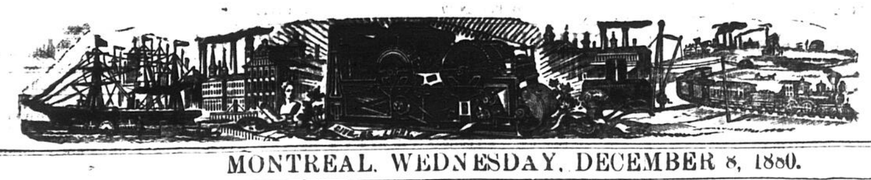
THE STAR.



VOL. XII. NO. 290. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1880. PRICE ONE CENT.

Births, M...

Morning Telegrams

Sparks from the Telegraph.

Diphtheria is bad at St. Francois, Lance.

The Foord pit at Stellarton is to be reopened.

Gen. Riffye, inventor of the mitrailleuse, is dead.

Madame Thiers' death is momentarily expected.

Lord Odo Russell is to be raised to the peerage.

A branch of the Irish Land League is to be formed in Quebec.

M. Anderwart has been elected President of the Swiss Republic.

Horses are dying from epizootic in the Ottawa shanties.

The Mayor of Halifax has forwarded $5, to the Stellarton sufferers.

The Temperance candidate has been elected Mayor of New Bedford, Mass.

Numerous arrests have been made of Socialists at Darmstadt and Pfozzheim.

13,000,000 marks have already been subscribed in Berlin for Panama Canal shares.

The death is announced in London of Sir James William Colville, in his 70th year.

Sir William Young has been elected President of the Halifax County Agricultural Society.

Ex-Queen Isabella has ordered her bankers to invest largely in Panama Canal shares.

The village of Flaschem, the Valley of dian... been destroyed for...

RENOME—In this city, on the ... ber, Louis Joseph Charles, son ... Woolwich P. Q. Lemoine, Esq., aged 23 y...

The funeral will take place from ... men's father's residence, No. 187 Cadil... on Thursday next, the 9th inst... a.m. Friends and acquaintances are ... specially invited to attend.

FORSYTH—In this city, on the 8th ... ber, Nora Reid, beloved wife of R... , formerly ... ugh Rose, has taken place in Constable ... Tower of London.

Thibault, on trial at Annapolis, Nova Scotia, for the murder of Charlotte Hill, has been found guilty of murder.

The London *Times* thinks the United States finances may well excite the envy of England but of all Europe.

One hundred and fifty pounds have been given by the Assessors in the "Atalaya" case to the owners' for damages caused by seizure, instead of £8,000.

It is now said that the Morey letter was written by a man formerly employed on an evening paper in Brooklyn, who offered the letter to the New York *Sun* for $700.

The Grand Jury, at New York, returned indictments against the Directors, Captain, Engineer and Superintendent of the burned steamer "Seawanhaka" for manslaughter.

Russia is to cover the loss to her revenue by the abolition of the salt tax, by increasing the duty on foreign manufactured goods, a tax on patents and possibly an income tax.

CYCLONE.—CARTHAGE, Mo., December 7.—A cyclone passed over this section on Saturday, doing immense damage.

SS. ARRIVALS.—QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 7.—Arrived, SS. "Pennsylvania."... LONDON, Dec. 7.—Arrived out, SS. "Gel... "

LARGE FIRE.—LOUISBURG, N. C., Dec. 7.—All the buildings on the east side Main street, from Fountain's dwelling to the Carolina Central Railroad shops, are burned, loss, $50,000.

MR. READ ON AMERICAN AGRICULTURE.—LONDON, December 7.—Mr. Clare Read, who investigated American agriculture for the Farmers' Club he would not fear American competition in wheat 25 years hence, as the exhaustion of the land would cease and the cost of production increase, but in regard to beef there were serious prospects of competition from the vast herds of cattle in the far West. Mr. Read deemed it likely the American nation would become the greatest in the world.

A PETRIFIED CHILD.—NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., December 7.—The petrified child of this place, and the wonder of this section, died on Saturday, and its funeral took place to-day. In death, as in life, the flesh on its body is hard almost as stone. To the surprise of every one the child lived in this condition for nearly a year. The parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kinsely, are in great distress for fear the body of the child will now be stolen. It was deposited in a strong vault, which will be carefully guarded.

THE WRECKS AT ANTICOSTI.

ANTICOSTI, December 7.—The Marine Department received a despatch from Southwest Point to-night, stating that the doctor and twenty-one men of the shipwrecked crews are at Ellis Bay. Four men of the barque "Bristolian" are dead, and the captain and two more of the crew are not expected to live. The schooner "Wasp" was to have left for Besse River on the afternoon of the 4th inst. The residents at English Bay told the captain of the schooner "Speedy" that there would be sufficient provisions for the wrecked crews.

PACIFIC RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Evidence of Hon. James McDonald.

OTTAWA, December 7.—Before the Railway Commissioners this morning the Hon. James McDonald was examined. He denied having any knowledge of any members of Parliament, or of the Civil Service having received any advantage from transactions on the Canada Pacific Railway, nor was he aware of any one, a member of the Government or connected with the Departments, receiving remuneration for any influence which he might possess. Did not think he had spoken to Mr. Shields on the subject of the letters, and was not aware that he knew Close at all. Some persons from the Lower Provinces had asked when contracts would be let, but had obtained no information but what was perfectly legitimate, and he had taken particular care that the accusation that they had received any advantage therefrom should not be made against him. The Commission then adjourned until three p.m. In the afternoon Mr. Richard Fuller was re-examined, but nothing of importance was elicited. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie has been summoned to appear before the Commission.

THE GREEK QUESTION.

Interchange of Views — The Greek Army — Spring Campaign — Seeking an Alliance with Bulgaria.

PARIS, December 7.—It is denied that Greece has consented to renew direct negotiations with Turkey. It is stated that the Powers have commenced to interchange views on the Greek question, and will probably endeavor to obtain a formal engagement from both countries not to resort to arms.

BERLIN, December 7.—The *Weiner Allgemeine Zeitung* publishes a telegram from Athens, stating that, so far, about 50,000 men have been mobilised. In Greek Government circles it is asserted that there will be 80,000 men on a war footing by the end of the year. Under any circumstances, the frontier could not be crossed before March. The plan of operations is then to move with two army corps—one, under command of General Soutzo, 50,000 strong, to march on Janina; the other, which will muster 30,000, is to march on Larissa. The Volunteers' Committee, reckon on 14,000 recruits. The cost of the Greek armaments down to the end of December will be 42,000,000 drachmes.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 6.—M. Coumoundouros is reported to have been recently in communication with certain leaders in Bulgaria, with a view, if possible, to secure concerted action between Greece and the Bulgarian insurrectionary elements against Turkey. These negotiations, however, have so far simply confirmed the recent statement of the Hellenic Premier, that there is no possibility of commencing hostilities before next Spring. The fact that the Greek Ministry have thus been sounding Bulgaria is interpreted here as proof that Greece will not dare, alone and unsupported, to plunge into a war with Turkey.

THE IRISH TROUBLES.

Land Meeting Interrupted—More Denunciations of Chief Justice May—Lord Clarina to be "Boycotted"—Orangemen Asked to Co-operate with Land Leaguers.—Opening of Cork Assizes.

DUBLIN, December 7.—A large number of persons assembled for a Land League meeting at Brookborough, to-day. A local magistrate told the promoters that he would hold them responsible for the consequences and read the Riot Act. The Land Leaguers then adjourned to a field outside the village and the Riot Act was again read. At this juncture James O'Kelly, member of Parliament, arrived on the ground. The magistrate ordered him to leave the field. O'Kelly then left with his followers, who held a meeting further from the village. At the latter meeting O'Kelly protested against the action of the magistrate, and denounced Chief Justice May as an ermined ruffian. Mr. O'Kelly subsequently sent a telegram to Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, protesting against the dispersion of a peaceful meeting, and declaring that bloodshed was prevented only by the self-control of the people, and demanding an inquiry into the cause of the prohibition of the meeting, and into the conduct of the local magistrate. Police and cavalry were present during the affair. The meeting was forbidden yesterday, in order to prevent a breach of the peace, as a counter demonstration was threatened by Orangemen.

At a meeting of the Land League to-day, Mr. T. D. Sullivan vehemently attacked Chief Justice May, who, he said, had done more to prejudice the trial of the traversers than the articles of the *Evening Mail*. He protested against the traversers submitting to be tried by the Chief Justice, and recommended an abandonment of the defence. Mr. McHugh proposed a resolution that the Land League recommends its representatives in Parliament to bring the language of the Chief Justice before the House of Commons immediately after the Queen's speech. A circular was read, which had been issued by the Grand Orange Lodge, summoning the brethren and loyal people to purchase rifles and bayonets to resist the agitators when occasion arises.

Mr. Parnell hunted on Monday with the Marquis of Waterford's fox hounds.

Lord Clarina has recently threatened to take legal action against the defaulting tenants on his estate of Elm Park, in the county of Limerick. In revenge for this threat the tenants have resolved to take the law into their own hands, and Lord Clarina will have to undergo a course of treatment similar to that experienced by Mr. Boycott on Lord Erne's estate, near Lough Mask.

It is reported here that persons crossing the Athunkard bridge, at Limerick, have been threatened with drowning in case they paid the tolls ordered to be collected thereon by the Board of Public Works.

Crowds of people were collected at corners of the streets to witness the entry of the first battalion of the Coldstream Guards into Dublin to-day, but there was no manifestation of feeling.

The Land League have issued a manifesto to the people of Ulster, and ask Orangemen to co-operate with them.

The Judge, in charging the Grand Jury at the opening of the Cork Assizes, for four counties of Munster, to-day, said some districts were reduced to anarchy bordering on civil war. The whole population was apparently armed and outrages were alarmingly numerous.

THE TURKOMAN EXPEDITION.

General Skobeleff's Successful March

ST. PETERSBURG, December 7.—General Skobeleff was the one officer who came out of the Bulgarian campaign without having failed in any enterprise undertaken by him, for he was even successful in his portion of the attack during the third battle of Plevna, and might have penetrated into the town if he had been reinforced during the night. But he had been known hitherto rather as a dashing leader than as a General organizing a campaign. The work in which he is now engaged will try all his qualities, and his generalship will be scrutinized with considerable attention. As far as has yet appeared he is proceeding with caution, making sure of each step before he undertakes another advance. The opposition of the Turkomans must be formidable, or so daring a leader would have subdued them long ago. He appears to be creeping forward, building forts as he goes, so as to have a secure resting-place always within reach in case of a serious check in his operations. If this strategy is continued the end of the campaign may be yet distant; but, on the other hand, a permanent hold may be established over the whole country. The climate and soil present difficulties which are almost insurmountable in summer, and General Skobeleff is well-known to hold the opinion that the good qualities of the Russian soldier are more conspicuous in winter than at any other season. It is, therefore, probable that the attack so long delayed will be delivered during the time of snow, when the army will be at its best, and the horsemen of the Turkomans encumbered in their movements.

THE CAROSMEN IN ENGLAND.

The Hanlan-Laycock Affair — The Proposed Regatta — The Rose-Trickett Race.

LONDON, December 7.—Hanlan is staying in Dublin. Laycock did good work on the river yesterday. He says he will row a race with Ross in from four to five weeks for £100 a side. If Ross consents the match will be ratified to-day. The proposed new regatta for the American prizes will probably fail, as the President of the company says Riley and Hosmer wish to quit England, owing to the expense attending their stay, and ask that the regatta be held five weeks hence, but Boyd and Elliot wish more time for preparation. Trickett declines to compete for prizes, and Laycock will probably be unable to compete. Steamboat accommodation is also difficult to obtain on the Tyne.

The result of the Trickett-Ross race has created great excitement among betting men, and it is much feared that the next race on the river will not be looked upon with favour by that speculative class of people. It will be remembered that in the first trial between Trickett and Ross a foul occurred, and the referee very properly decided that it was no race, and appointed Saturday last as the day on which it should be rowed again. Ross then ran away from Trickett. Now there is a wide difference of opinion as to whether the referee's decision affected bets on the first race, and the matter is to be left to high sporting authority. At any rate, the losers, who backed Trickett and gave heavy odds on him in both races, are not inclined to settle their bets, and the winners naturally look upon this course as a very mean attempt to escape obligations of honor. The scenes in the betting rooms have been quite exciting, and more trouble is likely to follow.

THE CZAREWITCH.

The Relations of the Imperial Family.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 7.—It is now evident that the Czarewitch is taking a much more prominent part in the direction of affairs than formerly. It is no secret that the heir apparent has been at enmity with his uncle, the Grand Duke Nicholas, ever since the Russo-Turkish war, and the increasing influence of the Czar's son has been marked by the disgrace of his uncle. It is now said that the Grand Duke Constantine is also under such a cloud that he will be obliged to resign his post as Lord High Admiral, and that he also will probably disappear from the Court. The Grand Duke Alexis, the third son of the Emperor, will probably take his uncle's place. He is considered the most intelligent of the Imperial princes, and has been brought up as a sailor. The Czarewitch is expected to arrive in St. Petersburg on Monday, and we may look forward to a new *regime* in the conduct of affairs during the coming winter.

Four million two hundred thousand tons of hot water, averaging 185 deg. F., are annually pumped from the Comstock mines. To heat this mass of water by artificial means would require a consumption of over 50,000 tons of coal a year. The water from some of the deepest shafts, 3,000 feet, has a temperature of 157 deg. F.

LIFE AMONG THE ROCKIES.

A Montrealer's Account of Leadville, Colorado.

Mr. John Converse, formerly of this city, and son of Mr. John A. Converse, Canada Cottage Factory, St. Gabriel locks, has returned from a three years' residence in Leadville, Colorado, and has related to a STAR reporter some of his vivid experiences and impressions of that newly opened region. Starting from Montreal in the van of the first great rush to the Mining State two or three years ago, Mr. Converse has seen the entire growth of Leadville change from a few rough mining camps in a ravine among the mountains to a bustling city of 30,000 people with broad streets, fine houses built of stone and brick, a railroad, banks, churches, schools, and equal in everything except a refined state of society to any city of the size in the East can produce. He travelled to the West by the most direct route, via Detroit, Chicago and Omaha, the railroad fares of which were extremely low and are now still lower, owing to competition; as a sample of which he says he purchased on his return a ticket from Kansas City to Chicago, 600 miles, for $1. He has not seen very much of the more agricultural districts of Colorado and Kansas, but of Leadville and surroundings we can tell enough to fill a small volume.

Leadville is situated in the west of the State, in the very heart of the Rockies. It is built in a ravine 10,400 feet above the level of the sea, and surrounded by peaks many hundreds of feet higher, some of them covered with snow the year round. The air at that height is of course extremely thin and dry and very hard on the lungs of weak-chested people, and on those of all strangers until some months of acclimation. "Since I came home," said Mr. Converse, "I often have to rise from lying down a short time in order to get breath." This is the opposite effect. It is no place for consumptives.

CATS LIVE ONLY A FORTNIGHT,

hence lodgers get undisturbed sleep. Rats and mice are unknown. Leadville is a pure type of a mining town. The agricultural resources of the country about the city amount to comparatively nothing. Were the mines to fail to-morrow the city would become a waste ten times more quickly than it rose. Silver and lead are the principal minerals found, though gold and copper occur in considerable quantities. Mr. Converse has a large number of specimens of what are called in Leadville "carbonates," ores containing both silver and lead. These carbonates are of three kinds, gray sand, hard and soft carbonates. These contain silver and lead in all proportions, that from the Mountain Star Mine, bearing 50 oz. silver to the ton and 50 per cent lead, which is about the best paying proportion, owing to the large amount of lead present, lead being used in the reducing processes. This mine is valued at $3,000,000. The Long & Derry mine, on Carbonate Hill, bears 250 oz. silver to the ton and 60 per cent lead, others go as high as 400 oz. Mr. Converse can give an immense number of details concerning the many mines and the systems of working them. He himself sunk three "holes," but struck what he called the "Atlantic ocean," meaning water, at depths of from 50 to 130 feet. He shows a specimen of gold bearing ore from Gunnison & Co.'s mine. When he first went to Leadville the prosperity of the place was owing to the fever about opening new mines and selling stock. Mining there differs from any where else in the world, there being no surface indications, and one might or might not strike ore. But every one took up a claim, dug a hole, secured samples from it, or more likely from others here also, formed a company in his imagination and started East to sell the stock. But this system has been long played out. On Fryer Hill, which is "the hill" of Leadville, there are three mines all on fire, out of one of which ore to the value of $118,000 has been taken in one day. Their owners profess their inability to stop the fires, but their stock is rising in New York and Leadville people are suspicious.

The city is well built. Harrison Avenue the principal street is broad and macadamized, and lined with brick houses with stone facings. Ordinary-sized lots sell for from two to three thousand dollars. A shop with an 18 ft. face rented for $1,200. The hotels are well built and well kept. The best, the Clarendon, would compare favorably with our best Montreal houses. Board at best places is $3 a day or $10 to $12 a week, but a good meal can be obtained for 25 cents. Potatoes are 7 cents a pound, hay 7 cents, onions 5 cents, butter 25 to 50 cents. Coal is $9 a ton, wood $7 a cord. There are three prominent newspapers, the *Herald*, the *Democrat* and the *Chronicle*, and like all Western papers they are entertaining and draw largely on the imagination to fill their columns.

