The Montreal Daily Star

VOL. XVIII. NO. 104. MONTREAL, TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1886. PRICE ONE CENT.

GLADSTONE'S MANIFESTO.

The Opponents of the Home Rule Measure Criticised.

Probable Effect of the Manifesto—Land Purchase Likely to be Dropped—A Compromise with Chamberlain—Early Dissolution Expected—Canadian Congratulations.

LONDON, May 3.—Mr. Gladstone, in his manifesto to his constituents, says: "Gentlemen, you have before you a Cabinet determined in its purpose and with an intelligible plan of its own. I see very little else in the political arena either determined or intelligible. I will now proceed to speak of the state of things within and without Parliament and the nature and import of the next great step to be taken for the progress of my measure. I speak now of the Home Rule bill, and leave the Land Purchase bill to stand on the declaration already made, adding only an expression of regret to find that while the sands are draining from the hour glass the Irish landlords have given no indication of a desire to accept the proposal framed in a spirit of the utmost allowable regard for their apprehensions and interest. I do not underestimate the grave importance of differences of opinion among the Liberals. Some are inclined to rule the whole question against us by authority. They may surely such number of able, consistent, even extreme, Liberals would not have seceded except in obedience to the imperative dictates of wish and reason. I will say nothing of the motives which determined us to confront the risk of such a parting. I earnestly recommended reference to the lessons which history supplies. It is not the first time in

THE HISTORY OF LIBERALISM

that sections of Liberals, under chiefs of distinction and ability, have dissented from the general view of the party to the delight and doubtless, the advantage of the Tories. There was an illustrious secession previous to the war with Bonaparte; there was a similar secession when it was proposed to disestablish the Irish Church. But eventually in both cases it was proved that in principle the party was right and the seceders wrong. Comparing these with the present secession it is impossible not to be struck with a vital difference. In each previous secession the dissentients agreed upon an [illegible] So are in favor of unlimited coercion, others of moderate doses, while a few oppose coercion altogether. On the other side, some oppose local government; some would give it to counties; some to provinces; some, again, would give an administrative core with legislative prerogatives, while some, indeed, go beyond the proposition of the Government and actually recommend federation; some alter the proposals which they would recommend with every new sketch. All this is proof, not of weakness of the men, but of the helplessness of their case. We have at least the advantage of choice.

THE SECESSION,

however estimable it may be otherwise, is a perfect babel on its Irish policy. It is admitted on all hands that social order is the first of all political aims. To secure this in Ireland the Liberals who are in secession offer a hundred conflicting remedies, or else no remedies at all. These remarks are as applicable to the Tories as they are to the Liberals. The opponents to the Government measure make a remarkable omission in their speeches. In each, whether suggestive or critical, they fail to express confidence in the permanent success of their position. To live from hand to mouth seems to be the height of their ambition, we they suspect, what we all know, that [it] can only end in the concession of home rule. If this is so, the real question is not the triumph of Irish autonomy, but the length and character of the struggle. We say 'Come freely;' they, by acts, if not by words, say: "Let us only give what we can no longer withhold.' We say: 'Give now while the position of the Kingdom in the affairs of the world is free and strong;' they prefer to wait for a national difficulty where we may yield to the Irish demand in terror and resentment, as we did in the war with the American colonies, the epilogue of which is surrender without condition and without thanks. Now, however, a new terror is brought upon the stage—the terror of home rule for Scotland and, some add, for Wales. This suggestion does not alarm. Only give us a little time to look at this question in its order of merit. I am not sorry that

SCOTLAND AND WALES

have been named, because the serious handling of them only serves to help our movement in behalf of Ireland. I can draw no vital distinction of right between the case of Ireland and the other cases, but there are many distinctions of circumstances. For many years I have hoped it might be found practicable to apply different legislating processes to portions of different conditions. Each case will naturally require a difference of treatment, but will remain subject to primary imperial obligations. I believe that the standard and measure of good government in Scotland and Wales will be eventually determined by public opinion in Scotland and Wales. This I say without disparaging the circumstances of the controversy with which we are threatened in the case of Ireland, whose woeful history for centuries teaches us not to treat her as if she had but a limited share in the great inheritance of human right and none at all in ordinary privilege and immunity. Lord Hartington reminded us, and I cordially agree with him, that the question which must be turned over a thousand ways and played in a thousand plans can only be settled by the nation. From the first I stated, and I think I may speak for the Government at large, that here is my main and capital reliance. I rely upon my colleagues, an upright and enlightened House of Commons and upon the effect of free discussion. But the heart and root, the beginning and ending of my trust, is the wise and generous justice of the nation."

EFFECT OF THE MANIFESTO.

LONDON, May 4.—Many of Mr. Gladstone's staunchest supporters openly express the conviction that the land purchase bill will be dropped, and in the lobby a similar opinion prevails. The manifesto is taken to indicate that a large concession will be made to Mr. Chamberlain in return for the support of the wavering Liberals in order to carry the home rule bill through its second reading. The Conservatives believe the manifesto will increase the opposition to the measure, and affirm that 125 Liberals have promised to oppose the bill. On the other hand the Liberal whips are confident of a majority of 30, when the question is brought to a vote. Sir Donald Currie, member of Parliament for West Perthshire, a Liberal, has written a letter in which he opposes home rule, saying it would lead to civil war. He favors a comprehensive local government throughout the kingdom, retaining a central imperial Parliament.

PRESS OPINIONS.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says Gladstone's manifesto contains a menace to throw the land purchase bill to the wolves, and promises to re-unite the Radicals over the body of the Irish landlords. Henceforth the bill will be regarded as awaiting burial.

The *St. James Gazette* says an old Parliament hand has played his last card. He appealed to man's basest and most sordid passions. His flagrant immorality will unseal the eyes of his most infatuated supporters.

The *Globe* says the manifesto suggests consciousness of a desperate cause. Gladstone will find that his speeches and manifests have not charmed the nation out of its senses, and that they are no more use to stem the rising tide than was Mrs. Partington's broom to push back the ocean.

PARNELL CONGRATULATED.

OTTAWA, May 3.—On behalf of the Irish Conservative representatives in Parliament the following telegram was forwarded by the Minister of Inland Revenue to-night:

OTTAWA, May 3rd, 1886.

Parnell, M. P., London, Eng.:

"A mover of the Irish resolutions in the Canadian Parliament in April, 1885, and on behalf of the Irish representatives in Parliament, I desire to convey through you to our fellow subjects in Ireland an expression of our deep sympathy in their struggle for Home Rule. We reaffirm the sentiments contained in those resolutions, and, without presuming to pronounce an opinion on the details of any particular measure propounded, we desire to declare to the people of Ireland our gratification at the general recognition of those views which has taken place since 1882, and to express our hope that the time has come when, without injury to the interests of the United Kingdom or to any section of it, such a system of self-government may be given to the Irish people as will meet their reasonable demands and fulfil the anticipations which have been so highly cherished in their behalf by many of Her Majesty's subjects in this portion of the empire."

"COSTIGAN."

A DISSOLUTION EXPECTED.

LONDON, May 3.—Rumors are in circulation that Mr. Gladstone will dissolve Parliament immediately after a division has been taken in the House of Commons on the second reading of the Home Rule Bill, whatever the result of the vote may be.

NEWS OF THE WORLD CONDENSED.

CABLE.

The Empress of Austria is suffering with ophthalmia.

The French have suppressed the revolt of natives in Senegal, after sustaining trifling losses.

There is still an average of one death daily from cholera at Brindisi, Italy. There have been a few deaths from cholera at Venice.

Roche, the anarchist who was released from prison to contest the seat in the French Chamber of Deputies made vacant by the resignation of Henri Rochefort has been defeated by M. Gaulier.

The Government labor commission, which is investigating the causes of the recent uprising of workingmen in Liege and other Belgian towns, has appointed three subcommittees to make special reports. One of them is on general statistics, the second is on the relations of capital to labor, and the third will make enquiries into the material and moral condition of the workingmen.

The German and English Governments have agreed upon a line of demarcation to separate their possessions in the South Pacific. The Islands of Bougainville, Choiseul and San Isabel remain in possession of Germany. The Samson and Tonga islands will be neutral. The agreement stipulates mutual freedom of trade in the South Pacific, and reciprocal treatment of British and German ships. Land disputes shall be referred to a mixed commission. The colonies which already possess an organized government [illegible] establishment of penal colonies in any of the islands affected will not be allowed.

CANADIAN.

Reports from Cape Breton say that the ice is moving southward rapidly from Scatterie island.

Hon. F. Langelier has been elected mayor of Quebec for a third term by unanimous vote of the council.

The steamer "George Shattuck," which left Halifax on a sealing voyage early in the season, is supposed to have been crushed in the ice near St. John's, Nfld., and sunk.

Mr. Sweetman, post office inspector, of Toronto, and Mr. King, of the Montreal Post Office department, are expected in Quebec to investigate the recent disappearance of registered letters.

Cardinal Taschereau's pastoral letter against the Knights of Labor was read on Sunday in all the Catholic churches of Quebec and after the reading the prayers were offered for those who had joined that society to recognize their error.

Marshal Booth delivered a farewell address to the Salvation Army at Toronto Sunday night. He left for Hamilton yesterday afternoon accompanied by Mr. Wm. Gooderham, to attend a meeting of the corps there, and will embark at Portland on the steamer "Peruvian" on the 6th inst. for England.

At a meeting of the Bar of Quebec on Saturday, the following officers were elected:—Batonnier, Hon. D. A. Ross, Q. C.; syndic, C. A. Morriset, Q. C.; treasurer, D. J. Montambault, Q. C.; secretary, R. J. Bradley. Council—Hon. F. Langelier, Q. C.; Hon. G. Irvine, Q. C.; Hon. J. Blanchet, Q. C.; and Messrs. Malouin, Q. C.; Dunbar, Q. C.; Bosse, Q. C.; C. N. Hamel and W. J. Miller.

The mail steamer "Beaver" returned to Pictou, N. S., from Magdalen island yesterday. Capt. Lemaistre reports having landed the mails on the 30th April. Sealing schooners are arriving with good fares, from five hundred to sixteen hundred each. Fifteen thousand large seals were also killed by people on the islands, who report a very mild Winter, no casualties and all supplies plentiful, the "Beaver" being the first arrival this season.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Petitions Presented—New Government Bills—The North-West Central.

OTTAWA, May 3.—Several petitions were presented, praying that the Canada Temperance Act be so amended as to permit the sale of beer and light wines. Several other petitions were presented praying that no alterations be made to the act to make it less restrictive in its operation.

Hon. Mr. Thompson introduced a bill to amend the law respecting Crown cases reserved; also a bill to extend the boundaries of the district of Keewatin and to amend the law respecting such district. Both read a first time.

Mr. Beaty moved the House into committee on the North-West Central Railway bill.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell moved that the House should go into committee on the bill this day three months.

After a long discussion, the House divided on Mr. Mitchell's amendment, which was lost: Yeas 59, nays 86.

Mr. Mulock moved in amendment that the bill be referred back to the Railway Committee to enquire into the relations of those directors who are members of the House, and into any provisional contract which may have been entered into for the construction of the road or any portion of it.

The House again divided when Mr. Mulock's amendment was lost: Yeas 55, nays 81.

The bill passed through committee and was read a third time.

The House adjourned at 1.50.

STILL COMPLICATED AND CRITICAL.

The Greek Government Resents the Interference of the Powers—Another Reply to Greece's Last Note.

ATHENS, May 3.—The situation here is complicated and critical. The Government resents the interference of the powers with its internal affairs. The foreign ministers are gathered at the residence of Sir Horace Rumbold, the British Minister, awaiting final instructions. The time given in the ultimatum of the powers for Greece to acquiesce in their demands expires at seven o'clock this evening.

PARIS, May 3.—A significant change has taken place in the language of semi-official organs in discussing the Greek question. *Le Parisien* arraigns Greece for failing to keep her promise to France that she would disarm.

VIENNA, May 3.—It is reported that the powers have sent a collective reply to Greece's note demanding a clear promise from Greece that she will reduce her army to a peace footing. The reply, however, does not impose a time limit for complying with this demand, nor does it convey a menace to Greece of blockade of her ports in the event of her declining to accede to the wishes of the powers. The estimated extra military expenses of Turkey in consequence of preparations made necessary by Greece's threatened attack will amount to £4,000,000.

Concert in Synod Hall.

A concert is to be given in the Synod Hall to-day, the chief item of which is the Oratono "Christ and His Soldiers," by John Farmer, Oxon. The solo parts will be rendered by some of our best city amateurs, including Mrs. Storey, Mrs. Smart, Misses Reddy, McLea and Wray, and Messrs. R. Verner and F. Barlow, the chorus will consist of some 30 voices under the baton of Mr. Ernest A. Simon. Mrs. Chadwick will preside at the piano and Mr. W. R. Spence at the organ.

The Allan SS. "Circassian," from Liverpool, arrived at Rimouski at 3.30 a. m. on Monday. She brings 24 cabin, 74 intermediate and 642 steerage passengers.

A SERIOUS RIOT.

Six Thousand Strikers Attack a Factory in Chicago.

The Passions of the Men Inflamed by Incendiary Speeches—Many Conflicts With the Police—Several Persons Seriously Injured.

CHICAGO, May 3.—At two o'clock this afternoon over 6000 men, lumber shovers, planing mill hands and factory men, assembled on the prairie at Robey street and the "black Road" to hold a meeting. The meeting was addressed by Socialists. One German speaker particularly inflamed his hearers. He said to them: "Quit the Knights of Labor, they will never do you any good, join the central labor union which will help you to your rights and freedom. Anarchy is the only way for the workingmen to break the chains of slavery in which they are bound by the capitalists. It is your only way to freedom. With revolver in one hand and your knife in the other and bombs in your pockets, march on to revolution and freedom. Workingmen must starve together and stand together and fight together for their rights." After listening to inflammatory harangues, the crowd began to throw stones at surrounding buildings. Then, as if moved by one spirit, six thousand men proceeded in a body to McCormick's reaper works, where they began an attack on the men at work, stoning them without mercy. The men retreated within the gates, but one, who did not get inside in time, was

NEARLY BEATEN TO DEATH.

The attacking party then entered the gates and pelted the men inside. Police were soon on the spot, and immediately charged upon the strikers, using revolvers and clubs. The crowd scattered in all directions. The strikers shortly reorganized in force and marched once more toward McCormick's. Immediately after the arrival of reinforcements the mob again attacked the factory, hurling stones and sticks, shouting and carrying on in the wildest manner possible. Another detachment of policemen came up almost immediately and opened a brisk fire with their revolvers, apparently shooting high and without noticeable effect. The mob, seeing that none of their number was injured, simply jeered at the officials. Firing then began from the mob's side. Another detail of officers came [illegible] then numbering over fifty, began firing in earnest and the mob began to scatter. They ran in all directions for a distance of two or three blocks, then turned and threateningly regarded the situation. The police formed a cordon about the works and awaited the mob's movements. The windows of the factory were

RIDDLED WITH STONES AND BULLETS.

Two of the waggons, while on the way to the scene, stopped to disperse a noisy and demonstrative crowd at the corner of Blue Island avenue and Lincoln street. The mob attacked them with stones, but the officers jumped from their waggons, and, by a vigorous use of their clubs, soon sent the rioters flying in all directions. They then turned and began driving the noisy crowds out of the saloons in the neighborhood, using their clubs indiscriminately. Officer Casey nearly suffered death at the hands of the infuriated Socialists. After the mob had been virtually dispersed, Casey, with three other policemen, carried one of the wounded strikers to his home. The patrol waggon was followed by an angry crowd of Bohemians, who yelled loudly for revenge. In silence they watched their countryman borne into his house, and the officers left with the exception of Casey, who remained to get a report of the man's condition. While he was talking to the wounded man's wife many sympathizers had pressed their way into the house. The injured man was asked who shot him. Evidently misunderstanding the question, he raised his hand and pointed at Officer Casey. The crowd inside the house

WENT INTO A FRENZY.

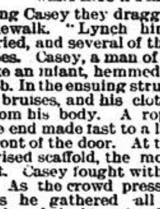
Seizing Casey they dragged him out upon the sidewalk. "Lynch him! lynch him!" they cried, and several of their number ran for ropes. Casey, a man of powerful frame, was like an infant, hemmed in as he was by the mob. In the ensuing struggle he received fearful bruises, and his clothing was nearly torn from his body. A rope was brought and the end made fast to a lamp post directly in front of the door. At the sight of the improvised scaffold, the mob shrieked with delight. Casey fought with the fury of despair. As the crowd pressed towards the gallows he gathered all his remaining strength and dashing head foremost from his assailants jumped into the street, followed by hundreds, who at once began firing at him as he ran. He was soon met by a patrol waggon full of police, who having heard of the tumult, were hurrying to his assistance. Casey clambered into the waggon and fell upon the seat exhausted. The waggon was surrounded in a moment by his pursuers, but at sight of the policemen's revolvers they quickly scattered. Four men were found wounded with bullets. Two of them were taken away in a patrol waggon, one shot through the hip and one through the leg. It is expected that later developments will show more wounded. There were many badly damaged heads.

THE GREAT STRIKE OFF.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—The southwestern strike has been declared off by the general executive board of the Knights of Labor.

Baking Powder.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto

MEN'S BOUND WORSTED SUITS, MADE TO ORDER, $15.00, At Cheap Clothing House, 448 & 450 St. James Street, West. 92z JACOTEL & GAUTHIER, Proprietors.

HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANOS. A fine assortment of these popular instruments now on hand at C. W. LINDSAY'S, 1352 St. Catherine street. 104z2

A FAMILY MEDICINE.

Should always be provided with a box of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. They are the most desirable remedy for the cure of all Liver and Stomach troubles. "Ayer's Pills have been used in my family for over 30 years. We find them an excellent medicine in fevers, eruptive diseases, and bilious troubles, and seldom call a physician. Pills are the only pills used in our neighborhood."—R. C. Comly, Row Landing, W. Feliciana Parish, La.

Ayer's Pills have always proved an unfailing remedy for the cure of Headache, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Heartburn, Costiveness, Piles, and all disorders arising from a morbid condition of the Liver and Bowels. J. M. Haden, Concord, N. C., writes: "I have been, for many years, a firm believer in Ayer's Cathartic

Ayer's Pills.

I use them for any irregularity in the bowels, and find them thorough and effective."

Prepared by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. For Sale by all Druggists.

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April 8	SARDINIAN	" 29	May 1
" 15	PERUVIAN	May 6	" 8

Halifax and St. John's, Nfld, Service.

From Halifax.	STEAMSHIPS.	From St. John's, Nfld.

Glasgow, Londonderry, Galway, and Boston Service.

From Glasgow.	STEAMSHIPS.	From Boston On or about
Mar. 24	WALDENSIAN	April 13
April 7	BUENOS AYREAN	" 24
" 14	PRUSSIAN	May 1
" 28	HIBERNIAN	" 15

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From Glasgow	STEAMSHIPS.	From Philadelphia
Mar. 31	GRECIAN	April 21
April 21	MANITOBAN	May 12

For Freight, Passage or further information apply to G. W. ROBINSON, 136½ St. James Street, opposite St. Lawrence Hall, Or H. & A. ALLAN, 25 Common Street, Montreal.

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SS. KEHRWIEDER will sail from Hamburg, via Antwerp, on or about 20th APRIL, leaving latter port for Montreal on or about 25th APRIL.

SS. GRASBROOK will sail from Antwerp direct for Montreal on or about 5th May, to be followed by the steamships "Wandrahm" and "Baumwall" giving a monthly service between Hamburg and fortnightly between Antwerp and Canada. Other steamers will be added as trade requires it.

Through Bills Lading granted in Hamburg and Antwerp to points East and West.

For rates of freight and other particulars apply to AUGUST BOLTEN, Hamburg. GEISAR & MARSILY, Antwerp, Agents Hansa Steamship Co. STEINMANN & LUDWIG, Antwerp, Agents White Cross Line, Or to MUNDERLOH & CO., Montreal, 102z2aw General Agents in Canada

Dominion Line of Royal Mail Steamers.

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TORONTO .... from Portland, 6th May.
VANCOUVER .... from Quebec 13th "
SARNIA .... from " 21st "
MONTREAL .... from " 28th "

Bristol Service for Avonmouth Dock. DATES OF SAILING.

DOMINION .... from Montreal about 6th May.
QUEBEC .... from " 20th "

Rates of Passage from Quebec, $50 to $80, according to steamer and accommodation. Intermediate, $30. Steerage at lowest rates.

Via Portland.—Cabin, $57.50, $77.50 and $87.50 according to accommodation; return, $111.25, $143.25, $161.25. Intermediate, $35.50; return $71. Steerage at lowest rates.

Via Halifax.—Cabin, $62.65, $78 and $88, according to accommodation; return $119, $147 and $162. Intermediate, $39; return, $78. Steerage at lowest rates.

These steamers have saloon, state-rooms, music-room, smoking-room and bath-rooms amidships, where but little motion is felt, and carry neither cattle nor sheep. Apply to W. D. O'BRIEN, 143 St. James Street, 155z or D. TORRANCE & CO., Hospital Street.

SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON AND CONTINENT. NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S.S. CO. New York, Southampton, Bremen. The fast Express Steamers of this company sail every WEDNESDAY, landing passengers in Southampton in less than eight days from New York. These steamers are celebrated for their speed and the comfort afforded passengers. Beginning in May fast Express steamers will also leave New York on Saturdays for Cherbourg, France, landing passengers for Paris. J. Y. GILMOUR & CO., 354 St. Paul street, Montreal. 45

CHEAP JEWELLERY STORE. Will open on 14th of May, 1886, with a large assortment of Gold, Silver and Plated Jewellery. Factory connected with store. Jewellery and watch jobbing executed at half rates.

PRICE LIST:

Watches cleaned .... 75c.
Main springs .... 60c.
Case springs .... 40c.
Rings soldered .... 10c.
Brooch Pins .... 5c.
Joints and Catches .... 5c.

Gilding and Repairing at equally low rates. NOTE THE ADDRESS. On the wrong side of the street, but the right side for bargains. 101ztf 42 BLEURY STREET.

I CURE FITS! When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT, Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

FREE TO MEN Who suffer from Nervous and Physical Debility, Exhausted Vitality and kindred diseases. A Free Trial Package —OF THE— MARSTON BOLUS. Together with SEALED TREATISE and TESTIMONIALS (on cure without stomach drugging) will be sent (sealed) on receipt of 10 cts in stamps. MARSTON REMEDY CO., 19 Park Place, New York. 53

Knitting! Knitting! Ladies are respectfully invited to call and see the "Eclipse" Family Knitting Machine in operation, and samples of the work at 104z 1742 NOTRE DAME STREET.

REMOVED. L. C. DETONNANCOURT, MERCHANT TAILOR, Has now removed to his new store, No. 8 St. Lambert St., adjoining the old Ville Marie Bank. His stock of Tweeds, Coatings, French and American Cloths, &c., &c., is Unsurpassed in the City. Perfect Fit Guaranteed. 104z

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INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Commencing 16th Nov., 1885.

THROUGH EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS RUN DAILY (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Leave Levis .... 8.00 A.M.
Arrive Riviere du Loup .... 12.05 P.M.
Trois Pistoles .... 1.15 "
Rimouski .... 3.00 "
Little Metis .... 4.11 "
Campbellton .... 7.50 "
Dalhousie Junction .... 8.32 "
Bathurst .... 10.32 "
Newcastle .... 12.15 A.M.
Moncton .... 3.40 "
St. John .... 7.00 "
Halifax .... 12.05 P.M.

The Grand Trunk Trains leaving Montreal at 10.15 p.m. connect at Chaudiere Junction with these trains. The Trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destinations on Sundays. The Pullman Car leaving Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday runs through to Halifax, and the one leaving on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday to St. John. All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. THROUGH TICKETS may be obtained via rail and steamer to all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and in the Maritime Provinces. For tickets and all information in regard to passenger fares rates of freight, train arrangements, &c., apply to G. W. ROBINSON, Eastern Freight and Passenger Agent, 136½ St. James Street, (Opposite St. Lawrence Hall.) MONTREAL. D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent. Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., Nov. 11th, 1885. 273z

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD GREEN MOUNTAIN ROUTE. TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.

8.30 A.M.—Fast Train, arriving St. Albans, 10.50 a.m. Burlington 12.10 p.m., Montpelier 12.50 p.m., White River Junction, 2.55 p. m., Boston, via Lowell 7.20 and New York, via Springfield 10.30 p.m., Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Boston.

