applause). That was not the time or place to seriously discuss the voluminous articles and reports, the interviews and questions in Parliament, all tending to show that Lewis was "black and white." In making any reference at all to the subject, he was apt to be misunderstood, and if he protested against the unfairness of these exaggerated pictures he expected to be told by one of the syndicate of Glasgow scribblers in Stornoway who formed a local auxiliary for the traducers of the island, that he as a medical man should be ashamed of himself thus to encourage the people in discreditable habits and conditions of living. The housing and other social problems in Lewis weighed too heavily upon their hearts to minimise their importance or to do anything which would hinder the advent of a remedy. He was not there to deny that in Lewis they were far from attaining the ideal in every department of life and living. The habits and conditions which were the growth of centuries could not be got rid of in a day—(hear, hear). But he did venture to say—and he spoke from the heart, and that in the matter of housing, and also in the cleanliness, and even daintiness of various elements in domestic economy, a revolution had taken place during the past twenty years—(applause). He therefore did not consider it fair that his generation, who were really endeavouring with considerable success to improve their houses within and without should be branded by Mr Edgar Wallace and Mr Galloway Weir as living like savages—(applause). Mr Edgar Wallace, he thought, sometimes acted as a war correspondent, and having been sent to Lewis by the Harmsworth newspapers, at somebody's instigation, he must needs write things that make the flesh creep. He (the speaker) would test his accuracy by one instance. In one of his letters he says he was told to "Go to Tong and see prosperity." He went, and what did he see? Only the blackest of black houses. He gave a description of one of the most miserable type of these houses, and gave an indication that he saw anything else at Tong. Now, Tong is not a large village, but there are at least twenty "white" houses in it—twelve of these are solid two-storied slated houses—(applause). Mr Wallace saw none of these. Is this fair?—(cries of "No.") That one instance shows you what reliance you can place upon Mr Edgar Wallace's observations—

A WORD TO LADIES.

Send two stamps for our new and original Illustrated Booklet, containing plain and practical advice how to improve the house, and how to clean and remove by simple means in a few hours. Recommended by eminent physicians and thousands of ladies who have tested its accuracy by one instance. Not a quick medicine. Established 30 years. Leslie Martyn, Ltd., chemists, 34 Finsbury Lane, London.

(applause). Of Mr Weir he did not desire to say anything harsh. No doubt his intentions were good, but for the life of him he could not see what good was to accrue from telling the readers of Reynolds's newspaper that Lewismen were content to live with the cattle, that his dainty feet got soiled in walking over "swamps of manure" in the crofters' houses, and that these same crofters allowed sheep to sleep under their beds—(applause). He (the speaker) did not see why a Lewis boy should be held up to the execration of those who read a Sunday paper for having his pet lamb under his bed, and fine ladies in London, who allow their pet dogs to sleep in their beds—(applause). He (the speaker) is it necessary that we should have these "awful revelations" which bring disgrace upon the island and all connected with it at home and abroad? If so, the price of reform might be too dear. On the contrary, he (the speaker) was solemnly convinced that these exaggerated statements retarded reform, and that was the opinion of every man he met who had any interest in the progress of Lewis—(applause). He expressed surprise that the people of Stornoway went about their business—marrying and given in marriage—as if nothing happened. He (Dr Murray) many years ago had opportunities of visiting Lewis, and he was struck by the poverty and wretchedness of the island, and there if they liked was poverty, hunger, and dirt in its most repulsive form—(applause). He often saw a gentle smile on the face of Lord Provost's face, and the rest of the citizens of Glasgow went about as if all things were well. He would say it deliberately that compared with many of the denizens of Glasgow the Lewis crofter, of the poorest type, was a veritable prince—(applause). There was absolutely no comparison, and yet their Glasgow editors sent him to Lewis to write slanderous articles of this sort with all that vast mass of poverty and degradation of the Lewis people to nourish it. He (the speaker) saw an increasing number of Glasgow people coming to Lewis for rest and recreation during the Fair holidays every year. These people were scattered all over Lewis houses. Perhaps there were some of them there that night—(cries of "Yes.") Now, it really was not fair to Messrs Wallace and Weir that they should be alive to tell the tale. They should have been dead and buried long ago—(laughter and applause). In spite of all this, he believed in the future of Lewis, he was sure that there were powerful elements at work making for progress in every phase of social life, and he looked forward with confidence to the time when their island would take its place in the vanguard of a progressive nation—(loud cheers).

At the close of an excellent musical programme, Mr Malcolm Macleod, president of the Association, in moving words of thanks, said that to every Lewisman there was something heart-stirring in the very sound of the words "Stornoway Ladies' Gaelic Choir." A Gaelic choir—any Gaelic choir—was a thing to cherish, but when it was the Stornoway Ladies' Choir that was in question there was not a Lewisman present who would not admit that such a combination of talent and womanly charms—

THE HEALING VALUE OF ELLIMAN'S in the treatment of Aches and Pains is too firmly established to need pressing. ELLIMAN'S Universal Embrocation, on account of its curative properties, can be relied upon as the best remedy for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Sore Throat from Cold, Neuralgia from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Chronic Bronchitis, Backache, Cramp, Wounds, Stiffness, Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football, Rowing, Golf, &c.

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION

RE.P. Book, HUMAN Treatment. E.F.A. Book, ANIMALS Treatment.

FRAUD BY A YOUNG MAN.

On Wednesday a sad story of the downfall of an intelligent young man named John Stuart Gunn, alias John Stuart, Ulster, Wick, unfolded in the Inverness Sheriff Court before Sheriff J. P. Grant. It appears that the accused succeeded in obtaining an injury to his knee last year, and being unable to get employment went round the country side visiting several houses with a petition soliciting financial assistance on behalf of "John Stuart Gunn," which was his own name, and worked in every department of life and living. The habits and conditions which were the growth of centuries could not be got rid of in a day—(hear, hear). But he did venture to say—and he spoke from the heart, and that in the matter of housing, and also in the cleanliness, and even daintiness of various elements in domestic economy, a revolution had taken place during the past twenty years—(applause). He therefore did not consider it fair that his generation, who were really endeavouring with considerable success to improve their houses within and without should be branded by Mr Edgar Wallace and Mr Galloway Weir as living like savages—(applause). Mr Edgar Wallace, he thought, sometimes acted as a war correspondent, and having been sent to Lewis by the Harmsworth newspapers, at somebody's instigation, he must needs write things that make the flesh creep. He (the speaker) would test his accuracy by one instance. In one of his letters he says he was told to "Go to Tong and see prosperity." He went, and what did he see? Only the blackest of black houses. He gave a description of one of the most miserable type of these houses, and gave an indication that he saw anything else at Tong. Now, Tong is not a large village, but there are at least twenty "white" houses in it—twelve of these are solid two-storied slated houses—(applause). Mr Wallace saw none of these. Is this fair?—(cries of "No.") That one instance shows you what reliance you can place upon Mr Edgar Wallace's observations—

TREASURE TROVE FROM THE GROCER.

What a tale our children will have to tell of the days when Currant Cookery first began to be the theme of the clever British housewife!

It was but yesterday that our Elsie, a wise little woman of twelve, who is practising twice a week at the County Council Cookery School, came home delighted, carrying treasure trove from the grocer's. The child being, by reason of her mother's ways, a favourite with the tradesman, had been honoured with a first copy of "CURRANTS: A FEW RECIPES,"

a book which is to be given away by all grocers to customers who apply for it. We ourselves are working straight through the recipes—there are some fifty of them—and we are more than pleased with so valuable an addition to our kitchen bookshelf.

The Three Best Books for Highlanders. See advertisement elsewhere for full particulars.

"A ROSE" IS A FRAUD

By any other name it may be called, but it is not the same as "Camp Coffee." The public should protect themselves and encourage honest business by buying only such a "CAMP" Coffee, as is made by R. PATTERSON & SONS, Coffee Specialists, GLASGOW.

(applause). They were all proud of the choir—proud of its distinguished record of unbroken success. They had taken the first place in all the contests in which they had taken part, and had crowned their triumphs by a particularly brilliant performance at the Oban Mod a few weeks ago—(applause). They wished them very heartily continued success in their work of cultivating and popularising their native Gaelic song—(applause).

Major Matheson, in returning thanks, said it was a pleasure that he met not more than a word or two. He thanked them for the kind way in which they had thanked him for taking the chair that night. He could assure them that it was a great pleasure to him to meet them on these occasions, and to see such a large assemblage of Lewismen and Harrismen looking prosperous and happy, and he fully appreciated the honour they and their President had conferred on him by asking him to take the chair. He had hoped that night to address them in the language of their ancestors and his ancestors; but his pronunciation was far from perfect, and his courage failed him at the last moment. One thing he was proud of that night—he was wearing the first piece of tartan made in the Lewis—(applause). It was made by his friend, Roderick Murray, who lived in Balmacara, and he would like to give him every credit by telling them that it was beautifully made, and was quite perfect. It was perhaps rather warm for an evening kilt, but he could not resist the pleasure and the honour of wearing it for the first time at that gathering. One word more. There was another Lewis institution which he was interested in—indeed, he was enthusiastic about it—that was the Lewis Pipe Band—(applause). He hoped before long it would become the "Guild of Lewis Pipes"—(applause). It had not long been started, but it was doing splendidly. They had a very smart uniform, and were improving every day. It would be a very nice idea to have them at one of these gatherings—(applause). He must not say more, though there were many other things he should like to talk about. He could only again thank them for the very cordial reception they had given him, and he wished them and theirs every happiness and prosperity in the coming year—(applause).