"What is the

STATE OF SOCIETY IN LEADVILLE ?"

asked the reporter.

"There is some good society," said Mr. Converse. "Respectable men who went there from Chicago and the East, took their families there or to Colorado Springs, some miles distant, and these move in a circle among themselves. But generally speaking Leadville bears the palm for being the wickedest place in the world. I have met there representatives of all nations on earth from a Turk to a an Irishman. It is all 'Hail fellow well met,' though one man is as good as another and a little better. Men are up to-day and down to-morrow in wealth but never in social importance. I saw a man a year or two ago, a wealthy New York stockbroker, working on a windlass. I saw MacFarlane who shot Richardson in New York, in Greeley's time, in jail there as a pauper. There is a great deal of drinking and men can't stand it in that air, it brings on pneumonia. They have 24 good policemen in the city, but there were 60 murders last year and two persons hanged, and they not for murder. However that is no worse than New York. There is plenty of law in Leadville, good law, but it is enforced just as the people think proper. An inquest is usually the extent of the law's notice. I was a friend of the coroner and many times a juror on inquests. I once rode 40 miles in company with a band of men to catch a murderer. He and his 'pal' had a camp between them, some miles out of town. One afternoon the 'pal' came home and found him searching his trunk. He remonstrated and was shot dead and the murderer cleared. That night we gave chase and caught him, but he was never punished.

A man one day went into a shop, against the proprietor of which he thought he had some grudge, and began shooting around indiscriminately. The proprietor got behind the stove. The clerks suddenly found work to do under the counters. A policeman hearing the row, unbuckled his Eastern brethren, made for the scene, and reached the door.

'Stay out,' shouted the desperado, 'or I'll shoot.'

The officer hesitated, then advanced, and was shot dead. The shooter then rushed out a back way, but having to pass a police station, the men seeing a man running, as a matter of course began firing, but missed. The man turned round and shot another of the number dead. He was caught and tried on the two counts. In the first he pleaded not guilty, but was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

THE LAW OF COLORADO

says that a man pleading guilty cannot be hanged, hence on the second count he pleaded guilty, and was punished for the two murders by a simple imprisonment.

I asked a scout one day how much he charged for killing a man. '$20,000,' he answered. These scouts are queer fellows. One of them walked across the street on a tight rope 15 feet above the ground one night, and offered the next day to do the same over a canyon 1,800 feet deep, carrying a man on his shoulder and trundling a wheelbarrow, but he couldn't find the man. They are dressed in buckskins, with huge revolvers and bowies in their belts. It is unlawful to carry concealed weapons in Colorado, but a man may carry as many exposed as he likes. The people here don't know what to do about prison labor. They have solved the question in Leadville. They form the prisoners into a chain gang, with a small chain fastened to their ankles, and put them out on the streets to work. The rule is work or starve. Any attempt to escape results in a bullet, so they never bolt. We have had only one riot in Leadville, and that was last July. The miners struck for $4 a day, and soon got up a riot, and we had to charge the strikers with the bayonet. Billy Stevens, the pioneer of Leadville, went out there from Detroit in the early days and took a lot of Michigan men with him, offering them very large pay, but on getting them there with little means for returning, he told them he could give no such wages. They said nothing, but one night they took him out to a tree in the suburbs and offered him fifteen minutes more of this world or to swear to advance their pay. He was stubborn, but a few tastes of the rope made him yield. It is interesting to go through the streets of Leadville in the evening and see the different sights. There are gambling hells in full blast at every turn, and every one has its gambling tables spread. Faro, roulette, and, though *rouge et noir*, roulette, and every game with cards are played. Leadville is not all bad. There is good society as I have said, and good influences. When I left they were building a school house to cost $62,000, and a court house, $46,000,"

"WHAT ABOUT THE CHINESE ?"

"They have none. They solved the Chinese question in a hurry in Leadville. Two Chinamen made their appearance in the streets one day in May last and were given just twenty minutes to leave. There is almost 28 miles from Leadville over which no Chinaman is allowed to cross."

"How about the Indians?"

"Since Chief Ouray, the friend of the whites died, the Utes have become more estranged. There is likely to be a rush of miners next spring to the Indian reservation to the south of Leadville, and there will be trouble."

Mr Converse described the cattle and sheep ranches in Western Colorado The stock business is very profitable when rightly managed. Small tracts of land near any water are taken up as a frontage, and all land behind these is used for grazing by any and everyone. Twice a year, in June and September, what is called a "round up" is held. Men scour over 25 or 30 miles of country and drive all the cattle they find to some central place, where the calves are branded. Buffalo grass, growing in small tufts and looking dry and withered, forms the chief food for the cattle, but they fatten on it. There are two kinds of cattle ranches, those of cattle raisers and cattle fatteners. The owners of the latter bring their cattle from Mexico and Texas."

"What do you think of the country you have seen as a field for emigration of people from this Province?" asked the reporter.

"That is a very wide question. I have only my opinions on the subject, which I shall give you. Of the prairie lands to the east of Colorado and Kansas I know little. Men with capital have made fortunes in the cattle raising country, but that business has reached its limit in all the country I saw. The water privileges are all taken up; I know of none left between Denver and Leadville. Persons wishing to start ranches will have to go to Arizona, which is to be the cattle state of the future. Of Leadville as a field for emigration, the less said the better. I have seen a good many Montrealers and French Canadians there, and some have done well, but the best days are past. In my opinion Leadville in a year or two will settle down into a mining town of 10 or 12,000 people. The people out there compare its prospects with Denver, but there is no comparison. Denver is in the midst of a good agricultural country, but Leadville has nothing but falling mines. In Leadville laborers are paid two or three dollars a day if they get work, but the needs and inducements to spend it are very great. There were thousands of people starving in the city when I left, people unable to leave the place, besides loafers and tramps. This is a statement which the Leadville papers, if they heard it, would deny, but it's a fact and I repeat it. There are thousands starving, I, myself, am not going back there. People as a rule can do just as well here as in any part of the West that I have seen. I had some ideas, when leaving Leadville, of going to El Paso del Norte, between old and new Mexico, but I gave it up. It is rich, and is soon to become a large and important town, for it is the centre of six projected trunk lines, one of which connects it with Guaymiss on the west coast, and will make a line across the continent 600 miles shorter than by San Francisco. From Guaymiss a line of steamers will run to China and Japan."

MONTREAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Horticultural Society and Fruit-Growers' Association was held last night in the Natural History Society's Rooms. Mr. G. Cheeney, the worthy President, occupied the chair.

The annual report of the Secretary, which was read and confirmed, stated that the number of entries at the last Exhibition held in this city was 1,365, against 1,061 the previous year. The amount of table-room occupied was 6,000 square feet, against 4,000 last year. The report went on to say that if the number of entries continued to increase, it would be found absolutely necessary not only to secure the building for a longer period but to close the entries at an earlier date, as a large number of people have been in the habit of bringing in their entries on the last day. The receipts of the last show of plants, fruit, &c., were about $900 short of the amount taken in at the door in the year 1865. More money is offered in prizes for fruit by the Toronto Association; but for plants the figures are: Toronto, $175; Montreal, $490; cut bloom—Toronto, $215; Montreal, $130. The amount of prize-money paid during the past season was 50 per cent more than the amount paid in 1865. The amount of money expended in prizes for the last six years was $5,695.25, and for previous years, $4,227, being an average increase of about 37½ per cent for six years. Owing to the impoverished state of the Society's affairs, no prizes were offered in 1874, and none to speak of were paid in 1870. The membership of the society has increased to 747, the third largest number in the history of the association. The receipts at the door and for members' fees amounted to $2,474.20. This sum has never been equalled before, except in 1876, when the amount from these two sources was $3,066.14. The financial statement showed a balance in hand of about $891.31, besides which there is the plant valued at about $800. Two hundred dollars is due the society for publishing the reports, which will nearly cover all indebtedness. It has been decided to hold either a Provincial or Dominion Exhibition here next year, and with proper management there is every reason to hope for the continued success and prosperity of the association.

The election of officers resulted in the entire Board of Directors being re-elected.

A long and desultory discussion followed on a variety of subjects, which took up so much time that the elect on of a President, Vice-President and Secretary was left over until the next meeting.

Christmas Cards.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—"Jackdaws dressed in peacocks' feathers"—that's what our so-called "Christmas cards" are. Here is Canada with its severe, but healthy winter; where Jack Frost grips the land in his frozen maw; dries up the streams and tints the landscape with the hoary head of age. Here where shaters glide like the ghost of Kathleen at Glendelough, "smiling over the fatal tide," and where all the immediate world around us is suggestive of an ice bound land. And yet here we see our "Christmas cards" made of fays and fairies whose beauty is adorned the least by not being adorned at all. The "Christmas Cards" one sees in our shop windows are summer landscapes of other lands, and they are out of season in our cozy Canadian homes. Why not have more Canadian scenes; the joyful merriment of the tobogganing, the frantic rush of tearing down the cone at Montmorenci, the hunter's camp life, the snow flurry, the fierce blizzard, the firemen's gallant struggle with a blaze when the thermometer registers many degrees below zero, the merry sleighing party, the winter's dance and all that goes to make a Canadian winter exceptional and instructive. Such cards as these would be in season and they would be a welcome present by all who have friends at home. The trouble is that we have too many summer scenes and not enough of our own.

JACK FROST.

The Jews.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—Let me say a good word for the Jews. Now that they, like the Catholics, are being legislated out of office in Germany, it may not be an unbecoming thing to draw attention to Jewish tolerance and fair play. You must know that during the late election for the Mayoralty of New York, Mr. Grace, one of the candidates, was opposed because he was a Catholic. The pulpit and the press tried to hound him down, and it was openly said that the election of Mr. Grace would be virtually handing over New York to the hosts of the Pope. Religious animosity was appealed to and everything that could be... Catholic feeling was... many cases these appeals were... to the credit of the Jews, and it is known at and while... Grace's opponent did not belong to their... they could not... Grace. Since that... Jews in... Religion should not be dragged... contests, and the Jews of New York have given practical proof that they put into execution a political maxim which other people merely propound as a theory.

NEW YORK.

Vegetine is the great Blood Purifier. 3

One Experience from Many.

"I had been sick and miserable so long and had caused my husband so much trouble and expense, no one seemed to know what ailed me, that I was completely disheartened and discouraged. In this frame of mind I got a bottle of Hop Bitters and used them unknown to my family. I soon began to improve and gained so fast that my husband and family thought it strange and unnatural, but when I told them what had helped me, they said "Hurrah for Hop Bitters! long may they prosper, for they have made mother well and us happy."—The Mother. —*Home Journal.*

A NO. ONE—Special diploma St. John, N.B., 1880; 113 McGill street.

MONTREAL, Que., 6th December, 1880.

Messrs. Henry Johnson and Lord, Montreal.

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in recommending Downs' Elixir for the cure of Coughs and Colds, having used it in my family for the past three years with great success. It is without doubt a most reliable remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs.

Yours very truly,
FRED TUCK.
98 Fulford street, Montreal.

A NO. ONE—Everyone who has used it says it is the proper name for it; 113 McGill street. 287 7

Civic Matters.

The Market Committee met yesterday afternoon at half past three o'clock. Present, Alderman Holland (chairman) Alds Mooney, Fairbairn, Kennedy, Lavigne, and Gauthier.

A petition from Alfred Lesage, butcher, asking for a transfer of his license, was held over.

A petition was read from Mr C O Perrault, asking for permission to erect a depot in the Bonsecours Market in connection with the Hochelaga Abattoir. After considerable discussion among the aldermen it was decided to allow the matter to remain over in order to hear what the butchers have to say on the subject. Applications for the position of Meat Inspector were read from the following:—John Hamall, Ferdinand Bayeul, Joseph Montmarquet, and Augustin Benoit.

Ald. Kennedy moved, seconded by Ald. Mooney, "That the Committee's report to Council, recommending Mr John Hamall for the position."

The motion was carried, Ald. Lavigne opposing it.

The Committee then adjourned.

The Abattoir and the St. Gabriel Village Council.

The St. Gabriel Village Council met on Monday evening last, when the following motion was unanimously carried:—

That the Municipality of the Village of St. Gabriel prohibits the erection of any abattoir within its limits and will not permit any stream of water to be contaminated by the drainage of any such abattoir, built inside or outside of its limits. The drainage from such abattoir running through any of the streams which flow into the St. Lawrence, in contaminating the water supplied to the Village of St. Gabriel by the St. Cunegonde Water Works, would be, in the opinion of this Council, greatly objectionable to the interests of this community."

It is said that this resolution is in accordance with the views of those residing in the locality and it is also stated that the adjoining municipalities coincide with the action taken by the meeting.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Adulterated Tea.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—Out of eighteen samples of tea recently analyzed in Chicago, only two were found fit for use. The remainder were mixed with leaves, sand and a variety of mineral substances. What happened in Chicago would no doubt happen here if measures were taken to find out who sells adulterated tea and who does not. Of late I do not remember hearing of any effort to check adulteration, and I thought I would point out what the authorities are doing in other places, by way of a reminder.

BLACK AND GREEN.

Pay of the Volunteers.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—I belong to the Sixth Fusiliers, Montreal. About three months ago I signed the muster roll for our pay, but up to the present there is no word of the money. Would some of your military readers inform me if this is regulation? If not, why are we kept waiting so long for the small amount due us? I understand the money is in the Paymaster's hands, but withheld because some of the men have not returned their rifles, &c. If this is the reason of the delay, why are all the men punished for the fault of one or two? Would it not answer the purpose to refuse to pay the man who are in fault?

ONE OF THE RANK AND FILE.

Manhood Suffrage.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—You made a good point the other day when you said that manhood suffrage would help to keep our young men in the country. As an antidote for the exodus, manhood suffrage is the best thing that could happen. At present many of our young townsmen have no status in their own country. If they do not possess a certain amount of property, or pay a certain rent, they are nobodies. They are aliens in their native land, and they do not take that interest in its affairs which begets patriotic emotions. Our object should be to make citizens of every well-conducted man, and not to throw obstacles in their way. Good conduct is as much security for the discharge of the duties of citizenship as the possession of a home. There are some young men who of necessity cannot keep a house. They live with their parents; they are commercial travellers; they board out, and many other reasons exist why young men do not qualify for the practice. But to say that the payment of a few dollars' rent should be a higher qualification for citizenship than intelligence and manhood is to say that brick and mortar is the standard of civilization. You are right, sir, give the franchise to every man who conducts himself properly, and you will help in stopping the exodus, and make young Canadians feel that they are not foreigners in Canada.

FRANCHISE.

Christmas Cards.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—"Jackdaws dressed in peacocks' feathers"—that's what our so-called "Christmas cards" are. Here is Canada with its severe, but healthy winter; where Jack Frost grips the land in his frozen maw; dries up the streams and tints the landscape with the hoary head of age. Here where shaters glide like the ghost of Kathleen at Glendelough, "smiling over the fatal tide," and where all the immediate world around us is suggestive of an ice bound land. And yet here we see our "Christmas cards" made of fays and fairies whose beauty is adorned the least by not being adorned at all. The "Christmas Cards" one sees in our shop windows are summer landscapes of other lands, and they are out of season in our cozy Canadian homes. Why not have more Canadian scenes; the joyful merriment of the tobogganing, the frantic rush of tearing down the cone at Montmorenci, the hunter's camp life, the snow flurry, the fierce blizzard, the firemen's gallant struggle with a blaze when the thermometer registers many degrees below zero, the merry sleighing party, the winter's dance and all that goes to make a Canadian winter exceptional and instructive. Such cards as these would be in season and they would be a welcome present by all who have friends at home. The

Our Charities.

INDUSTRIAL ROOMS.—Number of women employed in sewing for week ending 3rd December, 78; amount paid them, $36.97.

MACKAY INSTITUTION FOR PROTESTANT DEAF MUTES.—Acknowledgments: Robert Anderson, $50; Mrs. Justice Mackay, $5; Miss J. E. Smith, $4.

HERVEY INSTITUTE.—The Treasurer acknowledges receipt of $217.25, net proceeds of concert given by medical students of McGill College on November 12th.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Rev. Robert Wilson acknowledges a large bundle of cast-off clothing from Mrs. Trottier for deserving poor, and $2 from a Friend to meet needy cases.

MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Number of patients treated for week ending 6th instant: Out-door, 358; in-door, average daily, 138. The Treasurer acknowledges $25 from J. McLennan, of Lancaster, Ont.

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND REFUGE.—Statement for week ending 4th December: Permanent inmates, 77; same week last year, 72; temporary inmates, 39; same week last year, 44; nights' lodgings given in Night Refuge, 396; same week last year, 216; quarts of soup and extra meals distributed, 1,744; same week last year, 964.

St. James the Apostle Church Aid Society.

The concerts given under the auspices of the Church Aid Society of the Church of St. James the Apostle are invariably successful, but yesterday evening's concert, the second of the season, attained a higher degree of success than any that had preceded it. The school-room was full. Miss Lusher sang several times, and being twice encored responded with "Down the Shady Lane She Goes," and "Twickenham Ferry," as encores to "The Bend in the River" and "Once Again." After singing she received a bouquet. The Rev. P. English read Longfellow's "The Wreck of Hesperus," with much pathos, and also Thomas Hood's "French Duel" and gave a recitation. The last named was most amusing and descriptive, and consisted of a prospectus for a musical almanac to vie with the universal farmer's almanac. Mr. English also gave to be contained in the aforesaid musical almanac, such as the... perience at the... ... ...

