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The Montreal Herald

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

VOL. LXXXII.—NO. 72 MONTREAL. MONDAY. MARCH. 25. 1889. SUBSCRIPTION $6.00 PER ANNUM

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LABRADOR SALMON,
SEA TROUT.
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LIVERPOOL COARSE SALT.
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RICE'S
PURE TABLE AND DAIRY SALT.
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Heavy Mess Pork; Back or Family Mess Pork; Short Cut Pork, Ward brand; Lard in 20-lb. pails; Lard in 5-lb tins, 60 lbs. to case, and all other grades of Pork. A complete assortment always on hand.
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Prime No. 1 Labrador Herrings.
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Oct. 14 248

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Barrels Prime No. 1 Labrador.
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Draft in tierces—
No. 1 Large, in Tierces and Barrels.
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100 Cases * * * * "John Robertson & Son."
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FRESH MINED
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Per ton of 2,240 lbs., ex cars, in lots to suit purchasers.
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Sept. 28 233

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DO IT NOW
With that most reliable medicine—Paine's Celery Compound. It purifies the blood, cures Constipation, and regulates the liver and kidneys, effectually cleansing the system of all waste and dead matter.
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Absolutely Pure.
This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight alum or phosphate Powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, N.Y.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

CANADIAN.

—One of the Quebec shoe factories lately suspended has settled with its creditors for forty-five cents in the dollar.

—Mr. Robidoux, M.P.P., arrived in Quebec Saturday morning. He denies that there is any prospect of his entering the Cabinet.

—The Opposition leader, Mr. Taillon, is still in Quebec. *L'Evenement* talks of a banquet to be given in his honor shortly by his friends.

—The Minister of Justice has decided that the voters in those districts recently annexed to Ottawa city are entitled to vote in Carleton County on the Scott Act repeal.

—An indignation meeting of dry goods dealers of St. Roch's was held Friday night to protest against the leasing of the Jacques Cartier Market Hall to Robitaille & Bernier.

—Messrs. Davies, Gilmour and Colter, members of the House of Commons, were banqueted in Hamilton Friday night by the Young Liberals. All three made excellent speeches.

—The month of April has been fixed for the holding of the Dominion Dairymen's convention in Ottawa. Delegates should arrive by the 8th. Mr. W. H. Lynch is here.

—It is well for interested persons to note that those entitled to vote at Scott Act elections are those entitled to vote at Dominion Parliamentary elections. The revising barrister is therefore a factor in Scott Act as well as Parliamentary elections.

—All the non-resident local Ministers left Quebec Saturday to spend a short time with their families at their respective homes. Before leaving town Mr. Lussier, M.P.P., handed $50 to cure Labelle to purchase seed grain for the suffering *habitants* in the township bearing his name.

—A rumor has been current the past few days to the effect that the Quebec Central Railway shops were to be removed to Beauce. But there was a distinct understanding when Sherbrooke voted the $50,000 bonus that the terminus and shops should be located permanently in this city. The City Council will take action at once in the matter.

EUROPEAN.

—Germany has acceded to the request of France for permission to transfer the remains of Generals Carnot and Marceau to France.

—The London *Standard's* Shanghai correspondent says:—Interviews between Li Hung Chang and Mr. Denny have resulted in an amicable understanding between China and Corea.

—Police Commissioners Stempel and Court Clerk Constanz, of Metz, have been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for accepting bribes from recruits wishing to escape military duty and assisting them to evade service.

—A banquet was given at Paris in honour of M. Antoine last evening. Among those present were forty deputies and senators. In a speech M. Antoine said:—"Cease to torture yourself. Defend the Republic and preserve the liberty which will permit you to hope for everything, and render impossible adventures which are hazardous and deadly for the country. Alsace-Lorraine suffers from your dissensions, and will perish through your fratricidal conflicts over the divisions of party lines.

—In order to put themselves on record as having opinions of their own, the Unionists have resolved to do their utmost to secure the introduction of an Irish land scheme on the basis of devoting £50,000,000 to the extension of the Ashbourne Act, and upon this proposal intend to stand or fall. Thus far the Tories have refused to listen to any such proposition, but the Unionists becoming desperate by the realization of the fact that they could not be re-elected if they should again go before the country, and confident of the fact that that they are as necessary to the political existence of the Tories as the Tories are to theirs, are stimulated in their determination to force the Government into recognition of the value of their assistance, and compel a division of administrative honours.

AMERICAN.

—The Socialists have nominated candidates for all offices in the coming Chicago city election. "Prof." Chas. Orchardson is the nominee for mayor.

—It is reported that terrible suffering prevails among the Irish who have emigrated to Buenos Ayres, and upon the strength of these statements representing that a great many of them will die if their wants are not immediately supplied, the ladies of England and Ireland have organized relief associations to provide them with food, clothing and money.

—Dr. Osiah Stovell, one of Atlanta's landmarks, married yesterday a bride sixty-two years his junior. This is the Doctor's third venture in matrimony, Mrs. Stovell No. 3 being a niece of Mrs. Stovell No. 2. The new bride, whose maiden name was Bessie Reese, is just twenty, while her lover is eighty-two. They seem to be as happy as doves.

THE FLAG FLOATS.

But the Last British-American Garrison is Burnt Out.

THE 'MODUS VIVENDI' AGAIN IN OPERATION.

The Exploit of Two Englishmen With a 'Blawsted' Pistol.

FIRE IN HALIFAX CITADEL.

The City Endangered by the Powder Magazine—Troops Burnt Out, Bag and Baggage.

(SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.)

HALIFAX, N.S., March 24—A blaze in the Citadel was the cause of great excitement on Saturday evening.—About seven o'clock the fire was first noticed and westerly winds drove the smoke into the centre of the city. None but firemen were allowed in the fort, and the supposition of almost every one was that the fire was near the Magazine, and they expected to see it go into the air at any moment. The fire was in what is called the Chevilier Barracks, a large building which stands in the centre of the enclosure. The top story is built of massive oak timbers and made a great flame. The city firemen with three steamers soon exhausted the available water supply and considerable time elapsed before the engines could be got in position and hose laid to pump water from the city streets. The fire had such a hold on the centre of the building, that it was allowed to burn, but both ends were saved. The Powder Magazine was only 20 paces from the hottest part of the fire. The damage is about $6,000. The soldiers were removed to another unused barracks in the Citadel.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE FIRE.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 24.—Main barracks in the Citadel partially destroyed by fire last night, originating from defective flue and catching in the roof. It was a large three-story building with with wood roof and capable of accomodating five hundred men, it was occupied by two batteries Royal Artillery. The men lost most of their kits and their small arms were badly damaged. Loss, $5,000. The burning building was within forty feet of the magazine, where it is said three hundred pounds of powder was stored.

IN FACE OF DEATH.

The Soldiers Stuck to Work at the Halifax Citadel Though Expecting Every Moment a Deadly Explosion.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 23.—The artillery barracks inside the Citadel fort was destroyed by fire to-night, and a large part of the city had a narrow escape from destruction, owing to the close proximity of two large powder magazines. The barracks consisted of an immense three-storey wooden structure, which was reduced to ruins in three hours. The conflagration is at present said to have been started by the upsetting of a stove on the second storey, but nothing definite is to be learned on this point. The barracks afforded accommodation for between two and three hundred artillerymen. Very little was got out of the building, almost everything being destroyed. The military did not call out the city firemen till the fire had been burning for an hour, when they found themselves unable to cope with it without assistance. Every soldier, artillerymen and engineer in the garrison was engaged in the work of subduing the flames, preventing their spread and guarding the entrance to the citadel and the firemen's house. Several hundred soldiers were placed on sentry duty to prevent the water hose being interfered with, and to keep the public from getting inside the fort where the burning barracks are situated. The greatest attention was devoted to the magazines, which were covered with baize and the covering continually deluged with water to prevent sparks getting inside and igniting the powder. The conflagration raged within fifty yards of the two magazine, which contain an enormous quantity of powder, shells, etc., which, if ignited, would have reduced a large section of the city to ruins and caused an appalling loss of life. The soldiers were every moment looking for an awful explosion, and only the most strenuous efforts averted the calamity. It was a work of life or death for the military, and they bent every energy to the task of quenching the flames. At the height of the fire the heat was something frightful, and the escape of the city from a terrible calamity may easily be imagined. At 10 o'clock the blaze was under control but the danger is not yet altogether over, none of the other buildings inside the fort caught. The loss will amount to some thousand of dollars.

BACKED DOWN AGAIN,

Licenses to be Issued Under the Modus Vivendi.

(SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.)

OTTAWA, March 24.—The Government of Canada, in response to the demand of the Americans—and probably acting under Sir Charles Tupper's advice—have caved in and consented to the issuing of Fishing Licenses under the *modus vivendi*. It is said that they have adopted this course in deference to Mr. Blaine—whose aggressive attitude in reference to the Behring's Sea affair has startled them. What will come next? This alternate cringing to and defiance of the United States can lead to but one conclusion—a sacrifice of Canadian interests.

TWO FOOLS AND A PISTOL.

What Happened While Playing at Cow-Boy.

WINNIPEG, March 24.—W. H. Evans was accidentally shot in a bedroom of the New Douglas House this afternoon by his companion, C. Harker. The bullet entered Evans cheek below the eye and lodged near the ear, making a dangerous and perhaps fatal wound. Both young men recently arrived from England. Evans is the son of a prominent surveyor of Liverpool, and Harker is the son of a minister of Bolton, England. Harker was playing cowboy when the accident occurred.

Meredith, a tea merchant, and wife and child, were poisoned by acid from solder in the teapot. All are in a fair way of recovery.

HARSH PURGATIVE REMEDIES are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you.

FROM THE PRAIRIE CITY.

Crop Prospects in Distant Lands—Emigration Booming—Fire Investigation—Temperance Drinks.

WINNIPEG, March 24.—A letter has been received by a leading merchant from Lockwood Bros., Sheffield, Eng., in the course of which they say:—"We are glad to see that trade prospects are good with you for the coming year. Our advices from Australia report that there will be slight, if any, surplus of wheat for export this season, owing to prolonged drought, which has caused enormous losses both in crops and stock. From the Argentine Republic, which is coming to the front very shortly as a wheat-exporting country, our friends write us that the wheat crops have been more than half ruined by heavy floods, but that the maize crop is expected to be very large indeed, but should wet weather continue their hopes may be falsified."

It is expected that immigration this year will reach between thirty and fifty thousand and appearances indicate at least there will be the former number of actual settlers in the district west of Lake Superior.

The fire investigation into the arson case at Roberts' store was continued yesterday when evidence showing the financial standing of the tenants and others connected with the building was given. The case was remanded till Monday to allow an expert in examination of accounts and stock sheets being secured.

Temperance organizations are agitating for the erection of several drinking fountains on main street next summer.

Portage Laprairie is endeavouring to secure the location of the deaf and dumb asylum.

The championship foot ball match between Manitoba and St. John's College, yesterday, again resulted in a draw.

The C. P. R. has a survey party at work from Glenboro westward to Souris country.

At a public meeting at Regina the people urged the Dominion Government to assist the Regina and Long Lake Road.

Lacrosse clubs begin practice to-morrow.

Crofters by the Parisian.

HALIFAX, March 24.—The mail steamer Parisian, which arrived this morning from Liverpool, brought a number of Crofters on their way to the Northwest to settle and some orphan boys and girls going to homes in the upper provinces.

DEPEW GOING TO ENGLAND.

He Has Accepted the Mission to the Court of St. James.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The *World* says: It can be stated on the highest authority that Mr. Chauncey M. Depew has been offered the English mission within the last two days, and after giving the matter serious consideration, he has signified his willingness to accept it. The nomination of Mr. Depew for this important position will not be deferred later than Monday. It has been known for some time that President Harrison has regarded Mr. Depew as his ideal for the English mission, and the only obstacle to the appointment was the doubt about Mr. Depew's acceptance of it. This seems to have been overcome, and the *World's* informant makes the positive announcement that Mr. Depew will be Mr. Phelps's successor in London.

WIRE PULLERS CAUGHT.

Where Some of the Boodle Went.

NEW YORK March 23.—Testimony taken by the sub-committee of the Legislative Committee engaged in investigating the ceiling steal at Albany, hit Speaker Cole so squarely that he felt bound to submit a defence before his associates. He made open confession that the bribery charges against him were true. Here are his exact words, uttered in the Assembly of which he is Speaker:—

"Then the State Committee, in its kindness, in its generosity, realizing the fact, I presume, that I was in the native county of Gov. Hill, that we have a large vote that is questionable, sent quite a large amount of money into that country. Of course, my friends, perhaps that was not a wise thing. Perhaps it was not a wise thing for me to be the receiver of that money. * * * * It came from Republicans high up in official life; it came, a large part of it—almost all of it, with the exception of a few hundred dollars, from the State Committee, and yet they say that should be explained."

Mr. Cole had evidently prepared for this effort. He had papers and documents on the desk beside him, and two or three affidavits which he drew from his pocket. As usual he was pale, as though suffering from malaria, but he spoke well and forcibly. Hardly had the journal been read when the Speaker called Mr. Saxton to the chair and went down on the floor. He took a seat on the left of the Chamber, but in a moment arose.

"Mr. Speaker," he said, "I rise to a question of privilege."

"That gentleman will state his question of privilege."

Then began the remarkable oration in which the "floaters" got a new name. Frement Cole admitted that the Republican State Committee had sent large sums of money to him, not for the purchase of "floaters," oh, no! but because they recognized that "we have a large vote that is questionable." The money was sent to secure the questionable vote.

The House gave him the deepest attention. Nothing was heard but the speaker's voice until he made that declaration. He hesitated before using the word "questionable," evidently casting about in his mind for just the proper adjective to use instead of the noun "floaters." When he uttered it and went on to tell whence the money came, a tremor ran through the House. His words would need so much explaining.

"My God! Cole's made a fool of himself again," said a distinguished Republican member to his neighbour. When he had finished and the truth was known everybody was talking, not of the ceiling fraud, but of the bribery last Fall and the *World's* exposure of it. No one listened hardly to the other speakers on the subject. There was a constant babble while Mr. Fish addressed the House that was only partially calmed while Mr. Creamer made a statement for the Democratic members of the Ceiling Committee.

Cleveland in Havana.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 23.—Ex-President Cleveland and party were received here with a big demonstration. They leave at 10 for Havana. Gov. Fitzhugh Lee joined the party here.

Sold For Twenty-Five Hundred.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 23.—Burns McGregor, ch. c., 2 years, by Robert McGregor, dam by Red Wilkes, has been sold by Joseph H. Thayer, Lexington, to G. Davis, Milwaukee, Wis., for $2,500.

POLITICAL WOMEN.

Will Sacrifice Everything to Get a Vote.

ESCAPE OF INDIANS FROM EXTERMINATION.

Mrs. Parsons Gets Off One of Her Anarchist Harangues.

ANYTHING FOR A VOTE.

Woman's Influence in Politics.

DETROIT, Mich., March 23.—Registration of women by women and for women, the first ever held in Detroit, began at 10 o'clock this morning. An hour before the time E. T. Skinner received the following from T. W. Palmer, the new Minister to Spain:

"I send you congratulations. Let every woman register and vote. It means greater consideration for the affluent, better wages for the struggling, better laws, better officers and a better State. The morning light is breaking; the darkness disappears."

Mrs. Mary T. Morley was the first woman in Detroit to offer herself for qualification as a voter. To the questions—"Are you a citizen of the United States? Are you a married woman? Is your husband a voter?"—she answered in the affirmative, and her name was registered in red ink, a lurid way of showing who the women voters are. It was reported that there would be an exceedingly heavy registration in the Third District of the Second Ward, for the registration room was in a carpenter shop, and in almost all the other wards the saloons were used for that purpose. To that place the reporters hurried, in full expectation of finding an eager crowd of enfranchised women awaiting the opening of the books, but not a soul save the carpenter was present. The ladies in the Second Precinct of the Fourth Ward were earliest to show interest in registration, and half an hour before, the books were opened five of them in a body were there to avail themselves of their privilege. The husband of Jane A. Patterson, who registered, is Undertaker E. H. Patterson. He was a visitor to the place of registration about noon, and, on discovering the action of his better-half, insisted in forcible English that if his wife intended to vote he would keep the proper balance by remaining at home to mind the children.

In the Twelfth Ward the ladies had made a portrait of Mrs. Gross, the ladies' candidate, and one of David Ferguson, her Democratic opponent, who is a member of the Registration Board, and who has yet to be complimented for his beauty. The comparison was expected to expected to work wonders for the woman candidate. It was curious to see the effect of a woman's presence in the saloons, where many of them were compelled to register. All of the saloonkeepers made some pretence of cleaning up. Some of the saloons were decorated, and none made any attempt to sell liquor while women were present. One dealer was unable to stand the sight of women in his saloon and moved the office of registration next door.

After considerable discussion the following has been decided on to govern women in voting:

"Any woman who is now, or may hereafter be, married to a citizen of the United States, and who might herself be lawfully naturalized, shall be deemed a citizen."

In the home circles this evening the one topic of conversation was the new experience of the women. Many a man who abhors woman suffrage, and supposed his wife did, was astounded to see her name in the newspaper lists of the registered ones.

A NARROW SQUEAK FOR THE INDIANS.

What Would Have Happened If This "Nick of the Woods" Got There.

BOSTON, March 23.—Herbert C. Small, a sixteen-year-old walking arsenal from Maine, gazed at the gilded dome of the State House from the deck of the Bangor boat this morning. He had come many a mile on his journey West to seek the blood of poor innocent Lo, and he felt that at last he was surely on the road to fame. He was not a formidable looking youth, but then appearances are deceitful. In his rear trousers pocket was a 44-calibre army revolver of the largest pattern, which caused his coat to stick out so far that the other passengers took pity on him for being so sorely afflicted with curvature of the spine. They also thought that the boy was en route for a first-class hospital, for both thigh bones were apparently broken, and besides being sure that his legs were dislocated, they were inclined to think he had dropsy.

But the young man was abnormally healthy. The apparent dislocation of his legs was caused by four revolvers in his trousers pockets and his belt. The appearance of the front of his trousers down the legs was made by the irregularities of five big knives, including a sailor's clasp-knife, and the dropsical tendency was due to his having wound about him some extra clothing, in which he had packed plenty of powder and shot, some novels of the blood-and-thunder sort and many cigarettes. It is a question whether the boy would ever have been able to carry all these things very far out West, owing to their weight, but happily he never will do so, because his father, of the firm of Small & Spear, carpenters and builders of Camden, Me., telegraphed the police to arrest the boy, and they did so.

The police knew they had a hard job ahead of them, so it is said, Inspectors Gerraughty and Watts, the elder, and Officer Pinkerton went down to the wharf to capture the young man. They secured him after a tussle, and promenaded up State street with him to the Tombs. There he was searched, and all his implements of warfare were found on him, Inspector Gerraughty was so surprised as the weapons came out one after another that he confessed to Pinkerton that he wouldn't be surprised if a dynamite gun of the Zalinski pattern was concealed on the boy somewhere. The boy told the officer that he longed for a life of excitement like that of Constable Barry, of the Municipal Court. He said life down east was too slow for him, and that he wanted to be a detective or an Indian fighter, though he preferred the latter because there was less temptations to become rich, which would cause him some time probably to be incarcerated in the United States Senate. He allowed that he had a nice home and excellent parents, and so after staying in the Tombs a day he was sent back to-night to Camden.

ANARCHISTS AT HIGH JINKS.

Mrs. Parsons Wants a Revolution.

CHICAGO, March 24.—The followers of Mrs. Lucy Parsons, the noted anarchist, held a meeting to-night at Turner Hall in memory of the eighteenth anniversary of the Paris commune. There were three thousand people present, representing anarchistic and socialistic elements. Beer and pipes formed the usual accompaniment. Jans Christiansen delivered a brief address, and Mrs. Parsons followed in a speech, couched in her usual vein, during which she exclaimed: "We want revolution, whether peaceful or bloody."

The festivities wound up with dancing

WRECK OF A GERMAN SHIP.

Goes Ashore in a Storm.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 24.—The northeast gale, which terminated Thursday evening, was the heaviest one of the kind known for many years and has undoubtedly been the cause of many shipwrecks and intense suffering at sea. The large and wellknown German ship J. W. Wendt, Capt. Lass, from Bremen Feb. 21, with a general cargo, was dashed to pieces three miles off Barnegat early yesterday morning. Fortunately Capt. Lass and his crew, numbering in all thirty, were rescued by the life-saving crew, but not until they had endured intense suffering from exposure to wind and sea. The striking of the ship was caused by error in judgment. For one whole week Capt. Lass had been drifting around, running on dead reckoning and ignorant of his exact location. Immediately after the vessel struck the mast snapped out of her close to the decks, and falling over the side ripped the craft open. The sea dashed over the vessel, and the crew, who were compelled to stick to the deck, suffered greatly.

The Wendt was as well known throughout the shipping world as was the Tonawanda and the other old Cape line ships. She was one of the largest sailing vessels under the German flag, and was owned by Siedenburg, Wendt & Co., of Bremen.

BEHRING SEA.

Secretary Blaine Revives His Spirited Foreign Policy.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—President Harrison issued a proclamation declaring Behring Sea a closed sea. After reciting the act of last session applying to the salmon fisheries provisions of the law to seal fishing in Behring Sea, the proclamation continues: "I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, pursuant to the above recited statutes, hereby warn all persons against entering the waters of Behring Sea within the dominion of the United States for the purpose of violating the provisions of said section 1,956 of the revised statutes, and hereby proclaim that all persons found to be or to have been engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States in said waters will be arrested and punished as above provided and that all vessels so employed, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoes will be seized and forfeited."

The significance of this proclamation lies in the fact that Great Britain and other powers have all along contested the right of the United States to exercise jurisdiction over this vast body of water, as large as the Mediterranean, the Adriatic, the Ægean and the Black Seas combined. Part of this tract of water over which the American government now asserts complete sovereignty lies out in the open Pacific. British vessels were actually seized 130 miles from the nearest point of Alaska.

Eminent American jurists have given the opinion that the Washington government has no jurisdiction in Behring Sea beyond a marine league from the shore. In the Canadian fisheries question this is the view urged by the United States government. Yet in face of this and in face of the protest of Great Britain, of Russia, of Germanp and of Sweden—all of which take issue with the new doctrine—the President, guided by Mr. Blaine, now asserts sovereignty over the entire sea.

The statute under which Mr. Blaine will shield himself was an amendment to the International Salmon Fishing Act, and in the closing hours of the last Congress its provisions were extended to cover Behring Sea, and in this innocent shape did not attract attention. There was no British Minister at Washington to protest. In an underhand sort of way the U. S. Government has therefore endeavored to evade and settle a grave international question.

LABOURERS UNDER CONTRACT.

Passengers by the Etruria Delayed.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The following steamers arrived to-day: Etruria, Polynesia, City of Chicago and La Bretagne, bringing nineteen hundred and thirty immigrants.

Thirty stonecutters from Scotland, who came on the Etruria to work in the stone quarries of Maine, Massachusetts and Connecticut are detained at Castle Garden until it can be ascertained if they were brought over under contract.

A Priest's Goods Attached.

BELVIDERE, N.J., March 23.—Oxford is excited over the disappearance of the Rev. Father O'Farrell, who has had charge of the Catholic church at that place. His creditors have become alarmed, and two attachments have been taken out against his goods and chattels—one by Druggist Allen and the other by the Oxford Iron and Nail Company. It is reported that Father O'Farrell is in New York.