4.20 P.M.—New York and Boston Express arriving St. Albans 6.50 p.m. (Supper), Burlington 8.35 p.m., Rutland 11.05 p.m., Troy 2.05 a.m., Albany 2.25 a.m., New York 7.30 a.m. Worcester, 6.40 a. m., Boston 7.49 a.m., via Rutland, Bellow Falls and Fitchburg. Wagner Sleepers Montreal to New York and Pullmans, St. Albans to Boston. Through cars on this train arriving Waterloo 7.35 p.m. Magog 8.35 p.m., and Sherbrooke 9.15 p.m.

8.30 P.M.—Night Express, arriving St. Albans, 10.45 p.m., White River Junction 3.15 a.m., Manchester 6.25 a.m., Nashua 7.00 a.m., Boston, via Lowell 8.00 a.m., via Fitchburg, 9.35 a.m., New York via Northampton Holyoke, Springfield New Haven 11.45 a.m. Close connection at Nashua and Winchenden, for Worcester, Providence and all points on New York and New England Railroads. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars to Boston and Springfield.

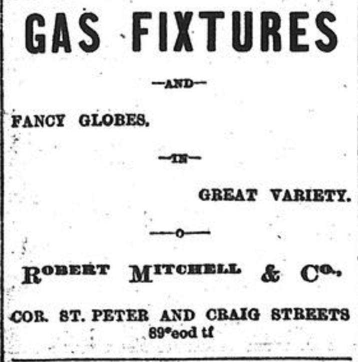
For Tickets, Time Tables and all information, apply at Windsor Hotel and Grand Trunk Offices, or at the Company's office, 136 St. James street. A. C. STONEGRAVE, J. W. HOBART, Gen. Manager. Canadian Passenger Agent. S. W. CUMMINGS, Dec. 7th, 1885. Gen. Pass. Agent.

Pupils Wanted.

CHAS. G. GEDDES is prepared to receive pupils in VOCALIZATION or to give lessons at their homes. Church Choirs, Choral Societies —AND— GLEE CLUBS (in or out of town) desiring instruction will be carefully trained. Address 91tf P. O. BOX 1550.

GAS FIXTURES —AND— FANCY GLOBES, —IN— GREAT VARIETY. ROBERT MITCHELL & Co. COR. ST. PETER AND CRAIG STREETS 89eod tf

IMPORTANCE OF WASHING AT HOME.



(TRADE-MARK.) BY USING BARSALOU'S Imperial Soap! the family wash of a large or small household can be quickly done with ease and economy. Clothes made sweet, wholesome and white. All risk of contagion with infected clothes at laundries, or where the washing is put out, entirely avoided. This soap lathers freely in hard or soft water, and is excellent for all purposes. Ask for the Horse's Head Soap, and insist upon getting it. Sole manufacturers: J. BARSALOU & CO., MONTREAL. 98ztf 104z

Specific Articles.

AND OUR SCARFS ARE STILL THE best value and cheapest. Call and see them! All new designs. Balbriggan Underclothing at 75c. Bargains in Shirts at DE LORIMIER'S, Shirtmaker, 1700 Notre Dame street. 104z

CARPET FELT SAVES THE CARPETS, makes floor air-tight, pleasant to walk on; free from moths. Delivered to any part of city. 5c per yd. Bennet & Co., 453 St. Paul street, Montreal. 291z

DRAIN PIPES!—PORTLAND, ROMAN and Canada Cements; Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, White Bricks, &c., &c. ALEX. BREMNER, 246z 680 Craig street.

ENVELOPES, OF ALL KINDS.—VERY Extensive Stock of Commercial and Other Envelopes, from 75c. for 1000. JOSEPH FORTIER, Commercial and Manufacturing Stationer, 258 St. James street. Sutherland's Old Stand. 63eodz

NOTICE.—TO GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS. Owing to the very large and steady demand in Montreal for Messrs. JAMES PARK & SON'S (of Toronto) Celebrated Sugar Cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Rolled Spiced Bacon, Beef Hams and Dried Beef Hams, Smoked and Pickled Tongues; Ham, Tongue and Chicken and Bologna Sausages; Corned Beef, in small rolls; Lard, in tubs, pails and 3 lb. pails; Stilton and other Cheese. The undersigned have opened an Agency here, and will carry a large and full assorted stock of the above goods. We are certain this will meet the views of our numerous customers here, as they can call and select the goods that will suit their trade instead of ordering direct from Toronto, when goods sometimes are shipped either too light or too heavy. (*Lowest Market Prices.*) N. B.—Mr. John Campbell, late of the Argyle Packing House, Hamilton, whose goods have been so long and favorably known in Montreal, is now the superintendent of Messrs. James Park & Sons' curing department. A call respectfully solicited. GEO. H. MACKIE & CO., 33z Agents, 18 Victoria Square.

PILES.—INSTANT RELIEF. FINAL cure in 10 days, and never returns. No purge, no salve, no suppository. Sufferers will learn of a simple remedy Free, by addressing C. J. MASON, 78 Nassau st., N. Y. 77eodz

For Sale.

BILLIARD TABLE AND FITTINGS for sale, cheap, Phalen and Collanders. Address 102 4eod P. O. Drawer 2071.

HORSE, HARNESS AND BUGGY FOR sale.—Horse, dark brown, about 7 yrs old, 16 hands, good in harness or saddle, has been driven by a lady. Buggy, leather top, seats adjustable for four persons if required. Apply 116 Mackay st. 81tf

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSE, SOUND about 1,100 pounds; 2 Safes, capital lot of Office Partitions, Several Office Desks, small Platform Scale, Copying Presses, &c. W. C. [illegible]

FOR SALE—FIVE THOROUGHBRED WELSH PONIES, three years old, three mares and two geldings; have been broken in and driven in harness during the winter; they stand about 12 hands high, are sound and free from vice. Apply to ANDREW RODDICK, Summerhill Farm, 101 6 Cote St. Paul, Montreal.

FOR SALE—FIVE EXPRESSES AND 1-horse 2-wheeled cart, in first-class condition, at the following prices, $20, $25, $35 and $45. Also complete sets of Harness, from $3 to $10. A lot of Household Furniture, to be sold cheap, at J. B. RICHER'S, cor. St. Charles Borromeo and Lagauchetiere St. 91tf

FOR SALE—A COMBINED HOT AIR and Hot Water Furnace, suitable for a house or store; cheap for cash. Apply at 92tf STAR Office.

FOR SALE—AN IMPORTED CLYDESdale Stallion, belonging to the County of Jacques Cartier Agricultural Society. Apply to M. M. Urgile Valois, and Thimothe Legault, Pointe Claire, where the horse may be seen. 3029 2aw

FOR SALE—A QUANTITY OF SECONDhand Steam and Gas Pipe; also, 3-inch Boiler Tubes. Apply to STAR Office. 92tf

FOR SALE—ZINC LINED CASES, NICE for packing away furs, woollens, etc. Apply to Mr. HILL, Star Building, 86 tf St. George Street.

FOR SALE—A SMALL STEAM HOIST, in complete running order. Apply at 86tf STAR Office, 158 St. James St.

FOR SALE—TENTS OF ALL KINDS, 7½x12, $4; Hammocks, Lacrosses, Base Balls, Games of all kinds, Bark Canoes, Etc., at BRAZEAU'S OLD STAND, now BRAZEAU & DEMERS, 1658 Notre Dame street. Large discounts to the trade and clubs. Send for price lists. 91z

STORE HOIST.—SECOND-HAND GOODS hoist, hand power, in complete running order, for sale. Apply at STAR office. 76 tf

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BUGGY, IN GOOD order. Geo. Woolley, 131 Bleury st. 102 3

FOR SALE—TWO NICKEL SHOWCASES, OVAL glass front, cheap. Apply 13 Chaboillez square. 103 2

FOR SALE—AN INDIAN PONY (HAVING BElonged to the Indian Chief "Big Bear;") quiet and gentle, and perfectly broken to saddle; price, $80. Address "D. 308," STAR office. 103 3

FOR SALE—GOOD SEWING MACHINE, FOR SALE cheap, only $5, at 79 Bleury st. 103 2

FOR SALE—BAR FIXTURES FOR SALE, QUITE new. Enquire at the Albion Hotel Bar, McGill st. 103 2

FOR SALE—TUFT'S SODA WATER FOUNTAIN IN good order, also tumbler washer. Address "A 207," STAR office. 103 2

FOR SALE—TWO SECOND-HAND PORCHES WITH doors, windows and blinds for same; also two inside doors with glass top and sides, with hinges and locks complete and painted. 2439 Notre Dame st. 96tf

Property for Sale.

Houses —AND— Building Lots FOR SALE IN DESIRABLE LOCALITIES. *J. Cradock Simpson,* 207 St. James street, Montreal. 102z8eod

ST. LAMBERT, FOR SALE ONE OF the prettiest and best situated building lots in St. Lambert, high above the late flood level, prise low and terms easy. Address "R 10," STAR office. 102 3

FOR SALE—IN THE TOWN OF LENnoxville, a well built brick dwelling containing ten rooms, good cellar, with stable and outbuildings, lawn tennis court, and about five acres of land. Well suited for a family having boys attending the school or others. Apply to Mr. H. Ashe, Mount Percy, Lennoxville. 82z1mo

Summer Resorts.

Laval House! (LATE LeMAY HOUSE). BORD A PLOUFFE. Having leased the above well known and commodious brick house, now open, it will be new and completely furnished and ready for the reception of permanent boarders on the 22nd May. In close proximity to, and in full view of the Ottawa River at this point, the opportunities for boating and fishing cannot be surpassed, while the adjacent islands afford the most charming resort for picnics and parties. Boats will be furnished for the use of guests. The Canadian Pacific Railway will stop trains north of the bridge at Sault au Recollet, and special conveyance will meet all trains, thus bringing the house within half an hour of the city. The table will be furnished with everything the city and country can supply. Telephone connection with the city. For terms of board, special railroad rates, and all other particulars, address, until 1st of May, the Lessee and Manager, NORRIS BEST, Montreal. P. O. Box 1347. 91z

Caledonia Springs. RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA. SUMMER RESORT. Season opens June 10th. Unequalled Waters—Unequalled Accommodation. Send for Guide to Grand Hotel. 101z

SEA-BATHING.—INCH-ARRAN HOUSE, DALHOUSIE, Baie des Chaleurs, N.B. Patronized by His Excellency the Marquis of Lansdowne, (Governor-General of Canada, and leading families of the Dominion. Now improved and completed. Will open for the season on 15th June. Unequalled scenery, bathing, boating, fishing and driving; excellent table, livery, billiards, bowling, &c. For particulars address (until 1st June), WM. THORPE, Manager, 103z P. O. Box 1797, Montreal.

Stores, Hotels, &c., to Let.

FLATS TO LET—IN NEW STAR BUILDing, corner St. George street and Fortification Lane. Two and one-half flats, 112 x 42, with steam power, for light manufacturing purposes; St. James street entrance if desired. Immediate possession if required. Apply at "STAR" Office, 158 St. James street. 86

GRIST AND CARDING MILLS TO LET or for sale, on Riviere du Chien, at Ste. Therese, with house, out-buildings, and about 5 acres of land with each mill; tenant who can speak both French and English preferred, possession 1st May. Apply to Henry C. Monk, Barrister, Ottawa. 98 tf

STORES TO LET—IN THE NEW BALMORAL BUILDINGS; heated and lofty. Apply to 46 tf THOS. LIGGET, 1885 Notre Dame St.

TO LET—THE SHOP, 80 ST. LAWRENCE street, and the Cottage, 304 St. Andre street. Coutlee & Lamarche, N. P. 86 10

Houses to Let.

TO LET—50 SHUTER ST., COMFORTably furnished upper tenement, in high, airy locality, small garden; for one year or less. Apply to 118 Shuter street. 99 6

TO LET—No. 177 MANSFIELD STREET, three flats and basement, rent $280 and taxes. Apply on the premises. 103 2

TO LET—TENEMENT HOUSES, FROM 3 to 8 rooms. WM. DORAN, Accountant and Estate Agent, 103z3 190 ST. JAMES STREET.

TO LET—SIX HOUSES, FROM EIGHT to fifteen dollars, on Richmond street, No. 353. 103 2

TO LET—FURNISHED, FIRST-CLASS Villa Residence and grounds, splendid situation, ten minutes' walk from P. O., elegantly furnished. Address P. O. Drawer 2071. 102 4eod

TO LET—THE NEAT COSY, COMFORTable Cottage, No. 7 Closse street, near corner of St. Catherine, delightful situation. Rent $300 and taxes. Apply 67 St. James street, upstairs. 98 6

Rooms To Let.

ROOMS—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED WITH board; also day board. 4 McGill College Avenue. 102 6

ROOMS—TO LET, ELEGANT FURNISHED SINgle bedrooms. Apply, 133 Mansfield St. 102 3

ROOMS—WITH BOARD, ALSO TABLE BOARD, 20 Cathcart street. 102 4

ROOMS—VACANT, 22 McGILL COLLEGE AVE. [illegible]

ROOMS—FURNISHED, 20 BRUNSWICK ST. 102 3

ROOMS—SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED ROOM, AT 36 Berri street, near Viger Garden. 103 4

ROOMS—TWO NICELY FURNISHED FRONT BEDrooms, suitable for one or two gentlemen 103 3 7 Phillips Square.

ROOM—NICE ROOM TO LET, WITH BOARD (MOderate price). Apply at 592 Mignonne street. 103 3

ROOMS—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, corner 546 Lagauchetiere street, a few seconds' walk from Post Office. Good references required. 103 3

ROOMS—FOR GENTLEMEN OR MARRIED COUPLE at 1337 Notre Dame street. 103 4

ROOM—FURNISHED, FOR TWO GENTLEMEN OR Married Couple, with use of kitchen. 482 Lagauchetiere St. 103 3

ROOM—NICE FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, AT No. 111 Champ-de-Mars st. between Gosford and St. Denis Sts., near the City Hall. 103 2

ROOM—FURNISHED ROOM WITH OR WITHOUT board, also table board, 7 meal tickets for $1.00, full board, $2.75 per week. Latour St., Sydenham House. 103 6

ROOM—FURNISHED. 24 CATHCART ST. 103 2

ROOMS—TWO DOUBLE FRONT AND ONE SINgle Furnished Rooms with board at 1462 St. Catherine street; gas, etc. Terms moderate. 103 5

ROOMS—TRAVELLERS AND OTHERS TO THE city will find pleasant Rooms with good board at 79 Bleury street, five minutes' walk from Post Office. 103 5

ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH good board and attendance, at 79 Bleury st. 103 5

ROOMS—NICE ROOMS, EITHER FURNISHED OR unfurnished. Rooms large and airy, at 52 Beaver Hall Terrace. 103 2

ROOMS—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM, 14 Victoria st. 103 3

ROOMS—FURNISHED, TO LET, USE KITCHEN, bath, closet, hot water. Apply 335 St. Antoine street. 103 3

ROOMS—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, IN superior house, family private; references exchanged. Address, J. L., Box 865, P. O. 103 3

ROOM—TO LET, ONE FURNISHED ROOM No 52 St. Elizabeth street; family private. 103 3

ROOMS—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WATER on same flat. 128 St. George st., near Dorchester st. 102 3

ROOMS—WELL FURNISHED, WITH BREAKFAST, or use of kitchen and dining-room. 33 Richmond Square. 102 4

ROOMS—WELL FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen. 71 Beaver Hall. 99 6

ROOM—LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH OR WITHOUT board, suitable for married couple or two gentlemen, 643 Palace street, corner Beaver Hall Hill. 102 7

ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, WITH board. Apply at 9 German St. 96 12

Rooms Wanted.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED ROOM, WELL lighted and having public entrance, must be within five minutes of Post Office. Address "H" 91 Bay street, Toronto. 103 3

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM, IN STRICTLY private family, with use of kitchen, for married couple without children, vicinity of Bleury street. Address "F 2726" STAR office. 103 6

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SECONDHAND SCREW PRESS, for baling Waste Paper. Apply to E. G. O'CONNOR, STAR Office, 86tf 158 St. James street.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—HOTELS, SALOONS WITH license from May 1st, groceries, cigar, fruit and confectionery stores, and all other kinds of businesses. Good opportunity for anyone starting in business. L. Harris, 720 Craig street. 102 6

Miscellaneous.

IRELAND'S REDEEMER! PORTRAIT OF RT. HON. W. E. GLADSTONE, SIZE 18x24. Beautifully printed in Black and Tint, with Wreath of Shamrocks and Motto. PRICE 25c. PUBLISHED BY THE GEORGE BISHOP Engraving and Printing Co. (Limited), 167 & 169 St. James St., Montreal. Sent (post-paid) to any part of the Dominion. 94ztf

J. H. R. MOLSON & BROS. Ale and Porter Brewers, No. 286 ST. MARY STREET, MONTREAL. Ale and Porter in wood and bottles. Families regularly supplied. MR. WM. WATSON, 70 Fortification Lane, bottler of Ales and Porter, and is authorized to use our labels. ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE.

REMOVAL.—MRS. FUHRER HAS REmoved from 650 Palace Street, to 742 SHERBROOKE ST., second door off City Councillors St. 89z13 eod

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO 100 GREY NUN STREET. —IMPORTERS OF— SCOTCH GLAZED DRAIN PIPES. Chimney Tops, Vent Linings, Flue Covers, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, Portland Cement, Roman Cement, Canada Cement, Water Lime, Whiting, Plaster of Paris, Borax, China Clay, &c., &c. Manufacturers of BESSEMER STEEL, SOFA, CHAIR AND BED SPRINGS. A large stock always on hand. 26z

MISS PLANT, MEDICAL, SURGICAL, and maternity nurse, has removed from 26 Cathcart street, to 103 2 146 PEEL STREET.

BRASS SIGNS AND DOOR PLATES. F. ADAMS & CO., General Engravers, 103 2 130 St. Peter street, near Craig.

COAL OIL STOVES, Damaged by the flood, selling at cost, at GEORGE W. REED'S, SLATE, METAL AND GRAVEL ROOFER. 783 & 785 Craig Street, West. 100zeod

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—Girls, from 14 to 15 years old, and Boys, from 14 to 16, to learn a light trade Apply S. Davis & Sons, Cote. Street. 31eodtf

Wanted—Experienced Girls, accustomed to the wholesale drug trade. Apply to Evans, Sons & Mason, Limited, Wholesale Druggists, Montreal. 103tf

AGENTS. For new Parallel Family Bibles, large type, splendid maps, beautiful illustrations; contain 4,000 questions and answers on Bible topics. INTERNATIONAL BOOK & BIBLE HOUSE, 104 law Toronto, Ontario.

AGENTS.—OUR BOOK "THE BEAUTIful, The Wonderful and The Wise," contains the most pithy, touching and beautiful literary treasures from the greatest minds in the realms of poetry and philosophy, science and history, research and travel, religion and song. Everybody that sees it admires it. All that get it will not part with it. Clergymen are loud in its praise. Literary men are delighted with it. Everybody that owns it loves it. Agents say that it takes like magic. Beautifully illustrated. Price low. Outfit free to actual canvassers. Send for terms. Bradley, Garretson & Co., Brantford, Ont. 102 4eod

SOME ASTONISHING FACTS ABOUT "World's Wonders." J. E. Lester says: "My report is 35 leather, 10 morocco, 15 cloth—60 in all. This work was done in a little less than 6 days, and in a neighborhood I thought I had thoroughly canvassed in October." W. H. Mason says: "I find "World's Wonders" an excellent book to sell. Have averaged over 5 orders a day since I commenced." Send for terms. Bradley, Garretson & Co., Brantford, Ont. 18 3

BLACKSMITHS WANTED.—ACCUStomed to locomotive work. Apply at Canadian Locomotive Works, 94tf Kingston.

WANTED—BY THE OLDEST Collection Agency in America, a Manager for a Branch Office at Montreal, he need not be a lawyer. Address, J. B. MARTINDALE, 101 8 142 La Salle Street, Chicago.

WANTED—A PLAIN COOK, WILLING to wash and iron for two in family, also young girl as housemaid. Good references required. Apply at 118 Durocher St. 102 3

WANTED—AT THE WINDSOR, A COMPETENT woman, to manage scrubbing and house-cleaning [illegible] 103 2

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT; NO WASHing or ironing. Apply at 52 Park Avenue. 103 3

WANTED—A COOK. APPLY AT 795 SHERBROOKE Street. 103 2

WANTED—A NURSE—THOROUGHLY CAPABLE and with good references; wages liberal. Address, "B, 242," STAR office. 103 3

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT, WELL REcommended, for a family of three. Apply at No. 29 Metcalfe st. 103 2

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT, WILLING to go to the country. Apply after 6.30 p. m. at 708 Sherbrooke street. 103 3

WANTED—TWO GOOD SERVANTS, WITH REFERences, also wash woman for every Monday, references also. Apply to 28 St. Famille street. 103 3

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN AS assistant bookkeeper for a wholesale house. Apply, giving particulars and references and when at liberty to "B 258," STAR office. 103 2

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCE GENERAL servant, two in family, city references. Apply before 10 or after 6, 207 Laval Avenue. 103 4

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BARBER, GOOD wages. Apply at F. Morris, St. Lawrence Hall. 103 3

WANTED—A DRUGGIST'S ASSISTANT, MUST BE qualified. Apply to "D 298," STAR office. 103 3

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, MUST have references. 25 Mansfield street. 103 2

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT FOR FAMILY OF two, no moving, references required. Apply at 81 Osborne street. 103 3

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CLOTHING SALESman, must be good stock keeper, speak French and English. Good wages. Address, "A. 204," STAR Office. 103 2

WANTED—A SMART LAD FOR THE DELIVERY office, must know the city well. Apply 288 St. James street. 103 2

WANTED—MIDDLE AGED COUPLE WITHOUT children. Apply 31 Berthelet st. 103 3

WANTED—A GOOD POLISHER, GOOD WAGES. Geo. Woolley, 131 Bleury st. 103 3

WANTED AT ONCE—A GENERAL SERVANT, with references. Apply 40 Coursol street. 103 3

WANTED—FOR PRODUCE MERCHANT'S OFFICE, smart, active youth, must write shorthand. Reply stating experience and salary expected to P.O. Box 1254. 103 3

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO CANVASS THE CITY. Apply to Jas. Langlands & Son, Spice Mills, 17 and 21 St. Therese street. 99 6

WANTED—BARBER, WHITE; STEADY EMPLOYment, good wages. Apply to A. E. Elmer, Kingston, Ont. 99 6

WANTED—GOOD COOK. SMALL FAMILY, NO children, plain washing. Wages $10.00. 88 Fort St. 103 3

Situations Wanted.

WANTED—SITUATION, AN ENGLISH GENTLEman of many years' commercial experience, both as financial agent and correspondent, desires a position of trust and responsibility. He has had for the past 17 years the general management of a small but prosperous manufacturing business in Boston, Mass., which he relinquishes solely on account of a recent change in the proprietorship. Unexceptionable references. Address "Z 193, STAR office. 103 2

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, THE care of house during the summer or would keep house for gentleman. Apply at 258 Panet st. 103 2

WANTED—A LADY HAVING HAD SEVERAL years' experience in office work, desires a position, highest references. Address "Y 190," STAR office. 103 6

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION with plain sewing and willing to keep about the house in a private family, salary no object. "B 230," STAR office. 103 2

WANTED—SITUATION AS CARETAKER OF offices or Chambers, by a respectable man and wife, no encumberance. Address "C 270," STAR office. 103 2

WANTED—POSITION, YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ability would like position in some large clothing or dry goods house, travelling preferred. Address "C 274," STAR office. 103 2

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG COMmercial traveller in boots and shoes, for ground East and North of Toronto; first-class connection, satisfactory reasons given why leaving last employment. Address "C 261," STAR office. 103 2

WANTED—TO DO THE WORK OF A NICE SMALL House at Lachine, for a lady and gentleman, can do plain cooking. Small Salary with kindness. Address, "A. M. C.," Point St. Charles. 101 6

WANTED—BY A NEW BRUNSWICK TRAVELLER samples of the following goods, on commission, tweeds, gents' furnishing goods, clothing, boots and shoes; good references. Address "T 56," STAR office. 103 2

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS IN A hotel or restaurant. Address "B. R.," 161 Fortification Lane. 103 3

WANTED—SITUATION, A YOUNG MAN IS desirous of representing some good house on commission. Address "N 2023," STAR office. 101 4

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, THE charge of a gentleman's house during summer months, satisfactory references given; security if required. Address, H. D. Smith, 75 Ropery street, St. Gabriel, Montreal. 100 12

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE FRENCH GIRL wants a place, permanent, to sew for a family, cut and fit, and assist with housework. Address "F 304," STAR office. 103 2

WANTED—SITUATION, A GOOD WASHING Woman desires to be employed. Apply to 235 St. Dominique street., St. J. B. Ward. 100 6

Lost.