TAR.

J., Proprietors,
mes street.

...No. 290

STATEMENT OF THE CIRCU-
OF THE STAR for the Week end-
Dec. 4th, and the corresponding
period of 1879:—

Dec. 1879.		Dec. 1880.	
Monday...	1 14,718	Monday..	29 15,748
Tuesday..	2 14,554	Tuesday..	30 15,766
Wed'sday..	3 14,405	Wed'sday..	1 15,311
Thursday..	4 14,561	Thursday..	2 15,832
Friday....	5 14,561	Friday..	3 15,753
Saturday..	6 14,928	Saturday..	4 16,190
Total....	87,767	Total....	95,103

Average daily circulation for week ending Dec. 4th, 1880:—

15,850.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8 1880.

At the recent Congress of the Church of England a carefully prepared paper was read on the religious condition of the various classes in the country. Of the upper classes we read: "Unlimited skepticism, the positive license of a conscious godlessness, and a resolute self-trust and self-will are their only rule of life." The middle class are described as "displaying deplorable weakness in reference to commercial transactions." The working class are referred to in this brief and pointed manner: "The feeling of the masses is that of simple indifference." These are the views of ecclesiastics of undoubted veracity, who have come to the above conclusion only after a thorough investigation of the matter. Where then will we find the true Christians of England? It is clear by the above statement that no one of the three classes contains all the necessary ingredients of the true followers of Jesus Christ. The only inference to be drawn is that the true Christian is a rare article in England, not numerous enough to be classified, but may be found in any of the classes like "a rose amongst the thorns."

Gordon Pasha on Ireland.

Colonel Gordon, or as he is sometimes called Gordon Pasha, has been making a tour of Ireland for the purpose of ascertaining the real condition of the peasantry and the actual condition of affairs in general. In a letter to the London *Times* Colonel Gordon gives the result of his observations, which go to prove that the wretched condition of the lower classes has not been overdrawn, and he finishes a picture full of deplorably unpromising details by the declaration that the condition of the people in the west of Ireland is worse than that of any other people in the world. He proposes as a remedy for the existing state of things that the Government should buy out all the landlords west of the Shannon at an estimated cost of eighty million pounds sterling, which he holds would be only following out a precedent of the measures of abolition in the case of the West Indian serfs, which, according to the Colonel, is parallel with the case in point. A great part of the amount thus expended would, he considers, be paid back by purchasing tenants within ten years, and by these means the existing evils would be removed and a state of prosperity and peace restored. That the Colonel's account of the condition of the country is true, no one who knows the man will doubt. That he is really sincere in his belief that the difficulty can be settled in the proposed manner is beyond question. For the benefit of those who are unacquainted with the life and character of Colonel Gordon, we give the following from the Philadelphia *Times*, one of the most independent journals on the continent, and noted for the strict impartiality of its opinions:—"Colonel Gordon's life has been one of devotion to the amelioration of oppressed races. His services in the Soudan have won him a place in history as the greatest of philanthropists. His sword, his voice and his pen are always on the side of the down-trodden, and his advocacy of the Irish cause fits admirably into the record he has made in Egypt and China. Colonel Gordon's letter is likely to cause a revulsion of feeling on the part of a great many Englishmen and others who, on account of the horrible outrages committed against the landlords and their agents (which all right thinking persons condemn) have been blind to the great grievances which lay beyond, and which have been the main cause of the commission of these crimes.

The Presidential Address.

President Hayes' annual message to Congress was this year a candid exposition of the country's general position, and made clear the measures considered necessary for the improvement of the nation. In referring to the South, he deprecated the evils of sectionalism and the continued opposition to the full and free enjoyment of citizenship by colored citizens. He condemned the violence and the fraudulent practices in connection with ballots, and the manner of voting with the counting, returning and canvassing of the votes cast. He was glad to have noticed, however, an increasing respect for the constitutional rights of all citizens. Universal education was declared to be the antidote of any evils connected with universal suffrage. The force of his message should be applied in Canada when he says that whatever Government can fairly do to promote free popular education ought to be done. Wherever general education is found, there virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure. The necessity of a reform of the Civil Service was strongly urged, and the dangers from its abuses pointed out. The beneficial results of the competitive examinations introduced into some of the departments by President Hayes were commented upon, and Congress was earnestly requested to pass a legislative enactment, preventing the use of executive patronage by the representatives of the districts. This evil also exists in all its terrible effects in Canada. The Fortune be in a fair way of Bay difficulty is stated to be Government is settlement, for the British claims of the said to have recognized the right Canada United States to indemnity for that transaction. This will be a surprise to Canadians. The financial position of the country is good. A surplus of $90,000,000 is announced, which is fortunate, as it will be needed for the payment of the public debt, soon to be redeemed. The increase of bullion in the United States since January 1st, 1880, amounts to the enormous sum of $237,399,428. This has principally come from Europe, and represents the supposed balance of trade. It is a question whether gold will not soon become a drug in American markets, and unprofitable in the payment of the heavy freight across the Atlantic. Will this force them some time in the future to equalize the balance of trade, and take their payment in kind? The problem is most interesting. The failure of the silver dollar is admitted, and Congress is advised to order a new dollar of the full value of 360 cents to be put in issue. The value of the silver dollar has averaged only 88¼ cents, and although $72,000,000 worth have been struck, only $25,000,000 are in circulation. The efficiency of the postal service is commented upon, and the receipts, which were in 1860 $8,000,000, and this year, $33,000,000, taken as an index of the increased prosperity and population of the country. The settlement of the Sitting Bull difficulty and the existence of the cattle disease are noticed. The exports of live stock up to August 1st were of the value of $12,000,000, nearly double of that for the same period last year. A most important allusion is made to the codification of the land laws, and proper legislation to regulate the disposition of public lands. In this matter the abuses in our own North-West also require the attention of Parliament, as well as in the allusion of the next particular of the address to the wasteful depredation committed on public timber lands, and the rapid and indiscriminate destruction of our forests. The necessity of measures of preservation in this regard must be enforced on the public mind generally. In Canada we are too apt to live at the expense of the future. The force and vigor of President Hayes' latest address is an admirable index to his energetic administration of affairs.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

If Earl Granville were as good a man as he ought to be he would save no more about commissions, but give "Spirit Evans" a cheque for the reasonable amount claimed by the fishermen.—*Boston Globe.*

If Gen. Garfield's Cabinet is to be chiefly composed of the representatives of all the elements that contributed to his election, the Irish Republican club of Chicago should be given a seat. He do not know what name, but he was duly organized early in the campaign.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Mr. De Molinari wished to know definitely what were the principles that divided the political parties in the Province of Quebec, principally from a religious point of view. "I have searched well, questioned, read your journals, and I do not know what difference there is." All the difference, said one to him, is that in this country we are expected to be more Catholic than the Pope.—*La Tribune.*

Should Kandahar and the Khyber Pass be evacuated, as now seems probable, the last vestige of Lord Beaconsfield's scientific frontier for India would be swept away. With consummate adroitness, he draws the world's attention to the new work of fiction he has woven, and it notes less carefully the remorseless unravelling of the entire political fabric of his late Premiership.—*New York Sun.*

The Government should accord to Quebec, as well as to Halifax, the erection of a grain elevator, so that the port of Quebec may become the summer port for the cereal commerce. Our geographical position is in our favor, and the recent river disasters at Cap La Roche have borne a rude blow to navigation up to Montreal.—*La Courrier du Canada.* Why should Quebec and Halifax not erect their elevators themselves? Will the *Courrier* please say.

A great many people have been very much shocked that a woman who is such a moral leper as Sarah Bernhardt is said to be should receive the admiration, the distinguished attention and the generous praise that have been bestowed upon her. We believe she did not come over here as an example of womanly purity of life. We have seen no such claim made in any of the bills, and she should be criticized only for what she professes to be.—*Boston Globe.*

Some of the United States Consuls have reported to their Government very strongly in favor of facilitating the exodus of Canadians by removing, in the case of persons emigrating across the lines, the customs restrictions which now prove so annoying. It is quite possible that this advice may be adopted, for there is no difference of opinion in the United States as to the desirability of inducing as many Canadians as possible to settle in that country. Unlike some Canadians here, they do not want to keep their country for themselves.—*Toronto Globe.*

The testimony given by other Anglican dignitaries touching the decay of faith and piety in England is confirmed by the Evangelical Bishop of Liverpool. In that city, he says, in London, in the great manufacturing towns, and in the Black Country, there are districts in which Christianity is to all practical intents and purposes, unknown. With things in this condition, it seems rather a queer time for English Bishops and dudges to be silencing and locking up preachers for eccentricities of dress, or even of belief on points of minor importance.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The slow progress of the influence of the Land League during the first year of its existence might be interpreted not incorrectly to mean that its principles found little sympathy among the people until selfishness and a touch of the communistic sentiment awakened them to a conviction that a powerful display of combination might bring an individual gain. Lord Salisbury appears to have already made up his mind that the existing relations between tenant and landlord should not be altered, that the latter should be protected in the exercise of the rights he enjoys under the law, and that the tenant should seek elsewhere those benefits he desires, if they cannot be obtained at home.—*Gazette.*

Etiquette Department.

MARGARET says—When walking in the street the other day, I met a gentleman acquaintance who, on returning my recognition, accompanied his bow with the words, "Good morning, miss," mentioning my name. It occurred to me that the form observed by him was unnecessary and inconvenient, but, being in doubt as to its correctness, I appeal to the valuable columns of your Etiquette Department.

Ans.—Your gentleman acquaintance made a mistake in mentioning your name in the street and for this obvious reason, that as he knew you it was unnecessary to mention your name. By doing so he made a communication to people who might use such knowledge to your inconvenience and disadvantage. All that a gentleman under the circumstances should do is to raise his hat; any interchange of words being a matter of disposition or opportunity. This rule we may add applies in a less degree in personal intercourse. It is not considered good taste to mention, unnecessarily, the name of the person with whom you are conversing.

ARTHUR says—I am a clerk in a public institution and am frequently moved from place to place. My present abode is in a small town. This morning I met a gentleman who has called upon me and who asked me to go to his house whenever I felt inclined as "we shall be glad to see you." Ought I to accept such an invitation? I may add that on returning the visit of the gentleman I found none of his family at home.

Ans.—General invitations are to say the least, very unsatisfactory. The words "Come and see us whenever you can" or "we shall be glad to see you at any time" are no doubt very pleasant words, especially when addressed to a friendless young man in a strange place, but, at the same time they are unsatisfactory because they are indefinite and include what depends on accident or chance. The new acquaintance may call inopportunely, when, either one may be at home, or when all may be engaged to go out. The venture will not of course be again repeated under the same conditions and hence an exact, would be more satisfactory than a general, invitation. A gentleman would soon understand the character of his welcome and would take care to avoid inopportune visits. General invitations are usually associated with established friendships rather than with first acquaintances.

SUSAN wishes to know—May I ask a young unmarried gentleman for his photograph, as I should like to have it as an addition to my album.

Ans.—We strongly advise her not to ask. Her gentleman friend for his photograph in the first place she puts herself under an obligation which she had better avoid, as her wish certainly includes for its gratification a certain pecuniary outlay and probably a visit in the shape of an excuse, therefore we think that Susan should only make [illegible] of an intimate friend, or of one whose [illegible] sure will be glad to gratify it. As to merely filling an album a request, we may suggest that an entertaining corner in a weekly left for public characters of established [illegible] pute, or for clever and attractive productions in art and song, in literature and [illegible] Such likenesses might, and probably would become the texts of conversation and afford more topics of amusement and instruction than a much larger group of unknown acquaintances.

HENRY asks—Should I be asked by a friend to act as pall-bearer at the funeral of his deceased wife, in what words ought I to express my willingness to do so?

Ans.—Such an invitation excludes the conventional word "pleasure" and, even should Henry regard the request as an "honor," it would be contrary to good taste to say so. In fact, "pleasure," "honor," and "favor" have nothing to do with funerals. Perhaps the better way would be for Henry to avoid such choice as an expression of the appreciation of the regard which prompted the selection, as the wish assures him of the feeling. Silence is sometimes golden and in the present case would be very appropriate. Such occasions it might be impossible to exclude some of sorrow at the bereaving words. Nevertheless, we must bear in mind that grief is the hyper-criticism and misjudging and consequently in these places of words a conversation was never intended, and an offence or misinterpretation that was never meant. Hence it is that at such times if no word be few, they should be well ordered.

City News.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—In consequence of the abolition of the Bankruptcy Act, the business in the Sheriff's department has largely increased. There is a rumor to the effect that realty besides, formerly conducted by official assignees, are now being made by the Sheriff.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.—Counterfeit Canadian United States Treasury Notes have just been put in circulation in New York. They are supposed to be printed from old plates retouched. Canadian Bank of Commerce "fours" have been altered to "tens" by erasure and the usual words and figures took out for them.

ANOTHER NEW CLUB.—The Hygienic Snowshoe Club is another new candidate for popular favor. The following are the officebearers:—W C Powers, President; James G Roy, Vice-President; Alex McArthur, Secretary; R J Topke, Treasurer; Committee, J Davidson, J Steele, C Hollis, A L Lockerby and J Louthier.

POINTE CLAIRE TURNPIKE COMPANY.—At the meeting of this Company, held yesterday, the following officers were elected:—Captain Herriman, President; Louis Charlebois, Vice-President; Hy A Charlebois, Treasurer; H Duchesneau, Secretary, and F R Baltenbury, J M Bucknall, George McKinnon, Anthony Force, C Valois, Alf Brown, Ald Charlebois, Directors.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION.—The young people connected with Emmanuel church have formed an Association for the promotion of social intercourse. The following are the office-bearers:—President, Rev De Sevenson; Vice-Presidents, D Andrea and J M M Duff; Recording Secretary, Mr Williams; Corresponding Secretary, Miss McPhil; Treasurer, Mr R M Campbell, and a committee of eight.

Brief Notes.

Mr. Henry Turner, the proprietor of the "Turner Athletic Suspender," has been heard from and will return in a few days.

A billiard match, French carom game, will be played this evening at the Richelieu between two amateurs, one from Quebec and the other belonging to this city.

A Bostonian named Henry Fournier, who claims to have been robbed on the cars yesterday of $30, spent last night in the cells of the Chaboillez Square Station, being in a penniless condition.

Amusements.

CHURCH CONCERT.—A very enjoyable concert was given in St. John Church last evening, at which the attendance was very good. Vocal duets were given by Mrs. Neil Warner and Miss Armitage, and the Misses Scott and Wright. A solo by Miss Lizzie Scott was rendered in her usual excellent style, which drew forth repeated plaudits from all parts of the room. In the course of the evening Rev. Mr. Bray delivered a few remarks appropriate to the occasion, after which a dialogue by Miss Armitage and Mr. Chandler brought a very pleasant entertainment to a termination.

EIGHT DAYS' MISSION.
Evangelistic Services in the Crescent Street Church.

The inaugural meeting of an evangelistic series, was held last evening in the Crescent Street Presbyterian Church. A large number of people were present, among whom were a fair sprinkling of our city clergymen.

The services opened by singing the hymn "All hail the power of Jesus' name," after which the pastor, Rev. A. B. Mackay, read the 53rd chapter of Isaiah. In commenting on the words "Who hath believed our report," the preacher said, that it was the Christians who had believed the report, and the words, "The Lord hath laid on Him the iniquity of us all," is the Christian's confession of faith. He invited the congregation just to reflect, and see if they could not all say "Amen" to the words, "All we like sheep have gone astray," "No" said the preacher, "there is not a single soul present here, who would not say that it was true. 'We have turned every one to our own way,' that is true also, oh, friends," exclaimed the preacher, "take not half, or two thirds of the verse, but take it all." 'The Lord hath laid on Him the iniquity of us all;' that friends, is the sweetest part of the entire verse and if we only believe it we will be safe for time and eternity."

In speaking of the words, "He shall see of the travail of his soul and be satisfied," the preacher asked if any of the congregation had ever done anything that they were certain had pleased God. No! he did not think so, "but," he added, "if you will but accept the Lord Jesus to-night, you can rest assured that you will bask for ever in the sunshine of God's love."

A fervent prayer was offered by the pastor to the effect that God would bless the meetings, after which the hymn, "There is a fountain filled with blood," was sung, and then the pastor continued speaking. He said he would ask the question that he had often asked before, "What think ye of Christ? What think ye of Him as promised by God? No sooner had Adam fallen than God began to speak of Christ. He promised then that the seed of the woman should bruise the head of the serpent. That promise had great effect among all men, for as by Eve came all sin, by Eve came all hope, for Eve was the mother of all men. Abel looked forward through the dim ages, and saw with a prophetic eye Christ the Lamb on Calvary, and was thus enabled to offer an acceptable sacrifice, in the shape of a pure and spotless lamb. Noah by the power of that promise preached Christ to the multitudes. Abraham, Isaac and Jacob rejoiced in that promise, and were able to serve God. The promise of the Messiah kept broadening and brightening, until in David's time, when Isaiah's book was written, and ah, how clearly Christ was prophesied in that book. The faithful kept straining their eyes to distinguish the Christ, and thus Malachi, in closing his book, says, 'The Lord whom ye seek will suddenly come to his temple.'