THE NEXT ELECTION SETTLED.

Lord Hartington Shows Which Way.

LONDON, March 22.—Lord Hartington, in an address before the Council of the Liberal Unionists to-day, said that the Home Rulers need not hope to reverse the judgment given by the people at the last general election. The rancor shown by its opponents dispelled the suggestion that the Liberal Unionist party was decaying.

WILL NOT BE BULLIED.

Premier Tisza Defies the Students.

PESTH, March 23.—In the Lower House of the Diet to-day Herr Orlean denounced the police for interfering with the students' demonstration. Prime Minister von Tisza, replying, referred to his efforts to consolidate Hungary. He deprecated appeals to the mob and said he would never admit that the majority should submit to the tyranny of the minority. The police had only done their duty.

Col. Hughes-Hallet Resigns His Seat.

LONDON, March 22.—Colonel Hughes-Hallett, member for Rochester, has resigned his seat in the House of Commons.

THE HERO FAINTED.

Gen. Boulanger Taken With a Womanly Weakness.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS ON THE SERVIAN FRONTIER

The Copper Combinesters Got the Wrong End This Time.

LATEST CABLE NOTES.

General Boulanger Faints—H. M. S. Sultan Abandoned to Wreck—John Bright Has a Relapse.

PARIS, March 24.—While General Boulanger was dining with friends last evening, he was suddenly seized with a fainting fit and had to be taken home.

LONDON, March 24.—The Government has abandoned all hope of saving the wrecked man-of-war Sultan.

John Bright has had a serious relapse and fears are entertained that he will not recover. All the members of his family have been summoned to his bedside.

VIENNA, March 24.—It is announced that the Emperor will visit Kaiser William at Berlin about the middle of May. The Empress Elizabeth is still suffering from severe nervousness and it is feared that she is gradually drifting into a condition of melancholia.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS MOVING.

Still Massing on the Frontier.

VIENNA, March 23.—Ex-King Milan of Servia had a two hours' conference with Herr von Szoegyenyi, of the Imperial Foreign Office to-day.

The headquarters of the Tenth army corps has been transferred to Przemysl. A semi-official note explains that the change does not betoken an increase of the forces, but is intended to meet the requirements of the larger garrisons already in Gallicia.

Archduke William is inspecting the artillery at Moslar, the chief town of Herzegovina, and in Bosnia.

THIRTY MILLION DOLLARS GONE.

Poetic Revenge on Copper Combusters.

LONDON, March 23.—Copper still monopolizes the attention of financiers, and in France has become a political factor. The year 1889 will justly claim hereafter to be known as the "copper year." Taking copper at £50 per ton it is calculated that the syndicate will lose £6,000,000. Yesterday in the French Chamber of Deputies the Ministers described the authors of the syndicate as ruined. The Societe des Metaux shareholders are represented as cleaned out, Manager Secretan describing himself as emerging from the speculation as naked as a worm. His collection of pictures will either be sold to Baron Hirsch or mortgaged to the Bank of France. The French Government is acting very cautiously regarding the reconstruction of the Comptoir d'Escompte, which is nicknamed by Parisians "Le Panama des Riches."

Societe Le Metaux shares rose to-day on reports that the Bank of France had agreed with the principal copper warrant holders to take no decision until the delegates of the American mines arrive, and to make a final effort to bring about union among the mines before making forced sales.

The London copper market closed brighter to-day. It is believed that consumers will shortly be compelled to buy in order to fill actual gaps. Sixteen hundred tons were sold to-day, ranging from 40¾ to 41½, the closing rate.

CENSURING THE CONSUL.

Bismarck Says He Lost His Head.

BERLIN, March 23.—The Government has issued a white book on Samoan affairs. It shows that on March 9 Prince Bismarck wrote to Herr Steubel, the newly appointed Consul of Germany to Samoa, describing the conduct of Dr. Knappe, his predecessor in the office, as lacking in calmness and coolness, and contrary to the lines of Emperor William's policy, with which Dr. Knappe had been well acquainted. Dr. Knappe, Prince Bismarck wrote, apparently lost his head, owing to a letter from Herr Branders, Tamasese's Prime Minister, which was published in the last white book, and the presence of three men-of-war at Samoa.

Referring to Dr. Knappe's subsequent proposal to annex Samoa, Prince Bismarck reiterates his view that to seek to effect a change in the political situation in Samoa without the consent of England and America would not accord with treaty arrangements. Knappe's action in connection with the question of annexation is incomprehensible, because his experience and instructions ought to have shown him that his desire to annex Samoa was opposed to the policy conducted by the Chancellor in conformity with the Emperor's intentions. Knappe justified the arrest of the Englishman Gallien on the ground that the latter had recommended Mataafa to apply to Mr. Grey, ex-Governor of New Zealand; for assistance. Investigation proved that Gallien was not aware of the significance of his acts.

Prince Bismarck, in his letter to Herr Stenbel, further said that Dr. Knappe was neither authorized to declare war nor martial-law, and in any case there could be no question of enforcing the latter against foreigners. His conduct, both towards agents of other Powers and the natives, lacked the calmness and coolness indispensable for the correct treatment of international questions. His repeated official assumption that the German Government had authorized such procedure on his part rests on a wilful misconception or a mistake, which it is difficult to explain.

ROLLICKING MERRIMENT.

U. S. Sailors Have a "Nice" Entertainment.

NICE, March 23.—The men of the United States flagship Lancaster gave a rollicking entertainment on board last night, commencing with a nigger minstrel concert and a mock carnival as the second part. In the battle of flowers they threw cabbages at each other and all sorts of grim jokes were played by numbers of highly grotesque figures. Several friends were invited to see the show. The men are contemplating giving a repetition of it at the Casino for the benefit of the poor in Nice.

Ministerial Crisis at Vienna.

VIENNA, March 23.—It is reported that Count von Taafe, the Austrian Premier, and Count Kalnoky, the Imperial Foreign Minister, have tendered their resignations, owing to a dispute between Austria and Greece.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

FINANCIAL

THE HERALD OFFICE,
Saturday Evening, March. 23, 1889.

Montreal Stock Market.

There was rather more life in the stock market to-day, but the activity was not general, only Bank of Commerce, Telegraph and Canadian Pacific being dealt in to any extent. The feeling was stronger all round, with the exception of Commerce, which seems inclined to weakness just now. Bank of Montreal was firmer at 229½, with sales of 50 shares at this figure. Commerce opened at 119¾, and sold at the close at 119½, 225 shares changed hands. Montreal Telegraph continues to steadily advance, and the principal trading was at 94; sales, 185 shares. The dividend rumors and prospects, which are just now said to be favorable, are the cause of the advance. Canadian Pacific opened strong at 49¾, but fell off ¼, the closing sales being at 49½, 250 shares changed hands.

The week closes on a very dull stock market, the only relieving feature in the general monotony was the heavy trading in Gas on Tuesday, when 2,200 shares changed hands at figures varying from 198@199½, and the close is steady. Telegraph has steadily advanced from 92 on Monday to 94¼ to-day, but the trading was light. Canadian Pacific touched its lowest point in a long period, sales having been made at 47½, from which point it immediately recovered to 49¾, but closes the week by no means strong at 50 asked, 49¼ offered.

The sales to-day amounted to 709 shares, making a total for the week of 4,743 shares, compared with 9,281 the week previous.

The following are to-day's sales :—

MORNING BOARD.

49	Bank of Montreal	at 229½
125	Bank of Commerce	at 119¾
100	" "	at 119½
175	Montreal Telegraph Co.	at 94
100	" "	at 94¼
200	Canadian Pacific Ry.	at 49¼
50	" "	at 49½

The closing figures are as follows, compiled by Messrs. D. L. McDougall & Co., No. 13 St. Sacrament street :—

STOCKS.	Closing prices day.	Opening.	1.40 p.m.	Closing.	Sales.
*C. B. & Quincy	93½	93¾	....	92¼	12400
Can. Pac. Railway	....	....	....	49¼	100
C. C. C. & I.	71	....	....	....	....
N. Y. Central	....	....	....	....	....
Cent. Pac.	34¾	....	....	....	....
Canada Southern	82¾	....	....	52¾	300
Den. & Rio Grand	....	....	....	....	....
Del. & Hudson	....	....	....	....	....
Del., Lack. & West	139½	139½	....	138	4200
Erie	28	....	....	27¾	100
Do. pref	67¼	....	....	67¼	....
Do. 2nd	102¼	....	....	....	....
New Eng.	43¾	....	....	43¾	2100
Erie & Western	....	....	....	....	200
Ill. Central	....	....	....	....	....
Jersey Central	95½	....	....	95	700
Kansas & Texas	....	....	....	....	....
Lou. & Nash	60¼	60¾	....	60¼	3000
Lake Shore	101	101¾	....	101	1800
Mich. Central	....	....	....	....	....
St. P. M. Man	....	....	....	....	....
Man. Elev.	....	....	....	97	....
Missouri Pac	67¾	....	....	67¾	2400
N. Pacific	....	....	....	....	....
Do. pref.	60	....	....	59¾	700
North-West	104	104¾	....	104¾	4700
Do. pref.	....	....	....	....	200
Ohio & Miss.	20⅜	....	....	20⅜	300
Ohio Cent.	....	....	....	....	....
St. Paul & Omaha	31¾	....	....	....	....
Do. pref.	91¾	....	....	....	....
Oregon Trans.	32	....	....	32¾	900
Ontario & Western	16	....	....	16	100
Pacific Mail	36	....	....	35¾	100
Pullman Car	177	177¾	....	179	....
Reading	45¾	45	....	44¾	5400
Rock Island	91¾	....	....	90¾	1400
Rich. Term'l	25¾	25¾	....	25¾	....
St. Paul	62¾	....	....	62¾	1900
Do. pref.	99	....	....	100	100
Tex. Pac., New	18¾	....	....	18¾	400
Union Pacific	63	63	....	62¾	700
*Western Union	84¾	84¾	....	84¾	1200
Wabash	13¾	....	....	13¾	100
Do. pref.	28¾	....	....	....	....
West Shore Bds.	106	....	....	106¾	1100
Sterling Exchange	486¼	486¼	....	486¼	....
Money	2	....	....	2	....

*Ex-div.

STOCKS.	Value of shares.	Last half-yearly dividend. Per cent.	Sellers—Per cent.	Buyers—Per cent.
Banks.				
Bank of Montreal	$200	5	229¾	229
Ontario Bank	100	3½	133	130
Bank B. N. A.	100	3½	....	....
Banque du Peuple	50	3	106	104¾
Molsons' Bank	50	4	170	157
Bank of Toronto	100	4 & 2	222	215
Jacques Cartier Bank	25	3	98	94
Merchants' Bank	100	3½	139½	138½
Hochelaga Bank	100	3	95	....
East'n Townships B'k.	50	3½	129	125
Quebec Bank	100	3½	....	119
National Bank	30	3	80	80
Union Bank	60	3	100	93
Can. B'k of Commerce.	50	3½	119¾	119½
Dominion Bank	50	5 & 1	....	....
Bank of Hamilton	100	4	....	....
Ville Marie Bank	100	3½	105	100
Standard Bank	50	3½	....	....
Federal Bank	100	3	....	....
Imperial Bank	100	4	....	140
Miscellaneous.				
Intercolonial Coal Co.	100	....	....	....
do. bonds	....	....	....	....
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40	....	94¼	93¾
Dominion Telegraph Co.	50	3	....	....
West'n Union Tel. Co.	100	2½	....	....
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.	100	....	56	55½
Street Railway Co.	50	7 & 1	205	200
Montreal Gas Co.	40	6	205	204½
Do do x-d	50	....	199½	199
Canada Cotton Co.	100	....	40	39½
New Engl'd Paper Co.	100	5	....	129
Canada Paper Co.	100	5	....	....
Canada Shipping Co.	100	2½	70	50
Dundas Cotton Co.	100	....	....	....
Montr'l L'h & Mart. Co.	25	3	....	....
Montr'l Inv. & B'g Co.	50	....	....	....
Royal Can. Ins. Co.	24	3	....	....
Montreal Cotton Co.	100	4	85	....
Stormont Cotton Co.	100	....	....	....
Hochelaga Cotton Co.	100	5	145	135
Coaticook Cotton Co.	100	....	....	....
Kingston Cotton Co.	....	....	....	....
Merchants' Mfg. Co.	100	....	....	....
do. bonds	....	....	....	....
Bell Telephone Co.	100	4	....	....
Guarantee Co. of N. A.	100	3	....	....
Accident Ins Co of N. A	100	....	....	....
Paton Mfg Co.	100	....	....	....
L. Ch'n & St Law. Pa'n B.	....	....	100	....
Canada Cent'l R'y Bds.	....	....	....	....
St. Paul, M. & M. R'y.	100	3½	....	....
Dominion Cattle Co.	....	....	....	....
Canadian Pacific R'y.	100	1½	50	50
Londonderry Iron Co.	1	....	35	25
do. preferred.	1	....	80	60
Montreal 7 p. c. stock	100	....	....	....
Canada N. W. Land Co	£5	....	75	70½
Canadian Pac. L. G. B.	....	....	....	....
Ontario & Quebec R.R.	....	....	....	....
Mont. Corp. 4 p. c. stock	100	....	....	....
do. 5 p. c. stock	....	....	....	....

*Ex-dividend.

Canadian Railways in London.

A special despatch to Messrs. L. J. Forget & Co., stock brokers, 1715 Notre Dame street, reports Grand Trunk securities, as follows:—1st preference 73, 2nd do 53¾, compared with 72½ and 52⅝ yesterday.

Canadian Pacific opened at 51, but a later despatch quotes 50¼.

Exchange.

Posted rates in New York for sixty-day bills was ½ cent. lower at 4.86¼, demand was unchanged at 4.89½. In this market there was not much doing and rates were unchanged. Between banks sixty-day drafts are selling at 9½@9 9-16, demand 10 1-16@10⅜, over the counter rates for sixties 9 11-16@9¾, demand 10¼ @10½. Cables steady at 10½@10¾.

The following are to-day's rates compiled specially for THE HERALD by Messrs. W. L. S. Jackson & Co., No. 10 Exchange Court :—

IN NEW YORK. Mar. 23.

	Posted.	Actual.
Sterling 60 days	4.87	4.85⅞@6
Sterling demand	4.89½	4.88⅝@9
Sterling Cables	—	4.89⅛
Sterling Commercial	—	4.83½
Sterling Documentary	—	4.84¼
Francs (Paris) Long	5.18¾	5.19¼
Francs (Paris) Short	5.16¼	5.16¼

IN MONTREAL. Mar. 23.

Between Banks.			
Buyers.		Sellers	Counter Rate.
N. Y. Funds.	¼ @	3-16	¼@
Stg. 60 days.	9½ @	9-16	9 11-16@
do. Demand.	10 1-16@	¼	10¼@
do. Cables...	—	—	10½@

New York Stock Market.

The market opened about steady and without any point of interest, and the feeling was firm throughout the day. C. B. & Quincy was weak, opening at 93¾ and selling down to 92¼. Lackawanna had a declining tendency, and touched 138⅝, having closed yesterday at 139½. Reading opened firm at about 45, having touched 45½ and closed at 44¾. St. Paul touched par and closed the day strong. The only active stock on the list was Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, with sales of 12,000 shares.

The following were the fluctuations of prices and sales in New York, Saturday, March 23, as specially reported for THE HERALD by Macdougall Bros., 69 St. Francois Xavier street :—

STOCKS.	Closing prev. day.	Opening.	1.40 p.m.	Closing.	Sales.
*C. B. & Quincy	93½	93¾	....	92¼	12400
Can. Pac. Railway	....	....	....	49¼	100
C. C. C. & I.	71	....	....	....	....
N. Y. Central	....	....	....	....	....
Cent. Pac.	34¾	....	....	....	....
Canada Southern	82¾	....	....	52¾	300
Den. & Rio Grand	....	....	....	....	....
Del. & Hudson	....	....	....	....	....
Del., Lack. & West	139½	139¾	....	138	4200
Erie	28	....	....	27¾	100
Do. pref	67¼	....	....	67¼	....
Do. 2nd	102¼	....	....	....	....
New Eng.	43¾	....	....	43¾	2100
Erie & Western	....	....	....	....	200
Ill. Central	....	....	....	....	....
Jersey Central	95½	....	....	95	700
Kansas & Texas	....	....	....	....	....
Lou. & Nash	60¼	60¾	....	60¼	3000
Lake Shore	101	101¾	....	101	1800
Mich. Central	....	....	....	....	....
St. P. M. Man	....	....	....	....	....
Man. Elev.	....	....	....	97	....
Missouri Pac	67¾	....	....	67¾	2400
N. Pacific	....	....	....	....	....
Do. pref.	60	....	....	59¾	700
North-West	104	104¾	....	104¾	4700
Do. pref.	....	....	....	....	200
Ohio & Miss.	20⅜	....	....	20⅜	300
Ohio Cent.	....	....	....	....	....
St. Paul & Omaha	31¾	....	....	....	....
Do. pref.	91¾	....	....	....	....
Oregon Trans.	32	....	....	32¾	900
Ontario & Western	16	....	....	16	100
Pacific Mail	36	....	....	35¾	100
Pullman Car	177	177¾	....	179	....
Reading	45¾	45	....	44¾	5400
Rock Island	91¾	....	....	90¾	1400
Rich. Term'l	25¾	25¾	....	25¾	....
St. Paul	62¾	....	....	62¾	1900
Do. pref.	99	....	....	100	100
Tex. Pac., New	18¾	....	....	18¾	400
Union Pacific	63	63	....	62¾	700
*Western Union	84¾	84¾	....	84¾	1200
Wabash	13¾	....	....	13¾	100
Do. pref.	28¾	....	....	....	....
West Shore Bds.	106	....	....	106¾	1100
Sterling Exchange	486¼	486¼	....	486¼	....
Money	2	....	....	2	....

*Ex-div.

Financial Notes.

Consols in London 97⅞.

French 4 per cent. rentes in Paris, 85.20 @85.40.

On the New York stock exchange money was ruling at 2 per cent. on call.

The London open money market was firmer at 2⅞@3 per cent. for sixty day bills.

A very quiet money market has ruled throughout the week, without any feature of interest. There is still an ample supply of loanable funds at easy rates. Call loans 3½@4 per cent. on approved collateral. Bank rates of discount on commercial paper 5½@7 per cent., according to name and date.

The Boston *Advertiser*, of March 20th, says :—

The money market to-day was rather softer in its general tone, and the Clearing House rate was down to 2 per cent. on all transactions. In the general market call loans are easy, and some of the best borrowers on quick call are accommodated as low as 2½ per cent. The general range, however, is from 3 to 3½ per cent., with more or less doing at 4 per cent. and upward. The higher rates practically amount to time loans, as they are not likely to be called while the lower rates are out. Good three or four months' paper ranges from 4 to 5 per cent according to quality. We hear of transactions in six months' commission house paper at 4¾ per cent., and in collateral loans for the same time at 4½ per cent. Manufacturing paper ranges from 4 to 4½ per cent. Some of the corporations are only offering 3½ per cent. We hear of a transaction on a year's time at 4 per cent. General business paper ranges from 4½ to 5 per cent., with considerable doing at the latter rate. At the Clearing House to-day the rate to borrowing banks was soft, the rate receding to 2 per cent. on all transactions. New York funds stiffened up a little, opening at 15 cents discount and advancing to a discount of only 5 cents on $1,000. The gross exchanges to-day were $16,980,769, against $17,261,860 same day last year. The balances were $1,900,821.

The N. Y. *Commercial Bulletin* thus writes of the week's business :

The third week of March has witnessed as rapid development of spring trade as could have been expected. From nearly all centres reports are received of a pronounced increase in the volume of business. The financial situation has also undergone some improvement, the belief having become general that there will be no difficulty in meeting the currency requirements of the season; and that no disturbance is to be apprehended. Bankers are pursuing a conservative course, however, and have neglected no means of making ample provision for whatever demands may arise next month. The most exciting event of the week, the flurry in Paris over copper, has exercised little effect in this country outside of its influence on speculation. In financial circles it is believed that the collapse of the syndicate has been so fully discounted that it will have no injurious influence here The first fortnight of the new Administration has disclosed no indication of financial policy except by giving evidence of a conservative disposition, and a purpose to adhere to established methods until it becomes apparent that they can be improved. The new Secretary of the Treasury has shown willingness to consult with competent advisers. The small daily purchases of bonds continue to offset surplus accumulation. It is now just eleven months since these purchases began, and about $150,000,000 has been expended in this way, The condition of the appropriations and the probable revenues of the Government indicate that it will be necessary to continue purchases averaging $3,000,000 per week until Congress reduces taxation.

EIGHTY PER CENT.

Of the human race, according to a high authority, suffer from one or other form of blood taint. Never allow this latent evil to develope into serious disease while the blood can be kept pure and the system clean by proper precautions, such as using Burdock Blood Bitters, whenever any scrofulous symptoms appear. No medicine equals B. B. B. as a blood cleanser.

Mrs. Harrison, who is suffering from the overwork and excitement of the last few weeks, expects soon to go to Old Point Comfort.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

Breadstuffs.

MONTREAL, March 23, 1889.

FLOUR—Receipts to-day, 375 barrels. The total receipts for the week were 5,105 barrels. The stocks in store show a decrease, compared with a week ago of 600 barrels. There has been a good business done during the week, holders making concessions in prices all round, which resulted in sales of a fair volume. Prices are about 5c@10c per barrel easier than this day week. To-day there was not much doing, owing to the bad roads and the usual Saturday half holiday.

Quotations are unchanged as follows:

Winter Wheat, patent	$5.75	@$6.10
Spring Wheat, patent	5.80	@ 6.40
Straight Roller	5.40	@ 5.65
Extra	5.00	@ 5.25
Superfine	4.00	@ 4.80
Strong Bakers'	5.40	@ 5.65
Ontario bags—extra	2.45	@ 2.60
City Strong Bakers'	5.95	@ 6.10
OATMEAL :—		
Ordinary brls	4.10	@ 4.50
do bags	2.00	@ 2.20
Granulated, brls	4.40	@ 4.80
do bags	2.10	@ 2.25
Rolled Oats	2.00	@ 3.00
CORNMEAL :—		
Barrels	3.40	@ 3.50
Bags	1.60	@ 1.75

Feed.

Bran is steady and unchanged at $16.50@$17.50 per ton, shorts $17.50@ $18.50 per ton, and moullie $22.00@$24.00 per ton.

Grain.

The receipts for the past week have been fair, especially of wheat and oats. Sales of car lots of No. 1 hard are being made at $1.33 @ 71.35 at points of the C. P. R. Other quotations are unchanged, as follows :—No. 1 hard, Prices are nominal as follows: No. 1 hard, $1.33@$1.35 ; No. 2 hard, $1.30@$1.31 ; No. Northern, $1.26; Canada Red Winter, $1.20 @ $1.25 ; Canada Spring, $1.20@ $1.25; White Winter $1.20@$1.25 ; barley, 66c@70c per bushel; oats, 33c@34c per 33 lbs. ; peas, 72c@74c per 66 lbs. ; corn, 52c @53c duty paid. Rye, quiet at 65c@70c per bushel ; buckwheat, 48c@50c per 48 lbs.

Receipts of Produce.