The concert was followed by an assembly, in which about 130 couples took part, the grand march being led by Major Matheson and Miss Macleod, Dbox.

MARIE HALL'S CONCERT.

FASCINATED BY THE FIDDLER.

On Monday Miss Marie Hall, the famous violinist, paid her first visit to Inverness. She had a capital welcome from an immense audience, who applauded her heartily each time she played. The best tribute to her powers, however, was supplied by the attitude of the fascinated audience at the close of the concert—without a single exception the people kept their seats. No one seemed to have the least desire to leave the hall. The doors remained closed, and the cheering was prolonged. The concert was so successful, longed until Miss Hall returned and added another item to the programme. For some little time past she has not been in the best of health, and after the long journey to Inverness was so knocked up that the audience were clamouring at the early doors before she could decide which of her two programmes should be carried out. The concert opened with the violin Concerto in E Major, by Vieuxtemps. The pale young girl advanced to the front of the platform, acknowledged the cheers, and stood nervously fingering the bow while Mr Willy Scott played the prelude on the piano. Then, as she raised the violin and drew forth the first few notes her features gradually changed. The nervous and anxious look vanished, the smile faded, and a grave and serious expression took possession of the girl's face. She seemed to withdraw from the world and to reach out until she had identified her own with the mind of the composer. The music that flooded the hall with its beauty must have made a lasting impression on all who had ears to hear. The Concerto is full of technical difficulties, but these were mastered so cleverly, yet unostentatiously, that Miss Hall's brilliant technique never obtruded itself nor divided the listeners' attention from the soul of the music itself. The young violinist is a real artist, a thorough musician. On such as she the master-musicians of the past are dependant for immortality. Their inmost thoughts and emotions; their deepest and grandest visions take form again, conjured back to life under the fingers of such a wizard of interpretation as Miss Marie Hall. In the Bach Chaconne, where the violin gets no support from the piano, Miss Hall's adaptability to the over-changing mood of the composer was most evident. Bach's versatility, his inventiveness and unending resource are shown in this Chaconne about as well as in any of his many wonderful works. The subject is delivered in eight bars of easily-identified chords. Then follow the numerous variations—thirty aspects of the same thought, thirty moods drawn from the same well of inspiration. The music is so varied that it is almost impossible to follow them all without a change of mood from start to finish, and then have the hardihood to claim having interpreted Bach! Miss Hall's moods were lightning transformations, shifting rapidly with the agile composer himself until the mind got hypnotised and dazed with the swirl of harmonies never twice the same. Two pieces by modern composers were served on Miss Hall's final turn—one a waltz by Tschai-kowski, arranged for the violin by Auer; the other a skillfully-constructed Fantasia for the violin and piano, by the Bohemian folk-musician, by Serek. At the Hungarian and Bohemian folk-songs proper are in no way superior to our own Highland melodies, the possibilities of the latter, if treated by a musician of some insight, appear great indeed. Recalled, Miss Hall gave Dvorak's "Humoresque," in which the Hungarian theme was a strong resemblance to our own Scotch music. Another encore was "Le Cygne"—Saint Saens. Perhaps the feature of Miss Hall's playing that forced itself on the attention was the wonderfully sustained bowing. At one time and another, the steady sustained power and brilliant tone from the downward sweep of the bow—in which the action was rather peculiar, perhaps a trick learned of her technique. No one who heard Miss Hall on Monday night could but be convinced that he had listened to a thorough artist.

Mr Willy Scott, the accompanist and solo pianist, must share with the violinist the honours of the night. His accompaniments to Miss Hall's items were as sympathetic as the violinist's. In his own solo work he was thoughtful, and showed marked powers of interpretation. The Scarlatti Pastorale and Capriccio were a delightful rendering of the old contrapuntalist. Scarlatti was followed by a Polacca from Liszt, and then by a Chopin's Ballade in A Flat—a great favourite on the concert programme. Encored, he gave a slumber song by the same composer.

[FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT].

On Monday night, as was to be expected, when a London artist like Miss Marie Hall was to appear in the Music Hall a fashionable audience from all parts of the north and south of Scotland gathered in, and prettily dressed in a blue silk gown and frilled gown, with lace insertion, and wore neither flowers nor jewels. Miss Eleanor Leslie had a handsome gown of white silk outlined with black and white chiffon frills edged black. In the audience Mrs Fountain Waller wore black satin, the bodice being a mass of sparkling sequins. She had also lovely diamonds. Mrs Stirling, Kilmory, had a lovely gown of white chiffon embroidered with black lace applique over silk, ornaments, diamonds. Miss Cameron, Dunbar, wore black with a touch of white. Mrs Grant-Peterson, the Grainger, Forres, was beautifully gowned in black. Miss M. Mackintosh, Banff, wore grey with pretty lace. Miss R. Mackintosh wore black, and Miss Fraser (who accompanied her) wore a pretty grey jewelled net over grey silk, with a touch of pink. Mrs Mackintosh, Dargach, brought her two pretty daughters wearing white frilled voile gowns. Mrs Grant came in a pretty white glazed silk gown. Miss Fraser, Buncrevy, had a pink gown, lace inserted. Miss Mackintosh wore a white gown with exquisite lace draped. Miss M. Brougham was in a white muslin frilled gown. Miss Robertson came in a black lace over white chiffon and a touch of pink. Mrs Howe Johnston wore a black gown. Miss Y. Stewart Richardson was dressed in white. Miss Hagounin came in a pretty black gown. Mrs A. Fraser wore a black sequined gown.

PEOPLE WHO FAT WITH STICKS.

Imagine trying to eat with two sticks held between the thumbs and forefingers, but the Chinese eat in this way, their food being chopped fine for the purpose. The "sticks" are slender, tapering rods of ivory, wood, or bone, and are known by the name of "Kut-tse," meaning "lively lad." It is said that the Chinese were specialists hundreds of years ago, but they must have been strange looking things compared with the modern Europeans and specialists, we are now. Our system of eating, the eyesight is through scientific, and comprises the latest methods. The frames and lenses are the best that are produced, and at prices within the reach of all. And there is no charge for Mr Mackintosh, sight-testing specialist, 4 Church Street.

BERNERA (HARRIS) BOAT DISASTER.

[TO THE EDITOR.]

SIR,—Disastrous consequent on this recent calamity, of which the Press has already given details, is now with us, and in the cause of charity for widows and orphans I crave favour of your valuable space to state that of the four drowned men each left a widow, and besides, one left six children, whose ages run between ten years and six months; a second left three children, aged ten years, eleven months, and a third several children, the three youngest aged fifteen to ten years. One of the widows is expected to be confined soon again. The fourth widow is in fairly comfortable circumstances. This appeal is made for contributions to a fund for the relief of the three widows and their thirteen children, totally destitute now that their breadwinners, who were purely fishermen, are gone. Not only did some of the drowned die in supporting other invalid relations. Let me thank several who already have sent contributions unasked—some from England. Their goodness goes to the hearts of our island people. Subscriptions to the fund will be gratefully received and acknowledged by the Caledonian Bank, Branch at Lochmaddy, or by me. I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

ARCID. A. CHISHOLM, Procurator-Fiscal.

Lochmaddy, 9th November, 1906.

Your Health

Depends mainly on your digestion. Well digested food gives strength to your body, vigour to your nerves, repose to your mind. Imperfect digestion, however, causes indigestion, flatulency, and all the ailments of the system through which the system is headache, biliousness, constipation, nervousness, loss of appetite, weakness, rheumatism, heart palpitation. Your freedom from such ailments

Depends on Your Stomach

"I had hardly swallowed a mouthful when all appetite left me, and I could not eat another morsel. There were pains all over me. I was so weak that I had to take to bed. But when I took Seigel's Syrup, I found when all else had failed. From Mr. Ernest Simmonds, 7, Hancock's Cottages, Canon Square, London, E.C.4, 1906.

Mother Seigel's Syrup

IS LIFE FOR YOUR DIGESTIVE SYSTEM. The 26 bottle contains three times as much as the 1/11 size.

If you want Coffee

GOOD COFFEE

ASK FOR

STIMINGTON'S THE BEST

Pure, Refreshing, Invigorating. The "Ready in an Instant" Beverage. OF ALL GROCERS. Large and Small Bottles.