Between the last chapter of Malachi and the first chapter of Matthew, there was a period of 400 years. Why was this? I will tell you; God was proving man. During that time there lived all the great philosophers of Greece: Socrates, Plato, Demosthenes, &c., and God thought He would just hold His tongue for 400 years, and give them a chance to speak and see how they could get along without Him. They spoke and, in many instances, spoke grandly, and wisely, but, ah, friends, look at the result, 400 years after, Paul goes to Greece and what does he find? the great people bowing down to stocks and stones, and as Paul saunters through the streets what does he see—an idol with this inscription written on it, 'To the unknown God.' Ah, poor Greece, how low she had fallen since God left her alone. I repeat the question, 'What think ye of Christ?' He was made sin for us, who knew no sin. The chastisement of our peace was laid upon him, and with his stripes are we healed.' Has Christ fulfilled all these great promises from beginning to end concerning the putting away of sin? Did he not say on the cross in his dying hour, 'It is finished?' God proved to the Jews that they required these promises. Man, whether he be Jew or Gentile, is utterly unable to deal with this question of sin. If we come to Christ, and say we are unable to deal with this question, and ask Christ to deal with it for us, then God will say, 'your sins and your iniquities will I remember no more.' The moment we accept this view of the question that moment are we on God's side, and the great question of vital importance is disposed of, and we are then in the fold of Christ."

The singing of "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," brought the meeting to a close. A meeting of a similar nature will be held in the same church to night, and for six consecutive nights.

Noon Telegrams.

ABANDONED AT SEA.

[SPECIAL CABLEGRAM TO THE STAR.]

LONDON, December 8. The schooner "Racer," belonging to New York, has been abandoned at sea, but the crew has safely landed at Falmouth.

CABLE.

SOCIALISTS ARRESTED.—BERLIN, Dec. 8.—Four Socialists have been arrested at Darmstadt on a charge of high treason. Sixteen persons have been imprisoned at Forchem for circulating revolutionary publications.

AMERICAN.

AMERICAN FINANCES.—NEW YORK, December 8.—The *Herald's* Washington special says, in reference to the action of the Ways and Means Committee yesterday, that Secretary Sherman said:—"I think the Secretary of the Treasury ought not to be bound to limit 3 per cent, but if this should be the unanimous of congress, I will do my utmost to make it the case all. If the time ever was in this country to sell 3 per cents at par it is now." Mr. Sherman also said the Treasury notes recommended by him would not operate to inflate currency, as they would draw interest, and be held like bonds.

THE NEGRO EXODUS.—NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Gov. St. John states that the negro exodus from the south to kansas continues. Of 40,000 who settled in that State only 5000 are now receiving aid. The Governor says when once they get off the relief association's duties they never come back and many own homes of their own within two years. It is announced that the Western Union Executive Committee has recommended a dividend of 1½ per cent, instead of 1¼ as heretofore.

MINING.—NEW YORK, December 8.—It is stated that no definite agreement for the suspension of mining the present month has been made by the Coal Companies. Each company, however, will restrict production on a basis of a nine days' suspension.

BLAINE OFFERED THE STATE DEPARTMENT.—NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says it is reported that General Garfield offered the State Department to Mr. Blaine, who is consulting his friends as to the policy of accepting it.

PASSENGER RATES.—ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8.—The St. Louis Association of General passenger and ticket agents yesterday adopted the following special rates during the continuance of cut rates from Kansas City and St. Louis to Chicago:—New York, $21; Philadelphia, $20; Baltimore and Washington, $19; Boston, Wheeling and Parkersburg, $15; Cleveland, $14.

ALLEGED TRAGEDY.—CLEVELAND, Dec. 8.—Geo. Bentell (negro) was arrested last night on suspicion of butchering a family of three persons named Gonzales at Matanzes, Cuba, three months ago. The prisoner claims he escaped from slavery in Cuba and pretends to be very devout.

SS. ARRIVALS.—NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Arrived SS. "Rheola," from Cardiff, "Switzerland," from Antwerp, "Marengo" from Hull.

THE IRISH TROUBLES.

Dissensions in the Cabinet—A Lady "Boycotted"—The Coming Trials—Protest Against Chief Justice May's Speech—Further Instructions From the Land League.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The *Post* says serious trouble has arisen in the Cabinet again over the Irish question, which may lead to important secessions from the Cabinet or to an early hooting of Parliament.

DUBLIN, Dec. 8.—Miss Harriet Gardiner, of Farm Hill, Killala, has been for years on bad terms with her tenants, and was shot and wounded in her own house a few years ago. Yesterday she was accosted by a woman on the street and called a vile name. The woman then struck her in the face with a trowel. Miss Gardiner entered a hardware shop owned by Mr. Muffeny, town Commissioner, but the proprietor ordered her out, declining her custom. The lady then walked down the street followed by an excited crowd yelling and hooting. She drew a revolver and presented it at the crowds. She was escorted to her hotel by the police, and finally accompanied to her residence by two constables. She is an excellent shot and always goes armed. She is profoundly hated by the people.

The idea of having American lawyers is unfavorably received here, and the entrance of Americans, even as advising counsel, would create great prejudice, while they would be ignorant of Queen's Bench procedure.

It is expected that Messrs. Parnell, Dillon and O'Kelly will speak at a meeting at Ballinasloe. All available police are being drafted into the town.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—It is rumored the Lord Chancellor will enter a protest in behalf of the Government against the general tone of the speeches of Chief Justice May at Dublin, refusing to postpone the state trials.

It is stated that if the indicted members of Parliament succeed in getting out of Ireland they will introduce a resolution which will bring the whole Irish question directly before the House of Commons. It is not likely, however, that Mr. Parnell or his fellow-members will be permitted to leave Dublin before the trials are called. It is now believed that should Mr. Parnell be arrested serious consequences will follow.

It is reported that the Land League intends to instruct tenants to deduct police taxes from their rents before offering even Griffith's valuation to the landlords. As the cost of the constabulary is a considerable item in the Irish budget just now the reduction in the rent will be very serious.

Literary Note.

The following from an American paper refers to a book by a Canadian author:—

"THE TWO MISS JEAN DAWSONS, by Margaret M. Robertson, is a strong and beautiful story of the best type, published by A. D. F. Randolph & Co. The leading characters are natural and genuine, awakening a true interest and securing our active sympathy from the beginning to the end. It has been well said in regard to some recent novels by distinguished authors, that they were artistically incorrect in ignoring all religious conditions and sentiments. This is especially absurd in stories of Scotch life and character. Yet Mr. Black has written such without a line to indicate that any one of all the persons in his book ever thought or heard of God, religion or a church. Even the ordinary religious novel is more true to the facts of human nature than this. Though this story of "The Two Miss Jean Dawsons" is not of the distinctively religious type, it is very true to the realities of life in a land of Christian faith. Many of its best and most thrilling paragraphs are warm with the fire that is kindled from the heights of heaven."

The first instalment of Edwin Arnold's New Poem will appear in the January number of the *International Review*. Mr. Arnold's first great poem was called "The Light of Asia." The title of the forthcoming poem will be "The Iliad of India."

It is founded upon "the unparalleled Mahabharata," and describes the last journey and entry into heaven of two Sanscrit princes, a record of whose pure and noble lives the Mahabharata purports to be. The original receives pretty much the same reverence in India that the Old Testament does among the Jews. The part which contains Prince Yudhishthira's approach to Indra's paradise, teaches that deep and lofty lesson taught by an American poet:

"The gate to heaven opens to none alone,
Save thou one soul, and it shall save thine own."

The poem is given to the *International Review* for first and only publication, both in England and America. In view of this arrangement, the copyright will be respected.

Feeble Ladies.

Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet; that constant drain that is taking from your system all its elasticity; driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved at once, while the special cause of periodical pain is permanently removed. Will you heed this?—*Cincinnati Saturday Night.*

Special Notice.

A NO. ONE—113 McGill street.

Buy your lined kid gloves at Bond's, 415 Notre Dame. Bond's hand-knitted gloves, cheapest winter gloves, at Bond's. Bond's gloves can't be beaten.

CHEAPER THAN AT AUCTION!

—:o:—

Unreserved Sale at I. A. BEAUVIS'

BEFORE REMOVING TO HIS NEW PREMISES.

We have made GREAT REDUCTIONS in all our different lines, specially in the READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, As we will shortly move to our new premises in the Hochelaga Block, we require more room for our new importations

THIS GREAT SALE WILL LAST FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

Avail yourselves of this early to buy CHEAP CLOTHING; never before were such LOW PRICES. We only quote a few of our prices, for it would take up too much space to enumerate them all.

PANTS! PANTS!

PANTS, worth $1.75, reduced to $1.00. | PANTS, worth $2.50, reduced to $1.75.
PANTS, worth 2.50, reduced to 1.35. | PANTS, worth 3.00, reduced to 2.00.

SUITS! SUITS!

SUITS, worth $7.50, reduced to $4.25. | SUITS, worth $10.00, reduced to $6.00.
SUITS, worth 9.00, reduced to 5.50. | SUITS, worth 12.00, reduced to 7.75.

OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS!

OVERCOATS, worth $6.00, reduced to $4.85. | OVERCOATS, worth $7.50, reduced to $5.75.
OVERCOATS, worth $8.50, reduced to $5.80. | OVERCOATS, worth $10.00, reduced to $6.75.

ULSTERS! ULSTERS!

ULSTERS, worth $6.75, reduced to $4.75. | ULSTERS, worth $8.75, reduced to $6.15.
ULSTERS, worth $10.50, reduced to $6.70.

BOYS' SUITS! MEN'S SUITS!

BOYS' SUITS, worth $4.50, reduced to $1.75. | MEN'S SUITS, worth $5.50, reduced to $3.00.
BOYS' SUITS, worth 4.20, reduced to 2.25. | MEN'S SUITS, worth 6.75, reduced to 4.00.

BOYS' OVERCOATS! MEN'S OVERCOATS!

BOYS' OVERCOATS, worth $4.00, reduced to $1.75. | MEN'S OVERCOATS, worth $5.50, reduced to $3.75
BOYS' OVERCOATS, worth 4.75, reduced to 3.25. | MEN'S OVERCOATS, worth 6.75, reduced to 4.15

The Prices of our Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Gloves and Neck Ties, are also reduced.

This Sale will begin Thursday morning, 9th instant, at nine o'clock a.m. The prices will be marked in red figures, so that every one can understand them. Only one price, and for cash only.

DON'T LOSE THIS CHANCE!

Unreserved Sale of a Stock worth $35,000

AT

I. A. BEAUVAIS', 190 St. Joseph St.

2902

SUPERIOR ELECTRO PLATED WARE.

Our stock of Silver Plated Ware is now very complete, and having the control in Canada of the manufactures of several makers of Electro Plated Ware, customers will find the largest variety of reliable goods in the city.

RETAILING AT WHOLESALE PRICES!

JOHN WATSON, No. 370 St. Paul Street,

CORNER ST. SULPICE (Upstairs).

HEATING STOVES!

OF ALL KINDS.

RADIANT HOME, 1880 pattern, with and without Oven. First prize, Toronto 1880 Exhibition.

RADIANT HOME DOUBLE HEATER. Unequalled for power of heating.

SHINING STAR, with and without Oven. One of the best stoves made.

ROYAL STANDARD BALL STOVE. Most convenient stove ever placed in the market.

WROUGHT IRON COOKING RANGES,

For Private Dwellings.

Highest Award obtained for these Ranges at the late Dominion Exhibition. Every one of which is guaranteed, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Agent for the "CARPENTERS RANGE,"

Combination Hot Air and Hot Water Furnaces, warranted free from dust and gas.

GEO. R. PROWSE, 224 St. James St.

2337

New Advertisements to-day.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING—OUR stock of Cards, Calendars, Diaries, Scrap and Combination Cards is now complete, and the prices newly set in both silver and gold setting, from $3.50 in nickel to from $1.25 to $5.00 in Combination Chairs from $5.00 to $18, and can be met in cheaper low chairs, rocking chairs, office chairs and hobby horses, all in the present fine assortment. Fancy Valentine & Perrin, Rocking chairs in wood from $10 to $14.00, Fancy Chairs in cane, from $1.00 to $3.00. Fancy Chairs in black walnut and gilt, a new style, from $4 to $6. Fancy Hall & Sewing Cab, entirely new style with canopy, also the newest style of French cab, with complete canopy and curtains, can be had at Cradle or Crib. A visit is requested. Q. McFARLANE & SON, 7, 9 and 11 St. Joseph street. 2444

PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given that the special rate of assessment for the opening of Sidney street, from Dorchester street to St. Catherine street, St. Antoine ward, in the county of Montreal, is imposed, and that it is deposited in the office of the undersigned in the City Hall

All persons whose names appear therein as liable for the payment of any part of the said assessment, are hereby required to pay the amount thereof to the proper collector at his office, within ten days from the date of the last insertion hereof, without further notice.

JAMES F. D. BLACK,
City Treasurer.

CITY HALL,
Montreal, Feb. 9th, 1880.

(Prix modique to be inserted in the STAR and Witness on Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 7, 9, 10 and 11 December instant.) 2804

AN INSPECTION OF THE SPLENDID STOCK OF PIANOS

— AT —

N. & S. NORDHEIMER'S,

211 St. James street,

IS INVITED PREVIOUS TO PURCHASING.

Sole Agents for Chickering, Steinway, Dunham and Haines.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS and ORGANS from $40 for sale or hire.

Liberal arrangements for purchasing on time.

Sheet Music and Music Books

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. 25 2eod

PARTNER WANTED

In a good paying business, affording a safe and profitable investment. Capital required, $10,000 to $15,000. For particulars, apply to

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON,
Real Estate, Insurance and Financial Agent,
191 St. James street. 2906

ENGLISH TUITION.—Wanted of the English language and arithmetic, two hours per day, three times a week, an English gentleman having a knowledge of French, in addition to join a class. Address P.O. Box 656, stating terms. 2902

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION GIVEN, by a young lady. 45 Berthelet street. 2903

$500—Wanted To Borrow, for three years, on country property, first mortgage, $500. Address, "Security," STAR office. 2902

TWO BOYS WANTED TO deliver circulars in business houses. Apply to Sutherland, Millar & Co., 94 and 96 St. François Xavier street. 2903

FOR SALE—Dry Kindling $1.50, Hardwood $2 load delivered. 37 Radegonde. 2904

FOR SALE—Bob Sleighs, Double Harness. 25 Lagauchetiere. 2906

FOR SALE—Chaprgnie, a fine Family Sleigh. Apply to J. A. McNichols 82 St. Francois Xavier street. 2903

FOR SALE—New Wanzer Sewing Machine, very cheap. Address, "D. 129," STAR office. 2902

ROOMS—To Let, Bedroom, Kitchen, furnished, for housekeeping. Apply 92 Dorchester street. 2904

ROOM—Furnished. 22 Monique street. 2906

ROOM—Well Heated, To Let. 11 Victoria street. 2902

ROOMS—With first-class Board, and French tuition, by Prof. Masse, 11 Phillips Square. 2906

ROOMS—Furnished. 53 Beaver Hall Terrace. 2902

ROOMS and BOARD—Also Day Board. 44 Berthelet street. 2901

BOARD—Good Warm Rooms, with good board, at 87 Cathedral street. 2906

HORSE WANTED—Must be about 16 hands color bay, light or dark chestnut. 91 Victoria street. 2902

WANTED—A Boy to make himself useful about a fur store. Apply 297 Notre Dame street. 2903

WANTED—A General Servant. Apply at 124 Shuter street. 2903

WANTED—A Protestant Girl to make herself generally useful, and assist with children, no washing or ironing. Apply at 3506 St. Antoine street. 2903

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A working horse, harness, and box sleigh. Address with price, "O. 2," STAR office. 2903

WANTED—A Thorough Business woman, competent to take the management of from ten to thirty girls, in the bathing department of a wholesale dress and perfume manufactory. Apply by letter only. Address P.O. Drawer 1986.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A Platform Scale. H. J. McCready & Co., 30 Lemoine street. 2901

WANTED—A Thoroughly competent book-keeper for a manufacturer's office. State references, and salary expected, to "M. L." STAR office. 2901

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A good cook, that will do washing and ironing. Apply 53 McCaffe street. 2903

WANTED—Two Young Girls, as cook and housemaid. 287 University street. 2903

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two Carpenters, to work on hard wood. Apply 147 K. Dederick & Co., 90 College street. 2903

WANTED—A First-class meat cook, who understands carving. At the New York Hotel, Palace street. 2903

WANTED—For a Bachelor's household, strong, active general servant, must be a good plain cook, and have good references. Apply at 25 Shuter street, after 7 p.m. 2901

WANTED—Wanted Pupils for the Piano. Particular attention paid to beginners. 223½ St. George street. 2851

BILLIARD TABLES AND BILLIARD FURNISHINGS.—Always in Stock, a complete assortment of Billiard and Bagatelle Furnishings, also a few Parlor Billiard Tables very cheap. H. NIGHTINGALE, 7 & 9 St John street.