To-day's receipts :—

Corn	1,995
Peas, bush	400
Oats	1,412
Flour, brls	375
Meal, brls	125
Butter, pkgs	20
Eggs, cases	5
Dressed hogs	126
Leather, rolls	11

For week ending March 23 :—

Wheat, bushels	29,584
Corn, bushels	6,147
Peas, bushels	7,245
Oats, bushels	25,047
Barley, bushels	3,673
Flour, barrels	5,105
Meal, barrels	245
Ashes, barrels	45
Butter, packages	1,558
Pork, barrels	245
Lard, tierces	106
Dressed hogs	1,119
Leather, rolls	449
Spirits, casks	422
Tobacco, hhds	86

STOCKS IN STORE.

	Mar. 23, 1889.	Mar. 16, 1889.	Mar. 24. 1888.
Wheat, bush	432,004	438,499	304,568
Corn, bush	35,408	34,223	6,414
Peas, bush	100,358	93,345	66,173
Oats, bush	65,820	60,421	56,581
Barley, bush	48,246	55,320	18,151
Rye, bush	....	....	3,950
Flour, brls	93,923	93,554	32,491
Oatmeal, brls	859	859	25

Chicago Grain and Provision Markets.

The wheat market was excited, and advanced to 107⅛, but closed easier at 104¾. It looks as if the clique were unable to sustain the advance, but in the meantime the shorts are being squeezed. Some systematic operators think we have not yet, by any means, seen the highest point on the present deal. Provisions were firm and advancing, pork and lard closing about 10 cents higher than yesterday.

Messrs. MacDougall Bros., stock brokers, St. Francois Xavier street, and members of the Chicago Board of Trade, have the following despatch from A. Geddes & Co :—

CHICAGO, Ill., March 23.—Another exciting day in wheat. The sharps liquidated freely at the opening, causing a further advance of three to four cents from close of yesterday. Fairbank is supposed to have sold freely, while Hutchinson was a good buyer. There is no predicting the course of values, and we can only recommend leaving the market alone, anyway for May and June delivery. Dry weather causes firmness in July. Corn is firm but dull, and provisions strong with advancing tendency. Should we get no increase in receipts of hogs next week, we look for still further improvement.

Mr. E. McLennan, 22 St. John street (Western Chambers), reports the Chicago grain and provision markets as follows :—

CHICAGO, March 23, 1889.

	Closing Yesterday.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.	Same day last year.
WHEAT—						
May	103⅞	104½	1 07½	....	1 04¾	76⅜
June	98⅜	99	....	....	98	77
July	88¾	89	....	....	88¾	77
CORN—						
May	35⅜	35⅝	....	....	35½	50
June	35⅝	35⅞	....	....	....	49¾
July	36¼	36½	....	....	36½	50
Year	....	....	....	....	....	....
OATS—						
May	25⅞	25⅞	....	....	....	30⅜
June	25⅝	25⅝	....	....	....	30⅜
July	25⅜	25⅝	....	....	....	29⅜
Year	....	....	....	....	....	....
PORK—						
May	12 45	12 55	....	....	12 55	13 37½
June	12 47½	12 55	....	....	12 60	13 37½
July	12 57½	12 65	....	....	12 65	....
LARD—						
May	7 02½	7 05	....	....	7 12½	7 47½
June	7 05	7 10	....	....	7 15	7 50
July	7 10	7 15	....	....	7 20	7 55
Year	....	....	....	....	....	....
RIBS—						
May	6 25	6 32½	....	....	....	7 10
June	6 32½	6 35	....	....	....	7 17½
July	6 37½	6 42½	....	....	....	7 27½

Montreal Provisions.

PORK, LARD, &c.—There is a quiet but firm feeling in provisions, with no sellers below our quotations.

Canada, s.c.c., per bbl	$16.00	@$16.50
Chicago, s.c.c., per bbl	15.50	@ 16.50
Mess pork, western, per bbl	15.00	@ 15.50
India mess beef, per tierce	00.00	@ 00.00
Mess beef, per bbl	00.00	@ 00.00
Hams, city cured, per lb	00.11¾	@ 00.12
Lard, western, in pails, per lb	00.09¾	@ 00.10
Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb	00.00	@ 00.10
Bacon, per lb	00.11¾	@ 00.12
Shoulders, per lb	00.00	@ 00.06½
Tallow, com., ref'd., per lb	00.05¾	@ 00.06

Eggs.

Eggs are coming in more freely, with a prospect of an increasing volume daily, if the mild weather lasts and prices are easier. The demand is good at 14@15c per dozen in round lots, 16c for single cases.

Maple Syrup and Sugar.

Both sugar and syrup are now coming in freely and prices are lower than at first. We quote :—Syrup 70c@75c per tin; sugar 8c@9c per lb.

Ashes.

Receipts continue very light, 45 brls. for the past week. Quotations are unchanged at $4.00@4.05 per 100 lbs. for first sorts; $3.55@$3.60 for seconds.

Dairy Products.

BUTTER.—The butter market is quiet but steady. There is no demand outside of the requirements of the city trade.

The New York *Commercial Bulletin* of Saturday has the following :—The butter market is closing the week in a dull and unsatisfactory condition on nearly all grades. Receipts have not been so very large, and though accumulations are not heavy, still there has been a little surplus, notwithstanding every effort on part of receivers to keep it from accumulating, and, with holders urging sales and inclined to shade prices whenever necessary, the feeling has ruled weak and quotations are considerably reduced all through the list as compared with a week ago. Fancy Elgin declined early in the week to 27c, in sympathy with 25c at the Elgin market, but has cleaned up fairly on that basis. Other Western creamery has been in more or less surplus, and finest makes have settled to 25c and freely offered at that figure on the open market, though in a small way exceptionally fancy has been charged up a shade higher. All under grades weaker in proportion. New State dairy has been more plenty and of better quality. Fancy grades of half-tubs work out fairly at 24@25c, but few Welsh tubs good enough to exceed 22c, while lower grades have ruled very dull. Old State dairy greatly neglected and prices little more than nominal. Western packed in fair supply, selling very slowly, and prices lower and weak on all grades. The market continues quiet, buyers only taking such small lots as urgently wanted ; and though there is not any large accumulation, still enough surplus to keep the market in a weak, unsettled condition on all grades from highest to the lowest. Pennsylvania creamery is offered at 26c for the best. Elgin creamery has cleaned up finely this week, and with little surplus, finest makes are held pretty steadily at 27c ; but there is a surplus of other finest Western, which is fairly offered at 25c, and that is the extreme, except for small lots of exceptionally fancy and regular trade. Next grades under are urging for sale at 22c 23c, and lower grades range from 21c down to 17. New State dairy is increasing in supply. Really fancy half tubs work out at 24@25c and best Welsh tubs at 22@23c, the latter extreme, while under grades are slow from 16 to 20c. Old State dairy very dull and little more than nominal. Western packed of all grades continue dull and weak.

We quote as follows :

	Cents.	
Creamery, finest	25	@26
Creamery, summer	21	@22
Eastern Townships	18½	@22
Morrisburg	20	@21
Brockville	18	@20
Western	16	@17

CHEESE.—The Liverpool market is cabled unchanged at 55s 6d per cwt. There is not anything doing in this market and prices are nominally unchanged as follows :—

	Cents.	
Finest September	00	@11
Finest August	9½	@10½
Fine white	09	@09½
Medium	07½	@08½

The New York *Commercial Bulletin*, of Saturday, has the following : Cheese has slipped off a peg or two since last Friday, and suggestions of special strength now emanate almost entirely from one or two "determined holders." A fair sort of movement on home account took place, possibly something of an increase, running all the way from 10 up to 400 and 500 box lots, the latter forming one of two exceptional deals with local jobbers; but buyers have been treated with much greater respect, and on the average found better terms. Indeed 11½c was practically the top of the market for anything like respectable sized parcels, and even he present most bullish talkers would have thrown up their hands in holy horror at even the suggestion of a higher quotation had it happened to be at a period when they desired to go into the country to purchase. There has been considerable stock offering at less than the above figure also, but mostly of the faulty order, and the pressure to realize upon it has afforded buyers looking for cheap lots a chance to pick up about what they wanted. In the meanwhile, the few operators on foreign account who are now in town have remained principally as spectators, except those who by way of amusement, or to keep their hand in, operated in some Pennsylvania skims or stock of similar character. A pretty full through shipment, a declining cable, and generally unpropitious advices from abroad, seemed to settle all the chances against the sale of fine cheese to the foreign outlet, for the time being at least, and, so far as came into notice, not even a direct bid was drawn out. In brief, without any positive demoralization, a sort of dry rot was upon the market for the bulk of the stock, with just one relieving feature in the sentiment entertained by operators whose opinion is worthy of respect, to the effect that there may be a chance for strictly unassailable quality, such as will carry well into warm weather, and of which the proportion is very small. It is reported that a great deal of the Eastern trade usually heard from here at about this season is being supplied by Boston from the pretty heavy stock laid in last fall, and which has not attracted the attention of certain of our local exporters, as was probably expected through the experience of former seasons. Eastern buyers who visit this market do not as a rule ask the price, but when they find something to suit them simply make bids at considerable below quotations, based upon terms they can secure nearer at home. The exports for the week indicate some 19,000 bnxes, of which 14,300 boxes are through, 1,600@2,000 boxes held over, and at least 1,000 are direct shipment.

There was just about the former condition of affairs on the market and little or nothing to add to former reports. There is a portion of the stock upon which owners claim to feel a great deal of confidence, and if reports were made upon the statements of this portion of the trade they would no doubt be in stronger tone ; but the advices from the majority who are buying and selling goods indicates a continued weakness, with about everything except a few gilt edge lots available to those who want to look at and negotiate upon the stock. Representatives of the foreign outlet are the most indifferent customers, and out of about 19,000 boxes exported from here this week the great bulk is either through shipment from Canada, held over lots, or direct shipment by dealers. Home buyers are taking goods as they want them and seem to satisfy themselves without much of a search, though those who do take the trouble to do a little shopping generally find it advantageous in the matter of cost. Quotations are difficult to fix for want of an ordinary basis, but while we allow some extreme figures to remain for jobbing trade, about 11½c is practically the top for round lots, and even that would not stand up against any ordinary pressure.

British Breadstuffs and Provision Markets.

LIVERPOOL, 11.30 a.m.—The wheat market is firm, but there is a poor demand, holders offering sparingly. Corn is easy and the demand is light.

Beerbohm reports :—Cargoes off coast : Wheat, turn dearer ; corn quiet. Cargoes on passage and for shipment : Wheat, turn dearer; corn, quiet. Liverpool wheat, spot, improving; corn, do, slow. Liverpool standard California wheat, including club white, 7s 4½d to 7s 7½d. Arrivals of wheat cargoes one; waiting nine; sold six. Arrivals of maize cargoes one; waiting two; sold two.

To-day's quotations, compared with yesterday's :

	March 22. 11.30 a.m. s.	d.	March 23. 11.30 a.m. s.	d.
Spring Wheat	8	@ 0	8	@ 0
Red Winter	7	6 @ 0	7	6 @ 0
No. 1 California	7	7½ @ 0	7	8½ @ 0
No. 2 California	0	0 @ 0	0	0 @ 0
Corn, new	3	10½ @ 0	3	10½ @ 0
Peas	5	7 @ 0	5	7 @ 0
Pork	65	0 @ 0	65	0 @ 0
Lard	35	9 @ 0	36	3 @ 0
Bacon, S. C.	32	6 @34	32	6 @34
Bacon, L. C.	32	6 @34	32	6 @34
Tallow	25	0 @ 0	25	0 @00
Cheese, white, new	55	6 @00	55	6 @00
Cheese, coloured	00	0 @00	0	0 @ 0

Commercial Notes.

Clearances from the Atlantic ports on Tuesday were 108,351 bushels wheat, 47,239 bushels corn, 15,038 bushels oats and 11,699 packages ; and on Wednesday 79,786 bushels wheat, 326,916 bushels corn, 14,070 bushels oats and 50,504 packages flour.

According to the understanding here, coal companies will have their production for this month restricted to 2,000,000 tons. The fine of 50 cents per ton for overproduction is not, it is said, in the present contract. Everything depends upon honour.

BRITISH METAL MARKETS.

(BY CABLE.)

GLASGOW, March 22.—Scotch warrants at 44s. 6d.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, March 22.—No. 3 foundry G.M.B. at 37s. 3d.

LONDON, March 22.—Tin, spot at £94 ; ditto three months' futures at £95; market quiet; Chili bars, spot, at £41 5s; do. futures at £41 ; G. M. B. copper, spot, at £41 5s; do futures at £41 ; soft Spanish lead at £12 10s.

LONDON, March 22, 11.30 a.m.—W. P. Sargant & Co. are to sell to-day for account of Morrison, Kekewich & Co., 1,000 tons G. M. B. copper for cash to the highest bidder at auction.

1.30 p.m.—Auction all sold, average about £41 10s@£42; 300 tons G. M. B. have since sold at £41, and 110 tons at £41 5s.

CLOSING PRICES.—LONDON, March 22. —Spot tin at £94 ; tin, three months at £95; market quiet; Chili bars, spot at £41 5s ; do. futures at £41; G. M. B. copper, spot at £41 5s ; do. futures at £41; sales of G. M. B. copper, spot 1,550 tons ; futures, 25 tons ; market nominal. Scotch warrants in Glasgow at 44s 4d; Middlesborough No. 3 iron at 37s 3d ; soft Spanish lead at £12 10s.

THE COPPER MARKET.

As a speculative metal copper took the precedence on the Metal Exchange yesterday. There was an evident effort by the bears to corral the metal, and one of the most prominent shorts bought the bulk of the copper offered. The market was exceptionally irregular. After an advance on the first call and a decline on the second, good merchantable copper gained ¼ cent, while lake metal was firmer throughout and closed at a net margin of over 1 cent for the day. In four lots over 100,000 pounds changed hands on the second call. Fifty-six thousand pounds of "G. M." copper, for delivery in March, was sold in two lots at 11.35 and 11.50 respectively, and 28,000 pounds of July of the same brand at 10 cents. A prominent member of the Exchange, the once New York agent of the French syndicate, but now strictly a commission broker, took 25,000 pounds of March lake copper at 15.80 cents.

By cable to the *Journal of Commerce* :—

PARIS, March 21, 2 p. m.—The Bank of Paris has declared a dividend of 40 francs per share. Credit Foncier shares are weak. They opened at 1,320 francs and are now quoted at 1,280 francs.

3 p.m.—Comptoir d'Escompte shares are quoted at 135 francs.

4 p.m.—At the close of the Bourse to-day Comptoir d'Escompte shares were quoted at 137 francs 50 centimes. Societe des Metaux shares and Rio Tinto shares were unchanged.

LONDON, March 21.—Copper was stronger to-day and touched 42, closing at 40¾.

Morrison, Kehemich & Co. deny the statement that their creditors had accepted a composition of 7s 6d in the pound in connection with the Societe des Metaux troubles. They say that negotiations with their creditors are still in progress, their proposal being that the creditors should accept a composition in view of securing the firm's co-operation against the copper sy

CITY AND SUBURBAN

Ald. Conroy reports 54 applications for the position of elevator man at the City Hall.

50,000 New and Second-hand novels, and 250,000 pieces of cheap music, at Street's, 29 Bleury, 2325 St. Catherine.

The Board of Outdoor Relief acknowledges, with thanks, $25 from T. A. Dawes, 2nd donation.

Dr. Laberge is making a comparison of Montreal's vital statistics for 1888 with those of other large cities.

A slight shove of the ice took place on Saturday below the Nun's Island. It was witnessed by quite a number of people at Verdun.

The treasurer of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge acknowledges, with thanks, a donation of $25 from St. Andrew's Society.

THE MOST VALUABLE addition a lady can make to her toilette is a tube of Jelly of Cucumber and Roses for the complexion. All leading druggists keep it.

A meeting will be held in the Conservative rooms, Notre Dame street, this evening, to arrange for a reception to the Hon. Mr. Chapleau on his return from Europe.

DELICIOUS.—Such is the verdict given by smokers as to the taste and quality of Monette's mixture. For a cool smoke and solid comfort it cannot be rivalled. Corner St. Sulpice and Notre Dame streets, opposite French Cathedral.

PIANO TURNING AND REPAIRING.—Only competent workmen employed, fine workshop and all modern appliances for thorough repairing of old pianos. Prices moderate and all work guaranteed at Geo. J. Sheppard's, 2282 St. Catherine street. d 60

The Athletic Club House directors have called a meeting of all parties interested in sustaining the Club House. The meeting will be held this evening at the Natural History rooms, University street. Ladies are particularly invited to be present.

BEFORE ORDERING your spring clothing it would be well to bear in mind that Adler, 47 Beaver Hall Hill, turns out the best work in the city at prices to suit everybody. Call and examine his fine assortment of Suitings, Overcoatings and Trowserings.

Argument was heard in the Court of Review Saturday morning on the petition for a new trial in the case of Mrs. Labranche vs. the Grand Trunk Railway. The jury in this case had granted heavy damages to the widow of the unfortunate man who was killed at the Cote St. Paul crossing.

S. CARSLEY'S Lace Department is now in receipt of the most fashionable laces. The choicest styles of nets and veilings, the finest patterns lace flouncings ever imported to this market. A large assortment of first communion veils and veilings in all styles put to stock this week. For all kinds of laces go to S. Carsley's.

The Park Commissioners visited the Mountain Park on Saturday afternoon with a view of drawing up their appropriations for the incoming season. Last year they were allotted $15,000, but this year it is understood they will ask for an increase on this amount, to make certain needed alterations and improvements.

A proposal to grade the pay of guardians is the latest idea. Those in favour of it say it is hardly fair to give guardians in charge of large central stations with numerous calls and a lot of men and appliances the same pay as men in suburban stations, where there is only perhaps a reel and one alarm in two or three weeks.

THE DREAD ENEMY dyspepsia has at last found its cure in the world-famed St. Leon Water. Anyone suffering from indigestion, biliousness, liver or kidney complaints, will find instant relief by drinking freely of this beverage. Head Office, 54 Victoria Square.

About $20,000 of stock in the Masonic Temple Company has been subscribed. The proposed capital is placed at $100,000. It is intended when the subscriptions amount to $50,000 to purchase a site and put up a suitable building, the lower flats of which will be let for offices the upper flats being laid out as lodge rooms.

Madame de L'Aubiniere's important water colour, which was so much admired at the recent exhibition of her pictures, held in the Vics' Armory, entitled "The End of the Journey," has been sold at private sale by Messrs. M. Hicks & Co. to a prominent resident of Ottawa, and was shipped to its destination to-day. The price is not stated, but it is understood to be about $1,200.

New post offices will be opened in April at St. Sabine, Co. Iberville, Mr. Pierre Boudreau being postmaster; at Brosseau Station, County Laprairie, Mr. A Lefebvre postmaster, and at Canute, County of Two Mountains, Mr. J. Hanna postmaster. Arrangements have been made for a triweekly service, viz., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, between Lachute and Lakefield and Lachute and Shrewsbury, to commence on the 1st prox.

Mr. Radford and Mr. Mann had an interview Saturday, when the former suggested—owing to the early season—cleaning the lanes in April instead of May, as called for by the contract. Mr. Mann replied that he was quite willing, provided householders would agree to clean up their yards and put their barrels out in the lanes at once. Unless this was done he would have to be at the expense of cleaning the lanes twice over.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications to THE MONTREAL HERALD *must be written on one side of the paper only, and must be accompanied by the writer's name—not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.*

A Suggestive Point.

To the Editor of THE HERALD.

SIR,—We all know that the much abused rum seller is in a rather difficult position at present. Every one who wants a little cheap notoriety has a shy at him, and the general cry seems to be "hit him again he's got no friends." He is taxed up to the hilt and there seems to be no end to the demands on his purse. But we should draw the line somewhere. I can't think it quite right that city servants, who are already exceedingly well paid for very light work, should make a private haul from him, and yet I am informed such is the case.

According to the new law each person applying for a license has to get a certain number of names on his application of people who are voters in the same section his house is situate in. They have had some trouble in obtaining the voters' list and to get at what they want some of them have applied to certain city servants for assistance. From this quarter they soon obtained the names of the voters on their section—but for a consideration.

Now, sir, I would like to know how in ordinary honesty these highly paid men should be allowed to make out their lists—and receive pay for the same—during working hours? I am only an ordinary carpenter, working at little more than half the pay of our City Hall carpenter, but if I took my boss's material and worked it up in his time, and sold the article and pocketed the money, I should soon hear from one of Chief Hughes' myrmidons. Is there one rule of right for a clerk and another for a mechanic?

Yours,
CARPENTER.

TESTING IRON FOR STRUCTURAL PURPOSE.

The shafts of marine engines and all other large pieces of machinery which have to bear much strain, must be forged not cast. That of the Great Eastern weighed something more than thirty-one tons, made up of bars welded together under the steam-hammer. Cast-iron, in cooling, takes an irregular crystaline form, and the parts do not cohere with any great tenacity, so that all the products of the foundry are comparatively brittle. The finishing processes impart fibre to the iron, by which its strength is very greatly increased. The difference in the structure of the iron is very different when broken, the one breaking off short and presenting a granular appearance, while the other is more or less drawn out into threads. This is one of the best tests that can be applied, and it is therefore constantly adopted. If the iron is of the very finest quality, a thick round bar of it may be tied into a knot when cold without breaking, whereas an inferior iron is certain to give way. Hammering iron when cold is believed to have the opposite effect, and the sudden breaking of iron after having been subjected to a jarring or vibratory action for a long time, is considered by some to be due to a molecular change in the particles of the iron. The brittleness of iron during extreme cold weather is probably to be attributed rather to the unequal contraction of the parts most exposed—*From Cassel's "Technical Educator" for February.*

WHY WOMEN GET SHORT OF BREATH

In order to ascertain the influence of tight clothing upon the action of the heart during exercise a dozen young women consented this summer to run 540 yards, in their loose gymnasium garments, and then run the same distance with corsets on. The running time was two minutes and thirty seconds for each person at each trial and in order that there should be no cardiac excitement or depression following the first test, the second trial was made the following day. Before beginning the running the average heart impulse was 84 beats to the minute; after running the above-named distance the heart impulse was 152 beats to the minute; the average natural waist girth being 25 inches. The next day corsets were worn during the exercise, and the average girth of waist was reduced to 24 inches. The same distance was run in the same time by all, and immediately afterwards the average heart impulse was found to be 168 beats per minute. When I state that I should feel myself justified in advising an athlete not to enter a running or rowing race whose heart impulse was 160 beats per minute after a little exercise, even if there were not the slightest evidence of disease, one can farm some idea of the wear and tear on this important organ, and the physiological loss entailed upon the system in women who force it to labour for over half their lives under such a disadvantage as the tight corset imposes.—*Dr. D. A. Sargent in Scribner's.*

HOW TO PRESERVE PIANOS.

It is remarkable how very oddly people proceed about taking care of their pianos—from sheer ignorance. It is a popular notion that pianos ought to be kept very dry. Norhing could be more fallacious. Pianos are not nearly affected so much by heat or cold as they are by dryness, but, reversely, also by dampness. It is not generally known that the sounding-board—the life of a piano—is forced into the case, when it is made so tightly that it bulges up in the centre, or has a "belly," as it is called by pianoforte makers, on the same principle as a violin. The wood is supposed to be as dry as possible, but, of course, it contains some moisture, and gathers more on damp days and in handling. Now, when a piano is put into an over-heated, dry room, all this moisture is dried out, and the board loses its "belly," and gets flabby, and cracks. Even if it does not crack, the tone loses its resonance, and grows thin and tinny, the felt cloth and leather used in the action dry up, and the whole machine rattles. Now, how to prevent this. Nothing is easier. Keep a growing plant in your room, and so long as your plant thrives, your piano ought to, or something is wrong with it. It should be noted how much water will have to be poured into the flower-pot in the room where the piano is than in any other room. In America it is the practice to keep a large vase or urn with a sopping wet sponge in it near or under the piano, and keep it moistoned. This is kept up all the time the fires are on.—*Iron.*

WAS FAR ABUNE THE MOON.