LOST—SATURDAY SMALL BLACK AND TAN DOG, one crooked front leg. Reward at the Windsor Livery Stable, 78½ Cathcart street. 103 2

LOST—FOX TERRIER PUP. ANYONE BRINGING same to 441 St. James street, will be rewarded. 103 3

LOST—A YOUNG BLACK COLLIE DOG ANSWERing to name of "Jack," any one returning him to 13 Berthelet street, or 611 Lagauchetiere street, will be rewarded. 103 2

LOST—SUNDAY MORNING, IN MOUNTAIN PARK, an Ebony Stick, with large spike. Finder rewarded by leaving at 409 St. Paul street. 103 2

LOST—POCKET DIARY FOR 1886, WITH NAME Captain Leighton, SS. "Chiswick," stamped on first page. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it with Advertising Clerk, STAR office. 101 4

Board.

BOARD—AND ROOMS FURNISHED, FOR FAMILY or gentlemen, at St. Bruneau, near the depot and Lake, top of mountain, known by all doctors as the best place for health. Adolphe Benoit, St. Bruneau, Que. 102z10

BOARD—FOR TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG MEN that would room together. 74 Lusignan street. 103 2

BOARD—VACANCIES FOR A FEW BOARDERS OF quiet habits, at 446 St. James street. 100 6

BOARD—VACANCIES FOR GENTLEMEN BOARDers, at 45 Berthelet street. 101 6

Partner Wanted.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE PARTNER, WITH ABOUT $2,000, to join the advertiser, who can command a like amount, in doing a limited but paying wine trade. Eastern and Western customers secured. Address, 103 3 P. O. Box 380

BABY'S BIRTHDAY.

A Beautiful Imported Birthday Card sent to any baby whose mother will send us the names of two or more other babies, and their parents' addresses. Also a handsome Diamond Dye Sample Card to the mother and much valuable information. Wells, Richardson & Co., Montreal.

The Daily Star.

GRAHAM & Co., Proprietors.
158 St. James Street.

THE DAILY STAR is sent to any part of the United States or Canada, postage free, at $3 a year. $1.60 for six months, and 90c for three months.

☞ We believe the circulation of THE STAR exceeds the combined issue of all the other English Newspapers published in the city of Montreal. ☜

Correspondent and Agent for French and Belgian advertising in THE STAR—Mons. A. Lorette, 61 Rue Caumartin, Paris, France.

CIRCULATION OF THE DAILY STAR FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 1, 1886.

Monday	25,376
Tuesday	25,251
Wednesday	25,179
Thursday	24,944
Friday	24,916
Saturday	26,665
Total	152,331

PRESENT DAILY AVERAGE

25,389.

TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1886.

NOTICE.

During the work of removal to the new STAR building and adaptation of the premises, the editorial rooms will be found by entrance at No. 4 St. George street.

IRON, STEEL AND COAL.

Mr. James Herbert Bartlett has written, and Dawson Brothers, of Montreal, have published a book on the manufacture, consumption and production of iron, steel and coal in the Dominion of Canada, which all Canadian business men ought to read. After pointing out that there is no other country in the world that has ten thousand miles of railway that does not make its own rails, and showing that there are few if any places in the world which have such natural advantages for the manufacture of iron as we possess in Canada, Mr. Bartlett gives a concise history of the various attempts made since the discovery of the country to develop the mineral wealth of the different provinces. Following this [illegible] earnest research, are carefully prepared tables of the importation and exportation of iron and steel and articles manufactured from iron and steel. These tables being the first of the kind ever published in Canada are very valuable. They show very clearly that the consumption of iron and its products in Canada is sufficient to justify the establishment of very extensive iron works. Then comes his description of the process of iron-making, and in the concluding chapters he explains the measures adopted by other countries to develop their iron resources. He shows that the development of England's mines was due to a system of protection of the most pronounced type, prolonged for several centuries, and that the same system has been pursued by every other iron-producing country until the industry was well established. He gives tables showing the amount of duty imposed on iron by the British Government from 1782 to 1848 and the various changes made in the United States customs tariff from 1789 to 1883 inclusive.

Referring to the fact that in discussions upon the question of the manufacture of iron, pig and bar iron are frequently spoken of as raw materials, Mr. Bartlett says:

"Pig iron and bar iron stand in the same relation to the foundryman and blacksmith that refined sugars do to the confectioner, or cotton and woollen cloths to the dressmaker and tailor; and the relative importance to the country generally of these manufactures is very much in favor of iron for the following reasons: We possess in unlimited abundance the actual raw materials, coal, iron ore and limestone, out of which iron is made, and to a certain extent we export them in their raw condition. We cannot produce and do not possess the raw cotton, silk, sugar and some wools, etc., for which reason these raw materials are admitted free of duty. So not only are we impoverished by sending money away to pay for them, but we derive no revenue from their importation. A further plea and a strong one, is the class of labor, wages earned, and number of men employed in the manufacture of iron as compared with the other industries, strong, able-bodied men alone being required in place of women and children. Something, too, might be said about the kindred industries which are consequent upon the iron manufacture, and last, but not least, the advantage to our home carrying trade by the transport of such immense quantities of goods."

One of the most interesting statements made by Mr. Bartlett is that when large money and land subsidies have been granted to railways in the United States the Government has in the cases of some of the most important lines, specified that the iron used should be of American manufacture. THE STAR some time ago pointed out that if this plan had been followed in regard to the Canadian Pacific Railway a great impetus would have been given to the Canadian iron industry. But Mr. Bartlett's book must be read to be appreciated.

VIAU'S ESCAPE.

Viau's escape has brought about some interesting revelations with regard to St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary. In the light of these revelations, the numerous escapes cease to be wonderful; the wonder is rather that anybody stays there after he gets tired of the attractions of the place. The cordial relations between the convicts and some of the guards must make the hour of separation somewhat painful. After being upon "Hail fellow, well met!" terms with a Government functionary, whom even the Warden has to address deferentially; after exchanging tobacco quids, discussing penitentiary politics and exchanging views on the interesting subject of prison management, there must be a reluctance on the part of the convict to escape, and perhaps now and then on the part of the guard to shoot his friend and *protége* when he sees him trying to escape. Apart from considerations of this kind, there is little to detain a man at St. Vincent de Paul. Viau was confined in the strongest cell in the penitentiary. It is believed that he had a hand in building it and knew its strength and its weakness. He was thoughtfully provided with a broom handle with which to fasten his dungeon from the inside. This was to keep burglars out of course. He was furnished with an iron handled and hooped bucket, the handle and hoop of which did duty for a crowbar and saw, and he was equipped with a couple of table knives. To pick his way through the wall of this dungeon was only a matter of time. How much time he had probably will not be known until Viau writes his autobiography. According to that entertaining work, the Penitentiary Regulations, Viau should have been visited every hour. How often the guards and the convicts must have enjoyed a laugh at the excellent jokes provided for their joint amusement in that book. Viau was not visited every hour, and the written reports of the guards show that they are not in the habit of visiting the prisoners every hour. The statement of the guard Gadbois shows that the visits are not even as numerous as the reports pretends, for he acknowledges that the last visit to Viau mentioned in his report was "written in anticipation." His last visit was at 8.30 and then he had not sufficient curiosity to look into the cell and see how the excavation was getting on. He simply put his head into the corridor and called out "Are you there, Viau?" and received the reply through two closed doors between himself and the convict, "Yes! I am all right." Whether under the circumstances the prisoner should have considered himself on parole, is a nice point. The work of excavation was facilitated by a flaw in one of the stones in the inner wall and by a portion of the outer wall left unfinished and unguarded, and towards which, by some mysterious intuition, Viau worked as straight as an arrow. Once outside the dungeon Viau found a lot of derricks and ropes left unguarded; by the former he climbed to the roof of the prison and by the latter he let himself down on the outside. As chance would have it while on the roof he happened to be seen by the one guard stationed at night in the prison yard. This guard, to exercise anything like supervision over his whole beat, would need to have the rare faculty of seeing through stone walls. The guard threatened to shoot Viau. This was either a joke or a clear case of bulldozing because as he was only armed with a revolver and Viau was a way out of range on the roof he might as well have threatened him with a pea shooter. However, Viau's delicate sensibilities were evidently hurt by the unfriendly tone of the guard, and he went off without waiting to say good-bye. The guard Paré did all that he could; he tried to rouse the other guards to his assistance, but unlike the convicts, these seem to have been all securely locked up. By [illegible] had got clear away, and might have been by that time well on his way to Ottawa to urge upon the Government the claims of guard Gadbois to promotion.

DISPUTE IN A SYNAGOGUE.

A Case of Alleged Assault to be Tried in Court Next Wednesday.

The faithful who attended service in the Russian Jewish Synagogue on Notre Dame street witnessed quite a scene between two members of the congregation, namely Messrs. Fischel Rittenberg and Jacob Rosenthal. It appears, as far as the facts can be learned, that Mr. Rosenthal entered the synagogue shortly after noon. The president of the congregation, Mr. Rittenberg, had some words with him as to which of the two was best qualified to fill the highest position in the congregation. A hot dispute ensued, and the result was that nearly all the congregation took part in it. The cries and shouts of the disputants reached the street, and in a short time a crowd of persons had collected on the sidewalk in front of the building. Mr. Rosenthal was finally ejected, followed into the street by the whole congregation. In the street the dispute began again with new vigor, and it was only when Constable Lapierre arrived that order was re-established and the crowd dispersed. Yesterday Mr. Rosenthal laid a complaint against Mr. Rittenberg, alleging that he struck him about and seized him by the throat. The trial will be heard on Wednesday.

Vestry Meeting at St. John the Evangelist.

The Rev. E. Wood, rector of St. John the Evangelist church, presided at the annual vestry meeting last evening. Messrs. J. H. Plummer and Arthur Primsoll were elected churchwardens; Taylor and Montserrat auditors; Plummer and Lamplough delegates to the Synod and Messrs. Spence, Campbell, Rhodes, Haskell and E. B. George members of the select vestry. A small deficiency in the funds was made up by the Quebec Legislature on account of a private bill. Arrangements were made to obtain donations for paying off the church debt, which amounts to $15,000, and a recommendation was made to increase the salary of the organist to $500 per annum.

The Nude in Art.

Rev. Curé Sentenne referred to the now famous Sharpley case in the pulpit of Notre Dame last Sunday. He congratulated the magistrate who had heard the case upon the wisdom of his judgment, and also those aldermen who had helped him to suppress such a revolting exhibition of human flesh. With regard to nudity, Christians should not forget the terrible curse which fell from the lips of Noah upon his son. If nudity is tolerated on the old continent, it must simply be considered as a misfortune. Art which allows indecency is certainly a guilty art.

The "Vancouver's" Passengers.

List of cabin passengers per Dominion Line Royal Mail Steamship "Vancouver," Captain Lindall, from Liverpool, 23rd April, *via* Moville: Mr. Adamson, Mr. James Aspidin, J. P., Mr. J. W. Barker, Mr. O. T. Brigstock, Mr. W. Howlett, Mrs. Howlett and three children, Mr. J. M. Jones, Mrs. Jones, Mr. Knowler, Mrs. Knowler and two children, Miss Andrews, Mr. Lazenby, Mr. A. B. Gee, Mrs. Gee and three children, Mr. James Lewis, Mrs. Lewis and child, Mr. H. C. Maule, Mr. J. McDougall, Mr. Francis Nicholl, Mr. F. W. Paget, Mrs. Paget, Mrs. Ada Priest, Mr. N. Roberts, Mrs. P. Thomas, Mrs. Varley, Miss Varley, Miss G. B. Wood, Mr. Young, and 28 intermediate and 300 steerage passengers.

The Salmon Streams to be Invaded.

English pleasure seekers are beginning to exploit Canadian scenery and sport. News has just come that a large party of anglers will start in a special steamer on June 1st from England and will spend the Summer cruising about the Gulf and in salmon fishing in the tributaries of the St. Lawrence.

The Cry of the Poorly Paid Professors.

Air—"*The Policeman's Lot is Not a Happy One.*"

[In the course of his speech at the University Dinner on Friday last, Sir William Dawson, as reported in the Montreal *Gazette*, said: "The institution had gathered round it a professional staff of a remarkable character. They had been able to get men as professors who could have got three or four times as much salary in other universities."]

Though it cannot be denied that our employment
 Claims our presence little more than half the year;
Though we've ample time for innocent enjoyment,
 Still—our incomes are contemptible—that's clear!
Our feelings we no longer try to smother—
 Why should we? For, when all is said and done,
Taking one consideration with another,
 The Professor's lot is not a happy one!

Nearly fifteen hours a week we're forced to labor—
 Three thousand dollars cannot pay the toil:
Pass the hat round—do your duty to your neighbor—
 White slaves must never tread Canadian soil!
We are worn out prematurely, O my Brother!
 And our poorly-paid career will soon be run:
Taking one consideration with another,
 The Professor's lot is not a happy one!

Did you hear Sir William Dawson's grand oration,
 When he told you, while you revel at your ease,
How we spurned with patriotic indignation
 All the bribes of wealthy Universities?
Yes! we nobly stood by poor McGill, our Mother,
 Though a fourfold income lured each mother's son:
Taking one consideration with another,
 The Professor's lot is not a happy one!

THE CITY COUNCIL.

The Mayor Expresses Disapproval of the Nude Art Prosecutions—A Resolution of Sympathy with Mr. Gladstone and Irish Home Rule Passed—The Civic Hospital and Other Matters.

A meeting of the City Council was held yesterday afternoon, His Worship the Mayor in the chair.

At the opening of the meeting the Mayor disclaimed all responsibility in connection with the action which had been taken in the city's name against Messrs. Sharpley & Sons for exposing what had been alleged to be indecent statues. He had not been consulted in the matter, and though he had all possible respect for the decision of His Honor the Recorder, still, had he been consulted, he would have disapproved of the action.

Ald. Grenier remarked that personally he felt very great satisfaction at the decision rendered in the case by the Recorder. The Recorder had done his duty, and the stand he had taken would receive the sanction of a very large class of the population. As there was scandal in society, so might there be scandal in art. He had no doubt but what the Recorder's decision would be upheld if appealed from.

A lengthy petition was read from a number of saloon-keepers protesting against the application to be made to the Legislature to limit the number of licenses.

At the suggestion of Alderman Beausoleil, the petition was laid on the table.

The Mayor, as Chairman of the Special Relief Committee appointed to relieve the

SUFFERERS BY THE FLOOD,

laid before the Council the accounts for provisions, etc., amounting to $4195. He thought that thanks were due to the Rev. Redemptorist Fathers, Rev. Father Salmon and Mr. W. D. Stroud, President of the St. George's Society, for the action they had taken. In connection with these accounts he would say that some of them were most exorbitant. All had been cut down to reasonable market rates.

A petition was submitted from the curé of Cote des Neiges and residents of the municipality protesting against the erection of the Civic Hospital at that place.

The petition was laid on the table.

The report of the Board of Chairmen, recommending the appointment of a delegation to interview the Dominion Government in regard to the floods was submitted and the following were appointed to serve on the deputation: His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Grenier, Beausoleil, Gray, Laurent, Stevenson, and McShane.

The report of the Road Department asking for $14,000 for street crossings and permanent sidewalks was sanctioned, as was also the report of the Water Department asking for $67,000 for water pipes.

The report of the Road Deparement recommending the acceptance of a piece of land for the opening of Napoleon street was concurred in.

The report of the Finance Committee [illegible] of the

CENTRAL TRADES UNION,

referred to them, be laid before the Board of Chairmen, was adopted.

A recommendation signed by three-quarters of the members of the Council, recommending that an increase in salary be granted Mr. Euclide Christin, the Mayor's secretary, was laid on the table, on motion of Ald. Grenier.

The report of the Market Committee recommending that the city undertake the collection of fees at the cattle markets was adopted.

The report of the majority of the Board of Health, recommending that the new civic hospital be erected at Cote des Neiges, was laid on the table.

The report of the Market Committee, asking for an appropriation of $12,000 for improvements in the eastern abattoirs, was referred to the Finance Committee, as was also the same committee's report recommending the building of an extension to the St. James Market.

Ald. Villeneuve wanted to know whether the Board of Health was going to keep the Civic Hospitals open any longer when there were only three patients and these were said to be cured.

Ald. Jeannotte declared that they should be burnt down, but Ald. Gray said the Board proposed to keep the hospitals open as long as smallpox prevailed in the Province. Cases were liable to be discovered at any moment. The epidemic was still prevailing at St. Ours, St. Denis, St. Hyacinthe, le Confesseur and other places.

Ald. Jeannotte then introduced the following

HOME RULE RESOLUTION:

"Considering that the right of self-government is sacred to the Canadian people, and

Considering that it believes and knows by actual experience that constitutional government brings force, peace, union and prosperity to nations,

Be it resolved that the Council sees with much satisfaction and sympathizes with the noble efforts of the Right Honorable W. E. Gladstone to solve peacefully the problem of autonomic government in Ireland, without dismembering the Empire.

That his Worship the Mayor be requested to forward copy of the present resolutions to the Premier of Great Britain by telegraph."

Ald. Holland advised the Council to let politics alone, but Ald. Jeannottee denied that this had anything to do with politics.

Ald. Wilson moved that the motion be entertained that day six months, and when Mr. Gladstone would have had time to fully mature his scheme.

Ald. McShane had been looking in the papers with his friend Ald. White to find similar resolutions passed at other meetings, when his friend, Ald. Jeannott, took time by the forelock.

Ald. Holland objected to Ald. McShane talking as there was no motion before the Council.

Ald. McShane—You are against Home Rule.

Ald. Holland—I am against you breaking the rules.

Ald. McShane—Then you are against it.

Ald. Holland said the motion was out of order.

Acting Mayor Archibald said the point was well taken.

Ald. McShane—Then you are against it, too. (Loud laughter.)

The Acting Mayor—I am only ruling upon a point of order.

Ald. Jeannotte—I don't consider the motion out of order.

Ald. Beausoleil believed the Council should pass the resolution, but if any member

OBJECTED TO HOME RULE

his opinion should be respected.

Ald. Holland said the question had nothing to do with Home Rule. He held that the Council had nothing whatever to do with politics. If a resolution of sympathy with the Knights of Labor was brought forward, would the Council entertain it? He would not vote on the question.

Ald. Grenier denied that it was a political question, and said it was one of suffering humanity. He only wanted their brothers on the other side to have the same rights and liberties that they possessed in Canada. He was sorry that Ald. Holland had got so thin skinned all at once, for he (Ald. Holland) was pretty hard skinned in regard to nude statuary and liked to have such exhibitions in his parlor. He always looked upon Ald. Holland as a model of probity, but he could not see where the worthy alderman drew his lines.

Ald. White stated that he would have to vote against the resolution. The Council, at any rate, was surely not the proper arena in which the Home Rule question was to be discussed. His appreciation of the duties of the council led him to believe that they were elected to consider material matters for the benefit of the city and not

TO DISCUSS POLITICAL QUESTIONS.

Ald. Mooney had been one of the four who voted against the Riel question coming before the council, and he would vote against the motion as he was in favor of the council minding its own business.

Ald. Wilson would vote against the motion, as the council chamber was not the place for discussing political questions. The Irish had his entire sympathy in the question of home rule, but this was not the place for him to express it.

Ald. Kennedy, though in favor of home rule, would vote against the motion, as he thought the council should confine itself to its own legitimate business.

Ald. Donovan denied that there was any political question in the motion.

Ald. Fairbairn would vote for the motion, as, in his opinion, it had nothing to do with politics, and he wanted to express his admiration of the illustrious statesman who alone, within the last fifty years, had tried to redress the wrongs of Ireland.

Ald. McShane spoke at length in favor of Home Rule and mentioned the disabilities which

IRELAND HAD SUFFERED

for so many years.

Ald. Stevenson stated that Ireland had at present a constitutional government and also a larger representation in Parliament than Scotland had. The motion was "claptrap"; there was no sentiment in it at all. The discussion was quite outside the duties required of aldermen; they were *ultra vires*. They did not meet here for the supervision of other governments, and they did not congratulate Sir John A. Macdonald when he gave representation to the inhabitants of the North-West. But they all knew that everyone who differed with Ald. McShane was a fanatic.

Ald. McShane—Well, you are one, at least.

Ald. Stevenson—Well, you are another.

The motion was then put and carried on the following division:

Yeas—Aldermen Lee, Villeneuve, Martineau, Hamelin, Rolland, McShane, Malone, Mathieu, Perrault, Mount, Farrel, Gauthier, Dubuc, Gray, Beausoleil, Fairbairn, Rainville, Donovan, Jeannotte, Laurent and Grenier—21.

Nays—Aldermen Kennedy, Wilson, White, Holland and Stevenson—5.

When Ald. Mooney's name was called he refused to vote and left the Council.

The Council then adjourned.

MONTREAL DIOCESAN COLLEGE.

An Institution that Wants the Power to Grant Degrees.

A great deal of interest is being excited in church circles respecting the petition which the authorities of the Montreal Diocesan College intend to present at the next session of the Local Legislature, asking that powers may be given to the College to enable them to confer degrees. Several influential churchmen oppose the proposition on the grounds that the application is not made with the consent of the Synod of the diocese, and that the property of the College is held under objectionable conditions. The supporters of the proposed measure assert that it has the entire sanction and approval of the Lord Bishop of the diocese, who is better informed of the requirements of the diocese than any other, and that, although the munificent gift of the College buildings by Mr. A. F. Gault was subject to certain conditions, which, if not fulfilled, might possibly cause the reversion of the property to its original owner, yet the valuable and useful work carried out by the college entitles it to possess the same powers which have been bestowed on other Protestant bodies. Principal Heneker, of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, is strongly opposed to the scheme, as he considers the privileges asked for to be entirely unnecessary as the students of the Diocesan College have the same right and are enabled to acquire in common with other graduates, the Divinity degrees of Bishop's College, which is the recognized Church of England University in the Province of Quebec. The authorities of Bishop's College freely extend the same rights and privileges to all theological graduates as their own students possess, subject of course, to the same standard and conditions, and the Principal thinks it inexpedient and injudicious to mutiply the institutions in the Province of Quebec. It is also considered that the measure would invade the jurisdiction of the present Universities in regard to their power of conferring degrees and would tend to weaken their influence. With regard to the financial position of the Montreal College it is urged by the opponents of the petition that it would be extremely hazardous to grant the privilege sought for, inasmuch as there are no safeguards to secure the permanent resources of the establishment as the trustees have sufficient power vested in them to break up the present condition of the college without reference or appeal to to the Church, Bishop or even the college itself.

Montreal Diocesan College.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—The consideration of this question has for a little time been roused into one of intense interest, involving as it does the rights primarily of the Church of England in this province, and secondarily, the infringing upon the chartered privileges of the Church of England University for the entire Province of Quebec, founded by Bishop Mountain, at Lennoxville. The difficulties and disabilities, enlarged upon, particularly in regard to the students of the "Montreal Diocesan Theological College" are more imaginary than real. There appears no justification of this particular application to Parliament of the Montreal Diocesan Theological College.

I. Because it is asking for what has been fully conferred upon the Church of England by the Royal Charter of 1852, and by express Provincial Acts (16 Vict., cap. 60, and 34 Vict., cap. 48), has been applied to the Diocese of Montreal, and accepted by said Diocese and the Bishops of the same through a long course of years.

II. Because as with the Medical Faculty of Bishops College, Montreal, and the Law School at Sherbrooke in connection with this Provincial Church of England University, the Theological College in Montreal has only to put forth its hands and partake fully and freely of all University privileges, to facilitate which a scheme of most generous and comprehensive character has been enacted and promulgated by said Provincial Church University, and with a special regard to every legitimate requirement of the Montreal Diocesan Theological College.