ANTWERP CARRIER.—For Sale, choice lot of Antwerp Carriers, taken first, second, and third prize, last Exhibition, red and blue, checkered. James Strike, 251 St. Dominique street. 2883

ICE HOUSE TO LET—In 11 and 13 Brock street, in good order. Enquire of P. Prevost, Oyster Dealer, 5 Victoria street. 2848

SILK MANUFACTURE.—A German gentleman interested in the establishment of silk manufacture, wants a partner. Address, "B. 54," STAR office. 2893

SPANISH, FRENCH AND CHESS LESSONS.—Enquire for "B 54," STAR office. 2869

SHORT-HAND TAUGHT IN six lessons of one hour each per week without books, warranted to read in five lessons, from dictation. Address, 494 Craig street. 2903

PERSONAL.—Received $50 Many Thanks. J. P. S. 2902

TO LET—House, three rooms, newly painted and clean. 232 St. Constant street. 2902

WANTED Immediately—A Furnished House till the 1st of May next, in a respectable locality and private family, for a married couple and boy. 5 years old. State street, number and price. All notes to Postoffice, Address, "M. W." Box 1495, Postoffice, City. 2902

SEWING MACHINE.—A Howe Sewing Machine, for sale cheap, in good order. 209 McGill street. 2901

HALL STOVES CHEAP. 85 St. Lawrence street. 2903

FOR SALE—A pair of Boyd's best Cane Skates, gossipoint, medium size, C. 1170, STAR office. 2902

FOR SALE—Kindling $1.50, Hardwood $2 per load. 498 Craig street. 2902

ROOMS—First or Second Floor, 9 Richmond Square, cast underside. 2906

ROOMS with BOARD. 25 Belmont street. 2902

ROOMS—Nicely Furnished for housekeeping. Address, "American," STAR office. 2902

BOARD and ROOMS—For two gentlemen. 498 Lagauchetiere street. 2901

BOARD and ROOMS—Wanted by gentleman and wife, private family preferred, must be first-class, good locality, and terms reasonable. Address, "D. 124," STAR office. 2902

LOST—An Tuesday, a pocket memorandum book, black cover, name in it. Any person returning it will be rewarded. L. G. Barney, corner Grey Nun and Wellington. 2901

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a young girl from the country, (Protestant) as house or table maid. Address, "M. 67," STAR office. 2902

TABLE MAID WANTED—93 Jurors street. 2843

WANTED—Good General Servant. 1290 Notre Dame street. 2903

WANTED—A General Servant. 413 Craig street. 2903

New Advertisements to-day.

GOLTMAN'S TAILORING HOUSE,

424 NOTRE DAME STREET.

BOYS' CLOTHING

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Special inducements offered during this month.

BOYS' TWEED SCHOOL SUITS,
YOUTHS' TWEED SUITS, long Pants,
BOYS' TWEED DRESS SUITS.

All Reduced in Price.

BLUE AND WHITE BLANKET COATS
Boys' Nap and Tweed Overcoats
Gents' Dressing

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

LEVEQUE—On the 22nd November, at 37 Warrington Crescent, Maida Vale, London, Eng., the wife of Mr. E. M. Levequ..., late of this city, of a daughter.

McEWEN—On Saturday, the 4th December, at No. 2 Seigneurs street, Point St. Charles, the wife of A. McEwen, of a daughter. 288 2

MARRIAGES.

SMITH, ROONEY—At Manhattanville, N. Y., on the 30th November, Edward Burnes Smith, to Sarah J. Rooney, of St. Marys-town.

DEATHS

[illegible] Sarah Ross, on the 8th December, after a lingering illness, aged 34 years, beloved wife of [illegible] Campbell. [illegible] will be [illegible] months. [illegible] street, on the respect[illegible] iron mining is assuming [illegible] funeral. [illegible] Kingston, Ont. [illegible] instant.

Jodie emigration to Cuba is [illegible] araged by legislation.

A Provincial Grange for Ontario has been [illegible] ized in Toronto.

The Grand Division of Sons of Temperance are in session in Oshawa.

Coal is being mined on the bank of the Saskatchewan, at Edmonton, N.W.T.

The Lord [illegible] Consort [illegible] Ujiji [illegible] Caribbean [illegible] Monday [illegible] aged 1 year 10 months and 1 day.

The funeral will take place from [illegible] father's residence 180 Canning street, on Thursday afternoon, the 9th instant, at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER—At his residence, No. 41 St. Antoine street, at 6.30 a.m. on the 8th December, Robert Alexander, roofer, aged 58 years, a native of Glasgow, Scotland.

The funeral will take place from No. 41 St. Antoine street, on Friday, the 10th instant, at 2.30 p.m., to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 290 2

LEMOINE—In this city, on the 6th December, Louis Joseph Charles, youngest son of P. G. Lemoine, Esq., aged 23 years.

The funeral will take place from his father's residence, No. 187 Cadieux street, on Thursday next, the 9th instant, at 7.30 a.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

FORSYTH—In this city, on the 8th December, Dora Reid, beloved wife of R. Forsyth, aged years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 396 St. Antoine street, on Thursday, the 9th instant, at 2 p.m. Friends are respectfully invited to attend. 290 2

[illegible] December, Mary Bowen, relict of the late Peter McCormick, aged 91 years.

Belfast, Ireland, and Vermont papers please copy.

TAIT—At Edinburgh, on the 20th November, Peter Tait, formerly of Montreal. 290 2

BISLOP—At Clarenceville, Nov. 22, George Bislop, 88 yrs.

STEWART—In Otonabee, Nov. 30, Richard Stewart, sr., 89 yrs.

AYLMER—In London, England, Nov. 13, Major G. E. Aylmer, formerly of the 93rd Sutherland Highlanders.

PENTON—At Kingston, Dec. 1, Sarah, wife of W. J. Fenton, 44 yrs.

MURDOCH—At Stranraer, Scotland, Nov. 15, Alex. Murdoch, of Glasgow. He was a native of Montreal.

WESTOVER—At Aylmer, Nov. 20, Stephen Westover, 84 yrs.

ALDRICH—At Malahide, Ont., Nov. 20, Jotham Aldrich, 81 yrs.

McPHERSON—At Warwick, Nov. 25, Nancy, wife of Joseph McPherson, 41 yrs.

PARKER—At Stratford, Nov. 28, James Parker, 67 yrs.

HILLARY—At St. Mary's, Ont., Nov. 29, George Hillary, 60 yrs.

LAIDLAW—At St. Mary's, Ont., Dec. 1, Jno Laidlaw, 50 yrs.

AMSDEN—On the 4th December, Mr. Chas. Amsden, a native of London, Eng., aged 61 years.

KIRBY—In the Gore of Camden, Nov. 19, Nathan C. Kirby, Deputy Reeve of Camden, 54 yrs.

McKAY—At Chatham, Ont., Nov. 25, James McKay, formerly of the Caledonia Settlement, 77 yrs.

CAMPBELL—At Chatham, Ont., Nov. 19, Duncan C. Campbell, late of Winnipeg, 46 yrs.

LANGILLE—At Halifax, Nov. 27, George W. Langille, 65 yrs.

WALLACE—At Dartmouth, N.S., Nov. 27, Mr. Thomas Wallace, a native of Thomastown, county Kilkenny, Ireland, 86 yrs.

McDONALD—At Judique, N.S., Nov. 11, Mr. John McDonald, 68 yrs.

BISSELL—In Stanstead, Mary Bissell, wife of Daniel Bissell, 74 yrs.

CROSS—At Sherbrooke, Nov. 22, Moses Cross, formerly of Compton, 85 yrs.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths which are received too late for insertion in the regular head will be found at top of advertising column in Extra Edition.

Furniture for the holidays, new goods, large assortment, call early at King's, as his inducements to cash buyers are causing quite a rush at 652 Craig street, (near St. Peter.) 289 2

Spring Beds Mattresses and every description of Bedding can be obtained at W. Jordan & Co.'s, 40½ Bleury street, also a large assortment of children's sleighs, sleds, pointers, &c., for Christmas.

Special Notice.

A NO. ONE CHEWING TOBACCO—113 McGill street.

Catarrh in the head cured with "Coryline Powder." For sale by all druggists at 25 cents.

Mammoth Egg and Cream Whips for hotels, restaurants, &c.; granite iron nickel trimmings tea and coffee sets just received; one of the improvements of the age, Gilroy's patent curtain stretchers for sale by L. J. A Surveyor, 524 Craig street.

NASAL CATARRH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.—It is a positive fact that Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis, and Asthma are cured by Dr. Souvielle's Paris Spirometer. Full instructions of the case may be sent by letter, together with the complete apparatus, which can be forwarded to any address. Dr. Souvielle invites physicians or patients to call and test his instruments free of charge, which are superior to all others. Dr. M. Souvielle, ex-Aid-Surgeon of the French Army, 13 Phillips Square, Montreal. 29Wed

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New Advertisements this P.M.

HODGSON, SUMNER & CO.

Special Announcement

— TO THE —

FANCY GOODS TRADE.

We are now offering a large stock of the following lines, specially imported for Xmas Trade:

Photograph Albums and Frames, Easels, Autograph Books, Christmas Cards, Scrap Books, Children's Illustrated Books, Pocket Books, Opera Glasses, Opera Fans, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Jewel Cases, Handkerchief, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Bohemian Vases and Toilet Sets, China Ware, such as Jardinieres, Cups and Mugs, and Fancy Articles, Jewelery, Toilet Goods, Japanese Ware, Berlin Wool Work, such as Slippers, Ottomans, Brackets, &c., Berlin Wool and Crewel, Mummy Cloth and Canvas.

JUST RECEIVED, CASES OF

Tin Toys, Drums, Tool Chests, Ten Pins, Rocking Horses, Sleighs, Velocipedes, Dolls, and German and American Toys.

Hodgson, Sumner & Co.

247 & 249 ST. PAUL STREET.

WHOLESALE ONLY. 290tf

A NICE PRESENT, OPERA GLASS, From Hearn & Harrison's. 281+

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE paid for second-hand books, old coins, curiosities, &c., at 709 Craig street, next door to St. Antoine street. 281+

PERSONS WANTING NEW Furniture, (of reliable make) will please call at H. J. Shaw & Co.'s, 724 Craig street, where great inducements are given to cash customers. The finest and largest assortment will be found there. 289 3+

STORAGE OF FURNITURE—The finest, cleanest, and cheapest place to store all kinds of household furniture and pianos, is at H. J. Shaw & Co.'s large warehouse, 724 Craig street, near Victoria Square. Goods packed and removed if desired. 289 3+

PIANOS AND ORGANS TO HIRE—Several [illegible] good pianos for hire, by the month or quarter, at [illegible] H. J. Shaw & Co., 724 Craig street, near the [illegible] Victoria Square. 289 3+

NEW FURNITURE—All kinds per [illegible] NEW furniture and pianos, sold on [illegible] or [illegible] of household furniture and pianos, sold on monthly payments, cheap, at H. J. Shaw & Co.'s, [illegible] street.

SEVERAL NEW HARD ROSEWOOD [illegible] at H. J. Shaw & Co.'s, 724 Craig street.

New Advertisements this P.M.

LADIES' KID GLOVES, 19c.

CORSETS.

NEW CORSETS IN THE FOLLOWING MAKES:

Surprise,	Pear Back,
Victoria,	A. A.,
Sublime,	D. J. B.,
La Fleur,	Globe,
Curassier,	Rose,
Imperial,	Windsor,
Corset a Louise,	Graceful,
Black Belt,	C. B.,
Thompson's Glove-fitting,	Thompson's H. D. J. B.,
Empress,	Featherbone H. P.,
Featherbone,	London Belt,
Dress Shields,	Rosetta,
Ventilating Waists,	Misses' Corsets.

Nursing Corsets, in all sizes.

S. Carsley's Corset Counter is large and complete at all prices, in all sizes.

HOODS! HOODS!

The largest stock of hand-made Hoods in the Dominion, in the following colors:—Black, Seal Brown, Navy Blue, Cardinal, Grenat, Royal Blue, Pale Blue, in all sizes from 25c to $1.95.

Just arrived, an immense stock of

LADIES' KID GLOVES!

4 Buttons, $1.10, in all the new Opera shades.

Also, White, Black, Grenat, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune, Bronze, and Myrtle.

All the latest shades in 2-Button Gloves at 80c.

All the Opera shades. Also, White, Black, Fawn, Drabs, Seal Brown, Navy Blue, Prune, Bronze, Myrtle, Grenat.

New Jersey Gloves, 50c. Navy Blue, Ruby, Cardinal, Seal Brown and Black.

The same in Misses', all sizes, from 48c to 58c.

S. CARSLEY,

MONTREAL.

Use Clapperton's Thread. 290

LADIES' KID GLOVES, 19c.

CORSETS.

NEW CORSETS IN THE FOLLOWING MAKES:

Surprise,	Pear Back,
Victoria,	A. A.,
Sublime,	D. J. B.,
La Fleur,	Globe,
Curassier,	Rose,
Imperial,	Windsor,
Corset a Louise,	Graceful,
Black Belt,	C. B.,
Thompson's Glove-fitting,	Thompson's H. D. J. B.,
Empress,	Featherbone H. P.,
Featherbone,	London Belt,
Dress Shields,	Rosetta,
Ventilating Waists,	Misses' Corsets.

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New Jersey Gloves, 50c. Navy Blue, Ruby, Cardinal, Seal Brown and Black.

The same in Misses', all sizes, from 48c to 58c.

S. CARSLEY,

MONTREAL.

Use Clapperton's Thread. 290

JUST RECEIVED!

Just received, a large lot of Fancy Diagonal Coatings in all the leading shades.

Olive Diagonal Overcoatings,

Drab Diagonal Overcoatings,

Dark Brown Diagonal Overcoatings.

Fine Black Diagonal Overcoatings,

Medium Black Diagonal Overcoatings.

Heavy Black Diagonal Overcoatings.

BLACK PRESIDENT CLOTHS.

Indigo Blue Moscow Cloth, for overcoats.

Heavy Black Moscow Cloth for overcoats.

FINE BLACK BEAVER CLOTHS.

Go to S. Carsley for choice qualities in Fine Black Dress Beaver Cloths for Overcoats.

MELTON! MELTON!

See S. Carsley's superior quality Dark Grey all wool Melton for Overcoats.

NAP CLOTHS.

Extra Fine Black Nap Overcoating.

The Golden Grey Nap.

Ask for the old Gold, Grey and Black Mixed Nap for Overcoats.

Plain Black Nap.

Navy Blue Nap.

Nap Cloth from 75 cup to $4 per yard.

REAL SCOTCH.

Go to S. Carsley if you want to select from quality.

Go to S. Carsley if you want to select from quantity

Go to S. Carsley for the best choice of Real Scotch Tweeds in the Dominion.

FOR BOYS.

Good All-wool Tweeds for Boys' Suits, only 60c per yard.

Superior quality All-wool Tweed for Boys' Suits, only 75c.

CANADIAN TWEEDS.

Strong All-wool Canadian Tweeds at all prices.

Fine All-wool Canadian Tweeds at all prices.

Stylish All-wool Canadian Tweeds at all prices.

Canadian Tweeds suitable for Ulsters.

Canadian Tweeds suitable for Boys' Overcoats.

ASK FOR THE REAL IRISH FRIZZE.

— AT —

S. CARSLEY,

393, 395, 397, 399 Notre Dame Street,

MONTREAL. 290

VELVET FRAMES!

We have now in stock the largest and best assortment of Velvet Frames ever offered in this market. The selection is from all the best American makers, and we are in a position to offer them at New York prices.

EWING & CO.,

No. 14 DeBRESOLES STREET. 276+

Overcoats and Ulsters

ARE SELLING FOR

HALF PRICE!

— AT —

HUSTON'S,

3 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN ST. 241+

HENRI JONAS'

TRIPLE

FLAVORING EXTRACTS!

Are pronounced the

PUREST AND STRONGEST!

and used by all the Leading

Families and Confectioners!

THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION.

None Genuine without the name

HENRI JONAS,

ON EACH BOTTLE. 290+

CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE.

To-morrow (Thursday) 9th inst., I SHALL OPEN A RETAIL DEPARTMENT in connection with my wholesale business, in the premises,

No. 201 St. James Street.

The Stock will be most complete for supplying All Classes of Goods.

Handsome and elegant designs suitable for Christmas season.

287† 4 ADAM DARLING.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

ISSUED BY

J. S. HUNTER.

J. S. HUNTER and C. CUSHING,

NOTARIES PUBLIC, COMMISSIONERS FOR ALL THE PROVINCES.

HERBERT S. HUNTER, B.C.L., NOTARY, COMMISSIONER, &c.,

116 St. James street. 184†

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.—The issue of fractional paper currency, which was adopted. The name of the league was changed to the National Land Labor and Currency League.

Four O'clock P.M.

Telegrams.

CANADIAN.

OBIT.—ST. JOHN, N.B., Dec. 8.—The Hon. Charles Fisher, Supreme Court Judge, died at Fredericton this morning, of congestion of the lungs, after a very brief illness. He was seventy-one years old. Judge Fisher was for many years a prominent politician. He represented York County in the first session of the Dominion Parliament, and in 1868 was appointed judge.

SENTENCED TO BE HUNG.—HALIFAX, N.S., Dec. 8.—Thibault, convicted of murder at Annapolis, was sentenced this morning, by Judge Weatherbe, to be executed on February 8th. Previous to sentence the prisoner stated he was innocent.

PROBABILITIES.—METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, Dec. 8, 10 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours:—Lakes, brisk, high, westerly to north-westerly winds, fair, colder weather, with snow areas, the temperature will fall to nearly or below zero to-night. St. Lawrence, fresh to brisk winds, cloudy weather, with snow flurries.