One fine moonlight night a Kilmarnock farmer setting homeward from Bonhill, where he had sat too long and drunk too deep, had reached the burn near his house. Attempting to cross it by the stepping-stones—to effect which in safety required daylight or a steadier head that John's was on that night—he missed one stone, and came down splash into the burn. Unable to raise himself beyond his hands and knees, he looked down into the clear water, in which the moon was reflected, while the water staeamed from his hair. At last he began to shout to his wife, "Marget! Marget!" The good woman, hearing his cry, ran out, exclaiming, "Oh, John, my John! Is that you? Whaur are ye, John?" Whaur am I?" he rejoined; "I dinna ken, but I see I'm far aboon the mune." It was the same man of whom it is told that on a moonlight night, on his way home, overcome by drink, he had fallen or laid down to rest by the roadside, and had fallen asleep with his feet in a running stream. Awaking after a while with the impression that he had reached home and was in bed, he shouted, "Marget, bring anither pair o' blankets to put on ma feet, and blaw out the cawnel."

IMPORTANT TO WORKINGMEN.

Artizans, mechanics and laboring men are liable to sudden accidents and injuries, as well as painful cords, stiff joints and lameness. To all thus troubled we would recommend Hagyard's Yellow Oil, the handy and reliable pain cure for outward or internal use.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A BLUENOSE IN LUCK.

How a Crooked Transaction Was Discovered.

A Fraudulent Divorce Decree.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Henry Best, Clerk of the Circuit Court, has helped a Nova Scotian out of a serious dilemma. A. M. Fraser, Town Clerk and Justice of the Peace at New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, was mulcted in $2,500 damages over a year ago for making remarks derogatory to the character of a woman who passed as the wife of James P. Brown, a New York book agent, stopping temporarily in New Glasgow. Fraser at first had no defense, not knowing Mrs. Brown. Her picture was on exhibition in a store window, and, being something of a wag, Fraser scandalized the staid storekeeper by telling him that it was a portrait of the worst woman in the town. Mrs. Brown sued, and besides the $2,500 judgment against Fraser she procured a judgment for $4,000 against the storekeeper for repeating the remarks.

Fraser bestirred himself to get evidence to protect himself against the woman after the judgment was given. He found that Brown had a wife, Isabella, living in New York. He took her to New Glasgow and was confronted with what purported to be a certified copy of a divorce obtained by James P. Brown from Isabella Brown and granted by Judge Barnum, of the Cook County Circuit Court, February 4, 1879. Mrs. Isabella Brown emphatically denied that James P. Brown had a divorce, and Fraser wrote to Mr. Best, with the result that it has been proved that the certified copy of a divorce was a forgery.

James P. Brown never procured a divorce in Chicago from Isabella Brown, and by the latter's testimony he was living with her in 1879, and up to 1884, in which year he ran away with the woman who passed as Mrs. Brown at New Glasgow, and whose real name is Izzella Mason. She had been a restaurant waiter in a restaurant kept by Brown.

There is a decree of divorce on the records of the Circuit Court of Thomas Brown vs. Fanny Brown, in which a decree was granted March 1, 1880, and it is evident that the forged certificate is a copy of the decree in that case with the names Thomas and Fanny changed to James P. and Isabella. The number of the James P. Brown decree in the forged certificate is given as 31,562, which is the number of the genuine case of Thomas vs. Fanny.

In the correspondence that passed between Fraser and Mr. Best, the former stated that the lawyer who produced the forged certificate showed him a telegram from Chicago, signed W. Knox Haynes, attorney, stating that he had mailed certified papers in Brown vs. Brown to J. P. Brown at Boston. Haynes has an office at No. 225 Dearborn street, and he claims he got a certified copy of the genuine case of Thomas vs. Fanny Brown from Mr. Best, and gave it to a man who claimed to be Frank B. Algerton. He also called himself Henry Smith. He said Smith asked him if the first names could not be changed, but he gave him no encouragement. He brought a letter signed James P. Brown, but Mr. Haynes said he did not notice that the signature was not the name of the Brown in the genuine divorce case. He denied sending the telegram but said he imagined the certified copy would be used for crooked work and wanted to know if such was the case.

Mr. Best denies that he ever made a certified copy of the genuine case of Thomas vs. Fanny Brown. He made affidavit before Commissioner Hoyne to the facts of the case and inclosed it to Fraser, who will probably get the $2,500 judgment set aside. Haynes is under a suspended fine of $50 imposed by Judge Horton for unprofessional conduct in the divorce suit of Dennison vs. Dennison. The Judge also suspended him from practice but vacated the order during his good behaviour.

A NOTED NEGRO NEARING DEATH.

Remarkable Career of Lewis Hayden, the Boston Colored Lawyer.

Lewis Hayden, the veteran colored lawyer, who lies at his home, in Boston, critically ill, has had a remarkable career. He was born in the family of Adam Rankin, a Presbyterian msnister, at Lexington, Ky., about 1816. He was sold by the parson when he was 10 years old for a pair of horses. He fell into the the hands of several families who were prominent in Southern affairs, and he saw many of the noted men of the day, including the Clays. He escaped to the North with his wife in 1844. At that time the clandestine marriages of the beaux and belles of Louisville were frequently celebrated upon the opposite banks of the river, on the soil of Ohio. It was as the attendants of a couple ostensibly bound upon such a romantic mission that Mr. Hayden and his wife were enabled to secure safe passage from the State of Kentucky. Crossing the Ohio River at Ripley, Sept. 30, the escaped slaves found themselves in the hands of the agents of the underground railroad. They were pursued and large rewards offered for their capture and return. It took them four months to reach the Canadian border. Six months later Hayden returned to Detroit, Mich., and established a school and church for coloured people there. He came to Boston in 1845, and was immediately engaged by the anti-slavery society as a lecturer for New England and New York. It was while he was here that the plans for the John Brown raid were talked over. Mr. Hayden was for a long time in constant fear of the slave-hunter, and he had several kegs of gunpowder in his cellar which were to be fired in case the bloodhounds found their way to his door. He has been engaged in the office of the Secretary of State here for over 30 years, and has been active in temperance, woman suffrage, and other reforms.

BIG PRICES FOR PICTURES.

At the sale of Erwin Davis' collection of pictures recently, Bastien Lepage's "Joan of Arc" brought $23,400, Broyon's "Pasturage in Normandy" $17,580, Delacroix's "Lion Hunting" $11,800, Milet's "Haymaker" $9,100, and Carot's "Woods at Maricousis" $8,500. The total sum realized was $243,785.

A LIFE OF EASE.

Miss Lizzie Ratcliffe, writing from Falkirk, Ont., says: "I had such a cough I could not sleep and was fast going into consumption; I tried everything I could hear of without relief, but when I go Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam I soon go ease. It is the best medicine I ever tried." Lizzie Ratcliffe, Falkirk, Ont.

STEAMSHIPS.

FRANCE, CANADA.
BOSSIERE LINE.
Under Contract with the Dominion Government,

WINTER SERVICE.

SS. GEOGRAPHIQUE will leave Tonnay, Charente and Bordeaux about 15th April.

FROM HALIFAX TO HAVRE.

SS. HENRI IV will leave Halifax for Havre on 20th March.
SS. NAUTIQUE will leave Halifax for Havre on 20th April.

Through Bills of Lading given in Havre, to points East and West in Canada; and in Montreal, to all points in France and Europe.

For freight and passage rates apply to BOSSIERE FRERES & CIE., Havre; and 211 Commissioners street, Montreal.
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BERMUDA & WEST INDIES ROYAL MAIL LINES OF THE QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO.,
Sailing from Pier 47 North River, New York.

For Bermuda:—
SS. ORINOCO, March 7, at 3 p.m.
SS. TRINIDAD, March 14, at 3 p.m.

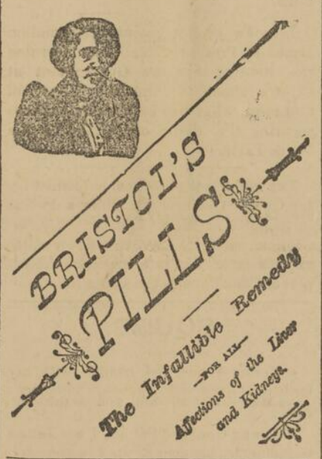
For St. Kitts, Antigua, Martinique, Dominica, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Trindad:—
SS. ISLANI, March 9, at noon.

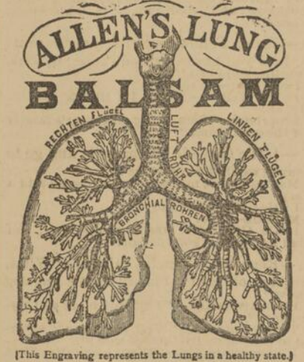
For freight, passage and insurance, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 29 Broadway, New York.
ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.
A. E. CHAFFEE, JR., Ticket Agent. 266 St. James Street, Montreal.

FAVORITE ROUTE
—TO—
Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas & Cuba,
VIA
NEW ENGLAND & SAVANNAH
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Steamships "GATE CITY" and "CITY OF Macon" leaving Lewis Wharf, Boston, Thursdays at 3 o'clock.

Richardson & Barnard, Agents,
20 Atlantic Avenue,
Boston.





[This Engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.]

THE REMEDY FOR CURING
CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP,
ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND PULMONARY ORGANS.
BY ITS FAITHFUL USE
CONSUMPTION HAS BEEN CURED
When other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.
Recommended by PHYSICIANS, MINISTERS, AND NURSES. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. *It never fails to bring relief.*
AS AN EXPECTORANT IT HAS NO EQUAL.
It is harmless to the Most Delicate Child.
It contains no OPIUM in any form.

PRICE 25c, 50c AND $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited),
General Agents. MONTREAL.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.
WILL CURE OR RELIEVE
BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,
And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.
T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

WANTED—A small house or tenement in a locality convenient to Victoria Square. Address City Editor, HERALD. 57

STEAMSHIPS.

BEAVER LINE.

The Canada Shipping Co's.
LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
NEW YORK & LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Boston to Land Cargo for Canada and the Western States,
Comprising the following First-class, Clyde built, Full-powered Iron Steamships.

Lake Ontario, Capt.	H. Campbell,	5,300 Tons
Lake Superior, "	Wm. Stewart,	5,000 "
Lake Huron, "	M.L. Trahmar,	4,100 "
Lake Winnipeg, "	P. D. Murray,	3,300 "
Lake Nepigon, "	F. Carey,	2,300 "

WINTER SAILINGS, 1888,
Will be as follows:—

FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Lake Ontario	February 21
Lake Superior	March 7
Lake Huron	March 21
Lake Ontario	April 4
FROM NEW YORK.	
Lake Huron	March 1
Lake Ontario	March 15
Lake Superior	March 29
Lake Huron	April 12
Lake Ontario	April 26

The steamers connect at Montreal direct by rail for all points in Canada, Manitoba North-West Territories and United States, to which through tickets are issued.

These steamers are built in water-tight compartments, and of special strength for the North Atlantic trade.

In the passenger departments the most perfect provision has been made to ensure the comfort and convenience of all. In the Cabin the State-rooms are large and airy. The Steerage is fitted with the most approved Patent Canvas Berths, and is fully ventilated and heated by steam.

An experienced Surgeon is carried by each steamer, also Stewardesses to attend to the wants of females and children.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Saloon, Montreal to Liverpool	$50 00
Return	$90
Intermediate	35 50
Steerage	25 50

Above fares include Railway Fares from Montreal to New York.

For freight or other particulars apply: In Belfast, to A. A. WATT, 8 Custom House Square; in Queenstown, to N. G. SEYMOUR & Co.; in Liverpool, to R. W. ROBERTS, 21 Water Street; in Boston, to BRIGHAM & PILLSBURY, 38 Central street; in New York, JAS. ARKELL & Co., 25 Whitehtll street.

H. E. MURRAY,
General Manager,
1 Custom House Square, Montreal.
Nov. 44

WHITE STAR LINE

CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND
Carrying British and American Mails
Provided with every Modern Improvement.
NOTICE.—The steamers of this Line take specified routes, according to the seasons of the year, which include the Lane routes, recommended by Lieutenant Maury.

Sailing between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, via Queenstown, are appointed to leave as follows:

FROM NEW YORK,
1889.

Britannic	Wednesday, Feb. 20,	9.00 a.m.
*Celtic	Wednesday, Feb. 27,	3.30 p.m.
Germanic	Wednesday, Mar. 6,	9.00 a.m.
*Adriatic	Wednesday, Mar. 13,	2.00 p.m.
Britannic	Wednesday, Mar. 20,	8.00 a.m.
*Celtic	Wednesday, Mar. 27,	2.30 p.m.
Germanic	Wednesday, April 3,	8.00 a.m.
*Adriatic	Wednesday, April 10,	1.00 p.m.
Britannic	Wednesday, April 17,	7.00 a.m.
*Celtic	Wednesday, April 24,	1.30 p.m.
Germanic	Wednesday, May 1,	4.00 p.m.
*Adriatic	Wednesday, May 8,	11.00 a.m.

*These steamers have superior Second Cabin accommodations. $35 to Queenstown or Liverpool

CABIN RATES.

New York to Liverpool and Queenstown, according to time and location of Berths, $50, $60, $80, and $100. Return tickets, $100, $110, $144, $180.

Tickets to London $7 additional, and lowest rates to Paris and the Continent. Children between one and twelve years half-price; Infants free.

SECOND CABIN RATES—Outward.

By Celtic and Adriatic in large rooms.... $30
" " in two-berth rooms 35
return ticket, $65. Intending passengers should secure tickets in advance.

STEERAGE RATES

From Montreal to Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown Glasgow, Belfast, London, Bristol, Cardiff, or Glasgow, including Railway Fare to New York, at lowest rates.

Passengers booked, via Liverpool, to all parts of Europe at moderate rates.

For further information and passage apply to. J. BRUCE ISMAY, 41 Broadway, New York; or

B. J. COCHLIN, Sole Agent
364 St. Paul st. Montreal.

GUION LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
SAILING WEEKLY BETWEEN
New York and Liverpool, Calling at Queenstown.

Proposed Sailings from New York.

Wyoming	Tuesday, March 12
Arizona	Tuesday, March 19
Wisconsin	Tuesday, March 26
Nevada	Tuesday, April 2
Alaska	Tuesday, April 9
Wyoming	Tuesday, April 16
Arizona	Tuesday, April 23
Wisconsin	Tuesday, April 30
Nevada	Tuesday, May 7
Alaska	Tuesday, May 14
Wyoming	Tuesday, May 21
Arizona	Tuesday, May 28

The Alaska will be the Christmas steamer. These steamers are built of Iron in water-tight compartments, and are furnished with every requisite to make the passage across the Atlantic both safe and agreeable, having Bath-room, Smoking-room, Drawing-room Piano and Library, also, experienced Surgeon, Stewardess and Caterer on each steamer. The State-rooms are all upper deck, thus ensuring those greatest of all luxuries at sea; perfect ventilation and light.

CABIN PASSAGE.

$50, $60, $80 and $100, according to location, &c.
Intermediate $30 and $35
Steerage, to or from Montreal $27
This is a class that affords people of moderate means a respectable way of travelling, Beds, Bedding, Wash-basins, &c., together with good food, separate Dining-room from either Cabin or Steerage being provided.
Steerage at Very Low Rates.
Apply to
A. M. UNDERHILL & CO.,
35 Broadway, New York.
J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
354 St. Paul street, or
D. BATTERSBY,
174 St. James street.
July 10 115

LENNOXVILLE

Trinity Term in COLLEGE and SCHOOL begins
APRIL 6th 1889.
Calendars from PRINCIPAL ADAMS, D.C.L. 59

STEAMSHIPS.

DOMINION LINE

—OF—
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
LIVERPOOL SERVICE.
SAILING DATES.

	FROM PORTLAND.	FROM HALIFAX.
*Oregon	Thur. Mar. 28	Sat. Mar. 30
*Vancouver	Thur. Apr. 11	Sat. Apr. 13
*Sarnia	Thur. April 25	Sat. April 27

BRISTOL SERVICE FOR AVONMOUTH DOCK.

TORONTO from Portland, about April 3rd.

Rates of passage from Portland or Halifax to Liverpool, $50, $65 and $75; return, $100, $125 and $150, according to position of stateroom with equal saloon privileges. Second Cabin, $30. Steerage, $20.

*These steamers have Saloon, Staterooms Music Room and Bath Room amidships where but little motion is felt, and carry neither cattle nor sheep.

Prepaid Intermediate and Steerage Tickets issued at the lowest rates.

For freight or passage, apply in Liverpool FLINN, MAINE & MONTGOMERY, 24 James street; in London to MCILWRAITH, MCEACHRAN & Co, 5 Fenchurch street; in Quebec, W. M. MACPHERSON, and at Grand Trunk Railway Offices, or to

D. BATTERSBY,
174 St. James street.
W. D. O'BRIEN
143 St. James street,
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
8 Hospital street,
General Agents, Montreal.
June 6 278

INMAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL
Carrying the United States Mail.
PROPOSED SAILING.

City of Richmond	Saturday, Feb. 16,	5.30 a.m
City of Chester	Saturday, Feb. 23,	11.30 a.m
City of Chicago	Wednes'y, Feb. 27,	3.00 p.m
Ohio	Wednes'y, Mar. 6,	9.00 a.m
City of Berlin	Wednes'y, Mar. 13,	2.00 p.m
City of N. York	Wednes'y, Mar. 20,	7.30 a.m
City of Chicago	Wednes'y, Mar. 27,	2.30 p.m
City of Chester	Wednes'y, Apl. 3,	7.30 a.m
City of Berlin	Wednes'y, Apl. 10,	12.30 p m
City of Paris	Wednes'y, Apl. 17,	6.30 a.m
City of Chicago	Wednes'y, Apl. 24,	1.00 p.m

From Inman Pier, foot of Grand street, Jersey City.

Steerage at very low rates.
Intermediate passage, $30. Round Trip $60.
RATES OF PASSAGE—$50, $60, $80 and $100, according to aacommodation all having equal saloon privileges. Children between 2 and 12 years of age, half-fare. Servants, $50.

Special Round Trip Tickets at reduced rates.

Tickets to London, $7; and Paris $15, and $20 additional, according to route selected.
Saloon, Staterooms, Smoking and Bath-rooms amidships.
These steamers do not carry Cattle, Sheep or Pigs.
For freight or passage apply to PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 6 Bowling Green, New York; or C. C. MOFALL 143 St. James street, or

J. Y. GILMOUR & CO
354 St. Paul Street, Mon eal.
July 12 165

CUNARD LINE.
LANE ROUTE.
New York to Liverpool via Queenstown.
FROM PIER 40, N. R., NEW YORK.
FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE.

Servia	March 23,	10.30 a.m
Etruria	March 30,	4.30 a.m
Aurania	April 6,	9.30 a.m
Gallia	April 10,	1.00 p.m
Umbria	April 13,	3.00 p.m
Servia	April 20,	9.00 a.m
Bothnia	April 24,	1.00 p m
Etruria	April 27,	3.00 p.m

* Will carry Intermediate passengers only for whom specially desirable accommodation will be reserved.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $60, $80 and $100, according accom modation. Intermediate passage $35.
Steerage Tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents,
to THOMAS WILSON, Agent, 17 St. Sacrament street,
Or to J. Y. GILMOUR & CO., 354 St. Paul street, Montreal.

HANSA STEAMSHIP CO.
OF HAMBURG,
—AND THE—
WHITE CROSS LINE,
OF ANTWERP,
Under Contract with the Dominion Government.

Steamers of the above Lines will sail as follows:—

From Hamburg & Antwerp to Halifax

SS. CREMON or WANDRAHM, from Hamburg about Feb. 13th, and from Antwerp about Feb. 19th.

First steamer *direct to Montreal* will sail from Hamburg about 10th April, and from Antwerp about 17th April.

Subsequent departures from Hamburg every 3rd and 17th, and from Antwerp every 10th and 25th of each month till close of navigation.

Through Bills of Lading granted in Hamburg and Antwerp to points East and West in connection with the Canadian railways.

For rates of freight and other particulars apply to

AUGUST BOLTEN, Hamburg,
GRISAR & MARSHY, Antwerp,
Agents Hansa Steamship Co.
STEINMANN & LUDWIG, Antwerp,
Agents White Cross Line,
Or to MUNDERLOH & CO., Montreal,
General Agents in Canada

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.
Only Genuine System of Memory Training. Four Books Learned in one reading. Mind wandering cured.
Every child and adult greatly benefitted. Great inducements to Correspondence Classes.
Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world-famed Specialist in Mind Diseases, Daniel Greenleaf Thompson, the great Psychologist, J. M. Buckley, D.D., editor of the *Christian Advocate, N. Y.*, Richard Proctor, the Scientist, Hons Judge Gibson, Judah P. Benjamin, and others, sent post free by
Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
Feb. 12 3m tr 37

STEAMSHIPS.

ALLAN LINE

Under contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES MAILS.

1889-Winter Arrangements-1889

This Company's Lines are composed of the following Double-engined, Clyde-built IRON STEAMSHIPS. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practiced experience can suggest, and have made the fastest time on record:—

	Tons.	
Acadian	931	Capt. C. Mylius.
Assyrian	3970	Capt. John Bentley
Austrian	2458	Capt. Vipond.
Brazilian	4100	Building.
Buenos Ayrean	4005	Capt. J. Scott.
Canadian	2906	Capt. John Kerr.
Carthaginian	4214	Capt. A. Macneol.
Caspian	2728	Capt. Alex. McDougal
Circassian	3724	Lieut. R. Barrett, RNR
Corean	3488	Capt. C. J. Menzies
Grecian	3613	Capt. C. E. LeGallais
Hibernian	2997	Capt. John Brown.
Lucerne	1926	Capt. Nunan.
Manitoban	2975	Capt. Dunlop.
Monte Videan	3500	Capt. W. S. Main.
Nestorian	2989	Capt. John France.
Newfoundland	919	Capt. ——
Norwegian	3523	Capt. R. Carruthers
Nova Scotian	3305	Capt. R. H. Hughes.
Parisian	5359	Capt. Joseph Ritchie.
Peruvian	3038	Capt. J. G. Stephen.
Phœnician	2425	Capt. D. J. James.
Polynesian	3883	Capt. Hugh Wylie.
Pomeranian	4364	Capt. W. Dalziel.
Prussian	3130	Capt. J. Ambury.
Rosarian	3500	Capt. D. McKillop.
Sardinian	4376	Capt. Wm. Richardson.
Sarmatian	3647	Capt. ——
Scandinavian	3068	Capt. John Park.
Siberian	3904	Capt. R. P. Moore.
Waldensian	2256	Capt. Whyte.

The Steamers of the

Liverpool Mail Line,

Sailing from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, from Portland on THURSDAYS, and from Halifax on SATURDAYS, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched

FROM HALIFAX.

Polynesian	Saturday, Feb. 23
Sardinian	Saturday, Mar. 9
Circassian	Saturday, Mar. 23
Parisian	Saturday, Apr. 6
Peruvian	Saturday, Apr. 20
Sardinian	Saturday, May 4

At TWO o'clock P.M.,
or on the arrival of the Intercolonial Railway Train from the West.