ALEX. RITCHIE & CO'S MENTHOL & EUCALYPTUS PASTILLES

Cit. of Glasgow Confectionery Works, RICHARD STREET, GLASGOW.

Chapped Hands, and Chilblains, as well as Cuts, Burns, or Bruises

not only heal readily, but avoid risk of festering, under the application of

Calvert's Carbolic Ointment

At Chemists and Stores 132d, in Jar or Tin.

F. G. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER.

No Luncheon Basket is quite complete without a packet or two of

Crawford's Cream Crackers

Crisp and Creamy. You need them when you're travelling. You need them when you're getting. You need them for every table emergency. Every good grocer has them.

BLACK Seal Whisky—3 Bottles, 9s 9d; 6 Bottles, 18s 6d; 12 Bottles, 35s 6d, post free.

any address. J. & K. Exchange.

THE ARGUMENT

Is the unusual nature of our WHISKY—its Wholesomeness, its Delicacy, its Lovely Flavour. Its Colour and Bouquet are matters for admiration. Many WHISKIES possess some of these virtues,

ROYAL CREAM OF BEN WYVIS

possesses them all in a very marked degree. It is a huge favourite amongst Scots at home, whilst abroad its appreciation amounts almost to veneration, it is so thoroughly characteristic of the Highlands. Mellowed by age it is a most delicious CREAM. We guarantee it 7 or 10 years old.

PRICES } 2s 6d, 3s, and 3s 6d per Bottle.
15s, 18s, and 21s per Gallon.

Extra by Post—6d 1 Bot., 7d 2 Bots., 11d 3 Bots.

TO BE HAD ONLY FROM

Mitchell & Craig, RAILWAY BUILDINGS, INVERNESS.

DEFECTS OF VISION.

A. W. FRASER, F.B.O.A., F.S.M.C. (Major Qualifications)
OPTOLOGIST AND OPTICIAN,

AT FERGUSON & MACBEAN'S, CORNER OF UNION STREET, INVERNESS,

Awarded Four Diplomas and Highest Award of the British Optical Association
"for Sight Testing and Diagnosis of the Cause and Failure of Good Vision."

Pains in the temples—dull aches across the forehead—blurred vision—letters or lines running into one another—skipping of words or letters in reading—seeing objects double—squinting—floating specks that come and go—aversion to bright light—a confusion of objects which can be relieved by closing the eyes momentarily—that tired feeling in the back of the eyes—inflammation in the minute veins covering the "white of the eyes"—are all symptoms of optical defects that can be remedied.

Continuous Neglect of the Eyes is one of the most fruitful sources of serious eye trouble. In our Sight Testing the newest and most approved Instruments are used, and Defects are treated by Scientific Methods, acquired by Special Training and the Study of the Human Eye.

Specialty Fitted Sight Testing Room at Union Street Corner, Inverness.

DOWN QUILTS

AND

BLANKETS !!!

YOU WANT THEM, WE'VE GOT THEM. YOU MUST HAVE THEM, WE MUST GET RID OF THEM; WHY CAN'T WE GET TOGETHER. IF WE DON'T, THE FAULT ISN'T OURS. WE'RE SHOWING BLANKETS HERE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT PRICES WHICH WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT NOW IS THE TIME TO GET THE ONES YOU NEED.

COME SOON. THEY'LL GO QUICKLY.

YOUNG & CHAPMAN,
DRAPERS and OUTFITTERS,

INVERNESS.

TELEPHONE—3 Y 4.

REFRESHING! STIMULATING! BENEFICIAL!

A trio of qualifications that characterise—but do not exhaust—the merits of our TEAS.

Well nigh 40 years of experience in the selection and Blending of Teas have placed us in the FRONT RANK as TEA EXPERTS and SPECIALISTS, and we can confidently recommend our various Blends as the BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED at the Prices.

OUR MAGNIFICENT INDIAN TEA.

Strong, Rich, Flavoury, and Pungent. A Superb Mixture of Choice Growths.

OUR CHOICEST CRYLON TEA.

The most remarkable value ever offered. This Tea combines great Strength and Pungency, and is specially valuable for its economic qualities.

OUR EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD TEA.

A really Fine Tea, possessing unusual Strength and Fragrance.

THE PUBLIC SUPPLY STORES

AND PRODUCE MART,

48 HIGH STREET, INVERNESS.

SPEARS' Inexpensive, Durable, Habitable, Composite

IRON & WOOD BUILDINGS

For Permanent & Temporary

SCHOOLS,

Guaranteed Comfortable, Durable, and Weather-tight.

Elementary, Supplementary, or Technical.

HALLS, COTTAGES, PAVILIONS, MOTOR HOUSES, BUNGALOWS, HOSPITALS, CHURCHES.

Our Composite Buildings last 10 years at least without requiring repairs.

Spears & Co.,

125½ WEST REGENT ST., GLASGOW.

ASYMPTOTIC DRY-EARTH CLOSETS.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

NOW GOING ON

AT

CAMPBELL'S

HARDWARE STORES,

QUEENSGATE.

GENUINE REDUCTIONS ALL ROUND

LAMPS.

Wallback, Standard, Hanging, Hand; also Stable Lamps, Carriage Lamps, and all sorts of Burners and Fittings.

STOVES.

We have a Large Selection, all Makes, in Heating and Boiling Stoves, also Spirit Stoves of every description.

COAL VASES.

Large Variety, from 4s to 60s.

INCANDESCENT FITTINGS.

Burners from 6d; Glasses from 2d; Mantles, best quality, 3d each.

GLOBES.

We have the largest Stock of these in town, and we intend making special Reductions in order to effect a clearance.

CUTLERY

AND ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS.

We have a full Stock of this class of Goods, and every article will be sold at a considerable Reduction.

BRASS AND COPPER GOODS.

We have a large Selection, all bought before the rise in price of Brass and Copper. We are therefore in a position to give the best value.

WRINGERS, MANGLES, AND WASHING MACHINES.

Keen Prices to clear.

REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

Note Address—

R. CAMPBELL,

QUEENSGATE, INVERNESS,

Telephone—6T2.

"MAYPOLE" SPECIALTIES

ARE UNEQUALLED ANYWHERE FOR THEIR

SUPERB QUALITY and MODERATE PRICE.

"Maypole" Butter

Is the Very Best obtainable and of Marvellous Value.

"Maypole" Tea

Is now known to everybody as the Very Best. Yet it costs

Only **1/6** a Lb.

AND IS GUARANTEED FULL WEIGHT

There are other reliable "Maypole" Blends at 1/4, 1/2, and 1/-.

MAYPOLE DAIRY CO., Ltd.

Over 500 Branches throughout the Kingdom.

LOCAL BRANCH—26 HIGH STREET.

THE VERY HIGHEST STANDARD

OF

TAILORING

IS OBTAINED AT

MACDOUGALL'S,

INVERNESS.

LADIES' and GENT'S TAILORS.

SPECIALISTS IN

SPORTING GARMENTS AND

THE HIGHLAND DRESS.

THE PHONOGRAPH OF TO-DAY

(Not the old style Talking Machine) should be found in the homes of all Music-Loving People. To hear a

PATHE PERFECTA PHONOGRAPH playing a Salon Record by Ben Davies is really a HIGH-CLASS MUSICAL TREAT.

PATHE, COLUMBIA, EDISON, and other RECORDS in stock. Over 1000 to choose from.

A Complete Outfit,

Comprising a PHONOGRAPH and 5 RECORDS, for 10s 6d.

GIVE US A CALL AND WE SAY.

Gramophones and Phonographs Repaired on the Premises.

MORRIS REID & CO.,

PHONOGRAPH SALOON, BANK STREET, INVERNESS.

Telephone No. 644.

GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING

A CHOICE SELECTION

OF

NEW SUITINGS, NEW OVERCOATINGS, NEW TROUSERSINGS,

In all the LATEST DESIGNS and FINEST QUALITIES.

HIGH-CLASS WORK AT MODERATE PRICES.

COLIN MACKENZIE & CO.,

ROYAL BANK BUILDINGS, 1 DRUMMOND STREET, INVERNESS.

COOPER & CO'S TEAS

ARE ALWAYS SELECTED BY EXPERTS.

COOPER & CO'S TEAS

ARE BLENDED BY TRAINED TEA TASTERS.

COOPER & CO'S TEAS

ARE FULL WEIGHT WITHOUT PAPER.

COOPER & CO'S TEAS

ARE THE BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED.

In Registered Packages only.

PRICES—

1/-, 1/2, 1/4, 1/6, 1/8, 1/10, 2/-, and 2/4 per Lb.

Central Warehouses—8 to 38 HOWARD STREET, GLASGOW.

LOCAL BRANCHES—

20 UNION STREET, INVERNESS. 15 HIGH STREET, NAIRN.

LOCAL TEA AGENTS—

ALNESS..... Alex. Burn & Co., Fancy Goods Merchants.

BRAY..... W. J. Hepburn, Post Office Buildings.

BOAL OF GARTNAR..... Miss J. Douglas, Merchant.