FROM OTTAWA.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

PREPARING FOR THE OPENING.—OTTAWA, Dec. 8.—Everything is in readiness for the opening of Parliament to-morrow. It is expected to be tamer than usual owing to the absence of the Princess. Members and newspaper correspondents are pouring into the city from all parts. There is a good deal of suppressed excitement in political circles owing to a feeling that all is not as it should be in the ministerial ranks. It is said the Opposition leaders have decided on their programme, and will consult a caucus of Liberals shortly after the opening of the session.

City News.

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY.—The annual meeting for the election of officers, etc., is to take place in St. Andrew's Home to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock.

CLUB LETELLIER.—A meeting of this club is to take place in the club rooms to-morrow evening. The following is to be the subject of discussion:—"Has the Liberal Party been right in not having opposed the Hon. Messrs. Mousseau and Caron?" The members of the Club Nationale will attend the meeting.

MASONIC.—At the Regular Communication of Hochelaga Lodge A.F. and A.M., No. 57, Q.R., held Tuesday evening at their Lodge Room, Marlboro street, Hochelaga, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—W M, W Bro George Brown; I P M, W Bro D Anderson; S W, Bro J W Anderson; J W, Bro A Crossley; Treasurer, Bro F Ransome; Secretary, Bro J Bramsley; Tyler, Bro J Jones.

THE INNER MAN.—The following is the lunch bill of fare of the Ladies' Benevolent Society Bazaar in the Mechanics' Hall for to-morrow and Friday, the 9th and 10th December, at once choice and substantial, and which will be served each day from noon till three o'clock:—Oyster stew, boned turkey, roast turkey, boiled ham, roast beef, roast chicken, boiled tongue, roast lamb, roast partridge, corned beef, potatoes; apple pie, custard pie, lemon pie, jelly tarts; tea, coffee, chocolate. And all for forty cents.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.—At a recent meeting of this Association, held in their rooms, the following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year:—Joseph A Caron, President; John Ford, Vice-President; George Stewart and Joseph Burean, Recording Secretaries; J E Tardiff, Financial Secretary; J Bte Pelosse, Corresponding Secretary; Henry Somerville, Treasurer; Silas Reid, Sergeant-at-Arms. The new Board of Directors are: Messrs P Hughes, Alfred Clement, Joseph Beaudoin, Frederick Stanley, R Johns, J F Tourangeau and P Daniel.

At the Hotels.

OTTAWA.—J B Futvoye, Superintendent Vermont Central R R, St Johns; F Burpee, M P, N B; G H LaRoche, Belleville; E L Dickinson, Cornwall; and A Osborne, New York.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.—W W Lynch, M Aylmer, Melbourne; A B Foster, Cowansville; A A Taillon, Sorel; J G Ross, Quebec; C B de Boucherville, and A W Flack, Ottawa.

WINDSOR.—Mr and Mrs McC Wade, Digby, N S; F H Bigelow, Boston; J Harold Lynch, Paris, France; J B Snowball, M P, and W Minthorn, Chatham, N B; A Longley, M P, Paradise, N S; W Laurier, Arthabaska; R B Dickey, N S; T M Hay, Truro, N S; D Montgomery, P E I; S S R Bell, Liverpool; M H Rickey, N B; and Mr and Mrs Power, Halifax.

SUBURBAN.

The Bazaar in aid of St. Mary's Episcopal church, at Hochelaga, is a great success. Large numbers of people attend nightly at the Municipal Hall.

Although the by-law regarding the Cote St. Antoine loan was voted down the other day the promoters of the scheme are yet confident of being able to pass the by-law at some not very distant date.

A performance will be given in the Municipal Hall, at Hochelaga, on Monday evening next, by a company designated as the "Kentucky Minstrels." The proceeds will be devoted to the Hochelaga band to enable them to purchase new instruments.

NEW BRANCH LINE.

Connecting The Grand Trunk and North Shore Railways.

In an interview with the Hon. Mr. Chapleau, held yesterday at the Windsor, Mr. C. O. Perrault, managing director of the Montreal Abattoir Company, received the positive assurance that the branch line connecting the Grand Trunk and North Shore Railways from Pointe Claire to Sault au Recollet would be commenced and completed within the next few months. Our readers will remember that the charter for the above branch was obtained at the last session of the Local Parliament, the Government reserving to itself the privilege of building the road within nine months. Hon. Mr. Chapleau congratulated the Montreal Abattoir Company on its spirit of enterprise and promised to give all assistance in his power to promote its interests.

COMMERCIAL.

Wholesale Provision Market.

There is very little to add to our previous reports of this market. Cheese is altogether nominal and stocks here are held at a higher limit than the English markets at present warrant. The views of dealers in regard to butter are still apart buyers continuing to offer 1c to 2c below holders' views. We quote wholesale lots of butter as follows:—Choice Eastern Township, 20c to 22c; fair to fine, 18c to 20c; choice Morrisburg, 20c to 21c; fair to fine, 18c to 20c; choice Brockville, 17c to 20c; Western, 16c to 19c; Townships, 15½c to 16c; Creamery, fancy, fresh, 25c to 26c. Outside rates are extreme and hard to realize upon. Cheese continues to be quoted by holders at 13½c for September and 12c to 12½c for October makes. At Utica and Little Falls the latest sales were at 10½ to 11½c, the ruling prices being 11c. Dressed hogs on spot and to arrive are quoted at $6 50 to $7. Mess pork is quiet at $16 75 to $17 25, and lard at 12c to 12½c. Hams, 12½c to 13c. Eggs are steady in price at 24c to 25c for fresh and 20c to 21c for limed. Turkeys and ducks are still quoted at 6c to 8c; chickens and geese at 4c to 6c, and partridges at 55c; Venison, carcases, 5c to 6c; saddles, 7c to 7½c.

MONTREAL STOCK REPORT.

[REPORTED SPECIALLY FOR THE STAR.]

December 8, 1880.

No. of Shs Sold.	Rate Paid.	BANKS.	VALUE. Bid.	Asked.	Value per Share.
200	All.	Bank of Montreal	166½ to 167		333 50
40	"	Ontario Bank	99½ to 100		49 90
60	"	Consolidated Bank			
30	"	Banque du Peuple	93½ to 94½		47 00
30	"	Molsons Bank	105 to 105		52 50
100	"	Bank of Toronto	142½ to 144		143 00
50	"	Bank Jacq. Cartier	99 to 99½		24 50
100	"	Merchants' Bank	117½ to 118		117 50
50	"	East. Town. Bank	115 to 117		57 50
50	"	Can. Bank of Com.	141½ to 142		71 00
100	"	Exchange Bank	65 to 66		65 00
50	"	Union Bank			
		MISCELLANEOUS.			
50	"	Mont. Tel. Co.	137 to 138		Bonanza
100	"	Can. Tel. Co.	9 instead of getting $10 from the offices in		
100	"	Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.			
50	"	City Pass. R'y	City Gas Co'd and told that if I did		
50	"	City Gas Co'd			
100	"	Hugh [illegible]	[illegible] would lock me up. If I		
100	"	[illegible]	anything worthy of imprisonment		
100	"	[illegible]	did he not lock me up, and if I had		

not why should he talk to me in this insolent manner. It would be better for the city if we had more gentlemanly officers in the force.

PATRICK QUINN.

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO.,

18 DE BRESOLES STREET.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE

ELECTRO-SILVER PLATED WARE!

THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.

R. HEMSLEY,

WATCHMAKER and GOLDSMITH.

(ESTABLISHED 1869.)

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

GENTS' GOLD WATCHES	$ 25 00	LADIES' GOLD WATCHES	$12 00
" " "	30 00	" " "	15 00
" " "	40 00	" " "	18 00
" " "	50 00	" " "	25 00
" " "	75 00	" " "	30 00
" " "	100 00	" " "	40 00
" " "	125 00	" " "	50 00
" " "	150 00	" " "	75 00
GOLD CHAINS	$ 7 00	LADIES SILVER WATCHES	$ 8 00
" "	10 00	" "	10 00
" "	15 00	" "	11 00
" "	25 00	" "	12 00
" "	30 00	" "	13 00
" "	35 00	" "	14 00
" "	40 00	" "	15 00
" "	50 00	" "	18 00
SILVER NECK CHAINS	$1 50	SILVER LOCKETS	$1 50
" "	2 00	" "	2 00
" "	2 50	" "	3 00
" "	3 50	" "	4 00
" "	4 50	" "	5 00
" "	5 50	" "	6 00
" "	6 50	" "	7 00
" "	15 00	" "	8 00

Special Agent for the Waltham Watch.

REPAIRING FINE WATCHES A SPECIALTY.

Goods sent by express to all parts with option of seeing before purchasing.

173 St. Joseph Street. 289†††

HOLIDAY GOODS!

FOR THE LITTLE ONES!

Just Received: The following Bound Volumes for 1880:

BABY'S PICTURE GALLERY.	CHATTERBOX.
INFANTS' MAGAZINE.	CHATTERBOX JUNIOR.
CHILDREN'S FRIEND.	CHATTERBOX PICTURE BOOK.
SUNDAY.	LITTLE SUNBEAM'S PICTURE BOOK.
BAND OF HOPE.	BRITISH WORKMAN.
LITTLE WIDE AWAKE.	THE PRIZE.
CHILD'S OWN MAGAZINE.	LITTLE FOLKS.

COLORED TOY BOOKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

My stock of Xmas Cards will be found replete with all the newest designs of the season.

JOHN M. O'LOUGHLIN,

241 St. James Street.

290 1

HOLIDAY GIFTS

WHAT TO BUY AND WHERE TO BUY IT!

BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED

China Tea Sets. Breakfast Sets.

NEWEST DESIGNS IN

DINNER SETS!

Chamber Sets!

Unique Shapes in great variety.

TETE-A-TETE SETS

— IN —

JAPANESE CHINA, MAJOLICA.

Handsomely Decorated

China, &c.

BRIC A BRAC

DRESDEN WARE, TERRA COTTA, CHALCEDONY, MAJOLICA, JASPER, ETOPA.

BISQUE FIGURES.

Bohemian and Japanese VASES.

TOILET SETS.

Presentation Cups and Saucers.

Tobacco Boxes, Smokers' Sets, IN GREAT VARIETY.

CHINA PLAQUES

FOR PAINTING ON.

Chandeliers, Brackets,

We have just opened some beautiful

2, 3 & 4 Light CHANDELIERS,

JAPANESE DESIGNS, EQUAL GASALIERS IN APPEARANCE.

For the benefit of those who are unable to visit us during the day, we will keep our establishment open every night until after the Holidays.

WILEY'S CHINA HALL

425 Notre Dame St. 290+

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Make your selections early, and in doing so, bear in mind that something useful will be the most acceptable.

Nothing is better as a gift than a well-made Chair, a Fancy Table, or any other useful piece of Furniture, combining as it does a handsome and useful article. At the

Palace Furniture Rooms

WILL BE FOUND

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT

Of Articles suitable for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

FOR LADIES.

Chairs, Desks, Cabinets, Work Tables, Tea Tables, Ottomans, Bric-a-Brac Shelves, Foot Stools, &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Easy Chairs, Foot Rests, Slipper Racks, Writing Tables, Desks, &c., &c.

FOR CHILDREN.

Chairs in great variety, Bureaus, Tables, Upholstered Rockers, &c., &c.

Together with a general assortment of the larger articles of Furniture.

S. R. PARSONS,

437 and 439 Notre Dame Street. 289 6+

John Henderson & Co.,

283 Notre Dame Street.

SEAL DOLMANS.

SEAL SACQUES.

SEAL HATS AND CAPS.

SEAL MUFFS AND BOAS.

DEBYS MAKE OF

Seal Gauntlets, Gloves, Mitts,

FOR LADIES AND GENTS.

SATIN DE LYON,

Silk and Sicilian Circulars,

SQUIRREL AND OTHER LININGS.

Buckskin and Calf-lined

GLOVES and MITTS,

IN LARGE VARIETY,

— AT —

Moderate Prices.

— AT —

JOHN HENDERSON & CO.

[illegible] CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

I can prove th[illegible] passing that p[illegible] that the conductor ever said anything [illegible] concerning the junction, but that he frequently urged me to make better time. But now there is no danger of another such occurrence there as the St. Jerome train leaves first, and in case the St. Lin train leaves first they are to telephone when the line is clear before allowing the St. Jerome train to proceed, but this is like the old adage of locking the stable after the horse is stolen.

H. S. PANGBORN.

CLAGGETT & CO.

Are offering Great Bargains in

Dress Goods and Mantles!

Having made a Further Reduction in all our

DRESS GOODS and MANTLES

FOR THE

Christmas Season!

Our prices are now lower than the Goods can be bought for Wholesale.

For Christmas Dresses!

For Christmas Novelties!

For Christmas Presents!

— AND —

FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON ALL CASH PURCHASES.

— GO TO —

CLAGGETT & COMPANY,

ST. JAMES STREET,

Opposite Ottawa Hotel 290+

LANTERNS.

In buying a Lantern it is better to buy one to suit your particular purpose in view; therefore it is best to be able to select from all kinds.

HAND LANTERNS,

WALL LANTERNS,

HALL LANTERNS,

STABLE LANTERNS,

DASHBOARD LANTERNS,

SIDE LANTERNS,

&c., &c., &c.

FRED R. COLE,

Lamp and Oil Depot,

418 & 420 NOTRE DAME STREET.

Our New Coal Oil Lantern shows an amazingly brilliant light. 290+

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

NEW & FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS.

Kid Gloves in 2, 3, 4 and 6 Buttons, all sizes and colors, made to our own order, and each pair stamped with the firm's name, JOHN MURPHY & CO.

A large and beautiful assortment of Gloves of all kinds.

Hosiery and Underclothing for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, in great variety.

The largest and best stock of Ribbons in the city.

Ladies' Lace and Silk Ties, Fichus and Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Linen C. Handkerchiefs in Hemmed and Hem-stitched.

The best make of Wheeling and Fingering Yarns in the world, always on hand, in every color.

The best makers of Staples in Flannels, Blankets, Cottons and Linens, all at the lowest cash prices.

Fancy Woollens, such as Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Muffiers, Woollen Cuffs, Woollen Mitts and Wool Mitts. A very large department.

Dress Goods of all kinds imported from England, France, and Germany direct.

Five Per Cent. Discount for cash on all purchases over One Dollar.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

403 and 405 Notre Dame Street,

CORNER ST. PETER. 282+

NOTICE!

LABEL.—A No. 1, and sectional divisions of the same, our Registered Trade Mark.

PAGELS & FERGUSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE TOBACCO. 290 4+

FOR LADIES ONLY!

New Years is at hand, all want to look their best, but all cannot afford a new dress, but your old ones can be made like new by being dyed at the right place. Silks, Satins or Poplins also, Silk Velvets of all kinds, cleaned or dyed. Guaranteed to be as well done as any House in Europe or the States.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

521 St. Joseph street, 721 McGill street, and 393 St. Catherine street. 284+

THE OLD FUR EMPORIUM.

For Furs of all kinds, call and select from the varied assortment of Coats, Sacques, Muffs, Boas, Caps, Gauntlets, &c., now on hand at

E. W. COWAN & CO'S.,

CORNER OF

Notre Dame and St. Peter Streets. 280+

GO TO

H. A. ST. MARIE & CO.,

FOR CHEAP DRY GOODS,

No. 23 St. Joseph Street. 278tf +

---

10 ELEGANT WARM ROOMS will be vacant for mourners at the New York House, December 10. Price ranging from $5 to $8 per week with board. Children under 8 years old, $22 per week for steady board. Transient, $1, $1.25 and $1.50 per day according to rooms. American cuisine and proprietor. Lacauchetiere street, Montreal, P.Q. 290

SMALL FURNISHED dwelling to let. Apply 497 Sherbrooke street. 290 4

ROOMS—Furnished. 102 Cathedral st. 290 8

$10 REWARD—Pocket-book with name inside, lost this morning, containing $53, 10 $5, 1 $2 and 1 $1. Please return to 33 St Sulpice street. 290 1

LOST—On Saturday afternoon, between 5 and 6 o'clock, in the vicinity of Courts and [illegible], a long black stock book, wrapped family for the past [illegible] will be given by re[illegible] success. It is without doubt a [illegible] remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs.

Yours very truly,

FRED TUCK,

98 Fulford street, Montreal.

Vegetine will cure the worst case of Scrofula, 4

Six O'clock P.M.

City News.

ANNUAL SUPPER.—No. 5 Company of the Sixth Fusiliers, Capt. Blatlock, have their annual supper in Mount's Temperance Restaurant, to-morrow evening.

IN A NEW ROLE.—A prominent theatrical manager and a Quebec gentleman express their intention of opening a hotel in the building now used by the Grand Trunk Railway officials on Jacques Cartier Square. It is expected that the new departure will take place about the first of May next.

Amusements.

Next week, at the Academy of Music, "The Celebrated Case" will be produced with Sir Randall Roberts, Bart., as *Jean Renaud*. Sir Randall appeared in Montreal three years since in "Under a Veil," and in spite of conspicuously inadequate support, achieved a decided success. The press everywhere speaks highly of his capabilities as actor, reader or lecturer. "The Celebrated Case" is written by the author of the popular "Two Orphans."

Snow-Shoeing at Sherbrooke.

A grand re-union of the Sherbrooke Snow-Shoe Club took place last Friday evening. The members of the club, about 40 in number, started from the Magog House and set out for a tramp in which they were joined by the Lennoxville Club. When they reached the College Hotel they found an excellent spread awaiting them. After supper they adjourned to the large hall and between dancing, music and singing, they had a good time. The "wee sma' hours" had set in before they returned home.