FROM PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL *VIA* HALIFAX.

Polynesian	Thursday, Feb. 21
Sarmatian	Thursday, Mar. 7
Circassian	Thursday, Mar. 21
Parisian	Thursday, Apr. 4
Peruvian	Thursday, Apr. 18
Sardinian	Thursday, May 2

At ONE o'clock P.M.,
Or on the arrival of the Grand Trunk Railway Train from the West.

Rates of Passage from Montreal via Halifax:

Cabin	$58.75, $73.75 and $83.75
	(According to accommodation.)
Intermediate	$35 50
Steerage	$25.50

Rates of Passage from Montreal via Portland:

Cabin	$57.50, $72.50 and $82.50
	(According to accommodation.)
Intermediate	$35.50
Steerage	$25.50

Glasgow Line.

During the season of Winter Navigation steamers will be despatched regularly from Glasgow for Boston, and regularly from Boston to Glasgow direct, as follows:—

FROM BOSTON.

Prussian	About March 3
Manitoban	About March 17
Siberian	About Apr. 1

The steamers of the Glasgow, Londonderry and Philadelphia Service are intended to be despatched from Philadelphia to Glasgow, calling at Halifax en route to Philadelphia.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Scandinavian	About Mar. 1
Carthagin

The Montreal Herald.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY

The HERALD COMPANY, Limited,

—AT—

No. 6 Beaver Hall Hill

HON. P. MITCHELL - - - - - - President
WILL. H. WHYTE - - Secretary-Treasurer and Business Manager.
MOLYNEUX ST. JOHN - - - - - - Editor

☞ *Business Correspondence should be addressed to THE HERALD COMPANY (Limited). All other Correspondence to be addressed "The Editor."* MR. M. ST. JOHN.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE, POSTAGE PAID

Daily edition one year	$6.00
Six months	3.00
Three months	1.50
One month	50
Weekly edition, one year	1.00
Single copies	3c

Specimen Copies sent free.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 25

TO-DAY'S DOINGS.

THEATRE ROYAL—The Boy Tramp at 2 p.m.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH—10 a.m.

ST. PAUL'S Y. M. ASSOCIATION—Lecture by Mr. C. M. Holt—8 p.m.

ATHLETIC CLUB HOUSE MEETING—Natura History Hall—8 p.m.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY—Monthly meeting in their rooms—8 p.m.

ST. GEORGE'S TEMPERANCE SOCIETY—At St. George's School Room—8 p.m.

ST. GEORGE'S SNOWSHOE CLUB Smoking Concert—Vics' Armory, at 8 p.m.

SOCIETY CANADIAN LITERATURE—Fraser Institute—Lecture by Mr. G. H. Flint—8 p.m.

CYCLORAMA—Jerusalem on the day of the Crucifixion, St. Catherine street, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

WANTS TO TAX BREAD.

No advocate of the once belauded but now discredited National Policy should permit himself to speak when in disgruntled mood. If he speaks he is sure to allow inconvenient admissions concerning this commercial abortion to escape him. Here is the Toronto *World*, angered because the price of flour is not raised, turning upon its bantling to rend it. The N. P., it says, "has gone lame "and crippled from the start simply be- "cause it has never yet had fair play." Hear that my masters! The thing has been nursed and coddled for ten years, it has been the theme for reams of congratulatory writing, and tons of laudatory speeches, from Tories of eminence, and Tories who have struggled to be or to be considered eminent, and after all this one of its godmothers declares that it has never had fair play. It appears that "as regards manufactures a "passing good beginning has been "made," but where is the miller and his flour? There is the rub. The bread of the daily wage earner is not dear enough to please the N. P., and unless the children's loaf is further taxed, "not only the "whole N. P. but the coherence of the "Dominion itself may be in danger." Devoid of ornamental phrase, that is the position as stated. Probably two-thirds of the people of the Dominion would now hear of danger to the whole N. P. with pleasure. Its fraudulent nature has been discovered, and the appeal, coupled with threats, of the *World* to smash confederation out of its coherence if the price of bread is not raised, will not endear the creature to those who already feel disappointed and disgusted with it. It is not necessary to follow the *World* through its parable about India and the Northwest, &c., &c., because so far as THE HERALD is concerned we hold that neither to complete nor to save, to make or to mend the N. P. should the Government shorten the supply of the bread of the people. It is bad enough to find them compelled to pay exorbitant prices for inferior articles, to be taxed on their implements, their clothing, the articles of their trade and on every little luxury which even the poorer classes of a country may sometimes look forward to enjoying, without having the first necessary of life shortened in its supply, as the bakers say it will be, in order that the precious N. P. may be properly rounded off. As the *World* admits, the manufacturers have made "a passably good beginning," although some of these are dissatisfied and are asking for more, and if the Government has for these ten years, as the *World* says, neglected the agricultural interest, the first step in repentance should be the relief of the farmers from the burdens that have been imposed upon them to enrich a few manufacturers. The idea of proposing that because the price of breadstuffs is now cheaper in Europe than it was, compensation should be had by taking it out of the Canadian consumer, is too preposterous to merit serious argument. At the same time we trust that the farmers who have been the chief dupes of the N. P. will take note of the fact that for the ten years during which they have been squeezed for the benefit of the monopolists the N. P., by the admission of its chief supporters, has had no thought for them. If the farmers are wise they will say that ten years experimenting at their expense is enough, and that they do not want a continuance of it.

WHILE the *Gazette* is figuring on possible losses in the sale of Crown lands in this province it might tell its readers how many tens of thousands of dollars went to make up the difference between the price at which Mr. Rykert obtained the Cypress Hill limits from the Department at Ottawa and the amount for which he sold it to Mr. Sands. Mr Robillard, M.P. for Ottawa could also furnish the *Gazette* with some material for a similar calculation.

THE WATER-WORKS SUPERINTENDENCY.

After the death of Mr. Lesage, the late efficient superintendent of the Water Works, it seemed to be taken for granted that he would be succeeded by Mr. B. D. McConnell, his very efficient and active assistant. As this gentleman is in every way well qualified to fill the position, both by technical knowledge and practical experience, it would seem to be the proper thing to promote him to the Superintendency, and we have no doubt the common-sense of the citizens of Montreal would approve of such a course. It appears, however, that some people have different plans in view. Ald. Rousseau is spoken of as willing to resign his seat in the Council in order to get the late Mr. Lesage's position, the duties of which are now being satisfactorily discharged by Mr. McConnell. A man at present in England is also spoken of as willing to sacrifice himself in the same office; and there are said to be other applicants in the field. Ald. Rousseau is credited with saying he considers himself qualified for the position because he knows something about the theory of hydrostatics. Theory is well enough in its place, but without practical knowledge and experience it would be of little service in the management of such a service. Obviously, the wise, safe and proper plan is to promote the Assistant Superintendent to the position so well filled by the late Mr. Lesage; and then, if there are no subordinate officials in the Water Works Department qualified for promotion to the position of Assistant Superintendent, let the best man be got wherever he can be found. In this case there can be no dispute as to the eligibility and qualification, for promotion, of the Assistant Superintendent. Any other course would be unjust to him, and besides would have a tendency to discourage subordinate officials in civic departments who might be induced to qualify themselves for promotion when vacancies occurred. The city cannot afford to have a novice appointed to so important and responsible a position as that of Superintendent of the Waterworks; and a man who bases his qualification for the position on the fact that he has some knowledge of the theory of hydrostatics would certainly be a novice of the first water, and a very expensive novice at that.

ALDERMEN AND CIVIC CONTRACTS.

Alderman G. W. Stephens is doing good service in exposing the impropriety, and under the new charter, illegality, of Aldermen being interested in contracts to furnish supplies to civic departments. Such transactions are improper and irregular, and no alderman having a proper sense of the "eternal fitness of things" would allow himself to be in any way mixed up in them. It is well that public attention has been drawn to this matter. It should be thoroughly ventilated, and aldermen themselves should see the impropriety of their being in any way interested pecuniarily in civic contracts. It is quite true that bills for supplies furnished by firms of which Aldermen are principals or members, may in most cases be for small amounts, and therefore the irregularities may be regarded as small ones; nevertheless they are violations of a very important and sound principle, and should not be permitted under any circumstances. The Aldermen of Montreal, in their individual as well as corporate capacity, should be above suspicion in all their transactions. That will not be the case if any of them are allowed to participate, even indirectly, in civic contracts. It is impossible that, under such circumstances, they can be thoroughly independent and alive to the city's interests, particularly if the interests of a contract should clash with the dictates of duty; and this is likely to be the situation in nine cases out of ten. A thorough ventilation of this question in the Council as well as in the newspapers will have a good effect.

A COMING MAN.

When the *Empire*, a journal published in Toronto, desires to play the fool, it enjoys itself in Imperial style. A week ago it permitted one of its journalistic colts to gambol in the editorial columns, and the result was an article on the subject of Essex County, Ontario, the amazing statements of which are sufficient proof of the discrimination exercised in selecting the writer for a Tory journal. The article began by saying that "to many people, "whose knowledge of Essex is limited to "the impressions formed in a railway "ride over the marshy prairies and la- "goons bordering on Lake St. Clair, the "county does not present much attrac- "tion to a settler. Turtles, snakes and "quinine are likely to be the suggestions "conveyed by this railway trip." When the writer had got so far, it occurred to him that this kind of "running down the country" would never do, that Essex would be in arms, and that the amused editors of Toronto Liberal journals would suggest a want of "loyalty" in the *Empire* office that might be inconvenient. So he made amends. He began with the slightly worn statement that if the soil were tickled with a plough it would laugh into a crop, though we can't help thinking that the more hearty laughing was done when the subsequent paragraph was read by the *Empire's* readers. For in the next sentence it is asserted that crops of wheat of 125 bushels an acre are recorded in Essex, and that the vineyards of Essex "show "larger returns in grapes and wine than "those of California, and *twice as great as "those of France*," while in a succeeding paragraph we are led to believe that in cotton North Carolina isn't a circumstance beside Essex.

We call attention to this article to point out that the young man of the *Empire* is wasted where he is, while as Finance Minister he would prove a fitting substitute for some who have gone before, and a most valuable apostle of the great N. P. It will be remembered that on one occasion when the Government's policy required the annual renovation of its shoring props, the poetic-licensed Finance Minister of the day calculated that by a certain date, then near at hand, the Northwest would contain one hundred thousand inhabitants, that each inhabitant would cultivate 160 acres, that each acre would produce 40 bushels of wheat, and consequently there would shortly be 640,000,000 bushels of wheat for export, less the small quantity required for home consumption. This gorgeous calculation was of course rapturously cheered by the truly loyal who sit on the right of Mr. Speaker. But the *Empire's* young man can do better than that. France produces about 600,000,000 gallons of wine a year in value about $50,000,000. Essex produces according to the *Empire*, double this amount, or 1,200,000,000 gallons of wine a year. From this an N. P. Finance Minister would show that as Essex is only about a fiftieth part of Ontario, one province of Canada can produce 60,000,000,000 gallons, or $5,000,000,000 worth. This would leave Manitoba still free to grow Sir Charles' 640,000,000 bushels of wheat, and would not interfere with Quebec's banana crop. A National Policy that requires more calculations than this is not suited to the country. We commend the *Empire's* young man to Sir John in case Mr. Foster should resign.

IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUIRED.

It seems to us that the customs authorities at Ottawa are never happy unless Commissioner Johnston puts his foot through something. The tariff affecting spirits appears to us to be very simple, and it has been applied for years as most sensible men would read it. On unsweetened spirits, such as whiskies, rum and gin, the tax is $1.75 per proof gallon, whether in wood or bottle. Of course the trade are well aware that the bulk of the imports range from 5 to 15 under proof and the spirits are assessed accordingly. But though brandy has been treated on the same principle at $2 per gallon, until very recently, the department at Ottawa have declared that no matter how much this class of liquor may be under proof, it is subject to the full charge of two dollars a gallon, irrespective of strength. Under the new interpretation, importers can bring out brandy in the state which it is delivered to makers in Cognac, 30 to 40 O.P. and reduce it to the strength at which it is usually consumed. The Minister of Customs will, no doubt, readily admit that that was never intended by the framers of the tariff, but it is evident that if it works on the down grade it will equally on the up. Merchants are by no means anxious to change the character of the brandy imported into the market and they very naturally desire a continuance of the system which has hitherto prevailed; collecting the revenue as to strength the same as in the case of other spirits. The situation is rendered all the more perplexing because the spring shipments will shortly be here; it is therefore of the highest importance to all concerned to have the question definitely settled, and we trust the whole matter will have the prompt attention of the Minister of Customs.

"LOSING ITS GRIP," EH?

That wonderful Tory journal, the Moncton *Times*, makes the discovery that "the Mercier Government is fast losing "its grip on the Legislature" of this Province, because, forsooth, "Mr. Beau- "champ is one of the rural members who "gave the Government an independent "support until forced by revelations of "corruption and extravagance to cast in "his lot with the Opposition." It will be news to the politicians of Quebec that Mr. Beauchamp ever gave the Mercier Government an "independent" or any other kind of support. He may have promised to do so, when elected, but always took good care to act with the Opposition on all straight party votes. The best answer to the *Times'* discovery is the fact that Mr. Mercier first met the Legislature with a majority of five or six and now has a majority of fifteen. That majority has not been secured by Sir John's method of purchasing weak-kneed members, but by wresting constituencies from the Opposition in the bye-elections. In other words, the people of this Province have increased Mercier's majority from five to fifteen.

MAINE, BUT NOT BLAINE.

Some American papers, which have been devoting considerable energy to discussion of the annexation of Canada to the United States, are a little surprised to learn that on December 10th, 1860, a petition was presented to the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Maine, signed by no less than 19,000 of the free and enlightened electors of that State, requesting that these honourable bodies would appoint Commissioners to confer with the British Government in regard to the immediate annexation of the State of Maine to the Canadas, also to make arrangement for the immediate secession of the said State from the general American Government. Well, we would not mind having Maine and some more of the New England States, just to round off the Eastern end of the Dominion. (By the way, part of Maine really belongs to us—that part out of which we were juggled by the Ashburton treaty.) We must say right here that before we can seriously consider any new proposal by Maine to join our Dominion, the question must be settled whether or not Blaine, "the magtic statesman," is to be thrown in. He is undoubtedly a clever man, would probably be heartily welcomed by our present Federal rulers and could doubtless make himself at home with them. But, then, Mr. Blaine has the reputation of being something of a Jingo; and if he and Sir Adolphe, and Col. Denison and the *Empire's* man from Sandy Row, and a few more of our Canadian Jingoes, put their heads together to work up "a vigourous foreign policy," before the people of Canada could say "Jack Robinson" they might have us involved in a war the outcome of which would, in all probability, be that we would be compelled to annex the rest of the United States. Now, we don't want that sort of thing. If any or all of the American States want to cast in their lot with Canada, they must come into our glorious Confederation of their own free accord. We don't even want to bribe or coax them, much less to force them. Taking all things into consideration, if Maine is anxious to be annexed to Canada, Mr. Blaine had better be left out of the bargain. President Harrison needs him at Washington more than Canada does. Besides, he can exert more influence over the Canadian Government from Washington, than if he were a member of the Dominion Parliament—the *modus vivendi* for instance.

OTTAWA CITIZEN.—If our esteemed contemporaries, the *Globe* and the *Free Press*, keep on abusing each other as they have been doing, they will not have sufficient attacking material left with which to assail the rascally Tories.

Don't be alarmed. So long as Sir John remains, and there is a dollar left in the public treasury, the Tory party may be relied upon to supply all the material required for attacking, what the *Citizen* jocularly but with some accuracy terms, "rascally Tories."

OTTAWA CITIZEN.—One of the latest rumours connected with the *Globe's* "jump" on the Jesuit question is, that it was taken in the hope of driving Mr. Laurier from the leadership of the Liberal party, in the hope of his being succeeded by Sir Richard Cartwright. We give the rumour for what it is worth.

It is worth just exactly as much as any other statement concerning the Liberal leaders appearing in a Tory organ, i.e., nothing.

THE speeches delivered at the Hamilton Young Men's Liberal Club, by Messrs. Davies, Gilmour and Colter, met with the cordial approval of that body. Naturally, when compared with the—what *shall* we call it—of Mr. Adam Brown, the facts and arguments of the three Liberals must have appeared like revelations.

IN view of the recent proclamation issued by President Harrison concerning the Behring Sea, the Government at Ottawa should inform the House of Commons what has been done towards securing the rights of Canada in the North Pacific.

THE municipal statistics, published by the Quebec Government, show a decline in population since 1881 of 239,367. Glorious old N.P! If it cuts down other exports it at any rate increases the export of Canadians to the United States.

SQUIBS.

—Young Wife—The trouble with my husband is he doesn't thoroughly know me.
Old Maid—How thankful you ought to be, dear.

—Young Gould—"Father, I see James G. Blaine, Jr., has gone to work in some railroad shop."
Jay Gould (quietly)—"If he wants to learn how railroads are built, run into the ground, mortgaged and gobbled up, he is in the wrong place."

—Funny Fellow (entering a restaurant)—"I see you have a sign out here 'Oysters. Families Supplied.'"
Proprietor—"Yes, sir."
Funny Fellow—"Well, I'd like a family. He, he!"
Proprietor—"Sam, bring an oyster's family for the gentleman."

—Little Girl—If I should die and go to heaven would I have wings?
Mamma—Yes, my pet, and a crown and a harp.
Little Girl—And candy?
Mamma—No-o.
Little Girl (after meditation)—Well, I'm glad we've got a good doctor.

—Repartee: Touche (airily)—"What, working, old man? I'm just off for the dog show."
Bilious (wearily)—"What prize are you trying for?"
Touche (angrily)—"Well, sir, I'm not entered in the puppy list, at any rate!"
Bilious (promptly)—"Thanks, awfully. That gives my pup a walkover."

—Peddler—"My dear sir, do you know how much time you lose dipping a pen into the ink? Ten dips a minute means 600 dips an hour, or 6,000 dips in 10 hours, and each dip consumes—"
Business Man—"Yes, I know; I have figured it all out."
Peddler—"And yet I find you still writing in the old way."
Business Man—"Yes, I am using the fountain pen you sold me about a month ago—using it in the old way because it won't write any other way."
Peddler—"Beg pardon; I'm in the wrong office. Good-day."

—Passing along the street one day, he (Oliver Ditson), saw in the gutter a man who had fallen in the gutter while drunk, and was making an ineffectual effort to get upon his feet. Mr. Ditson stooped down and took hold of him and assisted him to a standing position. After brushing the fellow's clothes a little, he said to him as he tried to steady him enough to enable him to start away:—"Young man, why don't you brace up and be somebody?"
"Brace up? Be somebody? Well, who are you, I'd like to know?" the sot replied with a drunken stare.
"I am Oliver Ditson, sir, who are you?"
"Me?" glancing down at his clothes, "me; why, I'm All over Mud." The pun was so good that Mr. Ditson forgot his sermonizing, and sent him on his way without further comment, but with a sympathy that often recalled his case.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

STILL A MYSTERY.

The public accounts committee has not located the funds that were paid for cab hire at Ottawa in the name of the Premier during the time Sir John was doing the province in the palace car Jamaica. It is one of the things which it is not intended any Grit should find out.—*Kingston Whig.*

IT MAKES QUITE A DIFFERENCE, &C.

We do not notice any of our Conservative contemporaries denouncing the Dominion Government, for awarding the contracts for militia clothing without calling for tenders. Jobs of this sort are all right when perpetrated by the Dominion Government. But what a howl would go up if the Ontario Government were to act in a similar manner.—*Brockville Recorder.*

SIR JOHN'S RAILWAY POLICY.

He told the deputation (from St. Catherines) that waited upon him yesterday that it would be contrary to the Government's general railway policy "to "aid a new road to compete with a road "already in existence. If a district "desired a competing railway, it should, "in his opinion, bear the burden of the "cost of the construction of the enter- "prise." Since when, pray? Where was that part of the Government's policy hiding when public money was voted to build the extension of the Canadian Pacific from Woodstock to London, and thence to Windsor, in sight of the Grand Trunk? How about the second branch of the Intercolonial to Pictou, which was not needed any more than a cat needs a second tail, and upon which half a million of public money was expended to secure young Mr. Tupper's election? Why not tell the St. Catharines beggars that you bought Rykert and it is his business to buy St. Catharines?
The pretence that the grant is withheld on any settled ground of policy is too thin.—*Hamilton Times.*

A TORY ON THE TRADE QUESTION.

I think that it is the height of absurdity, our attempting to seek markets thousands of miles away, when we have at our very doors all the market we require. A large measure of reciprocity seems to be a consummation devoutly to be wished by both political parties. The Conservatives are ready to enter into reciprocity with the U.S., but are bound to preserve the manufacturing interest. The Reformers demand that the manufacturing interest should stand competition as well as other branches of industry. And is not this demand a most reasonable one? Have not the manufacturers had their share of legislation? Is it not time that the other industries had a chance? The soil is bursting with wealth; the water is teeming with life; the forests are calling for breathing space and the whole country is crying for development; but, no! the manufacturing interest might be affected, and so we must wait until they are ready to loosen the grasp which they have attained, and free their fettered agents. I have been a Conservative all my life, and my ancestors before me, but I am not going to allow sentiment to dim my reason, or render me blind to my country's welfare. If the manufacturing interest cannot stand competition with the United States, then I say that they alone should not stand in the way of the country's prosperity. They have had more than their share of legislation and support. They ought not to want the earth and the water under the earth. I cannot see for the life of me why the bankrupt and ruined Southern States should have become prosperous manufacturing centres when subjected to the merciless opposition of the North, and our manufacturers should dread the same opposition. Again, look at the advancement made in the manufacturing interests in the new States, such as Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, who have distanced the older States such as New York, Massachusetts and New Jersey, though the latter had the advantage of establishment and name. I feel convinced that competition will benefit the manufacturing interest instead of being a detriment to it. I am far from being an annexationist. I think commercial union will ward off annexation. We will derive the same benefits under its beneficial influence that we should do under annexation, and preserve the traditions, etc., the love of which is more pronounced and valued in the breasts of commercial unionists than in the warlike and blatant bosoms of would-be aristocrats."—*J. Geale Dickson, in the St. Catharines Journal.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Havana Cigars!

Henricus Philippus.
Intimidads.
Coronas.
Golden Eagles.

Fresh Importations Received To-Day.

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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Stores, Residences and Shops.

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BUILDING LOTS
In Desirable Localities.

Apply to

CHARLES HOLLAND,
14 mwf 24 St. James street.

McGILL UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all Graduates intending to vote for the election of the new **Representative Fellows** to serve on the Corporation of this University in the Session of 1889-90, must send in their Commutation Fee of **Five Dollars**, (from which will be deducted former payments, but not to a greater aggregate amount that $2.50,) with their addresses, on or before the 30th March, upon payment of which the voting paper will be sent to each Graduate annualy.

By order,

J. W. BRAKENRIDGE, B.C.L.,
Acting Registrar.
March 1st 1889. 4,11,18,25 M 51

McGILL UNIVERSITY.

The Annual Public Meeting of Convocation for the conferring of DEGREES IN MEDICINE, will be held in the WILLIAM MOLSON HALL, on Saturday March 30th, at 3 p.m.

Members of Convocation will meet in the Library at half-past two, p.m., for the Reading of Minutes, and closing the ballot for the Election of Fellows.

N.B.—The Friends of the University may obtain tickets of admission on application at the office of the Undersigned; and as the accommodation is very limited, admission must be strictly confined to members of the University and holders of tickets.