DUNDEE..... Henry Moodie, 70 High Street.

DUNDEE..... Neil Murray, Merchant.

DUNDEE..... E. Cameron, Grocer.

GLASGOW..... A. Macgregor, general merchant.

GLASGOW..... D. G. Munro, Stationer.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Fraser, Baker and Confectioner.

GLASGOW..... John Morrison, High Street.

GLASGOW..... J. Tennant, Millburn.

GLASGOW..... M. Cameron, 31 Grant Street.

GLASGOW..... G. Gordon, Bank Street.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Vennell, King Street.

GLASGOW..... A. Macgregor, general merchant.

GLASGOW..... D. G. Munro, Stationer.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Fraser, Baker and Confectioner.

GLASGOW..... John Morrison, High Street.

GLASGOW..... J. Tennant, Millburn.

GLASGOW..... M. Cameron, 31 Grant Street.

GLASGOW..... G. Gordon, Bank Street.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Vennell, King Street.

GLASGOW..... A. Macgregor, general merchant.

GLASGOW..... D. G. Munro, Stationer.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Fraser, Baker and Confectioner.

GLASGOW..... John Morrison, High Street.

GLASGOW..... J. Tennant, Millburn.

GLASGOW..... M. Cameron, 31 Grant Street.

GLASGOW..... G. Gordon, Bank Street.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Vennell, King Street.

GLASGOW..... A. Macgregor, general merchant.

GLASGOW..... D. G. Munro, Stationer.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Fraser, Baker and Confectioner.

GLASGOW..... John Morrison, High Street.

GLASGOW..... J. Tennant, Millburn.

GLASGOW..... M. Cameron, 31 Grant Street.

GLASGOW..... G. Gordon, Bank Street.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Vennell, King Street.

GLASGOW..... A. Macgregor, general merchant.

GLASGOW..... D. G. Munro, Stationer.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Fraser, Baker and Confectioner.

GLASGOW..... John Morrison, High Street.

GLASGOW..... J. Tennant, Millburn.

GLASGOW..... M. Cameron, 31 Grant Street.

GLASGOW..... G. Gordon, Bank Street.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Vennell, King Street.

GLASGOW..... A. Macgregor, general merchant.

GLASGOW..... D. G. Munro, Stationer.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Fraser, Baker and Confectioner.

GLASGOW..... John Morrison, High Street.

GLASGOW..... J. Tennant, Millburn.

GLASGOW..... M. Cameron, 31 Grant Street.

GLASGOW..... G. Gordon, Bank Street.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Vennell, King Street.

GLASGOW..... A. Macgregor, general merchant.

GLASGOW..... D. G. Munro, Stationer.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Fraser, Baker and Confectioner.

GLASGOW..... John Morrison, High Street.

GLASGOW..... J. Tennant, Millburn.

GLASGOW..... M. Cameron, 31 Grant Street.

GLASGOW..... G. Gordon, Bank Street.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Vennell, King Street.

GLASGOW..... A. Macgregor, general merchant.

GLASGOW..... D. G. Munro, Stationer.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Fraser, Baker and Confectioner.

GLASGOW..... John Morrison, High Street.

GLASGOW..... J. Tennant, Millburn.

GLASGOW..... M. Cameron, 31 Grant Street.

GLASGOW..... G. Gordon, Bank Street.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Vennell, King Street.

GLASGOW..... A. Macgregor, general merchant.

GLASGOW..... D. G. Munro, Stationer.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Fraser, Baker and Confectioner.

GLASGOW..... John Morrison, High Street.

GLASGOW..... J. Tennant, Millburn.

GLASGOW..... M. Cameron, 31 Grant Street.

GLASGOW..... G. Gordon, Bank Street.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Vennell, King Street.

GLASGOW..... A. Macgregor, general merchant.

GLASGOW..... D. G. Munro, Stationer.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Fraser, Baker and Confectioner.

GLASGOW..... John Morrison, High Street.

GLASGOW..... J. Tennant, Millburn.

GLASGOW..... M. Cameron, 31 Grant Street.

GLASGOW..... G. Gordon, Bank Street.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Vennell, King Street.

GLASGOW..... A. Macgregor, general merchant.

GLASGOW..... D. G. Munro, Stationer.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Fraser, Baker and Confectioner.

GLASGOW..... John Morrison, High Street.

GLASGOW..... J. Tennant, Millburn.

GLASGOW..... M. Cameron, 31 Grant Street.

GLASGOW..... G. Gordon, Bank Street.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Vennell, King Street.

GLASGOW..... A. Macgregor, general merchant.

GLASGOW..... D. G. Munro, Stationer.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Fraser, Baker and Confectioner.

GLASGOW..... John Morrison, High Street.

GLASGOW..... J. Tennant, Millburn.

GLASGOW..... M. Cameron, 31 Grant Street.

GLASGOW..... G. Gordon, Bank Street.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Vennell, King Street.

GLASGOW..... A. Macgregor, general merchant.

GLASGOW..... D. G. Munro, Stationer.

GLASGOW..... Mrs. Fraser, Baker and Confectioner.

GLASGOW..... John Morrison, High Street.

GLASGOW..... J. Tennant

Our Parliamentary Letter.

MR BIRRELL AND THE PEERS.

[FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, FRIDAY.

MR BALFOUR AND THE TRADE UNIONISTS—ALL NIGHT IN THE COMMONS.

When Mr Birrell rose in his place in the Commons on Wednesday to answer an ordinary question the Liberal party, as by a spontaneous impulse, acclaimed him. The observer of the demonstration had not to far in mind for its reason. On the previous night at Bristol the Education Minister had in that town vigorous English of which he is so capable told the story of the work of the Lords in connection with the Bill. Mr Birrell gave concisely the Lords' idea of "Popular control." In fourteen places the Lords had introduced that arbitrary word "shall." This is what they call "trusting the people." This is the idea of confidence in the people. Mr Birrell did not press his case unduly when he reminded the audience at Bristol that all these "shalls" were introduced into the Education Bill by a Chamber that was essentially unrepresentative of the people. The Premier had introduced the Bill as it now stands in the House of Commons. It would have proposed to take over the voluntary schools, to require the local authorities to permit in all the schools taken over denominational teaching, and to place the teaching staffs at the disposal of the denomination, and the country would have been called upon to pay for the use of the buildings. Could anyone imagine that if the Government had proposed such a Bill as this any sane person would have said that it was acting in fulfilment of the pledges made before the General Election? Yet that was what the Bill was being made by the proceedings in the Upper House. It was a Bill that was intended for anyone to pretend that such a scheme as the "Predates" and the Unionist Peers were carrying out conformed to the spirit of the Government measure. One of the saddest considerations of the prospects of the Bill is that the Government, in the face of those parts of the Government Bill which were designed to sustain existing denominational schools of a distinct character. If the schools which are already on the list are to be invaded by denominationalism, there will be small disposition to preserve carefully the denominational schools that were to have been maintained. Lord Ripon, speaking deliberately both as a Roman Catholic and as leader of the Liberal Party in the Lords, declared the bill as it stands to be a "Bill of the future." Of course, most of the changes made by the Peers will be knocked out when the Bill returns to the Commons, and then it will be put back into something like its original shape again. But if the Lords decline to accept the amendments, and if, as seems likely, they will have only themselves to thank for the feeling that they will arouse. There will not be any immediate General Election, but the Education Board will administer Mr Balfour's Act of 1902 with extreme care, and it may be that some of the church managers will greatly regret that the conciliatory offer made to them in the Government Bill was not passed into law.

Mr Balfour's manifest anxiety lest the Lords should "fill the cup," "filling the cup" means making themselves so obnoxious by hostility to this and that measure as to risk their very existence—in a Parliamentary sense. It is not the reason obvious, although he may say so, that the ex-Premier made a complete change of front last week upon the Trades Disputes Bill. This is a measure of a few clauses, the character of which I have previously described. Against each of these clauses Mr Balfour voted as each was separately presented in committee of the House of Commons. But when the Bill came up for the third reading in the House, he advised his followers to allow it to pass without a dissent. He got himself to minimise the apprehensions which he had previously given such eloquent utterance to. It is quite easy to see that he does not wish the Peers to offend the great mass of the working class people who are keenly interested in this measure, and to do that, and at the same time, to stir up those who are concerned for religious equality in the schools, would be a sad error of judgement. There is some prospect that the Plural Voting Bill will have easier progress in the Lords. House for the same reason. Nobody will suppose that the Unionist Peers will like the Bill after the bitter remarks made about it by the young Tories in the Commons; but they must themselves feel that they are carrying their actions against a democratic House of Commons so far that it is the only decent of them not to do a further injury.