Military Notes.

Colonel Fletcher returned to the city this morning from Waterloo and St. Johns, where he has been attending some meetings relating to military affairs.

Last night at Waterloo a meeting of the Seventy-Ninth Regiment was held, when Major Cox was appointed to fill Colonel Miller's place, that officer having been accidentally killed a short time ago, by being thrown from a vehicle in which he was driving. The Seventy-Ninth is said to be in a good condition, and presents quite a martial appearance.

Yesterday afternoon the officers of the Twenty-First Regiment at St. Johns assembled and appointed Major Carreau to the command of the corps, Colonel Marchand having resigned that position. Both Colonel Fletcher and Colonel Aylmer, who is Brigade Major of that district, were present at these meetings. Colonel Fletcher was elected President of the Shefford Rifle Association, a position held by the late Colonel Miller.

Personal.

Prince Bismarck is a millionaire.

Prince Leopold collects autographs.

Mr. Longfellow denies a report that he is to sit to Bernhardt for his bust.

Prof. Alexander Agassiz since 1870 has given to Harvard College $230,000.

W. C. Brine, Esquire, of Halifax, N. S., is stopping at the St. Lawrence Hall.

Garibaldi is president of a society in Italy for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

The Bourbon newspapers in Paris complain that President Grevy does not smoke tobacco or play billiards.

Robert Walcott, who shot the British General Brock, at the battle of Williamstown, Nov. 13, 1812, is now living in the city of Philadelphia.

A paragraph in yesterday's STAR, to the effect that the old incumbent of the office of Prothonotary and Clerk of the Crown and Peace of the district of Bedford had been dismissed, was incorrect. The old incumbent, Mr. Fred. T. Hall, is still in office, and Mr. John F. Leonard has been appointed jointly with him, in consequence of the amount of work involved.

A meeting of the pilots, navigating between Quebec and Montreal, was held in the parish of Deschambault on Thursday, the 30th November, when the following were elected members of the Committee of Pilots: P. Gagnon, Narcisse Perrault, Cleophas Auger, George Raymond and Athanase Dufresne. Mr. Narcisse Bouille was elected Treasurer. The committee elected Mr. P. Gagnon, President, and Mr. Narcisse Perrault, Secretary.

Music and the Drama.

Adelina Patti gets $2,250 per night.

Offenbach wrote one hundred operas.

J. L. Toole's new comedy "Dot" has made a "hit" in London this season.

Clara Louise Kellogg is to make a professional tour of the smaller German States.

Mary Anderson paid $5,000 for a diamond necklace and pendant in St. Louis, Mo., the other day.

Sarah Bernhardt will make more money in the United States in six

Poetry.

HANLAN.

"Hanlan has won," the glad waves bear
The tidings o'er the sea.
And all Canadian hearts send forth
Their peau of victory.
Hanlan has won! Rejoice! rejoice!
Let never-dying fame
Encircle with her laurel wreath
Our conquering brother's name

Australia bow thy vanquished head,
Terrestrial power confess
And down beside our Hanlan's oar
Thine own proved vainfageless.
Poor Trickett, with his strength of limb,
Had dreamed of bonsea calmed,
Nor thought that 'gainst another's strength
The star of his had waned.

Let poets chant of noble deeds,
Of heroes passed away,
But we will sing the praise of him,
Our victor of to-day.
Ring out, gay bells, a joyous peal,
Be every flag unfurled
To welcome back Ned Hanlan,
Oarsman, champion of the world!

VIVIEN.

Arichat, Nov. 17th, 1880.

YOUNG LOVE DIES.

Ah me, ah me! the sad rain beateth down
Upon the flowers, and drear the song and sighs
The air sprites breathe, and bitter still
earth's moan
Resounds, for hearts do break and young love dies.

The darksome, vaporous gloom of summer's death
Broods thick upon the land, and mental eyes
No ray of light behold, with bated breath
Men mourn the broken hearts, and young love dies.

And souls are filled with dread and pain and woe,
As up to heav'n the winds do bear the cry;
With mighty surge life's deep doth ebb and flow,
Thou Christ, shall fond hearts break and young love die?

The clouds do part oft times at eventide,
Perchance a star outshines from dark'ning sky
And so hope on, earth child, in trust abide,
Hearts will not always break nor young love die.

ARTURO.

GEORGE BAILEY!

A TALE OF

New York Mercantile Life.

BY

OLIVER OLDBOY.

George Bailey is printed in THE STAR *by permission of the author and publishers. The story is published in book-form complete, by Harper and Brothers, Franklin Square, New York, who will send it by mail, postage prepaid, to any address on receipt of one dollar.*

CHAPTER VI.—*Continued.*

"You are a coward and a bully!" said Bailey.

The keeper struck him with his whip. George seized a billet of wood which happened to be near and chased the brute for his life.

Again there was the mockery of a trial. Again there was the false evidence of cowardly convicts. This time Bailey defended himself with great skill. He said,

"Mr. Warden, there is a conspiracy to murder me among your brutal keepers. Tinan and Ronan have sought to take my life. They have so frightened the miserable convicts under their care that they perjure themselves through fear. When you inflicted your punishment of the shower-bath, and the thirty days' confinement on bread-and-water in a dark cell, I committed no offence except to expostulate against whipping a sick youth who was unable to work. When the inspector comes here again I shall demand an investigation, and I shall show forth your negligence and your inhumanity. If you imprison me you cannot cover the facts, for they are in the hands of my friend, who is the editor of a weekly paper."

At the word editor the warden grew pale, for of all things he most feared the Press. He was extremely anxious to hold his position, which to him was a sinecure. Bailey continued.

"You will have to murder me before you subdue me. Your legal punishments cannot kill me, for, thank Heaven, I am strong, and mean to live out my ten years. But remember this, Mr. Warden, I mean to obey all the rules and regulations, and you must order your brutes to let me alone. My friend, the editor, is now in Albany seeking my release, and when I am free I shall thoroughly expose the horrible treatment given the helpless convicts in this prison."

If these words frightened the warden, who was simply an indolent coward, and saved George Bailey from a severe punishment, they were the means of preventing his release before the expiration of the full term of ten years; for every inquiry concerning his conduct received an unfavorable reply, and the adjectives placed opposite his name were "proud," "stubborn," "disobedient," "quarrelsome," and "dangerous."

The only punishment for the second "offence" was that he should wear a ball and chain for fifteen days. His speech showed him an educated, humane gentleman; and so the vulgar brutes of keepers christened him "Gentleman George," by way of ridicule. But they all mightily feared him; for they soon saw that, valuing his own life little, he valued their's much less. He conformed to the rules, and treated the officials with contemptuous indifference.

One day the prison inspector sent for Bailey, and told him he was sorry to find such bad reports concerning his conduct, "for, as Mr. George Grady, the editor of the *Weekly Reformer*, had been for weeks in Albany begging the governor to pardon you, I have been requested by his Excellency to inquire into your case, and I am very sorry to find that you are considered incorrigible."

"I am deeply grateful to Mr. Grady, but, sir, I desire no pardon, for I committed no crime. Had I been a hypocrite, or pretended to a piety I did not feel; had I been an inhuman brute, and allowed a sick boy to be beaten to death, then you would have received glowing accounts of me, and the governor would have graciously pardoned me. Why, sir, the worst thieves and burglars shorten their terms by playing what they vulgarly term and meanly boast of as the 'pious dodge.'"

"Bailey, you talk like a man of education. For what crime were you sent here."

"For no crime whatever."

The inspector shook his head, as much as to say, "Truly he is a hopeless case." Then he and the warden exchanged meaning looks, and Bailey was informed that he might retire.

"Mr. Inspector," said Bailey, "you know nothing, nor are you allowed to know anything, of the inhuman cruelties perpetrated within these walls. From the warden down to the lowest watchman—"

"Silence, sir, and go to your work!" said the warden. "You are the most dangerous convict in the prison."

That night, after the inspector had left to visit and look into the condition of other prisons in a like able and searching manner, George Bailey received the punishment of the shower-bath, and was sent to a dark cell for thirty days, to be fed on bread-and-water, administered once each day. When the period of his solitary confinement had expired, he was compelled to wear a ball and chain for two months. The chaplain, a neat, genteel, and very decorous kind of young man, who went through his duties in a perfunctory fashion, but who had no feeling of charity, like his MASTER, for the poor fallen sinner, approached Bailey one day as he was returning from the stone-quarry, dragging the ball and chain, and attempted to utter some words of pious but superficial condolence. Bailey waved him off with the remark, "I don't believe in your God: your God is a time-server and a condoner of lies and cruelties: your God stands silent, and allows falsehoods to be poured into the ears of prison inspectors." The neat young chaplain colored, either with anger or shame, perhaps with both, as he raised his soft white hands, of which he was very proud, and uttered the one word, "Incorrigible!"

No one was now allowed to see Bailey. Letters from his mother and Grady were intercepted. He was completely shut out from the world beyond his prison walls. He conformed to all the rules; being strong and healthy, he performed the hard labor assigned him. The warden, the chaplain, the physician, all the officials, from the lowest to the highest, hated and feared him; but, as long as he violated no law, they let him severely alone. Although the better class of convicts respected him on account of his rescue of the sick lad, he held no communion with them. Bailey was called by some "George the Silent," and by the keepers, by way of irony, "The Gentleman."

With brutality, profanity, obscenity, and licentiousness everywhere about him and above him, Bailey began to fear for his moral nature; and a nameless dread took possession of him, that long before the expiration of his ten years of confinement he might become degraded and brutalized by the very force of association. His aim became to preserve his self-respect; and so he longed for darkness and his solitary cell. Here he formed the habit of talking in a low tone to himself. He reviewed his past life; wondered for what offence of his own, or for what sin of his father's, he had been doomed to such a terrible fate; questioned the justice and mercy of God, though he was too intelligent to doubt his existence. He arrived at the conclusion that God paid no more attention to the struggles of men than to the battles of ants. The ants make fellow-ants slaves; and have their captains and governors, their palaces and prisons, their warden and keepers (no doubt brutal ones like our own), and inspectors just as sagacious as ours. "I wonder," soliloquized Bailey, "how many ants are immured like me for no crime, only to make way for the promotion of other ants like Finch and Quin. God's laws govern the universe, and man and ants are governed by their own passions and propensities. The days of miracles passed away with the apostles. Vengeance is mine, I will repay, saith the Lord.' Very well; when I get out of this prison I shall assuredly help the Lord, and in this thing I shall certainly do the Lord's work. I shall be an instrument of retribution in his hands. All I ask is patience—patience and the retention of myself-respect and my reason."

He laid out a course of study by review. He demonstrated mentally all the propositions of Euclid. The intellectual effort to recall the order of the theorems and problems strengthened his memory, and the demonstrations disciplined his reasoning faculty and improved his power of expression. He solved algebraic problems in the darkness of the night. The mental pictures of the equations, by practice, became as clear to his conception as though they were written on paper. He reviewed all the history he had ever studied or read. The empires of the East, the republics of Greece and Rome, the Roman and Mohammedan empires of the West and of the East, with their capitals, their laws, their civilization, and their geography, were all carefully and systematically traced. Naturally his mind dwelt on all the noted State prisoners. Duke Robert of Normandy, Richard of the Lion Heart, Richard II., Edward II., Henry VI., Charles I., Louis XVI., Napoleon, Toussaint l'Ouverture—all the prisoners, great and small, had a special fascination for him. The fate of the "Man in the Iron Mask" was peculiarly interesting to him. His mind, however, always reverted to the brave Italian, the study of whose life inspired him (Bailey) to preserve his mental faculties by constant exercise—to that truly courageous patriot who, immured for many years in an Australian dungeon, deep and damp, kept himself alive, in spite of his jailer's attempts to destroy his life, by composing poetry, without pen, ink, or paper, and treasuring whole cantos in his memory, so that he was able to print them when at last released. Bailey was not a poet; he was rather a practical man with a scientific turn of mind, caused, perhaps, by his medical studies. His knowledge of physiology and hygiene enabled him to take good care of his physical health; and his acquaintance with psychology, though limited, showed him the danger of "evil communications," and warned him to beware of wicked associations. He reflected; he talked to his favorites; he would say, in a tone half of pity and of scorn, "Robert, my poor fellow, how did you feel in your prison when your learned brother's eyes were plucked out—a trick that the Crusaders had brought back from that highly civilized capital of the Roman empire of the East?" "Good Marquis Lafayette, you had a hard time of it, no doubt, in your Austrian dungeon of Olmutz—you, who had been the friend and companion of our own Washington; and your term was just the same as mine." When Bailey reflected on the punishment of the shower-bath, whose severity always caused him to shudder, he would recall the case of Jugurtha, captured by Marius, and kept alive for nine days up to his neck in cold water. "Ha! those Romans knew how to punish as well as to reward."

To be continued.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

The only railroad in Greece is five miles long.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln gets a federal pension of $3,000 a year.

In the United States there are 582,550 Freemasons in good standing.

The nail mills of the United States produce yearly about 4,000,000 kegs.

An Englishman recently transplanted a tree which weighed thirty-five tons.

Chicago boasts of being the healthiest city in the world, its death-rate being 17.91 to the 1,000.

Great Britain manufactured last year 1,545,500,000 gallons of beer, and the United States 336,300,000.

The entire population of the United States could stand in Boston proper, (not including Brighton, Dorchester and West Roxbury).

The entire population of the world placed side by side, and allowing two feet to each person would encircle the earth twenty-two times.

New Zealand has now over 1,100 miles of railways, all built within about twelve years and all narrow gauge, or three feet six inches.

Out of 7,456 pupils in Charleston public schools 6,444 are colored. Most of the whites there send their children to private schools.

Allowing two square feet to each person the entire population of Boston could stand on the public garden, with a good deal of room to spare.

The new National Museum building in Washington, which it is proposed to utilize for the inauguration ball on the 4th of March next, has one floor containing 100,000 square feet.

Chicago packers handled and salted during the summer packing season, March 1st to November 1st, 2,875,000 hogs; 150,000 hogs have been handled since the winter packing season began.

The richest men in Germany are the Rothschilds of Frankfort, Kruppy of Essen, and Bleichbroder of Berlin: and Prince Bismarck is also reckoned among the millionaries. The number of Prussian millionaries is only 1,195.

There has been an extraordinary increase of suicide in Switzerland. In 1876 there were 540 suicides; in 1877,590, in 1878, 642; and in 1879, 701. This list gives one in every 4,000 of the population. The hard times are probably the cause.

Captain Lawson, in a recent visit to New Guinea, ascended Mount Hercules to a height of 25,314 ft., and ascertained the total height to be 32,786 ft. This then is the highest mountain in the world, for Mount Everest, to which this attribute was formerly ascribed, has a height of only 29,000 ft.

The number of works printed since the invention of the art, in 1440, to the end of the year 1822, was estimated by Peignot at 3,681,960; and counting an average of three volumes to each work, and 300 copies to each edition, the aggregate of printed volumes was estimated by him to be 3,313,764,000.

The entire population of the world (now estimated at 1,440,000,000) could stand on the island of Martha's Vineyard, or in the space occupied by the towns of Boston, Brookline, Newton, Needham, Dedham, Hyde Park, and Milton. The state of Massachusetts could in this way, accommodate the present population of the world.

India has 8,611 miles of railroad in operation, 1,918 miles only being narrow gauge, and opened 395 miles of new road last year. The gross receipts for the year were $56,160,000 and the net revenue $26,870,000. The number of passengers carried was 43,144,000 and the tons of goods 7,877,000. The employes number 148,720, of whom 95.12 per cent are natives, 2.34 per cent East Indians and 2.54 per cent Europeans.

Those who average over half a century among mechanics are those who keep their muscles and lungs in healthful and moderate exercise, and are not troubled with weighty cares. The blacksmith hammers till 51, the cooper till 59, the builder till 52, the shipwright till 56, the wheelwright till 50. The miller lives to be whitened with the age of 61. The ropemaker lengthens the threads of life to 54. Merchants, wholesale and retail, till 52.

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

Scotland.

The Steel Company of Scotland has declared a dividend of 9 per cent.

The wages paid to agricultural servants for the present half-year is from £12 to £14.

Owing to the recent copious falls of rain the water famine in Dumbarton is now at an end.

Count Andrassy is the guest of Mr. Herbert Jerningham, Longridge Towers, near Berwick.

Including all the fittings and decorations, the "Livadia" is said to have cost close upon £350,000.

Paisley has resolved to obtain an additional supply of water from the hills above Dalry. The estimated cost is £100,000.

Several skulls have been found in the black soil of the old Edinburgh road, supposed to have lain there for half a century.

There were 5,176 head of game, not including 2,588 brace of grouse, shot on the Caithness estates of the Duke of Portland this season.

The fishing at Cambeltown last week was very good, one boat had as high as 370 baskets, several other boats had from 40 and 50 to 150 baskets.

The British India Steam Navigation Company will build in Glasgow three vessels, each 400 feet long, 5,000 tons gross, and 4,500 horse-power.

Scotland, instead of immuring her lunatics in cells, domiciles them in neat one-story cottages with a plot of ground attached. The plan works well.

The winter herring fishing in the Forth has proved very successful as yet. The boats are getting shots ranging from 500 to 600 herrings daily, which are sold at from 3s to 5s per 100.