J. W. BRAKENRIDGE, B.C.L.,
20th March, 1889. Acting-Secretary.

CITY HALL,

MONTREAL, 23rd March, 1889.

His Worship the Mayor JACQUES GRENIER, Esquire, will attend at his office, in the City Hall, daily, from Three to Four o'clock p.m., for the transaction of public business.

(By order,)
CHS. GLACKMEYER,
m 72 City Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Carsley's Advertisement.

Monday, March 25th. 1889.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR
MEN'S UNDERWEAR

in Natural, White and Scarlet Cashmeres, all sizes and weights, for spring wear.
A large assortment of new colors in fine Merino Underwear at very reasonable prices.

S. CARSLEY.

MEN'S MERINO UNDERWEAR
MEN'S MERINO UNDERWEAR

A new line in latest shades of Tans and Greys, at $1 per suit.

S. CARSLEY.

LADIES' SCOTCH MERINO HOSE
ONLY 35 CENTS PAIR

The above are of very best quality, full fashioned and finished, with long ribbed tops, and good value at $1 pair. Prices only 35c pair.

S. CARSLEY'S.

MISSES' MERINO HOSE
ONLY 25 CENTS PAIR

Full lines of sizes in misses' Scotch merino hose of very best make and quality, all regular made and finished, also with ribbed top, good value at 80 cents pair; prices only 25c pair.

S. CARSLEY'S.

CHILDREN'S MERINO HOSE
ONLY 19 CENTS PER PAIR

All sizes, down to the smallest. Same quality and make as the above Ladies' and Misses'. Good value and worth from 40c to 65c per pair. Prices only 19c per pair.

S. CARSLEY.

LADIES' SPRING UNDERWEAR

Extraordinary good value given in this department this season. Underwear of best makes and qualities at very lowest prices.

S. CARSLEY'S.

CHILDREN'S SPRING UNDERWEAR

in all sizes, makes and qualities. Full range of Combination Suits in all weights.

S. CARSLEY.

CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON.

Clapperton's Sewing Cotton is ahead of all other makes, being free from knots, smooth, finely finished, and the spool all in one length; none other can equal it for hand or machine sewing.

CORTICELLI SEWING SILK.

The Corticelli Sewing Silk which has lately appeared in the Canadian market is highly appreciated by all who have tried it, and will shortly be the leading sewing silk of the day.
Also the Florence Knitting Silk for its superiority is unequalled.

S. CARSLEY.
1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777
NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.

Furniture! Furniture!

To those who are about furnishing their houses I would say that I am offering very great inducements in the way of discounts just now, and goods purchased will be stored free till required.
I have all the latest styles.

GEORGE STEWART,
1828 to 1834 Notre Dame Street.
March 8 58

ARMOUR'S
Pork, Lard, Hams, Bacon
—AND—
PREPARED MEATS.

Packers of the well-known brand of
MORGAN SHORT CUT CLEAR PORK
Stock held here in Bond and Duty Paid.

JAMES ALLEN,
No. 6 St. Nicholas Street, Montreal
Agent Armour & Co., Chicago.
October 19

JAMES S. NOAD,
Financial and Confidential Agent,
PROMOTER OF AND DEALER IN
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and Real Estate Agent.
AN IRON MINE FOR SALE
ALSO
A Copper Mine,
A Phosphate Mine, and
An Asbestos Mine.
JAMES S. NOAD,
MONTREAL, CANADA.

The Above Tobacco
STANDS UNEXCELLED.
Smokes Cool and Sweet
Telephone 4596.
March 20 1y 68

THE NEW YORK HOUSE
TO LET,
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45 ROOMS.
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Real Estate Agent.
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TO LET,

That Splendid Three Story Solid Brick Building, situated on the corner of St. James and Desrivieres sts. suited for Hotel, or can be altered for a Warehouse; lights on three sides; between the C. T. R. and C. P. R. Depots.

Apply to

CEO. CARSLAKE,
63 mwf 522 St. James Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

SPARROW & JACOBS'
THEATRE ROYAL.
Every Afternoon and Evening, Week Commencing Monday, March 25th.
THE EMOTIONAL ACTRESS
MADAME NEUVILLE,
AND HER SON
AUGUSTIN NEUVILLE,
The Popular Young Comedian and an Excellent Company of Players in the Successful Comedy Drama,
THE BOY TRAMP
Special Scenery, Stage Settings, Mechanical Effects, Etc.
The Great Brooklyn Bridge Scene,
The Passiac Falls by Moonlight,
The Vision, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Prices of Admission:—10, 20, and 30 cents. Reserved seats, 10 cts extra. Plan at Prince's.
Coming THE QUEEN OF THE PLAINS.

QUEEN'S HALL. MONDAY, April 1st.
Under ALBANI'S Patronage.
Tessier's Testimonial Concert!
W. L. WHITNEY, Basso, (of Boston).
WULF FRIES, Cello, (of Boston).
Mons. F. BOUCHER, Violin, (of Toronto, Violinist to Albani Co.)
AND OTHERS.
Mr. J. Henry Robinson ..... Conductor.
All seats reserved at $1.50, $1.00 and 75 cents. Plan now open at Nordheimer's.

CYCLORAMA
Of Jerusalem, The Crucifixion and the Holy Land.
The Greatest Attraction of the Century.
Corner St. Catherine and St. Urbain sts.
Open daily, 9 a.m. to 10.30 p.m.
The Street Cars pass the building. 1y 70

ART ASSOCIATION
OF MONTREAL,
PHILLIP'S SQUARE.

The Gallery is closed until TUESDAY, March 26th, when the day collection of Paintings, Water Colors and Statuary will be on view, preparatroy to Sale on the following Saturday:—
ADMISSION FREE.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
QUEEN'S HALL ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
A. Roy Macdonald, jr., Principal
Persons desirous to dance fancy dances can benefit by the classes I am about to form. Instruction in the art and the difference made plain between the original and the dances constructed for the stage, for instance, Highland Fling itself, and same with Pigeon Wing, which is another dance, and has been used considerably lately. Any dance taught complete for five dollars.
My classes for society dances every afternoon for juveniles and evenings for adults Beginners can join any time. I have always a beginner's class.
Send for circulars and prospectus. 255

The Royal Electric Company.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the ROYAL ELECTRIC COMPANY will be held at the Company's Office, No. 58 Wellington street, Montreal, on TUESDAY, the 2nd day of April, 1889, at 2.30 o'clock p.m., for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.
The Transfer Book of the Company will be closed from the 18th instant until the 2nd day of April next, both days inclusive.

CHAS. W. HAGAR,
Manager and Sec.-Treas.
Montreal, March 16th, 1889.

ALBERTA RAILWAY & COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the Shareholders of the Alberta Railway & Coal Company will be held at the office of Sir Alexander T. Galt, in the Standard Building, Montreal, at the hour of Noon on FRIDAY, the Twenty-ninth Day of March, 1889, for the purpose of electing Directors of the Company.

A. T. GALT.
W. M. RAMSAY.
R. W. CAMERON.
G. W. CONRAD.
W. SHANLY.
Montreal, 20th March, 1889.

SEWERS.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned City Surveyor has completed the Special Assessment Roll for Sewers constructed in the undermentioned streets in the City of Montreal, viz.:—

Streets.	*Locality.*
Amherst	From Cherrier street, northward to Colborne main sewer.
St. Catherine	From Fullum st., westward.
Crescent	From St. Catherine st. to Sherbrooke st.
Dufresne	From Notre Dame st. to Grant Lane.
Fortification Lane	From McGill st. to west of St. Francois Xavier st.
St. Genevieve	From Belmont st. to Dorchester st.
St. Germain	From Logan st. to Ontario st.
Lagauchetiere	From Bleury to Hermine st.
Logan	From Dufresne st. westward.
Do.	From Desery st. to St. Germain.
Mansfield	From north of Lagauchetiere st. to Dorchester.
Mentana	From north of Cherrier st. northward to Colborne main sewer.
Maple	From Roy st. northward to end of existing sewer.
Notre Dame	From Desery st. eastward to end of "Rolland Block."
St. Peter	From Foundling st. to Youville st.
St. Urbain	From near line of old city limits to Rachel st.
Union Avenue	From Berthelet st. to near Sherbrooke st.

And that they have been deposited in his office, in the City Hall, where they may be seen and examined by all parties interested, until Wednesday, the third day of April instant, at Twelve o'clock noon, and that he will then and there hear and examine all complaints in relation to such special rolls of assessment before the accounts are delivered to the City Treasurer in accordance with section 8 of By-law No. 45, and article 4 of By-law No. 27 to annex the territory of the town of St. Jean Baptiste to the City of Montreal.

PERCIVAL W. ST. GEORGE,
City Surveyor.
CITY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, Montreal, 22nd March, 1889. 71

[To be inserted in the *Gazette* and the HERALD on the 23rd and 25th March, instant.]

NOTICE.

Wooden Block Paving,
CRAIG STREET.

The Road Committee intend paving, with Wooden blocks, Craig street, from Lacroix street to Little St. Antoine street, and therefore request all Proprietors, Owners and other interested parties, in the line of the said street, to have the drain, water and gas pipes leading to their properties, immediately placed in order, before the laying of said pavement, as permission to open Craig street, after the pavement is laid, will be refused.

PERCIVAL W. ST. GEORGE,
City Surveyor.
CITY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, Montreal, March 22nd, 1889. m 71

WANTED—Work by the day. Apply X. Y. Z. Herald office. 70

PARLIAMENTARY NOTES.

The Tory Colonels Razzle-Dazzling the Minister of Militia—The Cheque Exchange Bills Measure Dropped.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.]

OTTAWA, March 23.

For some time back there has been a feeling in the Conservative party that the period of Sir Adolphe Caron's usefulness to them is about over. This feeling was shown yesterday by the dead set made by volunteer officers in the Government ranks on the militia estimates. Col. Kirkpatrick, Col. Prior, Col. Tisdale and Col. O'Brien badgered the minister in a fashion which, if indulged in by the Opposition, would have brought his colleagues to their feet in protest. But they sat smilingly by and seemed to enjoy his discomfiture. Most of the opposition to his estimates was purely factious, the only well based objections coming from the Liberals. That consisted principally of a renewal of last year's criticisms on some of the peculiarities of the pensions granted. For instance, Lieut. Swinford's father receives a pension of $732 per annum, but Capt. Brown's widow only $250 per annum, though both officers were killed in action. Sergt. Valiquette's sisters receive pensions exceeding in the gross what he earned when alive and in direc violation of the statute which provides that a sister of a soldier killed in action or dying of wounds or disease contracted while on service, shall not receive pension if she have a surviving brother or father. The Valiquette girls have both father and brothers.

The dropping of the codification of the laws relating to cheques, is a victory for the Hon. Peter Mitchell. He did not oppose the bill, but when it came up he urged that time should be given so that those most interested might have time to examine it and propose such amendments to it as their experience might suggest. On this account he asked that the bill be allowed to stand over till next session. His request was supported by Hon. Mr. Laurier, but the Government would not accede. Yesterday when they saw how long it would take before the bill could be passed, they withdrew it on the Opposition consenting to go into supply.

Several Government measures were advanced a stage and the I. O. O. F. Insurance bill was given a third reading.

Sir Charles Tupper again bullied the Government into extending the *modus vivendi*, though all their utterances hitherto have been leading up to a refusal to issue fishing licenses to American fishermen this season. The formal decision was come to at to-day's council meeting, though Sir Charles Tupper had extorted a promise to that effect before he left the capital. Probably fear of Mr. Blaine had something to do with it.

The Liberals will shortly present their senior whip, Mr. Trow, with a large oil painting of himself. It is the work of a Walkerton artist. Just now it adorns the walls of No. 6.

A QUESTION FOR COAL CONSUMERS.

Discrimination or Undue Preference by Railways.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—In the case of the Imperial Coal Company and others against the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad Company, involving rates on coal, the interstate Commerce Commission have decided that to group rates so as to put producers of coal of the same general character and practically like cost of production in any given territory on a footing of equality in reaching a common market among themselves, and with competitors from another territory, is not unlawful unless it results in actual undue preference to producers nearest the market. The question of undue prejudice is one of fact to be determined upon. All the evidence, including the character of mines, quality of coal, expense of production, extent and nature of competion, public interests arising from use of the commodity and not solely by fact of distance must be taken into consideration. That on the facts in this case, which involves only a question of discrimination between complaints mines and more distant mines in respect to late shipments, it does not appear that complainants are subjected to undue prejudice, or that more distant mines are given an unreasonable preference by the uniform rate.

The Surplus Still Growing.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Treasury surplus has been steadily increasing for several days past. It now amounts to $50,200,000, or $5,000,000 more than it was ten days ago. This increase is due to the great excess of receipts over disbursements since the 1st of the month.

The Fight For Mayor of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 23.—The primary election to-day for the Republican City Convention to-morrow resulted in the election of D. P. Slattery delegates for Mayor in three-fourths of the wards, and there is little doubt of his nomination in the Convention. He is President of the Merchants' Elevator, and was a United States naval officer during the war. The Democratic nominee for Mayor will be either George W. Allen, the present Mayor, or Sudge E. A. Noonan.

Reading Iron Works Assets.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23—A very different showing was made upon examination of the books at the meeting of the creditors of the Reading Iron Works, which was held here yesterday, from that of the previous meeting. Instead of a profit of $600,000, as had been reported, for the past four years, it was shown that there had been a loss during that period of $263,000. The Committee on Appraisement also reported that there had been a shrinkage of nearly $500,000 in the book accounts, and that instead of having $870,000 of stock and material there is only $380,000 worth. The assets on hand upon which cash could be realized, independent of the amount necessary for running expenses, is only $200,000. This includes the Camden and Lehigh avenue property.

An Infantile Elopement.

NEW YORK, March 23.—About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a little boy four years old and a girl three years old deliberately ran away from home. A reporter found them on the corner of Thirteenth street and Sixth avenue, surrounded by a crowd of sympathizing ladies. The little man seemed to like being interviewed, and said that he and "Mamie" loved each other and had run away from home and would never go back. He refused to tell where he lived. A reporter offered to take him home, whereupon he began to cry, being ably seconded by Mamie. A pound of candy induced them to dry their tears, and the blushing reporter, followed by the crowd, proceeded to the police station with the pair in his arms. Just then Mamie's mother appeared, and the youthful lovers were soon hurried homeward.

SHREWD YOUNG OCTAVE.

Picking a Pocket While Paying a Pretty Compliment.

It was a shrewd little Hebrew who answered to the name of Octave Fielden when the clerk at the Desplaines street police court called the case in which he was a defendant this morning.

Not so shrewd-looking was Joseph Blumenthal, a tailor at 178½ South Halstead street.

"Jutch," said Blumenthal, "dis boy do some carpenter vork for me yesterday, und I give him 50 cents. I say: 'Octave, you been a good poy; here is 50 cents.' Ven I giff him the monish I pull out a pig roll von monish from mine bocket. He see dot mit his sharp, leedle eyes, und he come close py me, lay his hant on my shoulder und look se sweet in mine eyes ven he say: 'Mr. Blumenthal, you are a goot, teer, honest man.' Und I say: 'Yes, dot's so, Octave.' Und he go avay. Ven I look for my monish it is all gone. Octave dook it—dook it ven he look in mine eyes und say me dose nice dings."

"How is that, Octave?" asked his honor. "Did you pick this man's pocket?"

"Vell, I couldn't help it, jutch, it vas so easy." And Octave laughed in a high key as he way taken back to his cell under bonds of $500 to the Crimihal Court.

WEATHER REPORT.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE,
TORONTO, March 24, 11 p.m.

The pressure is generally below the below the normal over the lakes and Eastern Canada, and above in Manitoba. A cyclone covers the south-eastern States, and is moving north-eastward.

Minimum temperatures to-day—Calgary, 44°; Q'Appelle, 66°; Winnipeg, 46°; Toronto, 52°; Kingston, 42°; Montreal, 38°; Quebec, 38°; Halifax, 50°.

Probabilities.

Lakes and St. Lawrence—North and north-west winds, fair, and a little lower temperature.

Gulf—North to west winds, fair weather, a little lower temperature.

Maritime—Mostly fair weather, stationary or little higher temperature.

—A young officer in the German navy, a son of Herr Goebel, a prominent railway magnate of Bavaria, recently became enamored of an opera singer in Hamburg, one Mlle. Langeurer. He persuaded her to abandon the stage and take up her abode with him. The girl consented and for some time they lived together in luxury, the young man spending forty-seven thousand marks upon her within a few weeks. On Friday Goebel gave a bad imitation of the last act of the late Crown Prince Rudolf of Austria by shooting his sweetheart and himself in the head. He succeeded in killing himself, but the girl is still alive though the physicians attending her have slight hopes of saving her life.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sales.

No. 1594.—Adelaide C. Aubert de Gaspe vs. Angus McLellan.

1. A lot of land situate in the parish of Saint Telesphore, County of Soulanges, known on the official plan and in the book of reference of the said parish of Saint Telesphore, as lot number nineteen (19), of Saint Andre concession west; bounded in front by the public road of Cote Saint Andre—without buildings.

2. A lot of land situate at the same place, known on the official plan and in the book of reference of the parish of Saint Telesphore, said County of Soulanges, as lot number twenty (20), in Saint Andre concession west; bounded in front by the public road of Cote Saint Andre—with a house, stable and other buildings thereon erected.

3. A lot of land situate at the same place, known on the official plan and in the book of reference of the parish of Saint Telesphore, said County of Soulanges, as lot number twenty-one (21), in said Saint Andre concession west; bounded in front by the public road of Cote St. Andre—without buildings; but to be dismembered from this said lot, an emplacement in the north line, dividing the same from lot No. 22, in front of said lot number twenty-one, of one arpent in width by three arpents in length, belonging to Dame Catherine Aubert de Gaspe.

To be sold at the parochial church door of the parish of Saint Telesphore, on the THIRD day of APRIL next at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon.

No. 1616.—Hypolite Gorre vs. Wilfrid Vinet.

A lot of land situated in the city of Montreal, on the level of Laval Avenue, designated under number eight hundred and ninety-six (896), on the official plan and in the book of reference made for Saint Louis Ward, city of Montreal, less however that part of the said lot situated in the line along number eight hundred and ninety-seven on said official plan, and which part of lot so to be detached containing about forty-eight feet on Laval Avenue, by eighty feet in depth—more or less.

To be sold at my office, in the city of Montreal, on the THIRD day of APRIL next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU,
Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Montreal, 23rd March, 1889.

Wood and Slate Mantels.

GRATES and TILES.

The Largest Assortment,
Newest Designs,
Lowest Prices in Montreal.

JOHN LORIGAN,
Mantel and Grate Manufacturer,
2439 ST. CATHERINE STREET
Near Drummond. a mwf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the

Canada Cotton Manufacturing Co.,
CORNWALL, ONT.,

will be held at the office of the Company, in Cornwall, on

Tuesday, 2nd day of April next,

At ONE o'clock P.M.,

for the Election of Directors and the transaction of other business; also, to consider and pass a By-law to authorize the issue of Debentures of the Company to the amount of $300,000, secured by mortgage on the mill premises, and to provide for the disposal of the same and the redemption of the existing Debentures which mature on the 1st October next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 27th inst. to 2nd proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

A. G. WATSON,
Secretary.

Cornwall, 16th March, 1889.

N. B.—It is intended to move an adjournment of the above meeting until the following day, Wednesday, the 3rd April.
66 18,20,21,26,30M 2A A. G. W.

THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

THE MOLSONS BANK

Are Hereby Notified that a Dividend of

FOUR PER CENT.

upon the capital stock has been declared for the Current Half Year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at its branches on and after the

FIRST DAY OF APRIL NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th MARCH.

By order of the Board,

F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS,
General Manager.

Montreal, 22nd February, 1889. w 50

ARMOUR'S
Celebrated Canned Meats

No Wholesale Grocery stock is now considered complete without a full assortment of

Armour's Celebrated Canned Meats, Comprising Corned Beef,

In 1 lb., 2 lb., 4 lb., 6 lb., and 14 lb. Tins. Also, Lunch Tongue, Ox Tongue, Chipped Dried Beef, Boneless Pig's feet and fine English Brawn.

STOCK HELD BY

Caverhill, Hughes & Co.,
L. Chaput, Fils & Co.,
George Childs & Co.,
D. Hatton & Co.,
Hudon, Hebert & Co.,
Kinloch, Lindsay & Co.,
Lockerby Bros.,
J. A. Mathewson & Co.,
N. Quintal & Fils,
Ransom, Forbes & Co.,
Tees, Wilson & Co.,
Turner, Rose & Co.,
Ward, Carter & Co.
Dufresne & Mongenais.
Hudson & Orsali,

Wholesale Trade Supplied by

JAMES ALLEN,
6 St. Nicholas Street.

Buy the ARMOUR LARD and ARMOUR STAR HAMS and BACON. 2 4

OFFICES TO LET.

TEMPLE BUILDINGS,
(Old St. James Street Methodist Church Site.)

MODERATE RENTS!
SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS!

These offices and banks will be ready by the first of May next.

Apply to

HANSON BROS.,
Mechanics' Institute Building,
204 ST. JAMES STREET.

Feb. 25 tr tf

CARSLAKE'S
GRAND DERBY SWEEP!
$25,000.00.

1st horse (in duplicate) $3,000 each—— - $6,000
2nd " " " $2,000 " " - $4,000
3rd " " " $1,000 " " - $2,000
Other starters (divided equally) - - - $4,000
Non-starters " - - - $9,700

5,000 Tickets, $5 each.

171 Entries (in duplicate 342 horses.)
Drawing June 3rd. Race June 5, 1889.
Results of Drawing sent to all subscribers.
Ten per cent deducted from all prices.
Address, GEO. CARSLAKE, Prop.,
Mansion House, 522 St. James St., Montreal.
Feb. 23 tf trs 47

ARMOUR'S
EXTRACTS OF BEEF
— ARE —
Strongly Recommended by the best Authorities.

SOLID EXTRACT, in jars, 2oz., 4oz., 8oz., 16oz.

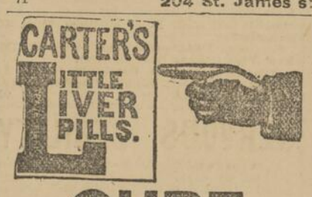
FLUID EXTRACT, in Bottles, 4oz, 9oz., 16oz.

To be had of all Wholesale Drug and Grocery Houses, or from

JAMES ALLEN,
No. 6 St. Nicholas Street, Montreal.
Agents Armour & Co., Chicago.

TO LET,
662 & 664 SHERBROOKE STREET
(Close to Bleury Street).

J. PHILIP WITHERS & CO.,
Mechanics' Hall,
71 204 St. James s:



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE COST OF LIFE INSURANCE!

Security, Permanency, and at ONE-HALF the USUAL RATES!

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION

Potter Building, 38 Park Row, New York. E. B. HARPER, President.

INSURANCE IN FORCE, $168,902,850.00. CLAIMS PAID, $5,750,000.00
Membership No., nearly 85,000; Total Assets exceed $2,742,291.50.

COMPARISON OF COST.