The sitting in the Commons which began at a quarter to three o'clock on Monday afternoon, and ended at a quarter to ten on Tuesday morning, was a test of Opposition fighting power against the Education Bill. The Bill, which is to encourage the tenant farmer in the cultivation of his holding by giving him more security and a larger hope of compensation, has been up for several years as a private venture. The member most anxious to see it is Mr George Lambert, the tenant-farmer M.P. for the South Molton Division of Devonshire, who is now Civil Lord of the Admiralty. There is nothing very new about it, and it had been considered for years. No doubt criticism of the text is useful in proposals of this sort, but the hostility went deeper, and showed itself as a suspicious dislike of the new move to strengthen the position of the tenant farmer against sharp or incongruous landlords. There was much wit in the performance, though Mr Balfour deserves credit for having kept his followers from showing bad humour in their attack. There is nothing to complain of in such a resistance to a measure, especially when one remembers that the Liberals themselves knew how to fight in this way, and, indeed, showed the way to some of the younger men now in the House. What is clear, however, is that the Tories do not like a Bill which interferes at all seriously with the old territorial interest of the landlords.

The Scottish Liberal members had an interview with the Prime Minister on Thursday for the purpose of pressing upon him the necessity of proceeding with the Small Landholders (Scotland) Bill at once, and, if possible, passing it in this session. There was a large attendance of Scottish members. They were introduced by Mr Crombie, and the Prime Minister was addressed by Mr Morton, Mr C. Wason, Mr Williamson, and Mr Cleland, all of whom spoke strongly in favour of the Bill, and the advisability of passing it speedily into law.

The Prime Minister, in reply, said that the second reading of the Bill would be taken this session, but that he could not promise more than that. He also promised that next session it should be one of the principal Government measures, and that a Scottish Grand Committee should be appointed to consider that and other Scottish measures might thereby be more quickly passed into law. The Prime Minister was in good health, and expressed his determination to proceed with those reforms set out in his Albert Hall speech, all of which

had been so long asked for by the people of this country. Mr Weir was prevented by a severe cold from attending at the interview with Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. It is especially to be regretted that in the interests of the crofters, cottars, and others in the Highlands and Islands the Small Landholders Bill cannot be passed this session. It was, however, introduced too late in the session to make that likely, and for that we must blame the enemies of land reform, both Liberals and Tories.

REV. MR CONNELL ON THE ACADEMY QUESTION.

The following important statement was submitted by the Rev. Mr Connell at the joint conference held last week of the Governors of the Royal Academy and the Burgh School Board to consider the propriety of transferring the Academy to the School Board. The Burgh School Board, at its meeting on Thursday, ordered a transmission of the statement to the Scotch Education Department, along with the minute of the Conference:—

About eighteen years ago the endowments for education existing in Inverness were consolidated by a scheme of the Commissioners appointed by the Educational Endowments (Scotland) Act of 1882. According to that scheme the Governors of the Trust, who are also to be Directors of the Royal Academy, are required to do two main things:—

- (1) To maintain a school for boys and girls, which shall be called the Inverness Royal Academy. The school shall be a fee-paying school, but the primary department is only to be maintained as long as it is self-supporting.
- (2) To spend £300 at least annually in bursaries, and a further sum the amount of which is not specified, on scholarships, entitling boys and girls to free education in the Academy, the number of such free scholars not to exceed 20. The bursars are also entitled to free education.

This scheme was, no doubt, well considered and framed with the object of bringing the best secondary education within the reach of all classes in Inverness and the district around. The Commissioners, however, appear to have under-estimated the cost of maintaining the school in efficiency. It is not to be wondered at, considering the enormous increase in the cost of education during the past fifteen years. From the beginning it was evident that the scheme could not be carried out with the revenue at the disposal of the Academy. The result was that the adverse balance on the revenue account was increasing, till four years ago it was found that the accumulated balance of expenditure in excess of income had amounted during the previous eleven years to £3700, and that notwithstanding the fact that the sum spent on scholarships and bursaries was all along far short of the sum required by the scheme.

The bursary scheme was specially framed to bring the advantages of the Academy within the reach of the children of the poor, and to pay high fees for secondary education. The result, therefore, of crippling this part of the scheme has been to rob the clever sons and daughters of daily wage-earners of the educational advantages which the Parliament conferred on them, and which spending £400 on free scholarships and bursaries, as provided for in the scheme, £150 was devoted to that object in 1904, and £178 in 1905. Apart altogether from the financial stress of the Academy, this is a state of matters which is a source of justice and fairness in the community will not tolerate any longer. In 1902 an elaborate statement of the financial position of the Trust was prepared by the Law Agent, in which the following statements occur:—(1) "Taking a single year, the average income and expenditure for three years is taken; after enumerating the various details of income therein it is added:—'These items represent the whole income upon which the Directors have to depend, and it amounts to £2841.' On the other hand, the average expenditure for three years is detailed, and it is added:—'These items represent the ordinary expenditure on the Academy, amounting to £3076, showing excess of expenditure over revenue of £235, without paying any bursaries.' Again, it is shown, as stated above, that in eleven years the Academy has been in debt of £3700 on revenue account in excess of income."

[This statement was forwarded to the Education Department and duly acknowledged by Sir Henry Craik on 12th January, 1903, in a letter which we recently published in which 'Mr Craik' said to the effect that to the conclusion that the best interests of the district would be served by a transfer of the Royal Academy to the Burgh School Board, and that the discussion there are three points which ought to be constantly kept in view:—

- (1) Things cannot go on longer as they are, unless the capital of the Trust is to be eaten up in yearly expenditure on the maintenance of the school; and the Education Department, which is invested with authority by Parliament to do as he pleases, may also be taken as certain that instead of looking for an increase of grant from the Department, we may look for a decrease. The grant of £500 received during the last two years is a mere pittance to what the school is entitled to, according to the number of pupils in the Secondary Department of the school.

(2) There is at present an enormous waste of resources. The number of pupils in the school last year in average attendance was 220. There is accommodation for 400. The present staff is capable of educating 350 pupils, and yet it cannot be said the school is overstaffed. Anyone with the slightest acquaintance with the organisation of a well-equipped secondary school will understand how this should be.

(3) The scheme of the Academy, dealing with the bursaries and free scholarships, are essential parts of the whole scheme, and a very grave wrong is done to a certain class in the community, whose interests are carefully guarded by the Commissioners, when they are spent on the school which ought to be spent on bursaries.

Various suggestions have been made to meet the difficulties of the situation:—

- (1) Do away with the bursary scheme altogether. To do that, application must be made to the Court to alter the Scheme. To do that, again, the sanction of the Department must be obtained; but the Department have already indicated that such consent cannot be given, the bursary scheme being an essential part of the whole Scheme, and necessary to secure the proper destination of the endowments.

It has been suggested that instead of transferring the whole Trust and management of the school to the School Board the present Board should be reconstituted, the Chairman of the School Board being made an ex-officio Chairman of the Academy Board, and the School Board given six representatives instead of three as at present. For the management of the school and to secure co-ordination that might be an improvement; but in the present state of the law it would not to any degree meet the financial difficulties of the Academy, nor would it at all solve the problem how to get more pupils for the school.

(3) It is hoped that the new scheme for the training of teachers will meet the difficulty. It is also thought that the training of pupil teachers might be transferred to the Academy. In answer to this proposal, it is sufficient to point out (1) that the Academy provides no scope for the practical training of junior students, and (2) that the authority which employs the pupil-teachers must also superintend their training.

(4) It has been suggested that the £60 or £70 now given by the School Board for prizes might be handed over to the Academy for bursaries, and that thus the funds of the Academy would be assisted, and at the same time the funds of the School Board would be relieved. The fulfilment of this proposal need hardly be pointed out.

The advantage arising from the transfer of the Academy to the School Board may be briefly summed up as follows:—

- (1) The historical continuity, prestige and character of the school would be fully maintained. It would continue to be a primary and secondary school for fee-paying pupils, and increased revenue would enable the managers to introduce many improvements which it is impossible to introduce at present. The following list of fees, payable, secondary school, in various parts of the country are under the management of School Boards elected by the ratepayers:—Aberdeen Grammar School, Ayr Academy, Dumfries Academy, Edinburgh Royal High School, Glasgow High School, Greenock Academy, Hamilton Academy, and many others.

(2) Along with the school the new managers would take over the scheme of the educational endowment commissioners, and, of course, they would be bound to carry out the scheme, providing the bursary scheme would be made fully operative, and the present misappropriation of public funds would cease.

(3) All secondary education would be brought together in the Academy, whose management would be in the hands of a body of all over the county from the town and county of Inverness. It would be no longer necessary for the School Board's Higher Grade school to undertake secondary work, but the Higher Grade Department of that school was at present the feeder of the upper department of the Academy.

(4) The Academy, with a greatly increased number of pupils would be entitled to augmented grants from the Education Department, as well as from the County Committee.

The number of pupils which might be expected to attend the Academy if the school were transferred would probably be between 300 and 350, so that grants to the amount of £1200 would be obtained, instead of £500 at present, and that without any increase of staff.