In the course of the repairs being effected on the Parish Church, Alvie, the workmen turned up in the space of a few square yards forty skulls. Within the memory of living men no interment has taken place within the walls of the church.

At a recent meeting of the Library Association in Edinburgh, it was suggested that free country libraries might increase their circulation by employing library vans to perambulate the country and deal out mental food on regular routes.

The Earl of Aberdeen has been made Lord Lieutenant of the county of his name. He is younger brother of the young Earl who was drowned while working as a mate of an American vessel, under the name of Osborne, *en voyage* to Melbourne.

Miss Esther Johnstone sued her lover, Wm. Gemmell, at Greenock, for the price of a supper for which she lent him the money to pay, and recovered the amount, 7s 6d. The Sheriff termed him a "shabby fellow," and complimented the girl's firmness.

A dastardly attempt was made by some unknown parties to upset the Highland Railway train near Kinloss, on the Forres Section, recently, which, but for the timely discovery by a farm-servant named Grant, would have lead to most serious consequences.

It was recently stated in the Synod of the Free Church of Scotland that the limited income of the ministers virtually enforced celibacy among them. The Church is endeavoring to raise a fund which will secure an annual salary of at least £300 to each of its ministers.

We learn from a Scottish contemporary that the Inverness school-board have under consideration the influence which cheap yellow covered literature is having upon the youth of their schools. Instances were given, in which such reading was shown to be most pernicious in its effects.

It has been stated that the Duke of Argyll's refusal of the invitation to the Lord Mayor's dinner was due to his disagreement with several points of the government policy. The fact is, that when the said invitation reached Inverary the Duke was in bed suffering from a very sharp attack of gout.

Mr. John Ure, the new Lord Provost of Glasgow, is a self-made man. He is in the grain trade; but while rearing a business that is now of large extent he has found time to make himself a cultivated man. Mr. Ure is a liberal patron of the fine arts, and his elegant mansion of Cairndhu, in the vicinity of Ardlucaple Castle, is one of the most richly ornamented houses on the Gareloch.

Prof. Blackie, of Edinburgh University, has made a speech to his students, in which he advocated the study of at least two modern languages and one ancient, as indispensable to culture. The study of one modern language ought to be included in the masters of his curriculum. It was foolish to spend one's energies on the subject of "evolution out of an antediluvian rat or the infinitesimal brain of a pre-Adamite 'slater.'"

A very fine exhibition of naval and marine engineering was opened in Glasgow lately by the Earl of Ravenswarth. There was a distinguished company of ladies and gentlemen, and his Lordship spoke of the Clyde as the birthplace of some of the finest fleets. He alluded to the "Livadia," the latest great triumph of Clyde shipbuilding, and to the "Servia," the largest and most powerful steel vessel, which was soon to be launched.

A gentleman who employs a great number of hands in a manufactory in the west of Scotland, in order to encourage his workpeople in a due attendance at church on fast-day, told them that if they went to church they would receive their wages for that day in the same manner as if they had been at work, upon which a deputation was appointed to acquaint their employer that "if he would pay them for over hours they would attend likewise at the Methodist chapel in the evening."

One of the most brilliant displays of aurora borealis seen for a long time was witnessed in the Orkney Islands the other night. The whole northern horizon was one dark mass of clouds with a sharply-defined edge, and from these the aurora shot up in beautiful colored streams to nearly the zenith, covering the clear sky above the clouds from north-east round to north-west. Occasionally the aurora took the form of a gigantic rainbow, and the light was as bright as moonlight.

Talking of the colored weaving trade the *Glasgow Mail* says:—We are glad to be able to report a decidedly better feeling in this branch of our local industries. A week ago we indicated the prospects of an improvement. Since then in two or three of the factories where a large number of looms were idle, several have been started, with the prospect of these being shortly increased. Some shipping orders have been put in hands, while inquiries for the home trade point to a fair volum of business for the future. The opinion gains ground that the spring trade will be a good one.

Donald Currie & Co. announce that in consequence of the refusal of the Mauritius Government to give any support to their branch line of mail steamers between South Africa and that island, the service will be withdrawn.

On the back of a one-pound bank note received in Arbroath the other day there were written the following expressive lines:—

"Now fare ye weel, my bonnie note,
Nae langer can I keep ye,
Come back again as soon's ye like—
I canna die without ye."

Mr. Stuart Gray has returned to his Kinfauns and Balmerino fishing tenants 10 per cent. of their rents for 1880 on account of the unproductive fishing season.

The labor market continues to show a steady improvement in the leading industries. Both in South Wales and Scotland collieries are better employed, and improvement may also be noted in the Forest of Dean. The Durham coal trade is also brisk. In the steel manufacturing districts there is continued briskness, and on the Tyne, Clyde, and Tees shipbuilding is also active. Lead-mining in the north is depressed, and in North Wales slate quarries are only partially engaged. At Glasgow the engineers are asking for an advance of wages, and some sections of railway servants are also endeavoring to obtain a rise. Labor in London is, as a rule, fairly employed, but demands for artisans are not numerous. In the textile trades the operatives are more settled, and in Belfast, Glasgow, Dundee, and Kidderminster reports are more cheering. At Leicester workpeople are not making full time. Railway works in Norfolk, Northamptonshire, and Wales are in want of navvies.—*The Labor News.*

Ireland.

Redpath, the Dublin *Evening Mail* thinks, is an appropriate name for a Land Leaguer.

The statistics of this year's crimes in Ireland are

The flax

Prices range from 6s to 10s 6d per stone, with good demand.

The Empress of Austria has taken Ormonde Castle, Kilkenny, for six weeks' hunting with the Kilkenny hounds.

The indictment against Mr. Parnell and the other traversers fills five newspaper columns of closely printed matter.

A detachment of Metropolitan police left Scotland Yard, London, for Ireland, a few days ago, in plain clothes. A second squad is to follow.

The wife of a laboring man at Rathfarnham, Limerick, had triplets at a birth lately. The Queen has sent her £15 as a mark of her approbation.

A serious collision between the police and the people at Headford occurred one night lately. The police were removing some drunken men when they were attacked and severely beaten.

A large land meeting was held at Sheeane Hill, Co. Mayo, lately to denounce landlordism. Great excitement was caused by a hare which was started and captured after a long hunt thus fulfilling, it is said, O'Connell's prophecy.

It is stated that in consequence of the disturbed state of the County Meath the police are making inquiries as to the number of soldiers the public-houses could find accommodation for should it be found necessary to billet troops in the county.

Muckamore Abbey, a place of considerable antiquarian interest, situate between Antrim and Dunadry, has been totally destroyed by fire. The abbey contained some valuable old furniture, which is completely destroyed. The damage is estimated at £15,000.

A laborer named Charles Smith, residing at Regaskin, near Cavan, while digging potatoes recently turned up ten silver coins of the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Eight of the pieces are as large as a florin and the other two a little larger than a shilling.

The quarters in Tuam intended for military are being rapidly prepared for reception of a Rifle Brigade force. Apartments and stables are being prepared for the immediate accommodation of a troop of dragoons at Dunmore, who will be despatched there from Athlone.

Mr. Parnell has been honored recently by the Odd Fellows who have initiated him a member of their order. The Corporation of Waterford have decided to confer the freedom of the city on him, and at a meeting of the Kilkenny Corporation a motion to confer the freedom of the city on him was proposed, but could not be put, a quorum not being present.

About fifty men, with blackened faces and partly armed, went to the houses of tenants of Clashatla recently and made them promise on their knees to be loyal to their country's cause, and not to pay rents higher than the Government valuation. They said in case the tenants should be evicted for keeping their promise, they would come to their assistance. The tenants did not recognize any of the party, and believe them to be strangers in the district.

At the Belfast Police Court recently, Hugh Collins was put forward in custody charged with having been drunk and disorderly and making use of seditious language. It appeared that the prisoner was cursing the Land Act, the Constitution, and proclaiming himself a Republican. The prisoner stated that he did not intend to use bad language. It had come out unknown to him. He was ordered to be imprisoned for one month with hard labor. He is not likely to pray the other way for the Queen when released.

The other night about 11 o'clock, a body of six men, closely muffled and armed with guns, paraded the road leading from Carrick-on-Shannon to Croghan. They visited the houses of several of Mrs. U. C. B. White's Boher tenantry, who were noticed to pay their rents on the 3rd Nov., and warned them to pay no rent, or they would again hear from them. They also visited the house of Mr. James Acheson, of Derrylee, a tenant of Guy Boyd, Esq., and warned him to pay no rent. The party fired several shots as they left each house.

The Hon. Auberon Herbert, brother of Earl Carnarvon, in a recent letter says:—"I would gladly help you in what I feel to be a genuine effort on your part, if I thought that the Irish people, under Mr. Parnell's leading, were asking what is just, and that it was right to take from landlords any part of their property as a settlement of the Irish question. To me tenant and landlord are alike. I can have but one rule for each. You and I should resist the taking of anything from the tenant; if we stand on simple justice we are not bound to resist the taking of anything from the landlord!"

The Dublin *Freeman's Journal* prints the following:—"The Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland is moved to its depths by some mysterious agency. It has issued a whip, strong in italics, large capitals, and all the other signs of typographical hysteria. This document, which has fallen into our hands, is headed, 'Emergency Meeting,' and informs the 'Dear Sir and Brother' to whom it is addressed, that by desire of the Imperial Grand Master a special meeting of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland will (D V.) be held in the Orange Hall, York street, tomorrow at the hour of twelve noon, when the brethren 'are urgently requested to attend, as matters of the greatest importance will be brought forward for consideration.' Let us hope that from this grand bow-wow of the Orangemen tomfoolery alone will issue, the general outcome being tomfoolery, dashed with mischief."

The Dublin *Freeman's Journal* prints the following:—An important circular has recently been forwarded by the police authorities to all constables of the R. I. C. in charge of police barracks in Ireland. This circular is to be every week filled up by the constables and forwarded to the heads of the Constabulary in Dublin. The circular is headed—"Return of arms in the sub-district of —— for week ended Saturday, ——, 1880." In the first column the constable is to state the whole number of arms and ammunition reported to him to be in the sub-district. The second column is to state the number of "revolvers," "rifles," "other arms," and "ammunition" received in the sub-district within the week. The third column shows the name, address, and occupation of the person from whom consigned, when procurable. The fourth column is to give similar information as to the persons to whom consigned. Column five is headed "Arms and Ammunition sold." At the close of the fifth column is a column for observations, headed "State here generally the class of persons who have bought these arms, and for what purposes they are supposed to have purchased them."

Mr. T. M. Healy has addressed the following letter to the Irish Secretary:—*Right Hon. W. E. Forster, M. P.*—SIR: In the last week of this session, consequent upon a question asked by Mr. O'Kelly in the House of Commons as to the side arms then constantly worn by the police, you, when further questioned by Mr. Finigan as to the discontinuance of the practice at least while the men were attending Divine service, gave what seemed to be an understanding that henceforward the police would not bear their sword bayonets into church. I therefore beg to call your attention to a breach of this understanding at the noon Mass at Castletown, Berehaven. Some fifteen or twenty policemen were present, all with swords, and from the size of the little chapel the armed men probably formed six or eight per cent. of the entire congregation. After Mass they were marshalled (or formed in rank) in the chapel yard, instead of on the public road just outside, which would appear to be a more seemly place for these evolutions. On going to the barrack to complain of weapons being thus brought into a place of worship by the police, I was informed by Sub-Inspector Maxwell, of Castletown, that he was the officer responsible.—Your obedient servant, T. M. HEALY.

Two Desperadoes Shot.

Mohan and Gilliland were well known in Utah as desperadoes. They rode into Eagle Rock in quest of amusement. They began by compelling temperance men to drink with them, the alternative being instant death. Their next diversion was to repeatedly cross a bridge and force the gate tender, a noted athlete, to come out of his house and collect toll. Then they shot all the dogs and hens in the place. By this time the inhabitants were terrified, and nobody but the two marauders were out of doors. Their crowning exploit was to fire at a woman who was trying to call her pet dog into the house. Keller and Chamberlain were called into the old and they got tired of hate after the horse is store, where they [illegible]

H. S. PANGBORN,

CURIOUS FACTS.

The wealthy Chinese use rose leaves to flavor their tea, also orange flowers.

A cask closely packed with the fat of a whale will not suffice to contain the oil which may be extracted from it.

A regular trade in toads is carried on in Paris. They are sought by vineyard owners for their insectivorous propensities.

During his confinement in the prison at Mazas, Orsini's hair changed in a fortnight's time from jet black to a silvery white.

It is remarked that ex President Grant, President Hayes and President-elect Garfield have each three sons and a daughter.

A German M.D. claims to have success-ed in transplanting hair upon a bald man's head, and to have established natural growth.

A live toad was found in a block of stone at Newark, April 5th, 1806; and another in an oak tree about thirty inches in diameter at Rainford, Lancashire, England, in January 1810.

A small elephant-fish, a rarity in northern waters, was recently scooped up on the Sambro banks, off the Nova Scotia coast. The fish has a head and trunk like an elephant and is finely spotted.

The upper portion of Plymouth Rock, that has lain for forty-six years in front of Pilgrim Hall, Plymouth, N. H., and been separated from the original piece one hundred and six years, was lately reunited with the main part of the rock.

They have an expeditious way of paying off the employes of the Hudson River Rail, road. The paymaster goes over the road, paying out $150,000 in greenbacks and gold. The train runs at its highest speed and the pay of the flagmen between stations is put in envelopes and, attached to sticks, is thrown at the various flagmen as their shanties are passed. In this way some $15000 has been thrown from the pay-car as the train was going at the rate of nearly a mile a minute.

According to an English physician, Dr. Granville, the position affects sleep. A constrained posture generally prevents repose while a comfortable one woos sleep. He says: "Lying flat on the back, with the limbs relaxed, would seem to secure the greatest amount of rest for the muscular system. This is the position assumed in most exhausting diseases, and it is generally hailed as a token of revival when a patient voluntarily turns on the side; but there are several disadvantages in the supine posture which impair or embarrass sleep. Thus, in weakly states of the heart and blood vessels, and certain morbid conditions of the brain, the blood seems to gravitate to the back of the head, and to produce troublesome dreams.

The Flag of the Prophet is in the custody of the Mohammedan chief priest, Shaik-ul-Islam, and is kept in the mosque of St. Sophia, in Stamboul. It is made of green silk. There is a large crescent on the top of the staff, from which hangs a horse-hair plume, claimed to have been the tail of Mahomet's favorite horse. On the back of the flag are displayed the crescent and certain quotations from the Koran. Mohammed adopted green as his emblematic color because nature is green and it is "everlasting and universal." The following words are on the flag: "All who draw the sword will be rewarded with temporal advantages; every drop of their blood shed, every peril and hardship endured by them, will be registered on high more meritorious than either fasting or praying. If they fall in battle their sins will be at once blotted out and they will be transported to Paradise, there to receive eternal pleasures in the arms of black-eyed houries. But for the first heaven are reserved those of the faithful who die within sight of the green flag of the Prophet. There may no man give or accept money."

Anecdote of the Earl of Cardigan.

The late Earl of Cardigan, the same gallant nobleman who led the mad and ever memorable charge at Balaclava, was once riding in all the splendor of his uniform, as Colonel of the 15th Hussars, in the streets of Brighton, where his regiment was then quartered. As his lordship turned the corner of a street leading to the Steine, the stalwart driver of a great wagon was ordered to move a little on one side, as the street was narrow. The big-boned driver responded with a grin, and scooping up a handful of dirt, threw it at the horseman, bespattering his brilliant gold bullion, lace, tags, frogs and filagree, and all the pride, pomp, and circumstance of glorious war. Whereupon the Earl of Cardigan instantly dismounted, gave his bridle with his sword and sabretash, into the hands of a by-stander, and there and then, with the Englishman's national weapons, gave the big wagoner the very best thrashing he ever had in his life, leaving him with eyes, mouth, and and crimson-streaming nose, in the worst possible condition for his photograph, amidst the shouts of laughter and applause of the assembled crowd. Quickly making his way to his horse his lordship mounted, and rode off to his military duties.—*Dundee News.*

Imminent danger threatens anyone troubled with a hacking cough. Inflammation, when it attacks the delicate tissue of the lungs and bronchial tubes, travels with perilous rapidity. It is worse than madness to neglect a cough or cold. To do so is simply to invite consumption and premature death. Bathe with and overcome the disease in its infancy and avert the peril. Do not allow the lung eating tubercles to develop themselves before resorting to medicine. Experience has shown that the preparation best adapted to subdue a formidable cough—to sooth and heal the lacerated lungs—is Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda—a swift and sure specific for bronchial and lung affections, laryngitis, and the various forms of scrofula. It is not pretended that this favorite remedy will cure fully developed consumption, but that it will avert it is a fact too well proven to admit of any reasonable doubt. The fact is equally well known and appreciated, both by the public and the profession, that the article is an admirable fertilizer of the blood, imparting to it those constituents which are essential to the complete nutrition of the system and its preservation in a state of health. In an enfeebled system, phosphorus—that necessary element of bodily substance is deficient. This constituent, as well as lime and soda (important in bone formation) are supplied in the Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. Prepared by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto. Sold by all druggists.

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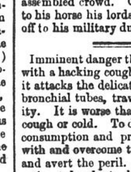

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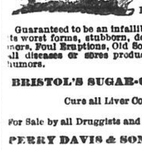

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