MUTUAL RESERVE RATES WITH PROFITS.				OLD LINE RATES WITH PROFITS.	
Age 25	$13..76	Saved	$ 6..13	by Insuring in the	Age 25 $19..89
" 30	14–24	"	8..46		" 30 22..70
" 35	14..93	"	11..25	MUTUAL	" 35 26..38
" 40	16..17	"	15..23	RESERVE	" 40 31..40
" 45	17..96	"	20..01	FUND	" 45 37..97
" 50	21..37	"	25..81	LIFE	" 50 47..18
" 55	32..45	"	27..46	ASSOCIATION.	" 55 59..91
" 60	43..70	"	33..93		" 60 77..63

And that the MUTUAL RESERVE is collecting sufficient is evident from the fact that its Reserve or Emergency Fund is increasing at the rate of $500,000 annually, and is now more than $150,000 greater tha the total paid-up capital and surplus assets over liabilities and capital stock of all the (11) Canadian old line Companies combined.

A VERIFICATION of the above will be cheerfully given to any one who will call on

J. T. PATERSON, Manager, 217 St. James Street, Montreal. P.Q.

AGENTS WANTED.

The following is a statement of the new business received at the Home office during January, 1889, as compared with January, 1888:—

DATE	1888	1889	DATE	1888	1889
			Bro't over.		
January 2,	$342,500	$370,500	January 17,	$1,871,350	$2,208,500
" 3,	66,000	117,500	" 18,	80,000	154,500
" 4,	57,000	192,500	" 19,	66,000	144,000
" 5,	90,000	90,000	" 21,	124,000	58,000
" 7,	174,000	335,750	" 22,	73,000	379,000
" 8,	140,500	97,500	" 23,	458,000	718,350
" 9,	88,500	107,000	" 24,	296,250	110,500
" 10,	68,000	118,500	" 25,	150,000	271,000
" 11,	206,750	89,500	" 26,	197,000	94,000
" 12,	94,000	134,000	" 28,	73,000	78,000
" 14,	114,000	244,000	" 29,	56,000	177,000
" 15,	288,500	128,500	" 30,	167,000	211,250
" 16,	159,100	183,250	" 31,	76,000	97,500
				00,000	115,500
OVER.	$1,871,350	$2,208,500		$3,687,600	$4,817,100

An increase over that of January, 1888, of

One Million One Hundred and Twenty-nine Thousand Five Hundred Dollars.

OFFICES TO LET,

—IN THE—

City & District Savings Bank,
176 ST. JAMES STREET.

First-class elevator. Fine large or small offices fronting on St. James and St. John streets. Excellent light, moderate rents. Plan and full particulars at my office.

R. K. THOMAS,
30 ST. JOHN TREET.

OFFICES TO LET.

—:o:—

IMPERIAL BUILDING!

May be seen now.

Ready for tenants on or before **May 1st Next**

Apply at 6 HOSPITAL ST., or to

J. PHILIP WITHERS & CO.,
204 St. James Street. mwf 38

OFFICES TO LET.

In the Barron Block, 162 St. James Street.

A few fine large Offices, on 1st Flat, fronting on St. James Street, 36x22, ceiling 13ft. Well Lighted and Heated. Speaking Tubes, etc.

We are also making extensive improvments, by putting in two new elevators. Altering Entrances, etc.

For full Particulars,

Apply to

P. LYNAM,
BARRON BLOCK, or to

L. O. HETU, N. P.,
30 ST. JAMES STREET.

March 8 1 m 58

TO LET,

Building, No. 523 St. James St.

Cor. Cathedral, near G.T.R. Depot.

At present occupied by the Pullman Palace Car Company and C.P.R. Land Office. Offices neatly furnished and heated by hot water.

Also, three Comfortable Houses at Lachine, close to Upper Station. Apply to

DAWES & CO.,
52 521 St. James street.

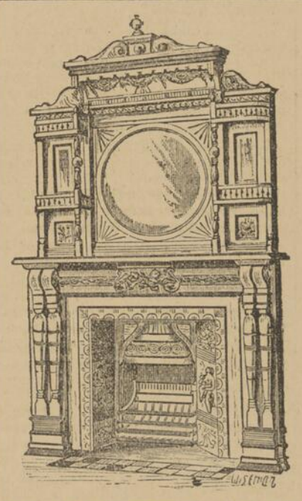
JAMES COOPER,
IMPORTER OF
Steel Rails, Fish Plates,
TRACK BOLTS, SPIKES, &c.
AGENT FOR

CHAS. CAMMELL & CO., Ltd., Cyclops Steel and Iron Works, Sheffield, England,—Steel Rails.
JOHN HENRY ANDREW & CO., Toledo Steel Works, Sheffield, England.
INCERSOLL ROCK DRILL CO., Manufacturers of Rock Drills, Air Compressors and General Mining and Quarrying Machinery.
ONTARIO WIRE FENCING CO., Woven Wire Fencing.
DOMINION WIRE ROPE CO., Wire Rope for Hoisting, Transmission of Power, Ships' Rigging, Guys, &c.
PATENT ELBOW CO., Manufacturers of One-Piece Elbows.

OFFICES: - 204 ST. JAMES ST.
TELEPHONE No. 20.
P. O. Box 1942. 36

McINTYRE, SON & CO.
DRY GOODS IMPORTERS,
SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA FOR
Ferd Rouillon KID GLOVES, Grenoble.
Erskine, Beveridge & Co.'s LINENS, Dunfermline.

THOS. ROBERTSON & CO.
MONTREAL AND GLASGOW.
IRON, STEEL AND METAL MERCHANTS.
Railway Supplies, Plumbers' and Steamfitters' Supplies.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
"COLTNESS," "DALMELLINGTON," "CARTSHERRIE," "EGLINTON," and "LONSDALE HEMATITE" PIG IRONS.
"DALZELL" Steel Boiler Plate. "SHANKS'" Sanitary Appliances.
"LUKEN'S" Charcoal Iron & Boiler Plate. "THOS. GLOVER'S" Dry Gas Meters.
Manufacturers of WROUGHT IRON TUBING, for Gas, Steam and Water.
Also, BOILER TUBES, made from Iron or Steel.



W. SCOTT & SON,

Mantels! Fire-places!

Feb. 13 13,18,25F 4,11,18,25M 1,5,8,12,15A 38

To Intending Tenants.

WHOLESALE OR MANUFACTURERS.

We are instructed by the owner of the property CORNER OF CRAIG AND ALEXANDER STREETS, to say that he is prepared to erect buildings to suit requirements, at a low rate of interest on long leases. The property has a frontage on Craig street of 81 ft. 4 in. and a depth of 210 ft. This can be divided as may be desired.

R. K. THOMAS.
W. H. ARNTON.

The Bell Telephone Company
OF CANADA.
DIVIDEND No. 20.

A Dividend of One and one half per cent., has been declared payable at the Company's offices, in Montreal, on the 15th April next, to Shareholders of record the 31st March, 1889.

CHARLES P. SCLATER.
Sec.-Treasurer.

Montreal, March 12th, 1889. 11 A TM 13

AUCTION SALES.
By Thos. J. Potter.

SALES OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

Those who wish to "sell off" this spring are requested to call at my office and select a day. Good prices. Prompt returns. Complete satisfaction.

THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer,
42 1811 Notre Dame street.

IMPERIAL
CREAM TARTAR (TRADE MARK)
BAKING POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST,
CONTAINS NO
ALUM, AMMONIA, LIME, PHOSPHATES,
or any injurious materials.
E. W. GILLETT, TORONTO, ONT. CHICAGO, ILL.
Man'f'r of the CELEBRATED ROYAL YEAST CAKES.

10-HORSE POWER
ENGINE AND BOILER
FOR SALE.

First-class condition. Can be seen running.

ENGINE MADE BY LAURIE BROS.

For particulars, address
P. O. Box 1906,
69 tf **Montreal.**

PATENTS!
TRADE MARKS AND DESIGNS.
R. A. KELLOND, Solicitor and Expert.
Head Office:—156 St. James Street, MONTREAL.
Branches:—24 King Street East, Toronto. Pacific Building, Washington.
Agencies:—All Foreign Capitals. 1M 65

AUCTION SALES.
By Benning & Barsalou.

First Trade Sale
—OF THE—
SEASON
—OF—
DRY GOODS
ETC.,
AT AUCTION.

BENNING & BARSALOU,
AUCTIONEERS,
WILL SELL ON
Wednesday, the 27th March,
AND FOLLOWING DAYS,

At 10 o'clock precisely, at their Salesrooms, Nos. 86 and 88 St. Peter street,

A wholesale stock of Dry Goods, comprising Foreign and Domestic Woollens, Cloths, Cassimeres, Silk and Dress Goods, Linens, Cottons, Fancy Goods, Notions. A good stock, such as is usually kept in a first-class wholesale establishment, all of recent purchase, well assorted, seasonable and suitable to the present wants of the

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

—ALSO,—

68 Packages assorted Dry Goods.
45 Cases assorted Canadian manufactured Goods.
25 Cases assorted Canadian Tweed—a superior lot.
30 Cases Housekeeping Linens, Towels, Crashes, Napkins, etc.

Cases of other Seasonable Goods:

HOSIERY—Invoices of German and Domestic Hose and Half Hose, in variety.
BRACES—Over 300 dozens, well assorted.
STOCK GOODS—Invoices of Stock Goods, including assortments of Staple and Fancy Merchandise, in variety.
PIECE GOODS—Silk Dry Goods, Prints, Cashmeres, Domestics, in variety.
CLOTHING—Suits, Pants, Vests, Overcoats, etc.
CLOTHIERS' GOODS—Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans and other Woollens and Mixed Clothing Goods.
CARPETS—3 Rolls Velvet Carpets.

AND A STOCK OF

Merchant Tailoring Goods,

About 450 Pieces Woollens, comprising Tweeds, Suitings, Coatings, Trouserings, Cloakings and Overcoatings, Etc., Etc.

—LIKEWISE,—

A consignment of Japanese Silks, Silk Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, etc.
12 Cases of Millinery to be sold at so much in the dollar.
A consignment of Stationery, Note Paper, Foolscap Paper, Envelopes, Twine, etc.
25,000 Rolls Wall Paper.
A consignment of Boots and Shoes, India Rubber Shoes, etc.
Trunks, Window Blinds, Spring Mattresses and a large variety of other articles.
The whole to be sold without reserve and in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Japanese Silk Goods
AT AUCTION.

BENNING & BARSALOU,
AUCTIONEERS,
WILL SELL ON
Wednesday, the 27th March,
At ELEVEN o'clock,
At their Salesroom, 86 & 88 St. Peter street:—

30 pieces Plain Silk.
15 " Bolting do.
3 " Extra Fine Plain White do.
2 " Gold Brocade do.
9 " Half Cotton Crape.
1 Extra heavy Silk Cushion Cover.
2 Silk do.
5 dozen Brocade Handkerchiefs and Mufflers.

Sale without reserve. 6r

BANKRUPT STOCK
— OF —
MILLINERY
AT AUCTION.

BENNING & BARSALOU,
AUCTIONEERS,
WILL SELL ON
Wednesday, the 27th March,
At TWELVE o'clock,

at their Salesrooms, Nos. 86 & 88 St. Peter street, in one lot, at so much in the dollar, a Bankrupt Stock of MILLINERY, consisting in part of:—

Wool Hoods, Child's Wool Jackets, Crape Hats, Plush Ribbons, Feathers, Wings, Ostrich Feathers, Plush Bonnets, Coloured Crape and Gauze, Fancy Silks, Hats, Bonnets, etc.

Amount of Invoice, $1,389.24.

Stock may be examined at any time till date of sale.

Sale without reserve. 67

By W. H. Arnton.

PAINTINGS
— AND —
SCULPTURE.

The W. F. KAY private collection of **PAINTINGS** and **Marble Statuary** will be sold at auction on SATURDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, **the 30th instant,** commencing prompt at 2 o'clock and 7 p.m., in the **Gallery of the Art Association,** where they will be on exhibition from Tuesday and following days and evenings up to the hour of sale.

JOHN SYER'S
"Fairy Glen,"
W. B. LEADER'S
"On the Conway,"
BIRKET FOSTER'S
"Hayfield,"
LOUIS HAGHE'S
"Interior of the Church of San Lorenzo, Nunberg,"
J. W. WHITAKER'S
"Mountain Torrent, Capel Curig,"
R. BEAVIS'S
"Highland Foray,"
CARL HERPLER'S
"The Pedlar,"

are included in this celebrated collection.

Important pieces of Marble Statuary are unsurpassed on this continent, being the finest examples of

MARSHALL WOOD,
HIRAM POWERS,
G. M. BENZONI,
PIETRO TENERANI,
F. P. CONNELLY
and C. RANCH.

W. SCOTT & SON, Managers.
WM. H. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

Terms cash or approved paper.
Mr. JOHN MACGILLYCUDDY, Secretary of the Art Association, will attend the sale and will execute any commissions entrusted to him. r 72

LONDON.

By The Honorable Lewis Wingfield.

Oh! if they would only leave poor old London alone! It has been good enough for a very large number of intelligent persons for a considerable time; indeed there is a powerful contingent which absolutely declines to desert the familiar pavement, even when everybody's out of town, and all the clubs are in curl-papers. Last week I was deploring the probable destruction of Newgate. Now it is Kensington Palace which is to be dragged about our ears. Why? Because it is a little gouty about the toes, and doctors' fees are not compatible with the now fashionable era of Economy.

Kensington Palace is a fine old building, standing picturesquely at the end of Kensington Gardens, from among the stately trees of which may be seen pleasant glimpses of red brick mellowed by time, and glistening white window-frames. Within this building there took place a variety of interesting historical events, which surely might save it from sacrilegious busybodies. Originally the mansion of Sir Heneage Finch, Lord High Chancellor of England, it was purchrsed for his son by William III., and was subsequently the favourite residence of Anne and the two first Georges. The Duchess of Kent lived there. Our present Queen was born there, and the memorable scene took place in the white drawing-room overlooking the sumptuous private gardens wherein a slim young girl wrapped in a blanket, but half awake, was informed by a kneeling archbishop in the gray dawn that her uncle's crown had descended on her inexperienced head. And the iconoclast is burning to have the palace down, to make room, I suppose, for rows of cheap new villas, flimsily run up.

There is an agitation going forward of more evident usefulness, in the matter of bricks and mortar. Americans who know their London will remember two gaunt churches in the Strand which, standing in the middle of the road, block the view, and impede the traffic of one of the busiest thoroughfares in the world. A "Strand Improvement Committee" has been formed, under the auspices of two new brooms (recently elected county councillors), Mr. Augustus Harris and Captain Probyn, for the sweeping away of St. Clement Danes and St. Mary-le-Strand. It is acknowledged that these buildings "stop the way" quite as much as did old Temple Bar. It is admitted that tney can boast of no congregation to speak of, the Sunday gathering consisting usually of a nasal clerk, four snuffy old women, and half a dozen little boys. There will be opposition to the scheme, for there are people who consider that a church is a church—a sanctified thing, which, having once been erected, must never after be interfered with.

The new brooms, however, are energetically disposed, and being anxious to display their nimbleness, will probably have their way.

While still on the subject of buildings, it may be well to note a proposed addition to our monuments—no less an important item than a new wing for Westmtnster Abbey!

Now Westminster Abbey is quite unique, and much of the solemn effect its aspect produces on the minds is due to its solitary position—a great square, compact, dark block, adorned with delicately fretted tracery, innumerable pinnacles and quaint gargoyles. How can a wing be added to the ancient pile without detracting from its beauty and stern completeness? It is the Dean of Westminster who is busied with this new fad. Poet's Corner—where lie a long list of our most illustrious dead—is full to overflowing. There is not left six feet of ground for the reception of any genius, however, glorious and great, and the Dean is anxious to start a new Walhalla, in immediate proximity to the old one.

But what of St. Paul's and its crypt? A vast and spacious receptacle is ready there for the ashes of our noblest fellow countrymen—a space of sufficient area to do duty for many generations yet to come. Wellington and Nelson lie there; a goodly array of defunct artists of eminence crumble beneath its stones. Surely the Abbey and Westminster may be left alone, and the greatest genius, living, or yet to be born, may be content to rest in the shadow of the huge sarcophagi which enshrines our Nelson and Wellington!

Turn we from the gruesome subject of the grave to one that concerns the moribund. Who, among playgoers, does not owe a deep debt of gratitude to John Madison Morton? The elder generation owes more healthy and hearty laughter to that king of farce-writers than to any other man. All the best farces played by Wright or Toole were the products of his merry muse. Aud now, alack, he is old and sick, and poor, and it becomes the bounden duty of our gratitude to put its paw into its pocket. The veteran is eighty years old, and though a brother of the Charterhouse, is grievously in want of coin. Those who have enjoyed Mrs. Keeley's Betsy Baker, have roared with merriment over "Box and Cox," will not forget the old man who is in need of help. The Madison Morton Testimonial Fund is sure of ample support.

So the only duke left in the marriage market has been snared and tied safely by the leg—at least, I suppose so, since the young people are at present edifyingly in love with one anotner. The Duke of Portland is a great catch indeed—young, handsome, rich, and none the worse for being adorned with strawberry leaves—and the daughter of a plain squire may be pleased with her success as a bowwoman. They are at this moment in that delightful condition of "all in all" and "hearts and darts," wherein we care not what people say or think, so long as we can gaze into the dear eyes and squeeze the beloved hand.

A night or two ago the engaged couple were present at a musical gathering at the Grosvenor Gallery, and I vow I was quite affected.

They sat during the whole evening in the same place, or close together as they could nestle, and they were so engrossed with each other's murmurings as to be sublimely oblivious of how the entire company was gaping at them! A horrid cynic whispered in my ear, "So hot a flame must burn out. A year hence they will be throwing saucepans at each other." Oh, fie, cynic! Even if they do cool down a bit, they can live in the astonished remembrance of how torrid they once were, and that should keep them from ever feeling chilly. The lady is rather picturesque than beautiful. Hers is a sweet and pleasant face, a trifle too low in the forehead, and too wide about the cheekbones. But then she has abundant dark hair, good eyes, and a pleasing mouth. Her figure is stately and well-formed—such a figure as can carry off with grace the portentous splendor of the family diamonds. The lady, by-the-by, is the eldest daughter of Mr. Dallas Yorke, an Irishman. Her mother was a Scotchwoman, hailing from Renfrew.

Talking of Dukes, I dare say you are as sick of them as we. Have we not been surfeited with the Newcastle marriage? And now there drops down on us another. At this said marriage, where all that was *creamiest* assembled, I was startled and bewildered by the clothes. Good Heavens! Have the *modistes* gone mad? Time was, when, under the auspices of Oscar Wilde, our ladies assumed the hues of the medicine-bottle. There was *rhubarb and magnesia, jalap* and *black draught*, and a hue like a *blue pill*. Then cams an epoch of soft tones—the palest pinks, the tenderest blues and grays. Now—presto! all that is changed, and for a woman to be *distingue* she must look like a lunatic rainbow. The most abrupt and violent contrasts shriek one against the other, toned down to comparative decency by abundant embroidery. At the Newcastle wedding my grieved eyes were shocked by the back of a countess of liberal proportions, clad in bright green and terra cotta! Her daughter (oh, heavens!) was in pale lilac and terra cotta; while another blue-blooded individual looked like a wild macaw in geranium red and yellow. There was another who combined a full, harsh blue with reddish pink. But no—let us draw the vail and forget the dreadful nightmare.

Now about the icy, bitter, arctic drawing room—dubbed by *modistes* the "*mean drawing-room*," because smart people keep their grandeur usually for the second, which is held in March. Though it was one of the coldest days of a bleak and windy month, very few availed themselves of the privileges accorded to the "aged and infirm." With that prophetic sagacity for which I am so justly celebrated, I guessed right. The older and more wrinkled and bewigged the ladies were, the more defiantly did they unveil their chests and arms to the chill blasts. It was an awful spectacle. There was a twittering in the dove-cote, and people were on the *qui vive*, because it was whispered that the two wives of Bluebeard—no, I mean His Grace of Marlborough—were likely to come face to face. It was known that Lady Blandford (the first wife) intended to present her daughter; and it is usual for a great lady to seize the first opportunity of presentation "on her marriage." The American Duchess, however, displayed tact and prudeace. She gave out that her dress was not ready, and postponed her first appearance at court till March.

Calling at a celebrated dressmaker's the other day, I was able to solve a mystery that has long puzzled me. We know that the great Napoleon had an extraordinary knack of appearing in kerseymeres and silk stockings at a reception. and of being seen five minutes later caracoling in riding dress. At the said dressmaker's I beheld a certain frock—if I may dare so to call an august garment fashioned for a royal body. Instead of being fitted with laces and holes, or long rows of hooks and eyes, such as we are in the habit of remarking on the backs of lovely women, it had a mysterious set of strings part of it being held together by a single large button, deftly concealed by lace. So here was the secret out! The clothes of our princesses are made on the principle of those worn by circus-riders! You pull a string and off comes the entire costume. The robe of state has vanished, and (for aught I know to the contrary) a complete walking costume may be suddenly apparent underneath.

It becomes my sad duty to chronicle a fact, which is dolefully suggestive to those of the same age as he. *The Prince of Wales has given up dancing!* Although his pate has long been bald, his body—well—pursy—he has continued to skip round and round in the mazy waltz like a stout teetotum, to the awed admiration of all beholders, regardless of heat and shortness of breadth. Indeed a celebrated wag once said of him, with reference to his bulk and lightness of foot:—"I'm sure he must be hollow!" But now—*eheu fugaces!* That is all over. He has taken the opportunity of Prince Rudolf's death to abjure the wiles of Terpsichore. Our heir-apparent has become a wall flower—has discovered that he is elderly.

WHAT IT WAS ABOUT.

Young Woman in Plush Sack—"What's that? 'Robert Elsmere?' How far've you got?"

Young Woman in Turban Hat—"Finished it last night."

Plush Sack—"Did you? Now, tell me, how did you like it?"

Turban Hat—"Lovely."

Plush Sack—"What's it all about? I'm dying to know."

Turban Hat—"Oh, it's a love story—about a minister, you know."

Plush Sack—"Is it? Awfully nice, I s'pose?"

Turban Hat—"Yes. Then there's another couple that are in love—'t anyrate, she is; but he's an old stick, and she don't love him after all, but marries another fellow. I was awfully glad that she took him and not the other one."

Plush Sack—"But what is there in the book that all the folks are talking about?"

Turban Hat—"I don't know. I don't see anything peculiar in it—just like all love stories, 's far as I could see—little different, of course, but not so very different either."

Plush Sack—"But the ministers are all preaching sermons about it."

Turban Hat—"I know it, but I can't see why."

Plush Sack—"Something about religion, I guess?"

Turban Hat—"P'rhaps so. There's lots of religious stuff in it, but of course I couldn't waste my time reading that. All I cared to know was how it came out."

Plush Sack—"Mr. Milding told my father that it was a very dangerous book. He said it was full of matter that tended to corrupt the young and inexperienced."

Turban Hat—"Funny, but I didn't see anything out o' the way."

Plush Sack—"Do you know, I'm just dying to read it! But then I haven't got any time. It makes me sleepy to read, too. Wonder who this Mr. Gladstone is that's been picking it to pieces?"

Turban Hat—"I don't know, I'm sure. Isn't that a pretty bonnet over there on the other side?"

Plush Sack—"Do you think so?"

Turban Hat—"Yes, don't you?"

Plush Sack—"Kinder. Did you see that fellow that just went through the car?"

Turban Hat—"I didn't notice him particularly—why?"

Plush Sack—"Oh, nothing."

Turban Hat—"You know him?"

Plush Sack—"Not much; seen him once or twice. He told my brother Fred that 'Robert Elsmere' was one of the most notable books of the nineteenth century. (That's just what he said. I remember it, because I've heard Fred say it over half a dozen times since.) It was one of the most notable books of the nineteenth century, he said, and one which would set the world to thinking."