Mr Connell then proceeds to show that the interests of the burgh and county are identical, and observes that the only adverse effect of the proposed change would be the loss of the services of the directors representing the burgh and county. He then points out that the ratepayers might return them to the School Board at the first opportunity. Dealing with the question of maintenance versus bursaries, Mr Connell argues that the burgh and county are identical, and that the Academy is a secondary and contingent feeder of the burgh and county, and that its claims have priority over maintenance. Under the Scheme what is fixed is the minimum to be spent on bursaries. Coming to the Macdonalds, Mr Connell asserts that if the claims of the Macdonalds are accepted, fully and liberally considered, and the fund put to its proper use, the financial position of the Academy would be far worse than it is. In conclusion, Mr Connell states that the Academy is a source of strain almost to breaking point another part.

STRATHERRICK LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.

SOCIAL GATHERING.

The second annual social gathering under the auspices of the Stratherrick Liberal Association was held in the Hall, Lochgarthside, on Wednesday. There was a crowded attendance, presided over by Mr Duncan Mackintosh, Errol, vice-president.

Mr Joseph Macleod, who was received with loud applause, addressed the meeting on the Small Landholders Bill. There was, he said, no question which occupied so much attention at present as that of the land. Nor was it any wonder. Why, they could see day after day at Inverness Railway Station crowds of people, with tears in their eyes, bidding farewell to friends and loved ones forced to leave home through the operation of the Land Bill. The bill was still as determined as ever to continue their wicked policy. The time had come when the Highland people must be protected from the hands of the oppressor. Harsh proceedings were threatened in various quarters which would result in the loss of the one-class Act to prevent eviction of the Small Landholders Bill became an Act of Parliament.

A motion by Councillor John Macdonald approving of the Land Bill was cordially agreed to, as was also a motion by Mr Wm. Grant, Duhallo, expressing high appreciation of the services in Parliament of Mr John A. Dewar.

An excellent programme of songs and recitations was gone through during the evening, and an ample service of tea and cake was served. A bag of thanks closed a most enjoyable evening.

STRATHSPEY AND REEL SOCIETY.

LAST NIGHT'S COMPETITIONS.

The second annual competition of the Highland Strathspey and Reel Society was held in the Music Hall last night—Ragmores in the chair. The keen interest with which a large section of the public follows these competitions was testified to by a crowded attendance. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the piano-forte playing. Both in the open and in the amateur competitions there was a decided improvement. There did not seem to be much improvement in the quality of the fiddling, and the entries were, we believe, slightly fewer. On the other hand, there was a marked advance in the

STORNOWAY.

TIDE TABLE—HIGH WATER.
NOVEMBER.

	Morning—A.M.	Evening—P.M.
Sunday 13.....	8.13	8.35
Monday 14.....	9.00	10.15
Tuesday 15.....	9.50	11.15
Wednesday 16.....	10.45	12.15
Thursday 17.....	11.45	1.15
Friday 18.....	12.45	2.15
Saturday 19.....	1.45	3.15

The Three Best Books for Highlanders. See advertisement elsewhere for full particulars.

Report of the annual gathering of the Lewis and Harris Association in Glasgow will be found on page 3, and a report of the meeting of the Stornoway Parish Council will be found on page 8.

PROPOSED CHARITY CONCERT.—We learn that a concert is being promoted by some ladies in aid of the Lewis Hospital, for which funds are urgently needed. The concert will be given during Christmas week.

LEWIS HOSPITAL.—The hon. secretary acknowledges, with thanks, the sum of £6 6s from Sheriff Campbell, Portree, per Dr Mackenzie; 3 doz. eggs from Mr Charles Hunter, farmer, Coll; eggs and milk from Mr John Fraser, patient; ham and fore-quarter venison from Eishen Lodge.

LITERARY SOCIETY.—At the monthly meeting of the Literary and Debating Society on Tuesday—Mr Wm. Grant, president, in the chair—the evening's business was a "Hat Night." There was a large attendance, and many interesting subjects were handed in, several of them leading to excellent discussions. A feature of the evening was the number of new members who made their first attempts at public speaking, and be it added very excellent appearance, all of them made. Another notable feature of Tuesday's meeting was the enrolment of the first lady member. Needless to say, the president's words of welcome were heartily endorsed by the members. On Tuesday first Mr Malcolm Macdonald and Mr Donald Murray are to read essays.

SCHOOL BOARD.—At the School Board meeting on Tuesday—Dr Murray, chairman, presiding—it was decided, on the recommendation of Mr Gibson, to ask the Department to set a Higher Grade paper in Gaelic in connection with the Leaving Certificate examination. At present there is only one grade recognised for Gaelic. The Board agreed to grant the use of one of the rooms in the Secondary School for a Gaelic class and a room in the Elementary School for the weekly practices of a male voice choir. There was submitted a list of the parents of 44 children over five years of age resident in the town area who have not yet been sent to school. The Clerk was instructed to notify the parents that they must send their children. A letter was read from Miss A. Naughton resigning her position on the Board of the Public School, as she has accepted a situation under another Board. The resignation was accepted, and the Clerk was authorised to advertise for a successor at £45. He was further instructed to advertise the vacancy on the staff of Tolsta School at £50 per annum.

TOWN COUNCIL.—The monthly meeting of the Town Council was held on Monday. Provost Anderson presided, and there was a full attendance of the councillors, with Mr Archd. Munro, Town Clerk. On consideration of a report by Mr A. Macdonald, C.E., with regard to the desirability of doing something to obviate complaints as to the smells arising from the Bayhead embankment, the meeting decided to clean the surface below the line to which the embankment has already extended, and to bury the mud so removed in the sea. It was agreed to advertise for contracts for the work so as to give any of the unemployed about town an opportunity to put in an offer. The Sanitary Inspector's monthly report stated that the town is at present free from infectious diseases, coming under the notification of Infectious Diseases Act, and that it had been so since May last. This report was considered eminently satisfactory. The Council unanimously agreed to grant Mr J. F. Macfarlane, collector of rates, six months leave of absence on the ground of ill-health, the duties of the office to be discharged in the meantime by his assistant, Mr George Macleod.

TOWN COUNCIL—ELECTION OF PROVOST.—At the Town Council meeting on Friday last, being the first meeting after the election, the principal item of business was the filling up of the vacancy in the magistracy caused by the retirement of Provost Anderson. Bailie John Mackenzie, returning officer, presided. Ex-Provost Anderson submitted the name of Bailie Mackenzie for appointment to the Provostship, and in doing so referred to the excellent services rendered by the community by Bailie Mackenzie during his long period of connection with the Council, especially as Convener of the Works and Water Committee. Bailie Mackenzie, while appreciating the honour it was sought to confer upon him, declined to allow his name to be put forward for the Provostship. He proposed the re-election of ex-Provost Anderson, who had served on the Council continuously for 25 years, for the last nine years of which he filled the Provost's chair. He referred to the many important services carried out during Provost Anderson's regime, particularly the improvements in the water and drainage systems, and the erection of the Municipal Buildings. Provost Anderson had, he said, been enabled by his energy to obtain a large number of contributions to the Building Fund, and he believed he would be able, if re-elected, to obtain further contributions, and thereby help very materially to pay off their present indebtedness. Bailie Mackenzie expressed regret that Bailie Mackenzie could not see his way to accept the Provostship. To the circumstance he thought they were fortunate in having ex-Provost Anderson to fall back upon, and he seconded the motion. Councillor W. A. Ross referred to Bailie Mackenzie's service to the Council, which he thought entitled him to the Provostship. He was exceedingly sorry he could not see his way to accept, as their was a widespread feeling in the community that he should be appointed Provost. As he had so emphatically declined, it was useless to second ex-Provost Anderson's motion, but nevertheless he begged formally to do so. Councillors John Morrison, Kenneth Mackenzie, and R. Sime all expressed regret at Bailie Mackenzie's refusal, but thought the Council was very fortunate in having so capable a gentleman as ex-Provost Anderson to take the chair. Ex-Provost Anderson, in accepting, thanked the Council for the high expression of their confidence in him, and for their kind references to his past services in the Council. On the previous Tuesday, he said, he had completed his twenty-fifth year as a member of the Town Council, and during that time many important services had been carried through, in all of which he had endeavoured to take his fair share of the work. Any honours he had received had come to him unsought. There was such a thing, he knew, in public life as a man outstaying his welcome, and he had kept in view the possibility of such a thing in his own case; but on the last occasion when he was appointed he felt that in view of the then incomplete state of the Municipal Buildings it would not be right for him to refuse to stay in the Council. If he had consulted his own feelings and personal interests it might have been, perhaps, advisable that he should not have continued as Provost, as the office involved so many duties. However, as it was the unanimous desire of the Council that he should continue for a fourth term, and keeping in view the debt still hanging over the Municipal Buildings, he felt constrained to continue in order that he might, through the influence of his position as Provost, do something towards extinguishing the debt.

LINUM CATHARTICUM PILLS.—Purely Vegetable, Agreeably Aromatic. Of all Chemists.