III. Because there is no precedent for this application to the Legislature on the part of the Montreal Dios. Theo. College, since, in all apparently similar cases, such application has been *authorized by the representative body concerned* which cannot be affirmed by the promoters of this application. This moreover, is dissimilar to the others in that it is in antagonism with powers already conferred upon the Church of England in this province.

IV. Because that even in England, where there are numerous Theological Colleges, it is without precedent that these should invade the jurisdiction of the universities in the exercise of a degree-giving power. In the U. S. by such a course as hereby inaugurated, the character and value of such distinctions have been reduced to absolute ridicule.

V. Because that by certain startling revelations in regard to property rights *supposed to have been held* by the Montreal Theo. College, it is found to rest upon foundations which may be broken up at any time by the *will of two trustees* without appeal or remedy to the Church, the Diocese, the Bishop or the College itself, and that consequently the enterprise is without those financial and material resources which guarantee either permanency or reasonable safeguards for the trust implied in such application.

VI. Because we believe that unbiassed opinion will demand the following indispensable requirements and preliminaries to warrant such an application as is now being pressed—which conflicts with the judgment and conscience of a large number of members of the Church of England in the Diocese of Montreal, viz.:

i. The sanction of the Synod of the diocese, which includes the *clergy and laity*, as well as the Bishop of the same.

ii. The *bona fide* investment of funds and the untrammelled tenure of the property in recognized channels common to all diocesan property, and of sufficient amount to guarantee its continuance and stability.

iii. The proper relative subordination of its governing body to the general and specific administration of the church to which it professes adhesion.

iv. Freedom from complicity with any sectional or partisan end within the church—the legislature as such having neither office towards, nor sympathy with, internal strifes.

v. Guarantees by constitution of such college and otherwise for the exercise of the powers entrusted, upon principles as broad and comprehensive as the religious body in the name of which it applies.

The conviction that all such requirements are flagrantly ignored by the promoters of the proposed bill has called forth strenuous opposition to this measure—which opposition ought not to have been forced before the Legislature of the Province in defence of the common rights of the Church of England and of the members thereof.

Yours, etc.,
CHURCHMAN.

THE HOME RULE BILL.

Praise and Condemnation for Mr. Gladstone's Manifesto — Goldwin Smith's Denunciation and Earl Spencer's Praise.

LONDON, May 4.—Prof. Goldwin Smith writes that Mr. Gladstone's manifesto is a direct appeal to party passion for aid to dismember the empire. Neither Canadians nor the bulk of Americans sympathize with Mr. Parnell in his demands, but should the Dublin parliament demand that Ireland be recognized as an independent power no American Government would be able to resist the politicians or the Irish vote. Moreover, Mr. Gladstone's secession principles applied to India equally with Ireland.

The Dublin *Evening Mail*, Conservative, says the manifesto resembles the wail of an unrestful spirit tortured with gloomy forebodings.

The *Evening Telegraph* of Dublin, a Nationalist paper, calls the manifesto a noble utterance. It says that the Cabinet yields nothing of importance, and that Mr. Gladstone will sweep his opponents from his path.

The *Daily News* says: Mr. Gladstone's manifesto is a stirring appeal for justice but no more than justice to Ireland. We entertain no expectation that the Irish question will be settled until the constituencies shall have had an opportunity of passing judgment upon it.

Lord Spencer, in a speech at Leeds last evening, said the Government was willing to consider any amendments to the Irish bill that may be suggested at the proper time. He believed that after the passing of the bills all parties would unite in an honest endeavor to govern Ireland properly, which would be the greatest possible blow to dynamiters, extremists and inciters to crime.

THE EIGHT HOUR AGITATION.

Progress of the Strikes in Various Parts of the United States.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The following was sent to John Swinton, New York:

"We are securing victory after victory for the eight hour day. To-day the packing houses of the Union Stock yards all decided to grant it, in many instances with no reduction in wages. This effects 20,000 men. We hope to see other cities stand by Chicago.

(Signed),
"GEORGE A. SCHILLING."

MILWAUKEE, May 4.—Seventeen hundred employés of the C. M. and H. P. shops at West Milwaukee were forced out by a mob of 500 strikers. The crowd proceeded to other establishments and induced a number of men and girls to come out for eight hours. No fatalities are reported.

JERSEY CITY, May 4.—A general strike has occurred among the machinists, foundrymen and coopers for eight hours. In most cases the men have been victorious. Two thousand five hundred silk operators are idle in this vicinity.

MILWAUKEE, May 4.—At the Reliance Iron Works half a dozen Poles threw themselves on the door and attempted to open it. They were repelled by a stream of water, which sent them staggering backwards. Several other assaults were made. The defenders seized crowbars and sledge hammers and a terrible conflict seemed imminent. At this juncture a squad of police arrived and the mob retreated. The works will be closed until the excitement has subsided. Twelve hundred men are thrown out.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The trouble between the employing brewers and their several thousand men has been settled. The brewers have agreed to all the demands of the men, the latter asking for free beer and a number of minor concessions.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The eight hours system, with eight hours pay, went into effect yesterday in a number of furniture factories and cigar shops.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—The master builders last night agreed that eight hours should constitute a day's work, for which $2.75 would be paid. This was satisfactory to the men. The Furniture and Bedding Manufacturers Association refused to concede shorter hours or higher wages. The Cabinet Makers Union report that 59 manufacturers granted eight hours, with ten hours' pay.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The managers of all the railroads centring here held a meeting last night to consider the strike of freight handlers. A resolution was adopted to the effect that the present condition of business does not warrant any advance in the wages now paid to employés. The roads pledge themselves to act as a unit in this matter, and to resist all the demands for shorter hours or an advance in wages, and agreeing not to treat individually or to make concessions not approved of by all. The managers would carry out the duty of moving freight to the best of their ability.

Representatives of the packing houses resolved to allow every packer to do as he pleased with reference to the employment and pay of his laborers. The packing houses will probably allow ten hours pay for eight hours work. The arrangement is temporary.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The manufacturing furriers have determined never again to deal or negotiate with the journeymen furriers upon any question of dispute owing to the "frivolous and unjust demands" recently made.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The Northside Rolling Mills have shut down indefinitely. One thousand men are out.

NEW YORK, May 4.—It is claimed by the eight hour strikers that 24 of the 53 piano shops have consented to their demands.

The Far Reaching

Perfume of a good name heralds the claim that Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is a sure, certain and painless remedy for corns. Fifty imitations prove it to be the best. At druggists.

The SS. "Ocean King" is detained at Hochelaga putting out powder, and is expected in port about 3.30 p. m., to-day.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose.

SS. "Rhaetia," from Hamburg, and "Italy," from Liverpool, have arrived at New York.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

"Love is blind." True, true. The young lover never sees the dog till it is too late to escape in a dignified manner.—*Boston Courier.*

The reputation of Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a blood medicine is maintained by cures made and daily making.

The Allan SS. "Waldensian," from Boston *via* Halifax, arrived at Glasgow on Sunday, and landed her entire shipment of 368 oxen and 14 sheep in good order.

You need not cough all night and disturb your friends; there is no occasion for you running the risk of contracting inflammation of the lungs or consumption, while you can get Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. This medicine cures coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all throat and chest troubles. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, which immediately relieves the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm.

The SS. "Vancouver" with English mail, from Liverpool, is due to-day, as is the SS. "Lake Champlain," with upwards of a 150 emigrants on board.

Leading medical authorities endorse Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood purifying medicine in existence.

The Allan SS. "Norwegian," from Glasgow for Montreal, passed Fox River at 5.30 a. m., on Monday.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Marked Benefit in Indigestion.

Dr. A. L. Hall, Fair Haven, N. Y., says: "I have prescribed it with marked benefit in indigestion and urinary troubles."

The steamship "Dominion," which arrived here on Friday last, had a very good passage, the weather being Summer like. Ice was seen floating about at sea, but by steering a southward course was easily avoided.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES is prescribed by Physicians all over the world. It is a remarkable remedy for *Consumption, Scrofula* and wasting diseases, and very palatable.

Customer—"What have you this morning?" Waiter—"Beefsteak and shad; shad all gone. What'll you have?"

"Delays are Dangerous."

If you are pale, emaciated, have a hacking cough, with night-sweats, spitting of blood and shortness of breath, you have no time to lose. Do not hesitate too long— till you are past cure; for, taken in its early stages, consumption can be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," as thousands can testify. By druggists.

The Emperor William says he feels no older than he did forty years ago. However, when he is called upon to put up a clothes line, or chop up an armful of wood, he feels the fleeting years.—*Texas Siftings.*

Special Notice.

For fine Bedding, Bed Room, Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, apply to H. J. Shaw & Co., 726 Craig street. 102 3

If you suffer from looseness of the bowels, ANGOSTURA BITTERS will surely cure you. Beware of counterfeits and ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Goods damaged by water or otherwise will be promptly repaired at H. J. Shaw & Co., 726 Craig street. 102 3

A Source of Great Trouble.

Probably the most prolific source of chronic ills is indigestion or dyspepsia, causing unhealthy blood. Yet taken in time it is positively curable. Burdock Blood Bitters has cured some of the worst cases known, even of 15 years' duration. If troubled with indigestion, try it.

There is Nothing Like it.

There is no one remedy offered to suffering humanity whose use is so universally and frequently required as Hagyard's Yellow Oil, for rheumatism, neuralgia, colds, sore throats, deafness, croup, lumbago, and aches, pains, lameness and soreness of all kinds, when internally and externally used.

Thomas J. Potter's Sales.

DORVAL

Charming Cottage,

with ample grounds on one of the loveliest points in the whole River, by Auction. I am instructed by John McDougall, Esq., to sell at my room on Tuesday morning, 11th May, his delightfully situated Cottage and Grounds, fronting on the River at Dorval. It is roomy and comfortable (no expense having been spared) and has stables and other outbuildings, bath house, wharf, etc. The situation is one of the very finest. It adjoins the residence of D. Girouard, Esq., M. P., M. M. Tait, Esq., Q. C., Jackson Rae, Esq., and others.

Sale at Eleven o'clock.

THOS. J. POTTER,
103 Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS,

Village Cart, Carpets, Gasaliers, Bedroom Sets, Parlor Sets, Cooking Ranges, Stoves, Refrigerators, Desks, Tables, and a large assortment of general Household Effects, etc., etc.

Sale at my room,

Wednesday Afternoon, 5th May,

at 2 o'clock.

Every lot to be sold out without reserve.

THOS. J. POTTER,
103 Auctioneer.

COTE ST. ANTOINE.

Beautiful Cottage and 3½ arpents near the properties of Messrs. Wm. Simpson and R. Warminton. Splendid orchard, abundance of small fruits, etc. One of the finest places on this splendid road. Fine view.

THOMAS J. POTTER
103-3 Auctioneer.

SPLENDID FARMS

In MANITOBA by auction. The following selected farms.

All within a short distance of WINNIPEG and close to railroad stations will be offered at a low upset price for cash at my room on

Tuesday Morning, 11th May.

Land to be offered at an upset price of $5.00 per acre.

Tp. 4, R. 4 E. Sec. 5—NW ¼ and N ½ of SW ¼ of Sec. 5—240 acres.
Tp. 4, R. 2 E. Sec. 24 and 25—NW ¼ of 24 and 8½ of SW ¼ of 25—240 acres.
Tp. 4, R. 3 E. Sec. 26—NE ¼—160 acres.
Tp. 4, R. 3 E. Sec. 35—NE ¼—160 acres.
Tp. 5, R. 3 E. Sec. 19 and 20—SE ¼ of 19 and S. ½ of SW ¼ of 20—240 acres.
Tp. 9, R. 4 E. Sec. 28 and 27—NE ¼ of 28 and NW ¼ of N ½ of 27—240 acres.
Total No. of acres—1280.

Lands to be offered at an upset price of $6.00 per acre:

Tp. 6, R. 5 W., sec. 30, 31 and 32—E ½ of 30, SE ¼ of 31 and SW ¼ of 32—640 acres.
Tp. 7, R. 1 E., sec. 19 and 20—E ¼ of 19 and all of 20—960 acres.
Tp. 7, R. 1 E., sec. 7—S ½—328 96-100 acres.
Tp. 7, R. 1 E., sec. 7—N ½—328 72-100 acres.
Tp. 10, R. 5 [illegible] sec. 35—SE ¼ and E ½ of SW ¼ of 35—240 acres.
Tp. 13, R. 3 W., sec. 35—S ½ of 35—320 acres.
Acres—3137 68-100.

Lands to be offered at an upset price of $8.00 per acre:

Tp. 10, R. 4 E., sec. 1—NE ¼ and N ½ of SE ¼ of 1—240 acres.
Tp. 10, R. 5 E., sec. 18—SE ¼ of 18—160 acres.
Acres—400.

The sale offers a splendid chance for intending settlers or for those who want a sound investment. All the lands are good and specially selected. Government reports show exact description, and full information is afforded by the plans now on view.

Total—6817 68-100 acres.

Sale at Eleven o'clock, at my room, 195 St. James street.

THOS. J. POTTER,
103 Auctioneer.

DAMAGED TOBACCO.

FOR ACCOUNT WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Will be sold on the premises of Messrs. S. Davis & Son, 43 to 49 Cotte street, on Wednesday morning, 5th May, at 10 o'clock, without reserve, 74 bales Havana tobacco, damaged by the recent flood.

THOS. J. POTTER,
102 Auctioneer.

SPLENDID MANITOBA FARMS, ALL NEAR WINNIPEG.

Extensive sale on May 11th at my room. Full particulars Monday.

THOS. J. POTTER,
102 Auctioneer.

William H. Arnton's Sales.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE OF DAMAGED WOOL.

The Subscriber will sell on THURSDAY, 6th MAY, 1886, at TWO o'clock, at 39 St. Gabriel Street, for account of Underwriters and others concerned.

Z— 186 Bales Greasy Cape Wool.
Sundry marks and numbers.
Ex "Natal," via Boston, from Port Elizabeth, slightly damaged by sea water.

Terms—Net cash and auction duty.

WILLIAM H. ARNTON,
103 3 Auctioneer.

INSOLVENT NOTICE

In Re L. J. N. Gauthier, Insolvent. I will sell by Auction on the 8th of May, at the hour of one o'clock p. m., at St. Damase, County of St. Hyacinthe, Que., the estate of the above, comprising the following:

Stock of Dry Goods	$2001 05	
" " Hardware	410 96	
" " Boots and Shoes	354 32	
" " Groceries	321 14	
" " Crockery	92 13	
" " Wall Paper	55 01	
" " Books	11 79	
		$3244 40
Book Debts	$272 62	
Store Fixtures	231 55	
Carriages and Harness	90 00	
		594 17
		$3838 57

Conditions to be known the date of sale.

J. O. DION,
Curator.
St. Hyacinthe, 28th April, 1886. 100 6

HODGSON, SUMNER & Co.,

IMPORTERS,

Are now showing a Choice Stock

—OF—

AMERICAN GINGHAMS,
PRINTS and
PRINTED MUSLINS.

JUST TO HAND:

LADIES' UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS,
JERSEYS,
GLOVES,
LACE MITTS and
HOSIERY.

All other departments now well assorted.

347 & 349 ST. PAUL STREET
(Nuns' Block).

104*eod3

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.

TENDERS WANTED

—FOR THE—

Construction of the Extension from Smith's Falls to Montreal.

TENDERS will be received until noon of Friday, the 14th day of May, for the execution of work required in the construction of the above mentioned Railway, from Smith's Falls to a point on the Atlantic and North-West Railway, near Montreal, a distance of about 121 miles.

The work will be let in Sections and Classes, and is to be done in accordance with the plans and specifications which may be seen at the Engineer's Office of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on and after the first day of May, proximo.

TENDERS must be accompanied by a certified cheque for an amount equal to five per cent. of the cost of the work for which Tender is made, such cheque to be forfeited to the Company, if the person whose tender is accepted, shall not within a week after the Contract is awarded to him, enter into a Contract in conformity with his Tender, and furnish security for its completion, which shall be satisfactory to the Company.

The Company reserves the right to reject any or all Tenders.

W. C. VAN HORNE,
Vice-President.
MONTREAL, 14th April, 1886. 89 24

M. Hicks & Co.'s Sales

UNPRECEDENTED LARGE SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

At the subscribers' roooms,

Nos. 1821 and 1823 NOTRE DAME Street,

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, May 6th.

The contents of several private residences have been removed to our rooms for convenience of sale.

—COMPRISING—

Very fine toned, Hallet, Davis & Co., Boston Piano, Steedman & Hallyer N. Y. Piano, and other makers.

Parlor Sets, Bedroom Sets, Dining Tables, Sideboards, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, Hall Stands, Brussels, Tapestry and other Carpets, Oilcloth, Bureaus, Washstands, Spring Beds, Iron Beds, Wardrobes, Hair and Wool Mattresses, Refrigerators, Centre Tables, Sewing Machines, Mirrors, Gasaliers, Clocks, Cooking and Hall Stoves, Kitchen Tables, Children's Cribs, Cane and P. S. Chairs, Lamps, Crockery, Pictures, Glassware, Cutlery, and a lot of Odds and Ends, two fire-proof Safes, &c.

Parties having good second-hand furniture to dispose of, will please send them in, as this is likely to be our last sale of second-hand furniture this Spring.

Sale at TWO O'clock.

M. HICKS & CO.,
102 4 Auctioneers.

W. E. Shaw's Sales.

AUCTION SALE OF CHEESE.

The Subscriber will sell by Public Auction at the Warehouse of Messrs. W. M. Fuller, No. 333 Commissioners street, for account of whom it may concern, on

Thursday next, the 6th inst.,

in the Afternoon at 2 o'clock, 1643 BOXES OF CHEESE, manufactured by the Monaica Combination of September and October make. All Superior Quality. Terms: Cash before Delivery.

W. E. SHAW,
103 Auctioneer.

TUESDAY EVENING ANOTHER LARGE Sale at my Rooms, St. James street. Several Good Mahogany Bedroom Sets, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Parlor, Dining Room and other Bedroom Furniture, Carpets, Glassware, Pictures, etc, removed from private residences. Parties having goods to sell, should send them in at once.

Sale at 7.30 p. m.

W. E. SHAW,
102 Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Auction sale Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, Statuary, etc. Sale at the stores Messrs. P. Wood & Co., 226 St. James street.

Sale at 2.30 p.m.

W. E. SHAW,
102 Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE.

The building lots for estate late Daniel Torrance, of N. Y., will be sold at my rooms in about a week the plan can be seen at my office.

I have also for prompt sale a choice villa and lot, a few minutes' walk from Victoria Square, choice situation. Cote St. Antoine, the beautiful villa and grounds known as Rosemount. Gentlemen wishing to see this delightful place can have permit at my office, price very much reduced.

W. E. SHAW,
102 Auctioneer.

Thomson & Gowdey's Sales.

THOMSON & GOWDEY'S SALES.

WEDNESDAY Afternoon, May 5, 2 O'clock.
Large assortment FURNITURE at Stores.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, May 7, 2 O'clock.
Special consignment Furniture at Stores.

THOMSON & GOWDEY,
102 Auctioneers.

GRAND CENTRAL AUCTION ROOMS,

241 & 243 St. James Street.

LARGE CENTRAL AUCTION ROOMS, SPLENDID DRY STORAGE.

THOMSON & GOWDEY,
93 Auctioneers.

Benning & Barsalou's Sales.

SALE OF DRY GOODS BY AUCTION.

The subscribers will sell at their rooms, Nos. 86 and 88 St. Peter street, on

WEDNESDAY, 5th MAY NEXT,

a large and well assorted stock of Dry Goods, consisting of

Cloths, Tweeds, Cashmeres,
Flannels, Red and White,
Shirtings and Grey Cottons and Sheetings,
Linen Sheetings,
Bleached and Half-bleached Table Linens.
A large assortment of Towels, Napkins and Table Linen.

—AND—

40 cases Men's and Youths' Felt Hats,
Straw Hats and Bonnets,
Prints, Regattas, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Cobourgs, etc.

—ALSO—

A large assortment of Ready-made Clothing,
4 cases Corsets,
3 cases Grey Flannels,
2 cases Underclothing.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU,
101 Auctioneers.

A. Marcotte & Co's. Sales.

AUCTION SALE

—OF A—

General Stock at East Farnham.

The subscribers will sell by auction, Friday, the 7th of May, the fine stock of General Merchandise known by the name of Hutchinson Store, at East Farnham. The stock amounts to $6100, and composed of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Clothing, etc. The whole to be sold for cash at a dollar rate, and without reserve.

We call the attention of the speculators and merchants to attend to the sale as the stock is bought very cheap and most of the goods are fresh and lately bought.

The store has a large custom, having the Post Office and all facilities to the business.

The stock can be visited from the 6th until 7th May, at noon.

Sale at 1.30 o'clock, p.m.

A. MARCOTTE & CO.,
1025 Auctioneers.

INSOLVENT NOTICE

In the matter of MRS. J. S. GELINAS, La Baie du Febvre, P. Q.

The undersigned will sell by auction, on Wednesday, the 5th May, 1886, at ten o'clock, the assets of the estate, as under:

Stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, &c.	$4,505 33	
Fixtures and Rolling Stock	200 00	
	$4,705 33	
Book Debts	2,524 55	
Household Furniture	600 00	
	$7,629 88	

Goods can be inspected on application. Inventory and list of debts on view at our office.

KENT & TURCOTTE,
Accountants,
7 Place d'Armes, Montreal.
A. Marcotte & Co., Auctioneers. 99 6

BICYCLES.

A number of new first class Full Ball Bearing Machines, now offered at less price than second hand.

Those desiring a GENUINE Bargain, should apply at once, or send for Catalogue.

No reasonable offer refused, as these Machines must go.

On View at 48 Recollet St. 87*eod

Bargains every day in the week at the great 8c, 15c and 25c store, 149 St. Lawrence St.
100*eodtf

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE. — THE Adams Tobacco Company, Limited. Tenders for Factory Machinery and Plant, will be received by the undersigned up to May 15th, at 1 p.m. For particulars, apply to

JOHN WALKER, Sec'y to Liquidators.
MONTREAL, 30th April, 1886. 101tf

CLENDINNENG'S STOVES.

"THE LEADER."

THOUSANDS IN USE.

The best Stove in the world for Baking and Cooking. *87tf

Meetings and Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MAY 3—1 Week. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Farewell engagement D'Oyly Carte's Opera Co., under the management of Mr. John Stetson, presenting Gilbert & Sullivan's

MIKADO.

New and Unexcelled Cast, Grand Orchestra and Mammoth Chorus. Souvenirs—Lady's Sachet and Cabinet Photograph of Three Little Maids presented to every lady holding a dollar seat. Box plan at Nordheimer's, 9 till daily. Prices $1, 75c, 50c & 25c. Boxes $6 & $10. 100 9

THEATRE ROYAL,

Sparrow & Jacobs......Props. and Managers

Week commencing MONDAY, May 3rd, Mr. N. S. WOODS, the sterling young actor, supported by an excellent company. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Matinees and Evenings, the famous Domestic Drama, in four acts, entitled THE BOY DETECTIVE, as played by N. S. Wood over 2,000 times. Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the Romantic Spectacular Border Play "BOY SCOUT OF THE SIERRAS."

Admission—10, 20 and 30 cents. 101

QUEEN'S HALL — HENRY THOMAS, Lessee and Manager.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, MAY 4 and 5.

Last lecture tour of the preacher and orator,

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher,

under the management of Mr. J. B. Pond.

SUBJECTS:

TUESDAY—"Reign of the Common People."
WEDNESDAY—"Conscience."

Admission, including reserved seats, 50c, 75c and $1, according to locatin.

Seats on sale at Nordheimer's. 102 4

DOMINION BRIDGE COMPANY (LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Dominion Bridge Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the Company, Room 2, Windsor Hotel, Montreal, P.Q., on Thursday, May 20th, 1886, at 3 o'clock, p.m., for receiving statement of business, election of trustees, and any other business that may come before the meeting.

By order of the President,

LUKE LYMAN, Secretary.
APRIL 30th, 1886. 00 21

REMOVAL!

PARENT BROS., Real Estate and Insurance Agents, have removed to NO. 46? JAMES STREET, in the premises lately occupied by the Ville Marie Bank, corner of St. Lambert street. 15

WALL PAPER,

SPRING, 1886.

THE GREAT CHEAP SALE

The largest assortment ever offered in the Dominion, Comprising:

ENGLISH, SCOTCH, AMERICAN, AND CANADIAN,

—AT—

E. A. MARTINEAU'S

IMPORTER,

2108 NOTRE DAME STREET,

RETAIL,

364 ST. PAUL STREET,

WHOLESALE,

MONTREAL.

101*4

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, }
District of Montreal. }

In the Superior Court for Lower Canada.

The Twenty-first day of February one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

No. 918.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Justice Torrance.

LOUIS C. DE TONNANCOUR, of the City and District of Montreal, Taylor Merchant,

Plaintiff;

vs.

HENRI P. LAMOTHE, heretofore of the City and District of Montreal, and now absent from the Province of Quebec,

Defendant.

IT IS ORDERED on the motion of Messrs. Leblanc & Boisvert, of counsels for the Plaintiff, inasmuch as it appears by the return of J. U. Laporte, one of the bailiffs of this Court, on the writ of summons this cause issued, written, that the Defendant has left his domicile in the Province of Quebec, in Canada, and cannot be found in the District of Montreal: that the said Defendant by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the English language, in the newspaper of the City of Montreal, called THE MONTREAL DAILY STAR, and twice in the French language, in the newspaper of the said city, called *Le Monde*, be notified to appear before this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiff with two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Defendant to appear, and to answer to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiff will be permitted to proceed to trial and judgment as in a cause by default.

(By the Court,)

HUBERT, HONEY & GENDRON,
103 2 P. S. C.

BICYCLES

"Pioneer,"
"Young America"
"British,"
"Coventry Club,"
"Rover Safety."

—ALSO—

Lamps, Bells, Enamel, Saddles, &c.

LAWN TENNIS SETS.
RACKETS, BALLS, NETS, MARKERS, &c.

FOOTBALLS,
"ASSOCIATION" AND "RUGBY."

Fencing Foils, Masks, Boxing Gloves, &c.

We have a full stock of all the above lines, which we are offering at greatly reduced prices. Inspection cordially invited.

WATSON & PELTON,

53 ST. SULPICE ST. 83*ed tf

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Notwithstanding heavy demands on stock already we are still showing a magnificent assortment of all grades.

Fresh arrivals by every Steamer.

See our 40c. ENGLISH OILCLOTH, the wonder of the Trade.

Orders promptly filled as promised.

In addition to our SPECIAL LOW PRICES throughout, we are now offering BARGAINS of all sorts to reduce stock before moving.

JAMES BAYLIS & SON,
1882 and 1885 Notre Dame.

☞ Alterations to new warehouse, one door west, nearly completed. Two flats of the finest showrooms in the country. 04*

DR. DAVIS' PENNYROYAL AND STEEL Pills, for females, quickly correct all irregularities. Sold by all chemists, or the agent, 1353 St. Catherine st. $00 per box.

PIANOS TO RENT — SEVERAL EXcellent Uprights and Squares.

De Zouche & Atwater,
102 5* Beaver Hall.

CASTOR-FLUID (Registered)—A Delightfully refreshing preparation for the hair. Should be used daily. Keeps the scalp healthy, prevents dandruff, promotes the growth. A perfect hairdressing for the family. 25c per bottle. Henry R. Gray, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer, 144 St. Lawrence Main St.

Rain or shine, hot or cold, the great 8c, 15c and 25c store, 149 St. Lawrence St., is always busy.
100* eodtf

BIRTHS.

LEWIS—At 28 Magdalen street, Point St. Charles, on the 1st inst., the wife of J. G. Lewis of a son. 103 2

EWING—At 28 Park Avenue, Montreal, on Sunday, 2nd May, the wife of William Ewing of a son. 103 3

BEAN—At North Hatley, Que., April 27, the wife of Russel Bean, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

McCONKEY-HENDERSON—At Toronto, by Rev. Dr. Wallace, Walter S. McConkey to Emma, daughter of late Robert Henderson.

EDDRUP-EGGLESTON—At Ancaster, Ont., April 29, by Rev. W. R. Clark, Herbert Eddrup to Jessie, daughter of Harris Eggleston.

DEATHS.

EVANS—On the morning of the 3rd inst., Henry S. Evans, in the 43rd year of his age. The funeral will take place on Wednesday, May 5, at 2 p. m., from his late residence, corner of Cote St. Antoine Road and Clarke avenue, to St. Matthias Church and from thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 103 3

CONVERSE—In this city on Tuesday, May 4, 1886, John Adams Converse, in the 53rd year of his age. Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, May 6, at 2 p. m., from his late residence, 1127 Dorchester street, to Christ Church Cathedral, thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. 104 3

BUCKLAND—At Toronto, May 1, Amelia, widow of late George Buckland, 88 yrs.

FARNIER—At North Hatley, Que., April 26, Oliver Farnier of Malone.

CHRISTIE—At Hamilton, Ont., May 1, Sarah, wife of Robert Christie, 40 yrs.

The Weather.

1 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours: South to west winds, fair weather, slightly higher temperature.

READINGS BY HOPPER & HARRISON'S Standard Thermometer this day: Max., 68°; Min., 47°; same date last year: Max., 50°; min., 28°.

Barometer readings to-day: 8 a. m. 29.79; 12 m., 29.78; 3 p. m., 29.77.

Appointments this Evening.

Academy of Music—"Mikado."
Theatre Royal—"Boy Detective."
Queen's Hall—Lecture by Henry Ward Beecher.

MONTREAL BLACK GOODS STORE.

Ask to see our Imported Black Bouclé Jersey Jackets at $5.

We are now showing novelties in Washing Dress Fabrics, including Mors Striped Chambray and Chenille Spot.

Come to us for Black Silks at wholesale prices.

Mourning Orders complete in a few hours.

ROW & DIETERLE,
1721 NOTRE DAME ST.,
110 & 112 ST. PETER ST.

Use Ashworth's Sewing Thread. 104†1

Latest from New York

—X—

Our correspondent in New York writes us as follows respecting the rage for beaded goods for ladies' wear:

"I was on Fifth Avenue last Sunday as the people were coming out of the fashionable churches, and I never saw such a profusion of beads worn before. Bonnets, mantillas and dresses were glistening and glittering in the sunshine with dazzling brilliancy. Black seemed to have lost its sombre hue and the sparkling jet gave it a brightness which seemed like a charm."

In anticipation of this fashion we have purchased an immense stock of black beaded goods, in all the latest styles, at very reasonable prices, and we confidently invite inspection and comparison.

A SPECIAL LOT OF
FEATHER TRIMMINGS,
BLACK,
BROWN,
NAVY,
MYRTLE,
NATURAL, all at
12½ Cents.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WATER-PROOF CIRCULARS, EXTRA GOOD VALUE, FROM 75cts.

Black Beaded Fronts
FROM $1.25 EACH.
Black Beaded Fronts
EXTRA RICH, $2.25 EACH.
Black Beaded Panels
FROM $1.50 EACH.
Black Beaded Panels
EXTRA RICH, $2.45 EACH.

BLACK BEADED GRENADINE
BLACK BEADED CANVAS
BLACK BEADED TRIMMINGS
BLACK BEADED FRINGE

The Largest Variety and the Best Value.

PARASOLS.

Our stock is now very complete, from the child's parasol, at 30 cents, to the rich Mikado shape, covered with escurial lace, at $8.50.

There never before has been so much novelties in parasols as this season.

SILK SUNSHADES!

These goods are really small umbrellas and answer for protection both from sun and rain. We have all qualities, and guarantee the best value in the trade.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT!

We have a large variety of the latest styles, from very moderate prices up to the richest goods.

Dressmaking Department.

Perfect Fitting and Moderate Charges.

Ladies' & Children's Underwear.

A very large stock at Lower Prices than ever before.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

Ligget & Hamilton,
1383 & 1385 NOTRE DAME ST.
102†2eod

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

TUESDAY, May 4, 1886.

COMMUNION VEILS
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COMMUNION VEILS

Our stock of Communion Veils this year is very large. The Veils are beautiful and cheap.

S. CARSLEY.

PRETTY PRINTS
PRETTY PRINTS
PRETTY PRINTS
PRETTY PRINTS
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PRETTY PRINTS
PRETTY PRINTS

For the prettiest Prints in Canada come direct to
S. CARSLEY'S.

CHOICE GINGHAMS
CHOICE GINGHAMS
CHOICE GINGHAMS
CHOICE GINGHAMS
CHOICE GINGHAMS
CHOICE GINGHAMS
CHOICE GINGHAMS
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CHOICE GINGHAMS
CHOICE GINGHAMS

For the new Chenille Effects in choice Washing Ginghams come to
S. CARSLEY'S.

NEW LACES
NEW LACES
NEW LACES
NEW LACES
NEW LACES
NEW LACES
NEW LACES
NEW LACES
NEW LACES
NEW LACES
NEW LACES
NEW LACES
NEW LACES
NEW LACES

For the latest Novelties in Laces and Lace Goods, come direct to the popular Lace Store, namely,
S. CARSLEY'S.

LACES EXTRAORDINARY
LACES EXTRAORDINARY
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LACES EXTRAORDINARY

Laces ordinary and extraordinary, from half inch to one yard wide, and from one cent to $7.50 per yard, at the popular Lace Store.

S. CARSLEY'S.

STOCKINGS
STOCKINGS
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STOCKINGS

Buy all Ladies' and Children's Spring Stockings at the right store, namely,
S. CARSLEY'S.

UMBRELLAS!

LADIES' ALL SILK
LADIES' ALL SILK
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LADIES' ALL SILK
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These Umbrellas are only 95c each, patent frames and pure silk.

S. CARSLEY.

REPRESHMENTS.

A Ladies' Refreshment Room is now added to the waiting room on second floor. Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Fluid Beef, Cake, Rolls and Butter, always ready. All of the very best quality, and charges moderate.

S. CARSLEY.

ABOUT BROOKS' THREAD!

The great Commercial event of 1886, in Montreal, is the introduction of the Old Established British Sewing Cotton of J. BROOKS & CO., acknowledged by thousands to be the best Thread for hand or machine work.s

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S

ADVERTISEMENT.

Where to buy the prettiest and cheapest PARASOLS!
JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S.

Where to buy the prettiest and cheapest LACES!
JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S.

Where to buy the prettiest and cheapest RIBBONS!
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Where to buy the prettiest and cheapest LACE and LINEN COLLARS!
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Where to buy the prettiest and cheapest HOSIERY!
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Where to buy the prettiest and cheapest PRINTS and MUSLINS!
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Where to buy the prettiest and cheapest DRESS GOODS!
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Where to buy the prettiest and cheapest SILKS!
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Where to buy the prettiest and cheapest MANTLES!
JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S.

Where to buy the prettiest and cheapest CURTAINS!
JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S.

Where to buy the cheapest and newest DRY GOODS!
JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S.

1731 & 1733 NOTRE DAME,
105, 107, 109, 111 ST. PETER.

Terms Cash and only One Price. 104†

BOISSEAU BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS,

SELLS RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

WAREHOUSE:
225, 227 ST. LAWRENCE STREET.

As per Saturday's Advertisement
BANKRUPT STOCK SALE!

Having bought the Estate LACAVALIER FRERES, corner of Mignonne and St. Lawrence streets.

The Great Sale commences
THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock.

A Real Bargain Dry Goods Sale, together with large lot Damaged Goods, amounting in total $25,000.

—AND—

—The Balance of Four Stocks—

Messrs. Foster, Baillie & Co. - Montreal.
" Brault, Boag & Co. - - "
" Belledeau & Co. - - - Quebec.
" Leger & Renfret. - - "

All these stocks must move this months.

Any reasonable price not refused.

BOISSEAU BROTHERS.

The above Great Clearing Ba krupt Sale will not interfere with our regular trade and the first-class goods imported.

Special—Our Dress Goods Department.
Special—Our Black Satin Department.
Special—Our Black Silk Department.
Special—Our Black Cashmeres.
Special—Our Colored Cashmeres.
And not forgetting our Up-stair Departments
Millinery, Mantles and Costumes.
All the Regular Stock are the finest of Goods.

Don't forget our Great Sale of Plumes.

BOISSEAU BROTHERS.
103†

BABY CARRIAGES.

BOYS' BICYCLES, VELOCIPEDES AND EXPRESS WAGGONS.

We have now in stock a choice assortment of the above. Also, a full line of
I. R. BALLS, FOOT BALLS, TOPS, PEA BLOWERS,
SKIPPING ROPES, RETURN BALLS, &c.

CUSHING & CO.,
368 and 370 ST. PAUL and 13 ST. SULPICE STREETS. 100†5eod

GRAND CHEAP SALE!
AT W. R. THOMPSON'S.

JOB LOT! JOB LOT!

$3,000 worth of BOOTS and SHOES, of all kinds, for Men, Women and Children, at less than half the regular price.

Come and Examine Them, the prices are Ridiculous.

These Goods got very slightly wet by the late flood, but have been dried and are just as good as ever.

These Goods are now ready and are on sale
—AT—
W. R. THOMPSON'S,
100—McGILL STREET.—100
Directly opposite St. Ann's Market.
104†1

H. F. POIRIER.

VERY, VERY BUSY.

As the season advances we keep getting busier and busier. Last week's sales would do honor to stores who keep three times the stock I keep, and who have three times my expenses. The fact that I keep the right kind of goods and undersell every other store in my line has the effect of enabling me to make big sales in very short time. There is never a word about prices unless it is to say how cheap it is, or how can you sell these goods so cheap? My store is known all over the country, and we send large parcels to all parts of the city, Point St. Charles, the Tanneries and Mile End. Every day we make new customers and it is pleasant to hear parties visiting my store for the first time say: I have heard of your store and read your advertisements, but I had to come and see your goods and your prices to satisfy myself, and once a new customer enters my store I am sure to see them again with their friends.

MUST BE ALIVE.

To do the trade I am doing, and one man to attend to everything, one must be alive, but the success lies in the way of buying the goods. Goods well bought are half sold, and, although I buy goods in great quantities, every lot bought gets sold out to the last inch in no time, and long after these lots are cleared out we have demands for the same. It is an every day occurrence that ladies who come one day unprepared to buy and come back next day for the goods they have seen, cannot get them as they have been sold out. This would seem like boasting to outsiders who have not the advantage of judging for themselves, but I know that all my customers read my advertisements, and it would do me more harm than good to advertise things which would not be true in every respect, and I am satisfied that what I advance in my advertisements can be substantiated by the customers who patronize my store daily.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS.

Country customers who write for samples should explain as well as possible the style of goods required; by ordering simply samples of colored silks, or samples of colored Dress goods, or samples of mourning goods, we are at a loss what samples to send, and, although we mail samples with pleasure, we would be thankful if orders would be explicit, and save us the trouble of loading envelopes with samples of goods not required.

H. F. POIRIER,
1311 & 1313 ST. CATHERINE ST.,
QUEEN'S HALL BLOCK.
The only Cash Dry Goods Store in Montreal.
104†

HATS! HATS!

For Latest Varieties in hard and soft felt Hats, go to AMERICAN FUR STORE and save 25 per cent. Our entire stock retailed at Wholesale Prices, at
PEYSER'S AMERICAN FUR STORE,
27—ST. LAWRENCE ST.—27
104†6

THE QUEEN'S LAUNDRY BAR.
Ask for it, and take no other.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
Trade Mark. Made by THE ADAMS TOILET SOAP CO.

THE VOICE OF SPRING.

"I come, I come! ye have called me long."

"To-day the Spring is in the Air and in the Blood."

"The boyhood of the year," as Tennyson called the first of its four seasons, is at last beginning to be warm and really like Spring. To-day has been beautifully bright, and Gentlemen should now delay no longer in making their purchases of

Spring Underwear,

which they can obtain from us both better and cheaper, than from any other house in the trade. A few of the lines suitable for this weather, are the following:—

WHITE.

Good White Merino Underwear, at $1.50 per suit.

Extra Quality White Merino Underwear, at $2.00 per suit.

Beautiful, full-fashioned White Merino Underwear, at $3.00 per suit.

COLORED.

Splendid Silver-Grey Underwear, at $2.50 per suit.

Extra Quality Vicunia Underwear, at $3.00 per suit.

Very Superior Vicunia Underwear, at $4.50 and $5.00 per suit.

Fine Cashmere Underwear, made of pure undyed Wool.

Grand Spring Underwear, of pure undyed Wool and Silk mixed—something new—to be had only at our Store.

Fine White Cashmere Underwear, in all sizes.

CARTWRIGHT & WARNER'S Celebrated Cashmere Underwear, in all sizes.

☞ As usual, we are carrying the largest assortment of UNDERWEAR in Canada, and as usual, at 25 per cent. lower than any other house in the trade. ☜

We have also just received an immense consignment of

SPRING HOSIERY,

some of it being special lines at special prices. The following are among them:

Special line of Fancy Cotton Half Hose at 30c per pair, or six pairs for 75c, worth $6 per doz.

Special line of Spring Merino Half Hose, plain shades, in all the latest colors, at 30c per pair, or six pairs for 75c.

Also a large assortment of the Latest Novelties in all makes of Spring Hosiery to select from.

☞ See EAST Window. ☜

Our regular customers and the general public should make a point of calling at our store at once, and so secure first choice.

R. J. TOOKE,

—IMPORTER OF—

Spring Underwear and Hosiery,

IN SPECIAL LINES,

177 ST. JAMES ST.,
104†

Third Edition.

"AN UNCLEAN THING."

North-West Central Railway Discussion in Parliament.

A Field Day Over the Woodworth Revelations in Connection with the Proposed Railway from Brandon to Battleford—Lively Tilt Between Messrs. White and Mitchell.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

OTTAWA, May 4.—The entire sitting of the House yesterday afternoon and the whole of the evening session until two o'clock this morning was devoted to the North-West Central Railway bill.

The facts, as admitted by all, including Mr. Beaty, may be reiterated in order to help understanding of the lines taken in the House yesterday. In 1884 the North-West Central Railway Company was formed (on the basis of the previously existing Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway Company), with a capital stock of $750,000, the intention being to build a road from Brandon to Battleford, 450 miles. When the company was reorganized Mr. Beaty came into possession—how, has not been explained—of $386,000 worth of the stock without paying anything for it, nor has he paid anything on it since, nor does he pretend that he intends to pay anything on it in the future. Ten per cent. on the dollar on this stock has been paid, but by whom is not stated; but by Mr. Beaty. Mr. Beaty, therefore, controls the company to-day without having paid anything for his big half of the stock. In 1884 the company got a grant of land from Government on the usual railway terms, namely, 6400 acres of land per mile at $1.00 per acre. This meant that the company considered it advantageous to undertake to pay some $7000 per mile for land all along their route. But in 1885 the Government adopted the policy of giving railways in the North-West free grants of land. The North-West Central immediately applied for a free grant, and got it, thus being some $7000 per mile better off than it had been satisfied with a year before. If the company had in 1884 considered itself able to build the road without loss, in 1885 it should have calculated on a profit of $7000 per mile. But up to a few days ago Mr. Beaty, who is the company, was unable to get anybody to take hold of the building. Meanwhile the Brandon district suffered for want of the road.

THE PERTINENT QUESTIONS

are, first, was this because the scheme, free land grant and all, was an unpromising one, or because Mr. Beaty was so greedy as to want the lion's share of the profits? Secondly, has Mr. Beaty's connection with the road trenched upon the spirit of the independence of Parliament Act?

The object of the present bill is to give Mr. Beaty an extension of the charter, which has lapsed.

Mr. Woodworth opened the discussion yesterday by rehearsing the charges he had made in the railway committee against Mr. Beaty. Firstly, that he and Beaty had an understanding that after the other directors got $50,000 of the profits, they two were to divide what remained. Secondly, that after he and Beaty fell out, Beaty was hawking the charter about trying to sell it, and in negotiation with one contractor (McConnachy) wanted a bonus of $1500 per mile in case he gave him the building to do. Thirdly, that Beaty had been selling stock to others on which he had paid nothing himself. Finally Mr. Woodworth produced something new, a copy of contract signed by Beaty on Oct. 17th last, with a contractor, Alexander Macdonald, in which the latter, while agreeing to construct the road for $25,000 bonds per mile and 25 per cent. of the stock and bonuses, agreed to pay back to the company—that is, largely to Mr. Beaty—$1600 per mile. Mr. Woodworth quoted this to support his charges of greed against Mr. Beaty.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell moved that the House take up Mr. Beaty's bill

THREE MONTHS HENCE,

that is, never. He attacked, bitterly, the course shown to have been taken in connection with the railway, and charged that it would be a dishonor to Canada to let the charter go to Mr. Beaty without investigation.

Mr. Blake took a hand in. After reviewing very clearly and concisely the history of the campaign, dwelling upon the fact that its directorate consisted almost wholly of members of Parliament, and pointing out how peculiar Mr. Beaty's course had been, he asked how far it was consistent with the respectability and dignity of Parliament that members of it should go outside their own profession or business to act as go betweens between the Government and residents of the country in schemes intended to put

AN ENORMOUS PROFIT

in their own pockets. Mr. Blake did not consider it a case of engaging in a fair business transaction. Honesty, he said, would direct Mr. Beaty and his friends to pay up their stock, and look to the operation of the railway for a legitimate profit. Instead, Mr. Beaty didn't pay a cent for his $386,000 stock, and in addition to this endeavored, it was alleged, to squeeze huge additional profits out of it, and not being able to get them, delayed the building of the much needed road. Fifteen thousand dollars per mile would build this road, and yet besides the capital stock and the expected bonuses and the free land grant of 96,400 acres per mile, it was proposed to issue $25,000 bonds per mile on the road. It was thus that the North-West was being saddled with capital accounts, on which the settlers would have to pay interest in one shape or another, in order that the pockets of speculators or politicians might be lined. "I think this bill is an unclean thing," concluded Mr. Blake, "and that this Parliament should reject it."

MR. BEATY

was at last brought to his feet, and made an elaborate defence of his motives. He said the $386,000 stock had been issued to him in order to enable him to go abroad and negotiate in a binding way with capitalists who might undertake the building of the road. He denied Woodworth's charges as far as McConnachy and the $1500 per mile were concerned, but admitted the contract with Alexander Macdonald. He claimed that when as a member of Parliament he took an active part in promoting a railway he did what many members on both sides of the house had been doing all along.

"Too many," remarked Hon. Mr. Mitchell.

"Well, why should I be made a scapegoat?" asked Mr. Beaty. He went on to say something about Mr. Mitchell and other members also dealing in charters, when the fiery Peter wheeled round in his seat, and looking at Beaty in a drop-you-are-struck-by-lightning way, rasped out, "Do you say I had ever to do with a railway charter? If so, you say what is not true—that is all!"

This was unparliamentary, but poor Mr. Beaty, who is not of the combative temperament, hastily took back his statement, and Mr. Mitchell coaxed his big hat over his eyes and sank into his chair again. Mr. Mitchell is *par excellence* the porcupine of Parliament, and it is always safe to let him alone. Mr. Beaty went on to declare the purity of his own motives, denied that he had any intention of selling the North-West Central charter, and claimed that he was doing the best he could for the district which was interested.

Among the other speakers who followed, Sir Richard Cartwright made a trenchant attack on the principle of members of Parliament being promoters of companies which were applicants for public aid. He pointed out that Mr. Beaty and his friends had

NO MEANS OF THEIR OWN

to build the North-West Central; no money even to start it, and no expectations except from bonuses and Government aid, and he fell upon the injuries to the country of such Parliamentary "wildcat companies" standing in the way of more capable efforts. It seemed to him that the case of the North-West Central was simply that of members of Parliament trafficking with a railway charter in order to get something for nothing. He claimed that Mr. Beaty should not get an extension of charter for the North-West Central until the affairs of his company were enquired into by a committee of Parliament.

So the debate went on. The foremost members of the Opposition spoke in succession against the bill, while on the Government side, those who spoke as a rule evaded.

THE MAIN ISSUE.

The main issue, it may be taken, was the proposal to grant without enquiry great public aid to a member of Parliament accused of doing his country an injury, and disgracing Parliament. Doing his country an injury by having delayed the construction of a needed railway in order to make a big grab for himself and disgracing Parliament by affording the spectacle of a member going into an enterprise without money of his own, and with the hope of making money through grants of public property from the Government of which he is a supporter.

Hon. Mr. McLelan and Sir Hector Langevin spoke in defence of the Government course, but neither of them committed themselves much. Mr. Ives, Dr. Sproule, Dr. Orton, Mr. Hesson, all good Tories, endorsed Mr. Beaty throughout and deprecated the Opposition to his little bill. Dr. Orton thought the only difficulty had been that Mr. Beaty's price for his charter had been "too high." The Opposition quite agreed with this. Hon. Mr. White also spoke and reviewed the charges in order to show that there "was't nothin' to them."