THE SANITARY CONDITION OF THE ISLAND OF LEWIS.—At a meeting of the Stornoway Town Council Provost Anderson referred to the reports and letters which recently appeared in the London and provincial Press regarding the sanitary condition of the Island of Lewis. These reports were, he said, exaggerated, and were in many respects untrue. He had personal knowledge seriously affected the commercial position of Stornoway. Personally, he was very much distressed at the attitude taken up in connection with that matter by Mr Weir, the member for the constituency—(hear, hear.) He supported Mr Weir at the last election, but he must say that in a matter of this kind he was a Lewisman first—(loud applause)—and a politician after. The time had come when they should put their foot down, and give an emphatic denial to the grossly exaggerated account given of the state of affairs in the island. He thought a public indignation meeting should be convened. Bailie John Mackenzie thought it was high time the gentleman who had the honour of representing Ross and Cromarty in Parliament, but who in reality misrepresented the Lewis at least, was brought to book for the misleading impressions of the island which he was responsible for circulating—(applause). Bailie Murdoch Maclean said that whatever object Mr Weir had in continually trotting out the Lewis for public ridicule they did not know, but what they did know was that he misrepresented the whole island, and especially the town of Stornoway—(applause). As a proof that the sanitary conditions were not so bad as stated, he had only to mention that there had not been a single case of infectious disease in the town of Stornoway for six months. It was time Mr Weir, M.P., was told what his constituents thought of him—(applause). There was a strong feeling in the community that there should be a public indignation meeting held, and that Mr Weir should be called on to substantiate his statements. Other members spoke in a similar strain, and it was unanimously decided to summon a meeting representative of the whole island, to be held in Stornoway, in connection with the matter.

A FINAL APPEAL
TO THE PRIME MINISTER

BY THE FISHERMEN OF LEWIS.

The following appeal has been forwarded to the Prime Minister by the line fishermen of Lewis:—
RIGHT HON. SIR.—
THE FAILURE OF THE FISHING INDUSTRY IN LEWIS.
It is with feelings of profound regret that I beg to explain to you the serious state of matters existing throughout this remote island owing to the utter collapse of the great line fishing industry and the failure of the summer herring fishing since the last four years. The average of steam trawlers within and beyond the three-mile limit have utterly destroyed the spawning beds and ruined the fishing banks all around the seaboard of the Hebrides. The Lewis population have thus been deprived of their only means of earning their daily bread, and I solemnly appeal to you to come to our rescue at this critical period of our history. The Moray Firth has been closed against English and foreign trawlers, which has been a great boon and a blessing to the East Coast great line fishermen, and why not close the Minch in the same manner for us on the West Coast? We are the crofter-fishermen of the Hebrides from the sorry cloud of distress that has darkened their existence owing to the depredations of steam trawlers? The limit elsewhere should also be extended from three to thirteen miles, and the only expense that would be incurred for doing so would merely be the cost of a few small steamers of the trawling class, manned by local fishermen, who would very promptly put a stop to illegal trawling.

THE SCOTTISH FISHERY BOARD, which we value in Scotland as an institution of the first order, has done enormous good with the slender means at its disposal, and we highly appreciate the services rendered by the s.s. Brenda in capturing trawlers in Shetland waters; but what can one steamer do in the teeth of such overwhelming odds when hundreds of English and foreign trawlers are constantly violating the existing law along the coast of the Hebrides, where there is no steamer stationed to see the law is not violated? The Lewis is now in a military state of no mean fame, who have left their mark on the pages of British history, and they deserve a better fate than to be betrayed in the hour of their adversity by leaving them to rot or perish without a finger being raised to rescue them. The tide of emigration has now commenced to flow from this distressful island towards the Far West, where the Lewismen are going in battalions, as they have been earnestly seeking and praying for justice in vain since the last twenty-five years.

380 FINE NEW DECKED FISHING SMACKS have been provided by the British Government last year for our Irish fellow-Celtic brethren similarly situated to those in the congested areas of the West Coast of Ireland. This great boon has been of immense service to our fellow-Celtic brethren, who were thus enabled to develop their own fisheries in Ireland. If those 380 fine new smack boats thus provided by the British Government for the Irish crofter-fishermen, why should the Lewis crofter-fishermen, as well as the poor men of the isles of the north, not be provided with boats on the same generous lines to enable them to

DEVELOP THE FISHERIES OF THE HIGHLANDS AND ISLANDS, as the deplorable condition of the destitute fishermen of the Hebrides is far and away more pitiable than anything that exists in Ireland. It is true that on a former occasion an experiment was tried of advancing loans for boats to Highland crews, but turned out a failure through many boats having been given to certain crews, who were worthy of such, while good crews, who should have got the loans, never got boats at all. Hence this experiment was a failure. Circumstances have changed since the last few years, and the time has now come for granting State assistance to the Highland fishermen on the same generous lines as is now done in Ireland. Steam drifters should either be granted by the share or otherwise to the unfortunate Highland fishermen of the congested areas, who would willingly welcome such a great boon to develop their own fisheries at home, as well as in Shetland and along the whole coast. This is a matter of the most urgent importance which should be supported by the present Liberal Government.

THE HIGHLANDERS AND THE HEBRIDES are also connected with the Royal Naval Reserve, where close on two thousand of their number are being trained, besides the eleven hundred trained men from Lewis in the Ross-shire and Inverness-shire Militias, whose many men from the island are in the Army and in the Navy. It will thus be seen that the Island of Lewis is an important centre for rearing good men and true for the British military and naval services. The gallant heroes, who first fell into line when the historic 72nd and 78th Seaforth Highlanders were first raised, were also reared and bred amidst the fastnesses of the Lewis, so that the distressed Highlanders of the Lewis and the Hebrides deserve well of their country. Their present appeal, from a point of justice, is irresistible, and the time may come when men may be wanted for the Army, men for the Navy, men for the Royal Naval Reserve, and men for the Militia; and when the cry of the slogan will sound for men the call may

sound in vain, for in the hour of Britain's danger the Lewis will be there. They will be away in distant lands, where they are now preparing to emigrate to, unless this final appeal on their behalf is responded to.—To close the Minch against steam trawling, and extend the limit from three to thirteen miles elsewhere in the north, to give steam drifters to the distressed Highlanders of the Isles and elsewhere, the same as has been done in Ireland, and to abolish whaling in the western seaboard of the Hebrides and the Shetland Isles.—I have the honour to remain, Right Hon. Sir, your obedient servant,
ALEXANDER MORISON.

COAGULINE.—Transparent Cement for broken articles.

"EIFFEL TOWER OX CUP."—We have had the pleasure of tasting this new kind of beef tea and can vouch for its efficacy. Nothing could be more invigorating. "Eiffel Tower Ox Cup" has one great advantage over other kindred articles, and that is it can be had in one penny tablets which produces an excellent cup of appetising tea by simply dissolving in boiling water. It is also good for soup. We understand our readers will be given an opportunity at an early date of obtaining a free sample, when we feel sure that the result will lead to their taking it regularly.

SHOP to Let, 10 Church Street; Rent moderate. Apply Morison, 61 Cromwell Street.

TO LET, Bakeshop, with Bakehouse, 5 Bayhead. Rent moderate. Apply Captain Morrison, Harbourmaster, Stornoway.

HOUSE to Let, 31 Kenneth Street, Stornoway. Apply E. Ross, agent, Caledonian Bank, Stornoway.

HIDES, HIDES HIDES. Highest Prices given at M. Ross's, 61 Cromwell Street, Stornoway.

FISHING-BOAT for Sale; Zulu built, 20 ft. keel, gear complete, in good order. For particulars apply Stewart Tulloch, Stenish, Stornoway.

FOR SALE, Herring Barrels, Wholes, Halves, and Quarters. Apply John Sutherland, Stornoway.

NOTICE.
ALL Parties having Claims against the late JOHN MACNELL, Merchant, Carlisle, by Stornoway, and against the Firm of JOHN MACNELL & COMPANY, Merchants, Carlisle, are requested to lodge the same with the Subscribers within Ten Days from this date. JNO. N. ANDERSON, Solicitor, Stornoway. Agent for Factor Lord, Tutoris and Executor Dative. Stornoway, 14th November, 1906.

BURGH OF STORNOWAY.
Notice is hereby given, that the Provost, Magistrate, and Councillors of the Burgh of Stornoway, propose, by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, to borrow the sum of £4500 for the purpose of paying the balances due for the erection of the Municipal Buildings, and that the proposal to borrow will be disposed of at a Meeting of the Town Council, to be held within the Council Chambers, Stornoway, on the 10th day of December next, at 7 o'clock p.m.
ARCHD. MUNRO, Town Clerk.
Town Council Chambers, Stornoway, 16th November, 1906.

LEWIS HOSPITAL—NURSE WANTED.—Probationer Nurse wanted for Lewis Hospital, Age 23 to 25. Terms of appointment from Subscriber, with whom application should be lodged at once.
WILLIAM A. ROSS, Honorary Secretary. Stornoway, 15th November, 1906.

ASSISTANT PUBLIC SCHOOL—Wanted, Female Assistant Teacher, qualified under Art. 79, to enter on duty early in January, 1907. Salary at the rate of £45 per annum. Applications, stating age and experience, with two copies of testimonials, to be lodged on or before 28th November next, with W. J. Clarke, School Board Office, Stornoway.

TOLSTA PUBLIC SCHOOL—Wanted, Female Assistant Teacher, qualified under Art. 79. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum. Applications, stating age and experience, and when able to enter upon duty, with two copies of testimonials, to be lodged on or before 28th November next, with W. J. Clarke, School Board Office, Stornoway.

WANTED, by the Parish Council of Stornoway, Two duly qualified Medical Officers (who will act as Public Vaccinators) and give their services as may be required under the Lunacy Act, one for the Burghal and one for the Landward Districts of the Parish.

Salaries.—For Burghal District—As Poor Law Medical Officer, £65 per annum (exclusive of cost of medicines), with £10 per annum for services as Public Vaccinator and under the Lunacy Acts.

For Landward District.—As Poor Law Medical Officer, £134 per annum (exclusive of cost of medicines), with £10 per annum for services as Public Vaccinator and under the Lunacy Acts.

The successful candidates will be required to enter upon their duties on 1st January next. Applications, marked "Medical Officers," with copies of testimonials, to be lodged with the Subscribers on or before 10th proximo.
Geo. Macleod, Acting Inspector of Poor.
Parish Council Chambers, Stornoway, 14th November, 1906.

BAIN, MORRISON, & CO., TIMBER MERCHANTS & SAWMILLERS, LEWIS STREET TIMBER YARD, STORNOWAY.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

[KIPPER BOXWOOD, and all kinds of FISH BOXES.]

SUPPLIED TO THE TRADE.

CAMPBELL'S PRINTING WORKS, 4 KENNETH STREET (LATE INLAND REVENUE OFFICE).

Letter Orders punctually attended to.

WHERE TO GET MARRIED.

To meet the consistently increasing volume of his business

MALCOLM MACLEAN, FAMILY BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER AND GROCER,

37 and 39 POINT STREET,

Has acquired the premises recently occupied by Duncan Maclean, Baker, at

38 POINT STREET,

which he has re-built and fitted up as a

FIRST-CLASS PASTRY SHOP AND REFRESHMENT ROOMS,

so that he is now in a much better position to serve his Town and Country Customers.

Wedding Parties Catered for.

In the Large Hall above New Shop, table accommodation can be provided for from 50 to 60 couples.

NOW OPEN.

THE GREAT SKIN CURE.

BUDDEN'S S.R. SKIN OINTMENT is an effective cure for eczema of every kind, heals old wounds and sores, is infallible for piles, cure of worms and scurf and eruptions of the skin. Boxes, 7½ and 1½. Agent for Inverness—Mr Mackenzie, chemist, Church Street.

CLOSING SALE.

THE WHOLE STOCK WILL BE OFFERED

At Lowest Cash Prices. This will be the first time that Furniture, Bedding, Linoleum, Enamel Ware, Carpets, Rugs, &c., has ever been offered at such LOW PRICES.

COME AND GET A BARGAIN WHILE THEY LAST.

H. WESTBROOK & CO., CABINETMAKERS AND UPHOLSTERERS,

Granite Buildings, STORNOWAY.

PRIVATE Christmas Cards.

May we again bring before you notice the merits of our Collection

PRIVATE CHRISTMAS CARDS.

EARLY ORDERS SECURE THE BEST CHOICE.

OUR SAMPLE BOOKS ARE NOW READY and on View at 21 North Beach, or we should be pleased to forward them for your inspection.

ABOUT 500 DESIGNS TO CHOOSE FROM.

T. NICOLSON, PRINTER AND STATIONER, 21 NORTH BEACH, STORNOWAY.

DR WATERHOUSE, The well-known Glasgow Dentist, WILL VISIT STORNOWAY TWO DAYS MONTHLY Throughout the year.

Glasgow Address—206 SAUCHEHALL STREET.

Appointments to be made with Mr Tolmie, Chemist, Stornoway.

WANTED FOR CANADA

DURING THE NEXT FEW MONTHS

A large number of Workmen for Railway Construction.

300 Wanted to Sail from Glasgow 1st December. Permanent work guaranteed.

WAGES FROM 6s 3d PER DAY.

Fares Advanced from Stornoway to Destination.

APPLY TO

MURDO MACLEAN,

DONALDSON LINE AGENT,

20 CHURCH STREET, STORNOWAY.

"FLOWERS THAT BLOOM IN THE SPRING."

If you want a Show of Spring Flowers in House or Garden, now is the time to secure Bulbs, Roots, &c. The Subscriber has a large Assortment of above now, and any not in stock can be secured on very short notice.

ANGUS MACDONALD,

CROMWELL STREET, STORNOWAY.

Paterson's "CLENSEL"

WILL WASH CLOTHES and every conceivable thing within the home that needs washing, cleansing, and Renovating.

Remember "CLENSEL" will do all this without soap or powders.

Send at once for a repd. Quart Bottle at 6½d to

R. A. MORISON,

42 Francis St., Stornoway.

W. J. TOLMIE, M.P.S.,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

TOBACCONIST & NEWSAGENT,

29. CROMWELL STREET, STORNOWAY

Drugs and Chemicals. Aerated Waters. Toilet Requisites. Cameras.

Photographic Requisites. Fishing Tackle.

Sheep (Dips). — Tobaccos. — Perfumes

LADIES' TAILORING.

GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING.

AT

MACARTHUR'S,

49 CROMWELL STREET, STORNOWAY

LEWIS PEBBLE JEWELLERY

Makes the best known Souvenir of the Island. But makes this Specialty, do not forget the Large Assortment of all kinds of Silver and Gold Jewellery, including Wedding Rings, Diamond and other Gem Engagement Rings in large assortment.

Silver Plate, Electro-Plate, large variety of Case Goods, suitable for Bridal, Christmas, and other Gifts; Ladies' and Gent's Silver and Gold Watches, Clocks, Cuffers, &c. IT see see Window.

J. W. MACGILLIVRAY, Cromwell Street, Stornoway

Christmas is Coming! DON'T FORGET YOUR FRIENDS IN FOREIGN LANDS.

Private Christmas Cards,

THE NOW POPULAR FORM OF GREETING.

Our Specimen Books, from the Best Publishers, contain Varied, Choice, and Beautiful Selections of New Designs.

Prices are Right—Two Shillings per Dozen and Upwards.

BOOK OF DESIGNS SENT ON REQUEST.

MACPHERSON & CO.

(R. SMITH, M.P.S.)

STATIONERS and NEWS-AGENTS, Opposite Municipal Buildings, STORNOWAY.

ANYBODY EVERYBODY

Is cordially invited to Buy DRAPERY, READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, and FURNISHINGS.

I want you to know that I am doing my best to serve you well.



BARGAINS IN LADIES' SKIRTS

Ladies' Black Dress Skirts, 4s 6d, 5s 6d, and 6s.

Ladies' Grey Skirts, 4s 6d and 6s 6d.

Ladies' Underskirts in Satin, Moire, Flannelette, Stockingette, & Druggates, from 2s to 17s 6d.

Ladies' Divided Skirts, 2s, 2s 6d, 3s 3d, and 4s 6d.

Ladies' Short-Sleeve and Long-Sleeve Vests or Spencers, from 6d to 5s 6d each.

Ladies' Fur Boas, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, and 5s.

Some worth double.

Blankets at 8s 6d, 10s 6d, 11s 6d, 13s 6d, and 15s 6d.

Warm Down Quilts, 5s 6d, 7s 6d and 9s 6d.

Bed Covers and Quilts, Cheap.

Cotton Sheets, 2s 9d, 3s 3d, 3s 10d, 6s a pair.

Pillow Slips, Toilet Covers, Lace Ties, Table Covers and Table Cloths, at Lowest Cash Prices. See them.

Bargains in Trousers at 2s 11d a pair.

Bargains in Trousers at 4s 11d a pair.

Bargains in Trousers at 5s 11d, 6s 6d, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, and 10s 6d a pair.

Youths' Trousers at 3s 9d, 4s 3d, 4s 9d, and 5s.

Men's Suits, 10s 6d to 25s 11d. Men's Jackets, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, and 9s.

Men's Overcoats and Waterproofs from 15s to 35s.

Boys' Suits, 4s 6d, 6s, 7s 6d, 10s 6d.

Boys' Jackets from 4s 6d to 6s 9d.

Boys' Shirts from 4½d to 2s 6d.

Bargains in Boys' and Men's Trousers, Jerseys, Semmits, Drawers, Shirts, and Children's Combinations, Boots, Shoes, and Slippers.

Goods sent Postage Paid on Receipt of Cash.

Respectfully submitted by

A. M. MACFARLANE,

The