Mr. White and Mr. Mitchell got at it "hammer and tongs" over the matter. While Mr. White was speaking, Mr. Mitchell put in two or three interruptions, which

NETTLED THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR,

and finally he turned sharply on the ex-Minister of Marine. Mr. White said that the House had had the spectacle for years of a member using his place to attack bitterly the Grand Trunk Railway, and boasting that his reason for doing so was that the payment of a sum of money had been refused to him by that Company. He said this was an instance of a member using his political position to further his personal ends, and it scarcely became Mr. Mitchell to assume so high and mighty a tone of personal disinterestedness and political independence.

As soon as Mr. Mitchell got a chance he rose and fiercely denied that he had ever boasted that his attacking the Grand Trunk was because of a private grievance. He then sailed into Mr. White generally. Some of the Tories shouted "order." Mr. Mitchell, who sits in the front row of the Government benches, turned round, shook his fist at those on the rear benches, and shouted: "you shut up with your order." The interruption, continued Mr. Mitchell referred to the "Fools cackling on the back benches," and went on with his diatribe against Mr. White. There were more cries of "order," and Mr. Mitchell, stepping out on the floor of the House, challenged the member for Cumberland, Mr. Townshend, to

COME DOWN AND FIGHT HIM.

Mr. Townshend, in a dignified way, rose and stated that while he perfectly agreed with those who were calling Mr. Mitchell to order, he had said nothing himself. Mr. Mitchell accepted the explanation and returned to Mr. White, but was finally forced to sit down by Deputy Speaker Daly, who was in the chair. What the Opposition thought of the Deputy Speaker was shown [illegible] ed Speaker Kirkpatrick's entry with a round of applause. Now came an Opposition manœuvre to allow Mr. Mitchell to have it out with Mr. White. Mr. M. C. Cameron moved the adjournment of the debate purely to give Mr. Mitchell another chance to speak, which he immediately did. He said that he had been treated unjustly and dishonestly by the manager of the Grand Trunk, and he had told the manager that "he would have satisfaction," and, Mr. Mitchell added, "he had had satisfaction," but he had never boasted in Parliament that he would have it, and he had never used his seat in Parliament to attain it. Mr. Mitchell claimed that Mr. White had never shown any patriotism where it was to his interest to remain silent. Mr. Mitchell said he had never been desirous to crawl into power like Mr. White, nor had he been like those who, on the back benches, were

TOWED BY A STRONG ROPE

by Mr. White and his colleagues. This raised a howl of order, amid which Mr. Mitchell sat down.

Mr. White, in a quiet answer, referred to the general impression that Mr. Mitchell had a $10,000 grievance against the Grand Trunk, and Mr. Mitchell, in a further reply to this, said that what he had asserted outside of Parliament, and what was true, was that Mr. Hickson had cheated him out of $10,000.

Mr. Woodworth closed the debate in a speech of an hour, most admirable in manner, keen, clear, witty and cutting. He dissected Mr. Beaty, and indeed Mr. White's support of Mr. Beaty, in a mercilessly effective way, and late as the hour was the House listened unflaggingly. But of course his speech did not affect the vote on Mr. Mitchell's amendment to give the bill a three months' hoist. The amendment was defeated by a purely party vote of 86 to 59. The only Conservatives voting with the Opposition were Messrs. Mitchell, Woodworth, and four of the bolters, Messrs. Amyot, Bergeron, Gaudet and Desaulniers, of Maskinonge. The House then passed the bill, another Opposition amendment being defeated by 81 to 55.

QUEBEC LEGISLATIVE JOTTINGS.

Bribery and Corruption—The Combustible Gas Company—Health Matters—Receipts and Expenditure—Attacks on Newspapers—The Riel Matter—New Measures.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

QUEBEC, May 4.—Mr. Stephens' bill to prevent bribery and corruption in municipal corporations, the principal points of which have been already published in THE STAR, was introduced yesterday and read for the first time.

Petitions have been presented to the House from the corporation and from the convention of Bishops College, Lennoxville, against the passage of the bill to empower the Montreal Theological College to confer degrees in divinity.

The private bills committee sits almost daily, but up to the present very little business of importance has come before it. Mr. Stephens objected to the clause in the bill of the Sacred Heart Hospital of St. Sauveur, which proposes to empower the authorities of that institution to manufacture and offer for sale certain medical remedies. The Committee allowed the clause to remain in the bill, but it will again be attacked when brought before the House.

Amongst the public bills, which passed their second reading in the House yesterday, was that to incorporate the Combustible Gas Company. The parties applying for incorporation as such company are Messrs. Cyrille Duquet, Ferdinand Delisle and C. T. Coté, of Quebec, with others whose names do not appear. The object of the new company is to utilize the natural gas which is found at Louisville, and in other parts of this Province, for the purposes of heating, lighting and motive power, and to conduct the same for such purposes to all portions of the Province. The capital of the company is fixed at $250,000.

Amongst the questions put by members, Mr. Faucher de Saint-Maurice, asked "Does the Government intend to notify the Municipalities and the County Council that any person in this Province can, by applying therefor, procure gratuitously from the Secretary of the Central Board of Health at No. 30 St. James street, Montreal, pamphlets describing the necessary care to be taken to prevent or to treat diphtheria, smallpox, scarlet fever, typhoid fever and cholera?" Hon. Mr. Taillon's reply was that the answer to this question would be found in the health measure to be submitted to the House by the Government, and which would contain a number of new enactments concerning the preservation of the public health, framed in accordance with opinions obtained from a number of leading physicians who had been consulted by the Government.

In the statement of the

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

of the Province from the 1st July last, which was lately laid before the House, there are some entries of amounts large enough to call for further details. Mr. Gagnon succeeded yesterday in obtaining orders of the House for a variety of statements, including the following: Statement of the non-consolidated debt which has yielded the sum of $18,955.79 as interest paid since the 1st of July last (1885). Detailed statement by counties of the employment of the $143,000 expended since the 1st of July last for Colonization Roads. A detailed statement of the sum of $17,535.57 entered under the head of "Sundries" in the statement of receipts and expenses of the Province from the 1st of July last (1885).

A desultory debate occurred upon a question of privilege raised by Mr. Casavant for the purpose of complaining that the *Monde* had misrepresented him in saying that he had expressed himself in the House as satisfied with the execution of Riel. The Opposition leader seized the opportunity of attacking the reports of some of the newspapers concerning the doings of the Legislature, and said that many of such reports failed to do justice to some of the members of the House. Dr. Duhamel drew attention to what certainly seems to have been a direct misrepresentation of certain facts concerning him by the Ottawa *Free Press*, in which it was stated that, with a view to block the passage of the Home Rule resolutions in the House, he had prevented Mr. McShane from speaking, by insisting upon the Speaker leaving the chair. The little tempest finally blew over without any serious results to the newspapers, and the reporters in the gallery breathed freely once more.

THE RIEL MATTER

again occupied the attention of the assembly yesterday. The debate was resumed by Mr. Laliberté, the newly elected member for Lotbinière, who spoke with considerable readiness and ease, and is evidently calculated to become a very useful member of the opposition. The ground which he took has been covered by previous speakers on his side of the House, but he claimed that the agitation was not aroused in his country upon the subject, and if it was not made an issue at his election, it was in consequence of the respect entertained for Mr. Joly, and of disinclination, on account of his feelings on the subject, to make a demonstration, as it were, under his windows. The idea that the Rielites in conducting their agitation were so deeply affected and influenced by Hon. Mr. Joly's well-known opposition thereto was so amusing to the ministerialists that Mr. Laliberté's remarks in this connection were received with loud applause.

Mr. Nantel followed Mr. Laliberté, having a rather difficult task before him. The member for Two Mountains is one of the penitent bolters, and had to explain that he had been convinced and reconvinced, and was now satisfied that the Government was not to blame for the execution of Riel.

Hon. Mr. Marchand followed, dwelling upon the Riel question as a national affair, his whole argument going to prove that a due regard had not been had in this matter for the rights and privileges of the French Canadian race, which had been gained at so high a cost.

Mr. Dorais moved the adjournment of the debate, when Dr. Cameron asked how long this matter was to continue to occupy the attention of the House. Hon. Mr. Taillon said that since it had no cause of commencement, he was unable to say when it might end. After a lively passage at arms between Messrs. Mercier and Taillon, *apropos her?* Guy Pollard is not so loving. But I—I whom you taught to be a woman, only to fling aside like a weed—Ah, that is another thing! Reason for waiting and watching here; reason for denouncing, when the time came, the man who could take advantage of another man's fears! Ah, you see I know what I am talking about."

know? You say you saw. How could you see? Where were you, demon and witch in one?"

She smiled, not as before, but yet with a sense of power that only the evil glitter of her sidelong eye kept from making her wholly adorable.

"Will you come into the cellar below?" said she. "Or stay; that may be asking too much. A glance from one of these windows will do." And, moving rapidly across the room, she threw up one of the broken sashes before her, and pointed to a stunted tree that grew up close against the wall.

"Do you see that limb?" she enquired, indicating one that branched out towards a window we could faintly see defined beneath. "A demon or a witch might sit there for a half-hour and see, without so much as craning her neck, all that went on in the cellar below. That is the leaves are thick, and, to those within, apparently hang like a curtain between them and the outer world would make no difference to a demon's eyes, you know. Such folk can see where black walls intervene; how much more when only a fluttering screen like that shuts off the view." And, drawing back, she looked into his dazed face, and then into mine, as though she would ask: "Have I convinced you that I am a woman to be feared?"

His white cheek seemed to answer Yes, but his eyes, when he raised them, did not quail before her mocking glance, though I thought they drooped a little when, in another moment, they flashed in my direction.

"Miss Sterling," he enquired, "do you understand what Miss Colwell has been saying?"

I shook my head and faltered back. I had only one wish, and that was to be effaced from this spot of misery.

He turned again to her.

"Do you intend to explain yourself further?" he demanded.

She did not answer; her look and her attention were fixed upon me.

"You are not quite convinced he is all I have declared him to be?" she said, moving towards me. "You want to know what I saw and whether there is not some loophole by which you can escape from utterly condemning him. Well, you shall have my story. I ask nothing more of you than that." And with a quiet ignoring of his presence that was full of contempt, she drew up to my side and calmly began: "You have seen me in the streets in the garb of my brother?"

"Your brother?" cried a startled voice.

It was Dwight Pollard who spoke. He had sprung to her side and grasped her fiercely by the wrist. It was a picture; all the more that neither of them said any thing further, but stood so, surveying each other, till he thought fit to drop her arm and draw back, when she quietly went on as though no interruption had occurred.

"It was a convenient disguise, enabling me to do and learn many things. It also made it possible for me to be out in the evening alone, and allowed me to visit certain places where otherwise I should have been any thing but welcome. It also satisfied a spirit of adventure which I possess, and led to the experience which I am now about to relate. Miss Sterling, my brother has one peculiarity. He can be intrusted to carry a message, and forget it ten minutes after it is delivered. This being generally known in town, I was not at all surprised when one evening as I was traversing a very dark street, I was met and accosted by a muffled figure, who asked me if I would run to Mr. Barrows' house for him. I was about to say No, when something in his general air and manner deterred me, and I changed it into the half-laughing, half-eager assent which my brother uses on such occasions. The man immediately stooped to my ear and whispered:

"'Tell Mr. Barrows to come with all speed to the old mill. A man has been thrown from his carriage and is dying there. He wants Mr. Barrows' prayers and consolation. Can you remember?'

"I nodded my head and ran off. I was fearful, if I stayed, I would betray myself; for the voice, with all its attempted disguise, was that of Guy Pollard, and the man injured might for all I knew be his brother. Before I reached Mr. Barrows' door, however, I began to have my doubts. Something in the man's manner betrayed mystery, and as Guy Pollard had never been a favorite of mine, I naturally gave to this any thing but a favorable interpretation. I did not stop, though, because I doubted. On the contrary, I pushed forward, for if there was a secret, I must know it; and how could I learn it so readily or so well as by following Mr. Barrows on his errand of mercy?

"The person who came to the door in answer to my summons was fortunately Mr. Barrows himself; fortunately for me, that is; I cannot say it was altogether fortunately for him. He had a little book in his hand, and seemed disturbed when I gave him my message. He did not hesitate, however. Being of an unsuspicious nature, he never dreamed that all was not as I said, especially as he knew my brother well, and was thoroughly acquainted with the exactness with which he always executed an errand. But he did not want to go; that I saw clearly, and laid it all to the little book; for he was the kindest man who ever lived, and never was known to shirk a duty because it was unpleasant or hard.

(To be Continued.)

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Arrival of the Great Brooklyn Divine—What He Says About the Labor Agitation and the Eight Hour

Henry Ward Beecher, pastor of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, arrived in the city, on his lecture tour. To a STAR reporter, who met him at the Windsor, Mr. Beecher referred to the many pleasant reminiscences connected with his previous visit here as Chaplain of the 10th New York National Guard to attend the review in honor of Her Majesty's Birthday, seven years ago, when the troops on the field marched past in presence of the Princess Louise. Speaking of current events across the line, Mr. Beecher said the spread of strikes was becoming alarming. "In my opinion," he said, "the idea should be to let the strikers run on their way, till at last they will be in a starving condition. So many men will be on strike and out of work, that no matter how large their funds may be, they can not keep the numerous families who will want pecuniary aid. The idea of these strikes originates from the German Socialists and from a certain element of the English. All the destructive talking emanates

Last Edition.

VIAU'S ESCAPE.

Some Further Details of The Desperado's Successful Enterprise—A Defective Piece of Masonry—The Search for the Escaped Convict.

The escape of Viau from the penitentiary at St. Vincent de Paul yesterday continues to excite a considerable amount of interest in the city, and some additional particulars to those published yesterday should be interesting. Why Viau to escape should have mounted to the roof of the building out of the basement of which he had tunnelled his way does not appear to be quite plain to some people. The explanation is simple enough. When Viau found himself in the open air he was in the unfinished walls of the new dome now in course of construction. To completely gain his liberty, however, he had yet to reach the outside of the enclosure. The boundaries on three sides and a part of the fourth of the irregular quadrangle are defined by walls, the building occupied as offices and quarters by the officers closing the gap. To scale the wall, Viau from the place of exit from the dungeon would have had to cross

A LARGE OPEN SPACE,

which would have exposed him to the risk of being discovered by the solitary guard who nightly keeps vigil over the penitentiary and its 274 desperate inmates. As by taking the course he did he was enabled to keep in the shade of the buildings along his whole line of retreat and also to effectually hide from the lonely yard guard, the scaling the building was a much more secure way to escape than by the wall. With the appliances used in the building operations at hand which, of course, Viau was perfectly aware of before he developed his plan of escape, the scaling of the building was also a comparatively easy task. The derrick, by which he ascended to the roof of the building from the basement of which he had escaped, leaned against the gable end of the building close to the opening in the wall and, with the cross bars, by which the workmen are able to ascend to the peak in the event of anything being required to be done to the pulleys, formed a convenient ladder up which Viau easily

ASCENDED TO THE ROOF.

This building was connected with and at right angles to the building which formed the barrier along part of one side of the enclosure. To scramble along the roof of the first building to that of the last mentioned [illegible] matter, while his descent to the garden in front of the deputy-warden's quarters was an even simpler operation, thanks to the rope with a hook attached to one end which he had appropriated from among the rigging of the derrick.

Some surprise has been expressed that Paré did not shoot the escaping convict when he saw him on the roof, but this apparent neglect will be understood when it is learned that the night guard is only armed with a revolver and would have had no chance of winging his bird with such a weapon at the distance he was from him. Most surprise has, however, been expressed at Viau having effected his escape from what was supposed to be

THE MOST SECURE PLACE

in the penitentiary dungeon. The compartment which is known by this name is not, as appears to be supposed, a completely subterraneous affair, in fact being little more so than many basement kitchens in Montreal. At the end of the compartment the brick wall through which Viau escaped is entirely above the level of the excavation for the new dome. The principal strength of the dungeon was supposed to lie in the massiveness of the composite walls of its three cells, from the middle one of which Viau escaped. According to the statements of the officials of the penitentiary Viau or any other man with the implements he had would not have been able to bore through the cell wall had there not been a serious flaw in the 250 pounds block of cut stone first removed. This flaw, a large chip off one corner, had been filled with mortar, which was easily cut out by Viau and gave him a good sized opening to work upon. The cell was constructed by convict labor, and it is presumed that

THIS FLAW WAS PURPOSELY LEFT

for use in case of necessity, and that its existence was known to Viau and settled his determination to attempt to escape. Where Viau procured the two table knives with which he appears to have executed most of the work will remain a mystery, as neither of the knives was furnished him to eat his rations with. On being placed in the cell he was thoroughly searched, half a dozen guards being required for the task, so violently did he resist. The penitentiary officials lean to the belief that the knives were secreted at some previous time for future use if necessary by some of Viau's prison chums and their hiding place revealed to him.

Many of the guards of the Penitentiary were out all day yesterday hunting for Viau, but could learn nothing of him. Last evening, however, some people at St. Martin's reported that a suspicious character had been seen thereabout at four in the afternoon. Some guards immediately proceeded there, but failed to obtain any clue.

Most of the penitentiary guards remained out on duty last evening engaged in

THE SEARCH FOR VIAU.

Some of them were still out this morning, and as they had scarcely had a moment's rest since the escape, they are very much fatigued. Immediately after the alarm had been communicated, all of the guards who could be spared, were ordered off to scour the adjoining country. Waggons were procured in the village, and in this way the country roads for twenty miles round St. Vincent de Paul in all directions had been passed over. No systematic attempt was made to search any premises or brush in which Viau would be likely to secrete himself, as there were too many of such to allow of any thorough examination of the kind. The country people were, however, notified of Viau's escape, given his description, and asked to give immediate notification of his appearance anywhere. During last night the roads were again patrolled by the guards in vehicles, special attention being paid to

THE VICINITY OF ST. MARTIN'S

after the receipt of the report already mentioned. Owing to the absence from the penitentiary of the guards engaged in the search it was deemed unsafe to allow the convicts to proceed with their usual routine of work and they were confined to their dormitories all day. They remained, however, singularly quiet, being in fact, according to the reports of the officials, more orderly than usual. In Viau's cell Mr. McCarthy, the head keeper, found a quantity of bread, which Viau had evidently saved from his rations, wrapped up in a cloth. He had evidently intended to carry this off with him but either forgot it in his hurry or concluded that it would hamper him too much in his escape.

Detective Lapointe this morning received information that Viau had yesterday been seen in the neighborhood of L'Assomption

IN COMPANY WITH BARNEY M'EVENUE,

who was released from the penitentiary on Wednesday after having served a term of four years' imprisonment for having committed a burglary in a boot and shoe store on Champlain street. After being discharged at the end of his term McEvenue continued to hang about the penitentiary, and was noticed there on Friday and Saturday, and it is supposed assisted Viau in procuring a suit of plain clothes in place of the yellow and black prison garb he wore when he escaped. The man who claims to have seen the two men at L'Assomption is a gardener, who says he knows them both well, and spoke to them in passing. They replied to his questions that they were on their way to Quebec. Viau wore at this time a pair of gray trousers, black coat and waistcoat and a black slouch hat.

As the Government or penitentiary officials have not offered to pay expenses to secure the recapture of Viau, Lapointe nor any others of the city police force have made any attempt to secure Viau's arrest.

WARDEN LAVIOLETTE.

At four o'clock this afternoon warden Laviolette's condition was greatly improved and he felt much stronger.

Death of Mr. John A. Converse.

One of Montreal's oldest citizens passed away this morning when Mr. John A. Converse succumbed to the effects of a somewhat lengthy illness. He died at the ripe old age of 83. He was connected with several mercantile institutions in the city and was the proprietor of the Canada Cordage Works for quite a number of years. About four months ago he transferred the whole business to his eldest son. His funeral will take place next Thursday afternoon at two o'clock.

TRIAL OF MADAME MATTE.

Relatives of her Dead Husband Testify That she Hated all the Mattes—The Post Mortem Examination.

Police Magistrate Desnoyers, accompanied by High Constable Bissonnette and Mr. C. MacMahon, first clerk of the Police Court, left for Ste. Scholastique yesterday to continue the preliminary examination in the alleged Matte poisoning case. The first witness heard was Mrs. Augustin Matte, mother of the deceased. She declared that her son's married life had been a very unhappy one. On one occasion during the first week of his marriage and when he was still residing at Ste. Therése, he had come to her with tears rolling down his cheeks, praying her to have masses said, so that his wife might learn to love him. Some time afterwards he returned to state that his lot was an unfortunate one and that he regretted having left the parental roof. Witness never visited her son after he had moved to Clarence, because the accused had stated that she

WOULD NOT SEE ANY OF THE MATTES.

The only time she did visit him was when he was on his deathbed. The symptoms of his malady were an almost continual series of vomiting fits and a burning sensation in his intestines. He stated to witness that he was suffering from the same sickness as his child and that he also would succumb to its effects.

Miss Georgiana Matté, sister to the deceased, was then examined. She knew for a fact that her brother had been unhappy with his wife. Witness went to Clarence Creek when her brother died. Shortly after his death the parish beadle entered the young widow's house and stated that there was very likely to be an inquest over her husband's remains. Upon hearing this she exclaimed that if such was to be the case, and if it were suspected that her husband had been poisoned, his remains would have to be interred at Ste. Thérèse, [illegible] she added, would prevent the inquest from being held.

Miss Perpetue Matté, another sister of the deceased, then declared that the accused never loved her husband, and never seemed to care about its concealment. She had had seven or eight children but all of them, except the eldest, who is believed to have been poisoned, died when young. When she left Ste. Therése for Clarence Creek she stated to witness that she detested the Mattés and that she would

NEVER HEAR ANY OF THEM.

A resident of Ste. Thérèse, named Celestin Lamothe, testified that he had been in the employ of the accused and her deceased husband seven years ago. On one occasion she had proved herself unfaithful to her husband.

Dr. Beaudry then submitted the report of [illegible] the husband and child. He had found the child's tongue heavily coated with a white substance. The lungs were still in their normal state but the liver was of a yellowish gray color. Several of the intestines were greatly congested and the vessels about the brain were gorged with dark blood. The lungs and heart of Eugene Matte, the husband of the accused, were also in their normal state. There were several white spots about his interior and especially about the region of the loins.

Mr. Pfister, a chemist, is at present making an analysis of the contents of the stomachs of the two deceased and the decision as to whether they contained poison or not is left entirely in his hands. His report, it is believed, will be ready next Monday when the *enquête* will be continued.

The accused still remains imprisoned at Ste. Scholastique.

AT HER FATHER'S SIDE.

Funeral of Miss Josephine Cartier—Buried Alongside Sir George Cartier in the Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

The remains of the late Mlle. Josephine Cartier, eldest daughter of the late Sir George E. Cartier, arrived by the steamer "Montreal" from Quebec this morning, at which latter place they were transhipped from the SS. "Circassian." The funeral *cortège* left the "Montreal" about eight o'clock, by which time a large and influential gathering of the friends of the family of the deceased statesman were present. The chief mourners were Mr. G. Fabre, Mr. L. J. A. Surveyer, Mr. J. Desrosiers, Mr. Cartier, of St. Antoine, Mr. J. O. Gravel and sons, Mr. C. O. Perrault, Mr. J. Barsalou, Mr. C. Gravel, all members of the family. Amongst those present were the honorable Justices Loranger, Gill, Jetté, Mathieu, Cimon, Hon. Senator Trudel, Judge Desnoyers, Recorder DeMontigny, Mr. C. A. Genereux, Mr. C. J. Coursol, M.P., Mr. J. A. Ouimet, M. P., Mr. S. Lesage, public works department, Quebec, and a large concourse of friends from all parts of the country. The funeral service was at the Bishop's Palace where the *absoute* was given by Rev. Father Beauregard. The cortege then re-formed and proceeded to Cote des Neiges cemetery where the remains were placed alongside of those of the illustrious statesman whose grave on the summit of the cemetery hill is known to all visitors to the mountain. The family of Sir George ever since his death have lived in Europe, principally at Nice and Monte Carlo. Prior to her death Miss Cartier expressed a desire that she should be laid to rest beside her father in Canada. The *Paris Canada* speaking of the death says the friends of Sir George in England have shown in connection with this sad affair the most sincere sympathy for his family. Notably Sir Edward Watkin, Sir John Rose, Sir Charles Tupper and Sir David Macpherson. The Allan and Dominion Lines recognizing the services rendered to the country by Sir George spontaneously offered to convey the body to Canada.

MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK.

Annual Meeting of Directors this Afternoon.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Montreal City and District Savings Bank took place this afternoon at the bank, when the following gentlemen were present: Mr. Ed. Murphy, Mr. LaRoque, Dr. Hingston, Mr. J. O'Brien, Messrs. Thomas Workman, Belleman, A. Ouimet, M. P., E. J. Barbeau, Fred. Judah, John Molson, Nolan de Lisle and Burke.

Proceedings commenced at 1.15 p. m. Mr. Murphy was voted into the chair, and Mr. Henry Barbeau, manager, was appointed acting secretary to the meeting.

The notice convening the meeting was then read by the chairman, after which the 39th annual report was read by the same gentleman. This was, considering the epidemic of last year and the prevailing depression in trade, considered most satisfactory by the directors present. The report of the auditors was next read. Their statement was considered very flattering indeed, and showed the marked confidence the public continued to show in the institution. The report showed that there is an increase of 1019 depositors last year, and the number of accounts opened is 1886 more than the previous year, the total number being 33,127 up to 31st December last. The statement showed that up to the 31st December last the total showed that the cash in hand and in chartered banks amounted to $874,684.54. The number of accounts open was 33,127 up to 31st December last, but this number has since increased to 34,148.

The same Board was re-elected, with Mr. Murphy as president. After the usual votes of thanks the meeting adjourned.

The Hebrew Teacher.

The letter of dismissal received by Mr. Braun, teacher of Hebrew at the British and Canadian School, from the Portugese congregation, did not say that he was dismissed because he had not given satisfaction. It assigned no reason for the step. It appears that Mr. Braun was originally recommended by the Portugese Congregation annd its minister, the Rev. Mr. De Sola, the latter informing him that the engagement would be only temporary. The School Commissioners decline to confirm the action of the Portuguese Congregation until the other Hebrew congregation interested, adopts the same view. This seems a remote contingency as a very numerously and influentially signed petition on behalf of Mr. Braun, has been presented to the Board. The number of Hebrew children at the school has increased from 14 to 65 since Mr. Braun's appointment. A third Hebrew congregation, Temple Emanu-El, now claims a voice in the matter.

The New Fire Engine.

In the paragraph in Saturday's issue referring to the Merryweather and Chatham fire engines, their capacity was by a clerical mistake set down at 540 and 500 gallons respectively per hour. As would be evident to any discriminating reader this should have been so many gallons per minute.

Mr. L. A. Sénécal, president of the Richelieu Company, has returned from New York, having been successful in heading off the threatened Folger opposition. He has concluded satisfactory connections with the Vanderbilt lines.

THE TORIES FURIOUS.

Mr. Gladstone's Allusions to Class Struggles Condemned.

More Comments on the Midlothian Manifesto—Sir Charles Dilke at Chelsea—He Offers to Make a Sworn Denial to the Charges Against Him.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

LONDON, May 4.—There are two things to be said about Mr. Gladstone's manifesto First, it was composed and issued entirely without the knowledge of his colleagues. Even the Cabinet Ministers knew nothing till it was in Scotland on Sunday night. The other members of the Government did not suspect the existence of such a document till they opened the papers at breakfast time. Second, there is a general belief that it indicates a speedy dissolution of Parliament. The effect has been to make the Tories furious by its allusions to the class struggle and threats of appealing to the people.

The *Times* says: "The Prime Minister has recognized the fact that in his renunciation of the traditions of English politics as heretofore maintained by constitutional statesmen of both parties he will not be able to drag at the chariot wheels the great body of thoughtful, independent Liberal opinion. He appeals, therefore, from what he chooses to call

THE SPIRIT AND POWER OF CLASS

to the nation, by which it seems he means the artisans and agricultural laborers. A more striking example of demagogic temper in its most dangerous form has been rarely recorded, and we believe, has never before been associated with the name of an English Minister."

The *Daily News* says: "Mr. Gladstone has for the moment lifted the question out of dry argument, and spoken directly to the hearts and consciences, as well as to the understanding of the British people."

The *Standard* says: "Mr. Gladstone's address will cause infinitely more dismay to his friends than concern to his opponents. It is a cry of angry despair. Whatever expressions of hope [illegible] are based upon a conception of the current forces of politics so extremely uncharitable to those who differ from Mr. Gladstone that he has cut himself away as effectually from sympathy as from support.

SIR CHARLES DILKE AT CHELSEA.

Sir Charles Dilke's address to his constituents last night was little more than a historical sketch. He declared the entire untruth of the whole charge that he had ever committed impropriety with Mrs. Crawford, and read a letter to the Queen's Proctor offering to deny this on oath and pay the expenses of the trial. He was received with great enthusiasm, but the *Times* and *Standard* which have not mentioned the case before, and the *Pall Mall Gazette* all decline to accept such a meeting as a vindication. The *Times* says: "We sincerely hope his rehabilitation will ultimately be as complete as

HIS EXTRAORDINARY SILENCE

at the critical moment will be finally recognized as simply an inexplicable aberration of judgment of a psychological curiosity such as no novelist would be daring enough to invent." The *Standard* says: "We hold ourselves free to say that his conduct at the trial left him under very strong natural suspicion. For the ultimate result the public out of doors, who are compelled either to deny or withhold confidence, must wait in silence."

NORMAN.

The Press on the Manifesto.

LONDON, May 4.—The *Times* says: "Mr. Gladstone's manifesto is a confession of inability to carry Home Rule by the act of an imperious authority and an alliance with the Parnellites. A more striking example of demagogic temper in its most dangerous form has rarely been recorded. The value of American applause, in which it deals, is dependent on our estimate of the purity of politics in America. The manifesto contains nothing in vindication of Mr. Gladstone's policy. The crushing arguments of Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain and others are unanswered."

The *Morning Post* says: "We seriously commend Mr. Gladstone's reference to the Irish Land Bill to all Englishmen in whom a sense of personal and national honor is not dead. Finding it an insuperable difficulty to make the British taxpayers buy out the Irish landlords instead of providing for the preservation of their property from confiscation by an Irish parliament, he coolly proposed to abandon them, and adds insult to injury by alleging that they themselves are to blame for the results of their obduracy."

The *Telegraph* says it is more of a plebiscitary appeal than an electoral manifesto. Mr. Gladstone addresses himself to a mass meeting of the people. He has not scrupled to avail himself of every form of persuasion, legitimate and illegitimate. If he had presented a scheme of local government for Ireland we would have been willing to support it, but we object to his proposals just because the Dublin Parliament is not to be restricted to make laws dealing with Irish as contra-distinguished from Imperial affairs.

The *Standard* says: "Mr. Gladstone is content to dwell upon expressions of approval from the colonies and America. Surely he cannot deceive himself as to the motives of the applause."

THE CHICAGO STRIKES SPREADING.

The Switchmen Join the Freight Handlers—A Mob Broken up by Police.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The freight workers have organized themselves into a freight workers' union. A communication was received from the executive of the switchmen's union expressing a determination not to handle freight handled by non-unionist. The switchmen's union resolved to go upon strike. The switchmen on the St. Paul road, the Michigan Central and the Northwestern have already quit work, and will probably be joined during the day by the switchmen of every other road entering the city.

The McCormick Reaper Works have opened as usual, one-half the workingmen returning to the factory, despite the intimidation and bloodshed of yesterday. The police have no advices of any trouble from any quarter this morning.

A crowd of Bohemians, Poles and Germans began to assemble in the southwestern portion of the city this morning. The police raided and effectually scattered them without making any arrests. Fifty policemen appeared at "Goose Island" and scattered 200 idlers found guarding the switches and engine house, and nine of them were arrested.

LONDON COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

Formal Opening by the Queen To-day—A Brilliant Spectacle.

LONDON, May 4.—The Queen formally opened the Colonial Exhibition to-day. The weather was beautiful. Crowds gathered along the route taken by Her Majesty from Buckingham Palace, and greeted her with enthusiastic cheers. The main hall, in which the opening ceremonies were conducted, was crowded with the *elite* of London. A large number of foreign princes and diplomats, who attended in court dress, combined, with scores of British officers present in full glittering uniforms, to make a magnificent spectacle. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, Prince Henry of Battenberg and his wife, the Princess Beatrice, and the Crown Princess Victoria of Germany led the Royal procession throughout the building, and were followed by Lord Hartington, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Earl of Derby and scores of other distinguished persons. Mr. Gladstone was not present.

EXPLOSION OF NITRO-GLYCERINE.

PINOLE, Cala., May 4.—Thirteen hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine exploded to-day, killing three Chinamen and Andrew Anderson, white.

INTERESTING TO HORSEMEN.

A Committee Appointed in Paris to Establish a Draft Horse Stud Book.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

PARIS, May 4.—The Executive committee appointed by the French Agriculturalist Society to establish a draft horse stud book consists of Counts Borulle, Kerseuson, Moultaur, Diesbach and Juiggne, Barons Doncette, Saintpaul and de la Motte and seventeen other prominent horsemen, breeders and authors. The Marquis Dampierre, President of the Committee, has handed to all the members of the French draft horse association of America a letter for John Virgin, President of the Association, accepting that body into membership and affiliation. American buyers of horses in France are gratified at this action on the part of the French committee. The decision to publish a stud book has created quite a sensation. The project is entirely satisfactory to breeders and importers, but a meeting of dealers, traders and jobbers has been held at which the most violent opposition was manifested.

BANK ABSCONDER CAPTURED.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

LONDON, May 4.—Moriarity, one of the absconding officials of the Hibernian Bank, has been arrested at Rotterdam. He made three attempts to strangle himself. He says Farquharson, the absconding manager is in America.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. Stetson's Boston Opera Company were greeted with a fair house on the occasion of their first performance of "The Mikado" at the Academy last evening, and the amount of applause elicited shows that a very favorable impression was made.

THEATRE ROYAL.—Audiences of the full capacity of the house occupied the Theatre Royal at both performances of the "Boy Detective," by Mr. N. S. Wood and Company, yesterday, and shouted themselves hoarse as the hero of the sensational drama extricated himself from a bewildering series of blood curdling situations. The scene of the play, which is of the Fireside Library type, is laid in New York; and the most notable feature about the production is the apparent effort of the members of the Company to tone their parts down. Mr. Wood appears to be a fairly clever young actor and certainly does his best with a deplorably weak and unnatural part.

Special Notice.

Remember the Concert at Synod Hall TO-NIGHT. Proceeds in aid of Trinity Church Interest Fund. 104

Patent step ladders, scrubbing brushes, brooms, pails, dusters, mops with handles, magic window cleaners, everything required for house cleaning. L. J. A. Surveyer, opposite the Court House. 86 2 2aw x

FINANCIAL.

The local market was again strong and active to-day, and Bank of Montreal went higher still; it opened at 215, against 214½ at yesterday's close, and rose another half point to 215½ at which several transactions took place, but fell and closed at the opening figure; the shares ex div., opened at 209½, and rose to 210½, closing at 209¾. City Passenger was the most active stock, 1850 shares changing hands; it opened at yesterday's figure of 135¾, and rose another point and a half to 137 Gas improved ¾, opening at 191¾ and closing at 192. Richelieu weakened ¾, opening at 72¾ and closing at 72.

MORNING SALES.—50 Bank of Montreal 215, 60 do ex-div. 209½, 50 do 209¾, 150 do 210, 25 do 210¼; 30 Peoples 95; 15 Commerce 122¾; 175 Richelieu 72¾, 90 do 72; 75 City Pass. 135¾, 50 do 136, 350 do 136½, 150 do 136¾; 50 Telegraph 118; 75 Gas 191¾, 125 do 192; 25 Canada Cotton 79¾; 25 Montreal do 96; 10 Dundas do 68.

AFTERNOON SALES: 130 Bank of Montreal 215½, 25 do 215, 85 do ex. div., 210½, 50 do 210¼, 50 do 210, 50 do 209¾; 15 Merchants 124¾; 150 Commerce 123½; 100 Western Union 62½; 15 Richelieu, 72; 1200 City Pass. 137; 125 Gas 192.

In London, Consols opened at 100 15-16, yesterday's close, but rose ⅛, closing at 101 1-16; Canada Pacific opened at ¾ below yesterday at 64¼, but recovered part of the drop, closing at 64⅞. In Paris, Rentes opened at yesterday's figure, 82.40, and improved 5 centimes, closing at 82.45.

NEW YORK STOCKS. (By Meredith & Monk.)—Gossip this morning was more than usually bearish, but the general impression was that a rally might be expected. London opened weak but recovered somewhat during the day. The market here opened firm and continued to harden, and prices advanced steadily until reports of riots in Chicago and Milwaukee reached Wall st., which caused a set back. The outcome of the labor troubles is looked forward to with anxiety by holders of stocks. The stoppage of business means very hard times for the laboring classes and much more distress and poverty. The outlook is not encouraging, and first-class bonds are the only safe purchase.

COMMERCIAL.

LOCAL.

The English markets are firm to-day while western ones are rather better. The enquiry keeps up well, but business is quiet. A couple of sales of flour are reported as follows: 50 brls. superior extra $4.05; 250 brls. patents, $4.25.

Flour: Patents, $4 25 to $4 60; choice, superior extra. $4 10 to 4 25; superior extra, $4 to 4 05; extra superfine, $3 85 to 3 90; fancy, $3 70; Spring extra, $3 65 to 3 70; superfine, $3 40 to 3 50; Canada strong bakers', $4 15 to 4 30; Manitoba do., $4 75; American do., $4 80 to $5; fine, $3 20 to 3 25; middlings, $3 to 3 10; pollards, $2 75 to 2 85; Ontario bags, medium, $1 85 to 1 90; Spring extra, $1 75 to 1 80; superfine, $1 55 to 1 60; fine, $1 50; middlings, $1 40; city bags, delivered, $2 35 to 2 40; oatmeal, brls., $4 15 to 4 30; do. granulated, $4 45 to $4 60.

GRAIN—Wheat, Spring, 90 to 92c; do. red Winter, 90 to 92c; do. white Winter, 88 to 91c; corn, 59 to 61c; oats, 32 to 34c; rye, 65 to 67c; peas, 72 to 72½c.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN.

BEERBOHM reports: Cargoes off coast: Wheat and corn, firmly held. Cargoes on passage and for shipment: Wheat and corn, firm. Arrivals off coast: Wheat and corn, very small. Liverpool: Wheat, spot, turn dearer; corn, spot, moderate demand; mixed maize, 4s 3½d; Canadian peas, 5s 6d; prime western lard, 31s 9d.

The public Liverpool cable says: Wheat, firm, fair demand, offerings light. Corn, steady, fair demand. Receipts for the past 3 days: Wheat, 81,000 centals, of which 68,000 are American; corn, 92,900 centals. Weather, clear and warm.

Wholesale Produce, Provisions, etc.

CHEESE.—The cable remains at 49s, and the market here is unchanged and inactive. The only interest now centres on new cheese and the old goods are neglected. Quotations are purely nominal and are no guide to any chance of business.

There is nothing of interest in other lines of produce.

Submerged Cheese.

The auction sale of submerged cheese brings forward very prominently the question as to whether cheese which was under water in the late flood has suffered at all from its bath. There is, of course, a difference of opinion in the matter, and this morning we had a chance of examining the cheese. The boring showed not the slightest difference in appearance, and on tasting the same make, not the slightest difference could be found between the submerged goods and those which had escaped. Our opinion as an amateur cheese taster is worth little, but the verdict of the shippers and experts who have examined the cheese is, that it is not damaged in the slightest degree. The only change made is that the mould has been washed off, and the skin looks cleaner than the other goods.

Horse Market.

The demand for horses during the past week has been very large and far in excess of the supply, which has led to an advance in prices. Farmers are so busy putting in seed that they have no time to ship horses, and the supply from Ontario particularly has almost ceased for the time. The sales at the Horse Exchange during the week were 19 horses of all classes (except carriage and saddle), and prices ranged from $90 to $185. In all, Mr. Kimball has shipped 12 carloads to different parts of the States, most of these having come in from different points along the river. Several American buyers are stopping at the Exchange Hotel, trying to fill their orders. Mr. Jas. Mitchell, of Glasgow, arrived on Friday last, bringing with him a very fine Clydesdale stallion, which has been sold to Mr. J. Galbraith, Janesville, Wisconsin. This horse was the only survivor of three which were shipped from Glasgow via Boston. Mr. Kimball expects several stallions from Mr. J. Dagleish and others on the first Donaldson Line steamer.

Toronto Produce Market.

Market much as before. Sales made on track of No. 3. Fall wheat at 82c and No. 2 red Winter wheat at 83 to 83c. Oats sold at 35 to 36c on track.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Reported by Macdougall Bros., Stock Brokers, St. Francois Xavier Street, May 4.

	Op'g.	Cls'g.		Opg.	Cls'g
W. U. Tel	61⅜	62⅝	Kansas & T.	21½	23⅛
Lake Shore	76¼	77⅛	Can. South	35¼	35⅝
Pacific Mail	50	51¾	St. P & O.	37⅝	38¼
Erie	22⅞	23⅜	Do Pref	100½	101
Do. 2nd	83¼	84½	Den & Rio G.	....	....
Do Pref	....	53¼	N. Pacific	22	22⅝
Ohio & Miss.	....	....	Do Pref	53⅛	54½
North West.	104¼	105⅛	Ont. & West.	....	....
Do Pref	....	....	Ohio Cent	....	....
St. Paul	82⅞	83⅜	Erie & W	....	....
Do Pref	....	116½	Mob. & Ohio	....	....
Mich. Central	....	61½	Lou. & Nash.	34¼	34¾
Jersey Cen.	47¼	47	C. C. C. & I.	...	45¾
N. Y. Central	99¼	99⅞	Texas Pac.	....	7¾
Del. L. & W	121⅜	122⅜	Cent. Pac.	38½	38½
Del. & Hud.	94½	94¾	Mo Pac	....	104
Rock Island	....	123⅞	St. P. M. & M.	....	111
Ill Cent'l	....	136	Pullman Car	....	....
C. B. & Q.	....	130	Oregon Tran	26	26¾
Wabash	....	....	West S. Bds.	102⅞	102¾
Do Pref	....	....	Can. Pac	62¾	63½
Union Pac.	47¾	48⅛	Exchange	....	487½
Reading	20⅞	20¾	Money	....	5

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Reported for THE STAR by GORDON STRATHY & Co., Stock Brokers, 100 St. Fran. st. May 4. 1886.

	Ask'	Bid.		Ask'd.	Bid.
*Montreal	215	214½	City Pass	137	136¾
Ontario	115	114	Gas	191¾	191½
Peoples	100	95	Can Shipping	....	85
Molsons	127½	124	St. Paul	112½	110½
Toronto	202	201	V.-H. Cot. C.	111	109
Jac. Cart'r	70	....	Can. Cot. Co.	81	75
Merchants	124¾	124¼	Do. Bonds	....	....
Townships	....	113	Dundas Cot.	70	62
Quebec	....	100	Do. Bonds	....	....
Union	60	50	Mont. C. Co.	100	95
Commerce	123½	123¼	Do. Bonds	....	....
Ville Marie	....	....	N. W. LdCo.	75½	72½
Hochelaga	....	...	Can. Pac. Ry.	64	63¾
Federal	....	112	Do. Bonds	....	104
M. Tel Co.	118	117¾	Can. Pap. Co.	....	....
Rich & O	72¼	72	D. Cattle C.	....	...
Do. Bon.	....	....	W. U. Tel.	....	....

*Montreal, xd.........209¾ Asked 209½ Bid
West Union.........62¾ Asked 62¼ Bid

Chicago and New York Prices Current.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Specially reported for THE STAR by MacIver & Barclay, 120 St. Frs. Xavier street. May 4.

	Grain in New York.				Grain in Chicago.			
	Opg.	Hgst	Lwst	Clsg.	Opg.	Hgst	Lwst	Clsg.
WHEAT:								
May	91	91¼	90⅞	91⅛	78	78⅜	78	78¼
June	92⅛	92⅜	91⅞	91⅛	80¼	80⅛	79¾	80¼
July	92¼	92½	92¼	92⅝	81¾	82⅛	81¾	82
CORN:								
May	46¼	46¾	46⅛	46½	35¼	35½	35⅛	35⅜
June	4[illegible]⅛	46½	46	46½	36⅝	36⅛	36½	36¾
July	46⅜	46¾	46⅜	46¾	37⅛	38	37½	37¾
OATS:								
May	36½	36	36⅜	36⅝	29⅜	29⅝	29⅜	29½
June	36	36⅛	35⅞	36	29⅜	29⅞	29¾	29⅞
July					29	29¼	29	29⅛

PROVISIONS IN CHICAGO.

	Month	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
PORK	May	9.07½	9.07½	9.07½	9.07½
	June	9.12½	9.17½	9.12½	9.15
	July	9.22½	9.27½	9.22½	9.25
LARD	May	5.87½	5.87½	5.87½	5.87½
	June	5.95	5.95	5.95	5.95
	July	6.02½	6.02½	6.00	6.02½

[illegible] oats, 29c; pork, $9.05; lard, $5.87½.

DEATHS.

JACKSON—At Valparaiso, on the 25th March, 1886, E. W. B. Jackson, eldest son of the late E. M. Jackson, M. D., surgeon in the late Hon. East India Co.'s service, and brother of Mrs. J. A. Moir, of this city.

STODART—At 51 Northumberland street, Edinburgh, on the 19th April, Robert Riddle Stodart, of the Lyon Office, Register House, in the 59th year of his age.

CUSHING—On May 4, Mrs. Eliza L. Cushing, widow of the late Frederick Cushing, M. D. 104 2

QUINN—At Toronto, May 2, Sergeant-Major Quinn, 72 yrs, 4 mths.

VAUGHAN—At Toronto, April 30, Thomas Vaughan, 72 yrs.

DON'T RUIN YOUR EYES BY USING Common Spectacles, but purchase a pair of HENRY GRANT & SON'S Perfected Spectacles and Eyeglasses, which preserve the sight and make reading a pleasure. Now selling cheap at the firm's store, Cor. Beaver Hall and Dorchester St. 104x

DONALD DOWNIE, B.C.L. HUSMER LANCTOT, B.C.L.
DOWNIE & LANCTOT, ADVOCATES, &c., Offices:—After 1st May, St. Lawrence Hall Building, 145 St. James street, Montreal. 16x

CHANDELIERS! —AND— BRACKETS IN POLISHED BRASS.
New patterns this season. No old stock. FANCY GAS GLOBES, very new, just opened, imported direct from Scotland. Cheap. We keep our store open till 10 o'clock at night that our friends and customers can see the colors under gaslight.
HUGHES & STEPHENSON, PRACTICAL SANITARIANS, 745 CRAIG STREET. 104eodx

THOMAS HIAM, INSURANCE BROKER, 6 HOSPITAL STREET.
Dwelling Houses and their contents insured for three years on best terms.
TELEPHONE 851. 91x

BONDS--STOCKS
STRATHY BROTHERS, MEMBERS OF THE MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE, 11 ST. SACRAMENT STREET.
Buy and sell for cash or on margin Stocks and Bonds quoted on Montreal or New York Stock Exchange; also, Grain, etc., on Chicago Board of Trade. Business strictly confined to commission. 255xeod

FUNERAL NOTICE.
Irish Protestant Benevolent Society.
The members of the above society are requested to attend the funeral of the late Henry S. Evans, Esq., on Wednesday, the 5th May, at 2 p. m., from his late residence, corner Cote St. Antoine Road and Clark Avenue.
104 1 R. K. THOMAS, Sec.

ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA. Buglers and Drummers will practise in their room, 85 St. James St., on Wednesday (to-morrow night), the 5th inst., at 8 o'clock.
By order, FRED. LYDON, Capt. and Adjt.
104 1

CANTATA, "ST. GEORGE AND THE Dragon," by the Choral Union of the Christ Church Cathedral Band of Hope, at the Monthly Social in the Synod Hall, on Wednesday Evening, 5th inst. All are invited. A collection will be taken. 104 1

W. Scott & Son do not charge "A GOOD PRICE" as has been reported, but only a fair rate for first class work. 1747 Notre Dame Street. 104x1

COX & GREEN HAVE REMOVED TO THE FRASER BUILDINGS, Corner St. Sacrament and St. Alexis Streets. 104 1

THE TRIMMED PATTERNS AT 592 Dorchester St., are removed to 72½ Bleury Street. Miss E. M. QUINN, Dressmaker and Milliner. 104 1

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Society "Beanbiackfolen" is reorganized, and all applications for membership must be addressed to 94 ST. CHARLES BORROMEE STREET. Meeting on the 13th of June. 104 1

McGIBBON & McLENNAN, Barristers, Advocates, &c., STANDARD BUILDING, 157 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL.
R. D. McGIBBON. FRANCIS McLENNAN. 257x

Summer Firewood! Cut Slabs, stove length, large load $1.50, delivered. THE HENDERSON LUMBER CO., 344 William street. 103 2x

FILTERS—WATER FILTERS—NOTICE the water at this season, then buy one of Cheavin's Rapid Water Filters from H. F. Jackson, Chemist, 1353 St. Catherine street. 85x

EVANS' LIQUID BRILLIANCY FURNITURE Polish makes old furniture look like new. Price 25c. Prepared by C. J. COVERNTON & CO., corner of Bleury and Dorchester Sts. 103x

WHITEWASH BRUSHES CHEAP. THE flooded people can buy a $2.00 Whitewash for $1.50, a $1.50 for $1.00, a 25c for 15c. Name will be on each brush. W. H. ULLEY, Brush Manufacturer, 88 Bleury, corner Lagauchetiere Street. 92x

THE LATEST IN PERFUMES. Mikado, Yum Yum and White Clover. For sale by C. J. COVERNTON & CO., Corner of Bleury and Dorchester Sts. 102[illegible]

THE remedy for curing Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains and Oppression of the Chest or Lungs, Difficult Breathing, and all the Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. *No better remedy for Whooping Cough can be found.*

CAUTION.—Don't experiment with new and untried medicines, but always keep on hand this safe and sure remedy,—**Allen's Lung Balsam.**

MOTHERS, have you delicate, weakly children, who are always TAKING COLD, and subject to CROUP? Remember, there never was a case of CROUP which did not originate in a COLD.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM IS YOUR REMEDY.

Physicians who have failed to cure their patients should try this medicine before they give the case up, as we know many valuable lives have been saved by being persuaded to give it a trial.

Do NOT DESPAIR because all other remedies have failed, but try this remedy, and you will not be deceived. *It will cure when all others fail.*

Allen's Lung Balsam is now put up in Three Sizes, Price 25c., 50c., and $1 per Bottle.

The 25c. bottles are put up for the accommodation of all who desire simply a Cough or Croup remedy. Those desiring a remedy for Consumption or any Lung Disease should secure the Large $1 Bottles.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

KINDLING WOOD!
Dry box cuttings, $2.00. Cut Slabs (stove-length), $1.50. Delivered free. Large load. Prompt delivery. THE HENDERSON LUMBER CO., 344 William street. 103 2x

GENERAL BAZAAR.
SLIGHTLY WET.
Grey Cottons, 4½c............by the piece, 4c.
White Cottons, 7c............by the piece, 6½c.
Fancy Flannels, 30c............worth 40c.
Fancy Check Flannels, 35c............worth 50c.
GEORGE H. ROWELL.
1695 NOTRE DAME ST. 2nd Flat. 95x

DRAIN PIPES.
Portland, Roman and Canadian Cements, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, Tiles, Vent Linings, Enamelled Fire Clay Sinks, Garden and Navvy Wheelbarrows.
W. McNALLY & CO., No. 12 Wellington, cor. Grey Nun St. 100xtf

Cibils
For sale by all first-class druggists and grocers.
Cibil's Fluid Extract of Beef. 76xt

LEMONS AND ORANGES.
CARGO SALE.
8,000 Boxes ex SS. "ESCALONA,"
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE, on the Wharf alongside the Vessel, on
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, 7th MAY, at 2 o'clock.
Catalogues will be ready day before sale. This splendid consignment, comprises about 4,000 boxes Lemons, and 3,000 of Oranges.
The Trade are reminded that the sale will be conducted in exactly the same manner as last year, and every lot on the Catalogue, sold without reserve.
104 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

CHABOILLEZ SQUARE. VALUABLE CORNER PROPERTY.
N. E. CHABOILLEZ STREET.
One of the most central and valuable business corners, in the very heart of Montreal.
Peremptory Sale at my Room,
THURSDAY, 13TH MAY, AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.
104 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

8000 BOXES LEMONS and ORANGES. Unreserved sale of prime fruit FRIDAY Afternoon, 7th May, on the wharf alongside SS. "Escalona," at 2 o'clock.
104 1 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

VILLAGE CART — NEW, AMERICAN style, well made. Sale by auction at my room TO-MORROW (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.
104 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

TRADE SALE OF FRUIT.
The unreserved Auction Sale on FRIDAY comprises over 2000 cases Valencia Oranges, and about 6000 boxes Oranges and Lemons, Sorrento, Palermo and Messina.
104 2 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

TRADE SALE OF LIQUORS.
We have been instructed by Messrs. Senecal, Cadieux & Co., to sell without reserve at their store, No. 278 St. Paul Street, on
WEDNESDAY, the 12th May next,
their entire stock of BRANDIES, consisting of
Cases Brandy, several marks, in bottles, flasks and half-flasks.
Cases Gin, white, red and green.
Whiskey, white wheat and old white, bottles and flasks.
Rye Whiskey, two and five year old, bottles and flasks.
Old Tom Gin, bottles and flasks.
Ginger Wine, in bottles and wood.
Fruit Syrup, in bottles and wood.
Port, Sherry and Claret, in bottles.
Quinine Wines, in bottles.
Veritable John Stoughton Orange Hop Bitters, Rock and Rye.
Cherry Brandy, Cherry Whiskey and Peppermint Cordials.
A fine Piano Box Buggy, cost $250.
—ALSO—
500 half-chests Tea, consisting of Twankay, Gunpowder, Imperial and Japan.
With a large list of other articles.
Sale at TEN o'clock sharp.
104 BENNING & BARSALOU, Auctioneers.

BAILIFF'S SALE—Province of Quebec—District of Montreal—No. 1783—Superior Court—The Consolidated Bank, Plaintiffs, vs. T. W. Buckingham, Defendant—On the 13th day of May, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the place of business of the said Defendant, 179 St. Antoine St., in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of Blacksmiths' Tools, Stove, Express Sleigh, lot of Iron and Carriage Building Material. Terms cash. JOSEPH RIVARD, B.S.C. Montreal, 4th May, 1886. 104 1

FOR SALE.
The large brick house, with stone foundation, corner of St. Joseph and St. Germain street, in town of St. Henry, also the cottage in rear, and the vacant property opposite, the latter containing about 23,000 feet. The whole known as the Dickson property, formerly owned by Mr. Charlebois, and built for his own occupation.
TO LET—The house on the above property, formerly occupied by Mr. Charlebois, will be rented low to a good tenant.
R. K. THOMAS, Real Estate Agent,
102 3x 30 St. John street.

HOUSES TO LET
FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED.
J. CRADOCK SIMPSON, REAL ESTATE AGENT,
102x3 207 St. James Street, Montreal.

SUMMER RESIDENCE TO LET.—FURnished Cottage at St. Patrick (Riviere du Loup). Apply
H. JOSEPH & CO.,
104 1 16 St. Sacrament street.

TO LET—HOUSE, 13 LORNE AVENUE. Apply at 120 Mansfield street. 104 6

TO LET—UPPER ST. DENIS STREET, first-class self contained house, 366 Rachel street, eight rooms, bath, [illegible] Renaud, [illegible] Dorchester street. [illegible]

TO LET—WOOLLEN MILL, A ONE SET woollen mill, in good running order, excellent water power, terms moderate. For particulars apply to R. J. Fraser, Fontenoy, Que. 104 4

TO LET — AT METIS, QUE., NICELY furnished cottage on seashore. Apply to D. McEwing, Metis, Que. 104 4

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE, No. 8 Morland street, rent $17 per month, no taxes. Apply to J. M. M. Duff, 118 St. James street. 104 3

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, VICINITY English Cathedral, for summer months. Address "G 370," STAR office. 104 2

TO LET—SELF-CONTAINED UPPER tenement, 5 rooms and passage; also vacant lot of land. Apply 258 St. Constant st. 104 1

TO LET — HOUSES. APPLY TO A. Brogan, N. P., 80 St. James street. 104 3

SALOON FOR SALE. —THE GOOD-WILL, License, Lease, and all the Elegant Furnishings of "The Tunnel," on St. Francois Xavier street, are offered for sale. This is one of the best stands in the city, and can be acquired on easy terms. Address
QUINN & WEIR, Advocates,
104 5 181 St. James street.

FOR SALE—HOOD PIANO, $150, $25 cash and $8 per month, 7 octaves, overstrung bass, rosewood case, in perfect order. C. W. Lindsay, 1352 St. Catherine street. 104 2

FOR SALE—$6 FOR BABY CARRIAGE; 20c and 50c yard for Brussels carpet; $15 for Hover's patent bed; sewing machine, $5; 1 wringer, rubber roller, $2.50; 1 organ, $25; 1 piano, $100. Apply 1886 Ontario street, near Bleury street. 104 1

FOR SALE — CARTER'S LANDAU CARRIAGE, nearly as good as new. Apply to Kane & McLaughlin's livery stables, Cotte st. 104 2

FOR SALE—TWO COUNTERS AND FIXTURES, cheap; 5 gas branches of two lights each; sign, $1.00, cheap. Apply 141 Main street. 104 1

FOR SALE—TWO HE GOATS, WITH HARNESS, sleigh, and carriage. Apply at [illegible] Notre Dame st. 104 2

FOR SALE COUNTER AND SHELVING, ALMOST new 16 feet long. Apply 349 St. Lawrence Main st. 104 1

FOR SALE — TO HACKMEN AND FARMERS, A bearskin coat, in splendid condition, new last January, a rare opportunity. "F 370," STAR office. 104 1

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID TOP BUGGY, LATEST fashion. Apply to Victor J. St. Amand, 605 Wellington street, Montreal. 104 3

FOR SALE—STOCK AND GOOD WILL OF AN OLD established cigar store; St. James st. Address "G 383," STAR office. 104 1

FOR SALE—HORSE, DOG CART, SLEIGH, HARness, robe, blankets and stable utensils; seen from 5.30 to 6.30 a. m., and 12 to 1 noon, at 95 St. Constant street. 104 3

FOR SALE—A FINE WATCH DOG, NEWFOUNDland. Apply to 166 St. Hypolite street. 104 1

ROOMS TO LET—$26 FOR 5 NICELY FURNISHED rooms, complete for housekeeping; private family on St. Catherine, near Guy. Address "G. 380," STAR office.

ROOMS—SINGLE FURNISHED ROOM. 1163 ST. Catherine street. 104 2

ROOMS—TO LET FURNISHED, A LARGE COMfortable, cheerful room, in healthy, open locality, for a single gentleman or married couple without children, with use of kitchen, &c. "H 412," STAR office. 104 3

ROOMS—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED WITH first-class board, locality near Windsor Hotel. 1474 St. Catherine street. 104 3

ROOMS—NICE ROOMS. No. 17 BERRI STREET, near Viger Garden. 104 3

ROOM — FURNISHED, TO LET. 29 BURNSIDE ST. 104 3

ROOMS—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED; TO respectable parties. 189 McGill st. 104 1

ROOM—TO LET, WITH BREAKFAST AND TEA, for two gentlemen willing to room together, terms $10 per month each; three minutes' from Post Office. "H 407," STAR office. 104 2

ROOMS—FURNISHED, WITH BOARD, 117 CHAMP de Mars. Two minutes' walk from Post Office. 104 1

ROOMS—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS ON FIRST floor, with use of kitchen if required, married couple or gentlemen preferred; all modern conveniences; no children. 37 St. Genevieve street. 104 1

ROOM—FRONT ROOM FOR ONE OR TWO LODGers, 20 Berthelet street, near Bleury. 104 1

ROOMS—WITH BOARD AT 38 CITY COUNCILLORS street. 104 6

ROOMS—WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD, AT 20 UNIversity street, also table board. 104 10

ROOMS—DOUBLE AND SINGLE, FURNISHED AND unfurnished, with board, also table board at moderate rates. 47 McGill College Avenue. 104 4

ROOMS—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, BATH and w.c. on same floor. Apply at 103½ St. Antoine street. 104 3

ROOMS — FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. 752 Palace street. 104 1

ROOM—NICELY FURNISHED, FOR ONE GENTLEman, private family, at St. Denis street, above Sherbrooke; terms moderate. Address "G 391," STAR office. 104 2

ROOM—FURNISHED; SUITABLE FOR ONE OR two gentlemen. 6 Beaver Hall sq. 104 1

ROOMS — FURNISHED, BOTH DOUBLE AND single, with board, at 45 McGill College Ave. 104 6

ROOM — FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH OR without board, in a private family. 736 Palace st. 104 1

ROOM—NICELY FURNISHED, PARLOR BEDroom, bath, gas, etc., situated over our store. Henry Grant & Son, corner of Beaver Hall and Dorchester street. 104 1

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOM, WITH board. 133 Metcalfe street. 104 5

ROOM—ONE SINGLE FRONT BEDROOM, NICELY furnished, with use of bath. 132 Peel street, 2nd door from Windsor Hotel. 104 5

ROOMS—FRONT PARLOR, ELEGANTLY FURNISHed, for married couple or two gentlemen, with board; also, single room vacancies at present. Address, 11 Brunswick street. 104 2

ROOMS—FURNISHED, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, also large back parlor, unfurnished. 26 St. Monique st. 104 2

ROOMS — ELEGANTLY FURNISHED. APPLY AT 94 Champ de Mars. 104 1

ROOM—AT 21 MANSFIELD ST., ONE ROOM WITH breakfast if required, comfortable and quiet house, private family. 104 1

ROOMS—FURNISHED. 7 BURNSIDE PLACE. 104 2

ROOMS — CENTRAL, VERY CONVENIENT TO city, gas, bath &c., gentleman. 41 Genevieve, near Palace street. 104 1

ROOMS—AT LACHINE, WITHIN FIVE MINUTES' walk of station. Enquire at Mrs. Harvey's, or at No. 16, Lachine. 104 3

ROOMS—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN OR A MARried couple, with use of kitchen if required. Apply 416 Richmond street. 104 3

ROOM — NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, for gentleman, private family. 102 Stanley street. 104 3

WANTED—ROOM AND BREAKFAST, BY STEADY young man, in nice private family, not over $8 per month. Address "E 339," STAR office. 104 1

BOARD—LARGE, WELL FURNISHED ROOM, WITH board. 648 Palace street. 104 3

BOARD—ROOMS AND BOARD, GENTLEMEN OR married couples. 1289 St. Catherine st. 104 3

WANTED—AT UPPER LACHINE OR ST. ROSE, board and lodging for gentleman, wife and two children. Apply P. O. Box 1939. 104 1

WANTED—BOARD. A YOUNG GENTLEMAN DEsires a quiet comfortable home in a private family, where no other boarders are kept, with or without partial board. Apply, stating terms, also, locality to P. O. Box, 1747. 104 2

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A STRONG USEFUL horse. Apply to G. E. Cooke, 214 St. James St. 104 1

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, ANY PAYING BUSIness where only a small capital is required. Address "E 327," STAR office. 104 1

WANTED—A PIANO FOR PRACTISING; MUST BE cheap for cash. Address "F 351," STAR office. 104 1

WANTED—FOR SIX MONTHS, THE LOAN OF ONE thousand dollars: would pay ten per cent. Address "E 332," STAR office. 104 2

LOST—$10 REWARD. A CHEQUE ON THE MERchants' Bank of Burlington, Vt. The above reward will be paid for its return to B. A. T. Harwood, M. D., 49 Mansfield Avenue, Burlington, Vt. 104 6

LOST—$10 REWARD — A GOLD BROOCH, WITH diamond setting. The above reward will be paid for its return to 23 Courville street. 104 1

LOST — ON CATHCART STREET, SATURDAY night, small sum of money. $5 reward at 24 Cathcart street, to person returning same. 104 1

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG lady, writing shorthand and owning and operating a typewriter.
104 1 Address, "X 2507," STAR office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND TABLEmaid, situations in same house, to go to Boston by 15th June; good references given. Address "E 3 6," STAR office. 104 2

Wanted--Gilders, 6 journeymen gold and metal gilders wanted at once, to go to Toronto. Apply to COBBAN & CO., 455 St. Paul Street, City. 104 1

WANTED.
A first-class Saleswoman for shoe business, must have experience, speak French and English, and furnish best references. Don't apply unless having the above qualifications.
RONAYNE BROS.,
104 3 CHABOILLEZ SQUARE.

WANTED—GOOD WAIST AND SKIRT HANDS.
Apply to MISS HICKMAN.
ROW & DIETERLE.
Corner of Notre Dame and St. Peter Sts. 104 1

WANTED—AT ONCE, ACTIVE YOUNG man, as canvasser and collector for a city printing house, to right man salary and commission. Address, P. O. Box 1847, Montreal. 104 1

WANTED—COMPETENT MAN TO DO turning and scroll and band sawing, one with general knowledge of wood working machinery preferred. Address, stating wages, Box 246, Cornwall, Ont. 104 2

WANTED — SHIRT IRONERS, ALSO good strong girls to learn.
TOOKE BROS',
104 1 522 St. Paul street.

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERvant that can [illegible] cooking for small family. Apply with [illegible]ences, 59 Coursol St. 104 1

WANTED—YOUNG M[illegible] TO TAKE CHARGE OF parcel office in A 1 retail dry goods house. Address stating references, "F 357," STAR office. 104 1

WANTED—CHAMBER AND TABLEMAIDS, ACcustomed to hotel work. Apply to 19 McGill College Avenue. 104 1

WANTED — CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, AT Robert Weir & Son, No. 59 Anderson st. 104 2

WANTED—MESSAGE BOY. APPLY TO SOMERville, Beallack & Co., Lithographers and Printers, 19 St. Sacrament street. 104 1

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK AND HOUSE maid. Apply at 242 St. Antoine street. 104 6

WANTED—A CIVIL ENGINEER, OF SOME EXperience, would find employment in the city, by stating age, number of years of experience and terms, to "E 307," STAR office. 104 4

WANTED — DRESSMAKING IN PRIVATE FAMilies. Apply at 644 Lagauchetiere street. 104 3

WANTED — FOUR FITTERS TO GO TO OTTAWA for one month; wages two dollars per day. Apply to C. & H. Taylor, 16 St. John st., Montreal. 104 1

WANTED—[illegible] man. Apply giving all particulars and salary wanted, to J. D. Thomson, Buckingham, Que. 104 3

WANTED—DRESSMAKER, TO TAKE ROOMS IN connection with Dry Goods Store. Splendid opening for first class Dressmaker. Apply at once to J. D. Thomson, Buckingham, Que. 104 3

WANTED — 8 GOOD TINSMITHS. APPLY AT once, to R. & W. Warminton, 188 and 190 McGill street. 104 2

WANTED—SMART GIRLS TO WAIT ON TABLE. 778 Craig st. 104 1

WANTED—A FEW GIRLS FOR SEVERAL DAYS, to do light work. Apply at once, any time after 6 o'clock in the evening. 143 Bleury street. 104 1

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT IN A SMALL family, no washing, good wages. Apply at once, 213½ St. Denis street. 104 2

WANTED—A GOOD BUTLER. MUST UNDERstand his work and be recommended. Apply 314 Peel street. 104 3

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, FOR family of two. Apply at 1780 St. Catherine street. 104 3

WANTED—A YOUTH TO LEARN THE HARDWARE business, must speak French and English. Apply at 102 McGill street. 104 9

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL, IN SMALL FAMILY where maid is kept, must cook, wash and iron well, and have good references. Apply 114 Slater st. 104 1

WANTED—TWO GOOD CANVASSERS. APPLY AT 36 St. Dizier street. 104 2

WANTED — AN OFFICE BOY. APPLY AT 17 Common street, from 11 to 4. 104 1

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A SMART BOY; REFerences required. Apply S. Myers, watchmaker and jeweller, 153 St. Antoine st. 104 2

WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF TWO, GENERAL servant; willing to wash; another girl is kept. Apply to 748 Sherbrooke st. 104 2

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT IN A FAMILY of two. 1159 St. Catherine st. 104 2

WANTED—SMART OFFICE BOY. APPLY AT room 4, 162 St. James st. 104 1

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED HARDWARE packer. Address Box 1913, P. O. 104 2

WANTED—A COMPOSITOR AND A BOY TO LEARN the printing business. Apply Mr. Waters, 11 Hospital street. 104 1

WANTED—AT THE NEW YORK HOUSE, TWO young men that understand waiting on table; immediately. 104 1

WANTED—SMART BOY AS MESSENGER. APPLY to Dawson Bros., 23 St. James street, city. 107 1

WANTED—TWO GOOD WAITERS, WHO UNDERstand their business. Apply to Metropolitan Club. 104 2

WANTED— FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS, ALSO apprentices, at No. 1328 St. Catherine st. 104 1

WANTED—A SMART OFFICE BOY. APPLY AT 469 St. Paul street. 104 1

WANTED — FOREWOMAN FOR DRUGS AND medicines. Apply at 481 St. Paul street. 104 1

WANTED—A SMART YOUTH, ABOUT 18 YEARS of age, for a Railway office. Must write a good hand. Address "H 408," STAR office. 104 1

WANTED—TWO GOOD WHEELWRIGHTS; GOOD wages and constant job to steady men. Apply 14 King, near the wharf. A. Jennings. 104 1

WANTED—A STRONG BOY FOR STORE; MUST have good references. Apply at 16 DeBresoles street to-morrow 8 to 10 a. m. 104 1

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT AND NURSE, willing to go to the seaside for the season; good references required. Apply 34 Lorne Avenue. 104 2

WANTED—BILLIARD MARKER, THOROUGHLY understands the care of tables and cues; can assist at table or pantry work; seven years' experience. Address "F 360," STAR office. 104 1

WANTED—A WOMAN TO SCRUB AT 1108 ST. James street. 104 1

WANTED—A GOOD WAITER. APPLY AT THE Terrapin, 1681 Notre Dame street. 104 1

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, TWO GOOD COMpositors, will be paid by piece work or week, good wages to good men. Address at once, E. R. Smith, "The News," St. Johns, Pro. Que. 104 1

WANTED—CARPENTERS. APPLY TO J. & R. NEville, 277 Bleury street. 104 2

WANTED—A BARBER, IMMEDIATELY, AT 449 St. James street. 104 1

WANTED — BOYS AND GIRLS TO WORK IN Lamp Factory. Apply 214 Craig St. 104 2

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL AS GENERAL SERVANT; must be well recommended. Apply to 48 Beaver Hall Hill. 104 3

WANTED—A CORD SPINNER. APPLY AT ONCE. Montreal Fringe and Tassel Works, 2 Bleury st. 104 1

WANTED—INVOICE CLERK. APPLY BY LETTER, stating experience, age and yearly salary, 8 Phillips Square. 104 1

WANTED—PARTNER, WITH $2000, IN PROFITable manufactory; no risk; rough and ready mechanic preferred. Apply "H 409," STAR office. 104 1

WANTED—SITUATION AS INDOOR SERVANT, BY a young man, 8 years' experience of large hotel work. Please address, "F 356," STAR office. 104 1

WANTED — SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, knows how to drive and take good care of horses. Has good reference. "F. 340," STAR Office. 104 1

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY, a situation as housekeeper; can furnish best of references. Address Mrs. O'Brien, 65 St. Antoine street. 104 2

WANTED—BY HOTEL HOUSEKEEPER, A RE-ENgagement; thoroughly experienced; references first-class. Box 209, Toronto. 104 6

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE AGED woman, speaking German and English, to take care of children, is good ironer and sewer. Apply 177 Cadieux street. 104 1

WANTED — EMPLOYMENT BY A FIRST-CLASS house and table-maid, best city references. Mrs. Mallet, 67½ St. Antoine street. 104 2

WANTED—SITUATION AS GENERAL SERVANT. Address 36 Alexander st. 104 3

THE MONTREAL DAILY STAR, *printed at the corner of St. George Street and Fortification Lane is published by Hugh Graham, resident in Montreal. Publishing Office 158 St. James Street.*

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