Turban Hat—"Men are funny things!"

Plush Sack—"I know it. Do you get out here? Well, good-bye."

Turban Hat—"Good-bye."—*New York Graphic.*

PEOPLE WHO ARE TALKED ABOUT.

Elisha Bassett is serving his fiftieth year as clerk and deputy of the United States Court in Boston.

Col. Ingersoll got $25,000 for clearing Boodler Kerr. The mistakes of juries are even more remunerative than the mistakes of Moses.

Prince Bismarck has returned to his long pipe and beer, much to his regular physician's disgust. He says there is no use living unless one can enjoy life.

Secretary Tracy intends to promote Harmony in the navy. By the retirement of Rear Admiral Luce, Commodore Harmony will become Rear Admiral.

Secretary Rusk has been a journeyman cooper as well as farmer, stage-driver, soldier, and politician. He is said to be especially expert in "tight-barrel" work.

Jo Cook, in one of his recent lectures, declared that 90 per cent of the liquor exported from the United States is manufactured within seven miles of the State House in Boston.

Alfred Evans, a coloured man living near Jeffersonville, Ind., is the father of thirty-six children, all of whom are living. He has been married four times and is 64 years old.

A. J. Maxham, a Vermont campaign singer, is a candidate for the office of door-keeper of the U. S. House of Representatives. His maxim is that the place should go for a song.

Edward Bulwer Lytton Dickens is standing for election to the Parliament of New South Wales, where he and his brother, Alfred Tennyson Dickens, have become successful colonists.

Frank Dalton, who was nominated for postmaster at Salem, Mass., last week, was first appointed to that place by President Garfield, and was retained in office by President Cleveland.

Lord Lonsdale does not expect to return to civilization for at least a year and a half. This is the most cheerful intelligence that has come down to us from the inhospitable North in many a day.

Grover Cleveland has been adopted as one of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. This distinction has been conferred upon but two other men, George Washington and Henry Ward Beecher.

Miss Miriam Samuel, daughter of a Persian merchant settled at Bombay, where she took the degree of Bachelor of Arts, is about to visit London as the guest of a Jewish family of the metropolis.

President Harrison dislikes to wear gloves when walking, preferring, when the weather is cold, to thrust his bare hands into his overcoat pockets for warmth. He never wears a frock overcoat.

Mr. Burger, it is stated, is meeting with success in his efforts to unite the American and English salt manufacturers in a sympathetic movement which will doubtless extend to prices, *per saltum*.

Le Brave General Boulanger or Bust campaign has met with a slight hitch. A bust of him, by M. de Vasselot, has been refused admission to the Paris International Exhibition. The General is very indignant.

Herr Krupp the cannonmaker, Baron von Rothschild of Frankfort, and Herr von Bleischweber, the blind banker of Berlin, are the three richest men in Germany, according to the Berlin income tax list, recently published.

John Brown's body lies a'mouldering in the grave, but a descendant of his goes driving on the box whenever Queen Victoria uses her carriage—a gillie, whose Highland costume attracts, in its way, as much attention as the royal robes.

The leading literary women of the country are quoted as favouring cremation, among them Grace Greenwood, Ella Wilcox, Miss Holley (Josiah Allen's Wife), Rose Terry Cooke, Kate Field, Celia Thaxter and Rebecca Harding Davis.

King Alexandria of Servia is 13. The heiress of King William of the Netherlands is 9. King Alfonso of Spain is almost 3. "Rockaby, baby, on the tree top; when the wind blows the cradle will rock," and "when the bough breaks the cradle will fall."

A monument to John A. Logan's memory is projected in Illinois, and, as the Senate of that State has projected a $50,000 appropriation for the work, it will probably be completed before some other important understandings of a like character are well under way.

Chief Justice Fuller has almost made up his mind to shave off his mustache according to precedent. It is rumoured that his colleagues on the Supreme Bench have been urging him to take this step ever since he went to Washington.

Levi H. Gerhart, a carpenter of Schwenkville, Pa., has a curious affliction of the eyes which causes him to see all objects in duplicate, notwithstanding he is a temperate man. Oculists are puzzled to account for his singular malady.

David B. Hill, the bad, bald-headed Governor of New York, is really engaged to be married, despite his numerous denials. The bride-elect is a Miss Hotchkiss, of Elmira. She is a tall brunette, well educated and accomplished, and is 23 years old.

Jesse W. Griffith, a druggist of Wabash, Ind., died the other day, and it is said of him that he had not a friend in the world. He lived alone in his store, refusing to be moved even when a physician told him he could not recover. He left a fortune of $50,000.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes advises young men not to smoke. "It is liable to injure the sight," he says, "to render the nerves unsteady, to enfeeble the will, and to enslave the nature to an imperious habit likely to stand in the way of a duty to be performed."

Mr. C. H. Andrews of Youngston has not yet been engrged by any dime museum, but he must be a lonely man in Ohio. He says he "would rather have the reputation of being a successful business man than to be Governor of Ohio." He hasn't a rival in the State.

Daniel Baugh, who lives near Scottsburg, Ind., will celebrate his 100th birthday, April 22. His eyesight is perfect, being able to hunt squirrels with a rifle and seldom missing his aim. His black hair is without a tinge of gray, while his son, 80 years old, is white-haired and dying of old age.

Mrs. Anastasia Parsells, of Bayonne, N.J., last Sunday celebrated her 103rd birthday. She was born on Manhattan Island March 17, 1786, and when a pretty, bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked girl of 12 years, was kissed on the lips by the immortal George Washington, who was on a visit to her father's house.

Edwin Chadwick, a protege of Jeremy Bentham, who bequeathed him a part of his library and a small pension, has just had conferred upon him the Order of the Bath. From forty to fifty years ago he was active in the promotion of measures for the betterment of the poor and of children employed in industrial pursuits, and in aiding the Government in perfecting its civil service. Now, that he is not far from 90 years of age, he has the pleasure of knowing that he is no longer plain Mr. Chadwick, but Sir Edwin.

Mr. Batcheller, the new Assistant Secretary of U. S. Treasury, has at Saratoga what is called "the house with a patent on it." It is of a queer, rambling design, and the plans are copyrighted and the arrangement patented, so that no one can build another like it.

Bratfisch, the coachman who sat up drinking, smoking and singing with the Crown Prince Rudolf on the last night of his life, has practically been banished from Austria, as he has been sent to Russia, ostensibly to buy horses for the Government, and it is certain he will never again be seen in Vienna.

Whether J. S. Clarkson's first initial stands for John, James, Joseph, Jacob, Jay, or some other name, is something the First Assistant Postmaster General has not made common knowledge. When the post-office hunters go after him they think of him as Job, with great unanimity.

The late John Ericsson kept diaries faithfully for nearly fifty years, but private matters worked into Froude's life of Carlyle so disgusted him that he caused his secretary to destroy the whole series. He felt that the way to keep private affairs private was to put them beyond the reach of those who would not respect their privacy.

Ex-President Cleveland met ex-Senator John J. Cullen on Broadway a few days ago. "How are you, Cullen?" exclaimed the ex-President. "I feel like a canary bird," replied Cullen. "You only called on me once while I was in Washington," remarked the ex-President, as he smiled. "And I got the razzle-dazzle," replied the original and frank John J. Cullen.

Postmaster Wanamaker said a few days ago: "I wonder why a woman always adds a postscript to her letters and her interviews?" Mr. Wanamaker has a fine reputation as a business man, and has shown a commendable disposition to grapple with all the great questions pertaining to his department; and this inclination to wander into the regions of the unknown and unknowable has both surprised and grieved his many friends.

Professor Charles Bickford, of Boston, in a lecture on the Delsarte Philosophy, a night or two ago in that city, said: "Though I do not eulogize Francis Delsarte, I place in his crown of earthly glory a brighter gem than any of his disciples have yet placed there when I say that he was too manly, too honest, too intelligent and far-seeing, to publish what is now known as the "Delsarte Philosophy."

Postmaster-General Wanamaker in his address to his Sunday-school in Philadelphia last Sunday is quoted as having used the following language: "When I was in Alsace and Lorraine last year I seemed to see everywhere the foot of Bismarck crushing the people." This language is quite severely criticised in Washington, and coming from a member of the Cabinet is considered as at least injudicious.

The late Aaron White, by whose will each county in Connecticut receives $1,000 for law library purposes, was known widely for his copper coin mania, which was first revealed when two men were sent to prison for stealing $100 from his hoard, but there was great astonishment after his death, when his administrator shipped three tons and eight hundred pounds from the village station. This was only a portion of the whole amount found in his possession.

The Rev. J. G. Wood, the English naturalist, who laboured assiduously till almost the closing hour of his life, left a widow and six children in what are reported to be absolutely destitute circumstances. Considering the number, charm and value of his published works, one would imagine that there must be something more than an International Copyright law wanted for the proper reward of authors.

The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage has a simple and easy plan for converting the world to Christianity. It is for each Christian to secure one convert and each one of the converted to do the same. He calculates that if this is done every year for a decade the 1,400,000,000 people of the earth could be brought into the Christian fold and that the close of this century will witness the dawn of the millenium.

Isaac Pitman, inventor of a short-hand system, the jubilee of whose publication was celebrated two years ago, has done all his own printing for 45 years. He was accustomed, during most of that period, to go to his desk at 6 a.m. and remain till 9 or 10 p.m. He is now past 76 years of age and is beginning to indulge himself. He begins work at the usual hour, but ceases at 6 p.m. He does not, however, ask any of those in his employ to observe the same hours.

Count Moltke appears in public only when the Reichstag is sitting, and until quite lately he was one of the most regular members of the House, where he takes a front seat on the Conservative benches. If a speech is made in which he is particularly interested he gets up, approaches the speaker, and holds his hand to his ear, in order to catch every word. He himself speaks rarely, and the last time he said a few words was last year, when he moved a vote of thanks to the President at the conclusion of the session.

Dr. McCosh, when President of Princeton College, one day came into the mental philosophy class and said: "Ah, young gentlemen, I have an impression! Now, young gentlemen," continued the doctor, as he touched his head with his forefinger, "can you tell me what an impression is?" No answer. "What! No one knows? No one can tell what an impression is?" exclaimed the doctor, looking up and down the class. "I know," said young Alan Arthur. "An impression is a dent in a soft place." "Young gentlemen," said the doctor, removing his hand from his forehead, and growing red in the face, "you are excused for the day."

The cause of the assassination of Viscount Mori is communicated by Alice M. Bacon, who received the details from a Japanese Cabinet Minister in a Tokio letter to the New York *Evening Post*. This account has it that the Viscount was killed by a crank, who imagined himself deputed by the guardian spirits to wreak retribution upon him. Some time ago Mori was at Ise, the oldest Shinto shrine in Japan, and when there did not make the customary offerings, refused to take off his boots in entering the sanctuary, and is even said to have pushed aside with his hand the curtain that concealed the sacred treasures. A paper found upon the body of the assassin showed that he determined to avenge this sacrilege.

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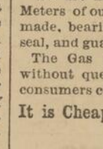
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THE BEST KNOWN HOTEL IN THE DOMINION.
July 25 mws 177

THE RUSSELL,
OTTAWA.
The Palace Hotel of Canada.
This magnificent new Hotel, fitted up in the most modern style, is now open. The Russell contains accommodations for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with passenger and baggage elevators, and commands a splendid view of the city, Parliamentary grounds, river and canal. Visitors to the Capital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stop at the Russell, where they can always meet leading public men. The entire Hotel is supplied with escapes, and in case of fire there would not be any confusion or danger.
Every attention paid to guests.
KENLEY & ST. JACQUES, Proprietors
February 31

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
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This hotel, which is unrivalled for size, style, and locality in Quebec has just been completely transformed and modernized throughout, being refitted with new system of drainage and ventilation, passenger elevator, electric bells and lights, &c. In fact, all that modern ingenuity and practical science can devise to promote the comfort and convenience of guests has been supplied.
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Fifth Avenue New York.
This most fashionable and centrally located hotel has been renovated from top to bottom, and is now re-opened under management of R. H. Southgate upon the American and European plans. This hotel is the favorite resort for Candians.
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LEITCH & PRINGLE,
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c.,
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JAMES THOMSON
begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has removed to new premises on Guy street, near the corner of St. Antoine street, where he will continue to manufacture first-class Furniture, such as he has been in the habit of making, and he trusts that by careful attention to his business to merit a continuace of the patronage of his numerous friends. Every attention paid to repairs placed in his hands.
May 15 116

EDGAR JUDGE,
Wholesale Dealer in
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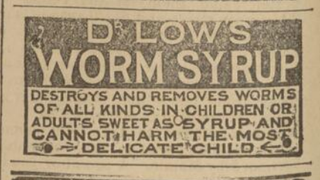
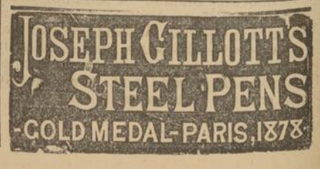
ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.
July 11 1y 43





THE I.C.R. OFFICIAL CARS.

Squandering the People's Hard Earned Taxes.

Four Palace Cars For Officials.

Magnificence and Luxury for Railway Chiefs at the Public Expense.

(Moncton, N. B., Transcript.)

Prior to 1878, when the Conservative party was in opposition, there was no subject which would so much arouse the virtuous indignation of our esteemed local contemporary as that of International railway official cars. *Times* readers will remember how it fumed and fretted, strutted and posed as the self-constituted champion of the outraged tax-payer, because Mr. Brydges, who was then general superintendent of the I. C. R., had converted a first class car into an official car, and because he employed a cook occasionally, the whole fat was in the fire with one contemporary. But things have changed since then and to-day its virtuous soul rests in peace, although no less than three official cars are to-day on the road, with immediate prospects of a fourth.

THE SUPERINTENDENT'S CAR.

Mr. David Pottinger, the superintendent of the road, has long since, not content with a car which did very well for Mr. Brydges, had a new official car, No. 34, built, at a cost totalling at least $20,000, and refitted and overhauled since then at a cost amounting probably to $10,000 additional. It is fitted up with luxurious appointments and besides all the comforts of a palace, Mr. Pottinger, when he travels, takes with him an excellent cook, Mr. John Clay, who receives as permanent salary $380 a year, with $272.75 personal expenses additional, and two suits of clothes thrown in. These are the direct charges, but the indirect charges for supplies for the car, in the shape of food—solids and liquids, would total perhaps $3,000 or $4,000 per annum.

OTHER OFFICIAL CARS.

Next to official car, No. 34, comes another official car, the Cumberland. This was formerly the old Brydges car and is at present used for the Governor-General and retains its old name. There is also a permanent salaried cook attached to this car.

The next official car is the Ottawa. This was built at Cobourg, Ont., at a cost of about $25,000, and used expressly for Mr. Collingwood Schreiber, Chief Engineer of Government Railways. This car, luxuriously fitted up as it was, was not good enough for the great railway Nabob and it has been brought down here and handed over to Paymaster Trites as an official car for his use, the old pay car being abandoned. Does the innocent taxpayer think that Mr. Collingwood Schreiber would be content with one of these three official cars. Oh, no! But

A FOURTH OFFICIAL CAR

is now being built at Cobourg for Mr. Schreiber at an estimated cost of $30,000. It is to be sumptuously appointed and a magnificent bath put in, also silver-plated metal work lavatory, two elegant bedrooms, a fine dining room and a snug little kitchen. In this car, Mr. Schreiber, in his occasional visits to the Maritime Provinces, or jaunts to the Pacific, will be able to travel with all the comforts of a prince, having at his service another permanent porter and cook in the person of Mr. Douglas whose rate of remuneration in wages, expenses and other pickings is the same as Mr. Clay's. What do the farmers of the Maritime Provinces, who find it pretty hard scratching to rake together enough to secure a fair degree of the comforts of life, think of the reckless manner in which the public money is being squandered by the Government Is it now time to cry halt?

THE MONEY WASTED

in the management of the I. C. R. every year, if properly applied, would amply defray the cost of adopting such modern improvements and appliances, to freight cars, for instance, as would greatly tend to minimize the annual loss of life. What do the brakemen think of that? If money is wasted in the manner described, then it is not available for useful purposes.

THE CHEERFUL "ARIZONA KICKER."

Some of the Privileges Enjoyed by Editors in the Far West.

[Detroit Free Press.]

We take the following extracts from the last issue of the *Arizona Kicker*:—

"EXPLANATORY.—Last week we announced that we were on the trail of J. B. Davis, the Apache avenue grocer, and that this week's issue would contain an expose calculated to startle the community. We had over a column of it in type when Mr. Davis called at the *Kicker* office and subscribed for the paper and gave us a column ad. for a year. Mr. Davis is not only a genial, whole-souled gentleman, worthy of a place in our best society, but an enterprising, go-ahead citizen who is a credit to the whole State. When you want the best of goods at the lowest prices call on him."

"REFORMING SLOWLY.—When we struck this town the Chief of Police lay drunk on the sidewalk in front of the post-office, and the six patrolmen were playing pool or poker. Any one of the crowd could be bought for half a dollar. We have been pegging away for reform with each issue of the *Kicker*, and we are pleased to note an improvement. The Chief hasn't been drunk for the last fortnight, and yesterday we counted four patrolmen on their beats at one time. All reforms move slowly, but patience and perseverance will accomplish much. We shall keep at it, and we predict that the day will yet come when we shall have a police force which will not fear a drunken Indian nor sell out to a gambler for less than $2 a sell."

"NOT THIS YEAR.—Considerable anxiety has been expressed by our many friends and well wishers over the fact that the *Kicker* did not get the city printing again this year. In answer to all enquiries we reply that we did not want it. The total income last year was 96 cents, while we lent over $15 to the Mayor and Aldermen and never expect to get a cent of it back. We can't stand that kind of a racket more than one year."

"SOME OTHER EVE.—We have received several communications from leading citizens asking the *Kicker* to 'go' for Judge of Probate Smith, who has been too befuddled with bad whiskey for the last month to attend to business. There is no doubt that the Judge ought to be raked fore and aft, but we can't do it just now. We are his creditor for about $20, and if we opened on him he'd tell us to whistle for our loan. As soon as we get our money back we promise to make the fur fly, not only in the case of the Judge himself, but from the coat of his brother Bill, who is also daily steeped in liquor and rendering himself a public nuisance. Have patience, gentlemen."

RECIPROCITY IN BUSINESS.

"Is the boss in?" inquired a lean-visaged man with bristling hair and business-like aspect, as he walked into the dental office of a Chicago suburb the other day.

"I presume I am the person," said the dentist, politely. "Can I serve you in any way?"

"I don't know but you can," the visitor replied, sitting down in a chair and tilting it back, "if we can agree on the terms. It's just this way: I've come to this town to go into business, and I've opened a shop about a block and a half up the street. Now, I'm willing to let you do all my work in this line if you can take it out in trade. Where two men are doing business close together in a place like this it looks more sociable and friendly if they can trade with each other. And business-men have got to pull together and kind o' reciprocate if they want to get along."

"I don't know," said the dentist, musingly. "What kind of business are you engaged in, may I ask?"

"I'm in the marble business. I make tombstones, monuments——"

"But I don't need any work of that kind," exclaimed the other, aghast. "I have no occasion to buy any tombstones or monuments!"

"And I don't need any work in your line," retorted the tombstone man sharply, "so far as I know—not a cent's worth! Never had the toothache in my life. But there's no telling when——"

"It is hardly worth while to discuss the subject," said the dentist. "I don't think we can make any arrangement of the kind you propose."

"Just so, sir! You don't care about being neighbourly and sociable and meeting a business man half way when he comes to settle here to help build up your durned old town! Good-morning, sir!

And the language that tombstone man used as he slammed the door behind him and went down the stairway three steps at a time was frightful to hear.

A FEARLESS CHURCHMAN.

The venerable John Allen, Archdeacon of Salop, was a frank, fearless man. One of his rules of life was that if he said anything condemnatory of any person he was bound to tell him of it. Obedience to this rule got him into more than one serious difficulty.

On one occasion he was told that a bishop, second to none in influence and ability, who was accustomed to write when he travelled, had kept some people out of a railway carriage by saying "occupied," when in reality the next seat to him was only tenanted by his papers.

"Then he told a lie," said the archdeacon.

On his return home he wrote to the bishop what he had said and ended the story with the words: "I am sorry that, if my information is correct, I can not withdraw the statement."

The victim of the archdeacon's candor at once wrote to Mr. Allen's bishop, the bishop of Litchfield, a letter of complaint and Mr. Allen was advised to make an apology. He complied by writing the following note:

"MY LORD: The bishop of Litchfield tells me I ought to apologize for my letter to your lordship. Therefore I do. Your lordship's faithful servant,

"JOHN ALLEN."

The fearless archdeacon was no respecter of persons. A nobleman once subscribed toward the building of a church. The money was not forthcoming and the archdeacon wrote for it, but received no reply. He then called on the nobleman and, after being kept waiting some time, was admitted to an interview. The nobleman, on being asked to pay the subscription, declined to do so.

"Then, as I hold your written promise," said the archdeacon, "I shall put your lordship into the County court."

His lordship did not like the prospect, and accordingly gave a check for the amount of his subscription.

"God loves a cheerful giver and has no regard for offerings extorted by fear," said the archdeacon, tearing up the check and throwing it in the fire.

The nobleman having learned a lesson through the encounter afterward sent the money to the fearless archdeacon with an apology.

ALWAYS THE WAY WITH THOSE METHODISTS.

A well-known Methodist, who was travelling on horseback through the State of Massachusetts, stopped once on a sultry summer's day at a cottage by the roadside, and requested some refreshment for himself and beast. This was readily granted by the worthy New England dame; so the parson dismounted, and having seen his horse well cared for, entered the cottage and partook of the refreshment which was cheerfully placed before him. For some time past there had been no rain, and the country seemed literally parched up. The minister entered into conversation with the old lady, and then remarked upon the dryness of the season.

"Yes," she replied, "unless we have some rain soon all my beets, cucumbers, and cabbage will be good for nothing, and I think that all the ministers ought to pray for rain."

The worthy divine informed her that he was a minister, and that he should be happy to comply with her wish. He accordingly knelt down and prayed fervently that the gates of heaven might be opened—that showers might descend and refresh the earth. He then arose from his knees and, having kindly thanked his hostess, bade her good day, mounted his horse and departed. But he had not been gone more than an hour when the clouds began to gather and a tremendous shower of rain and hail descended, and with such force as to wash the contents of the old lady's garden clear out of the ground.

"There!" said she, "that is always the way with those Methodists; they never undertake to do anything but they always overdo it."

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." *Civil Service Gazette.*—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by grocers labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœpathic Chemists, London, Eng."

INTERESTING ITEMS.

Mystic, Conn., boasts of a singing rat.

Fully 200 persons in Fairfield county, Conn., are engaged in trapping skunks for their skins.

A hat, measuring 8⅝ inches, has just been finished by a firm in Bethel, Conn. It is for a Chicagoan.

A hard-up Georgian endeavored to raise money at Americus the other day by mortgaging a 23-year-old mule.

We are all of us bound to make blunders in this life. Most of our troubles come from trying to uphold them after they are made.

Archdeacon Philpott, now the senior clergyman of the Church of England, was born in 1791 and graduated in 1812. He is father-in-law to the Dean of Westminster.

A hint that the silly season is coming around is given in the story from Youngstown, Ohio, that a turtle which disappeared last July has been found alive in the craw of a chicken.

Out near San Diego, in California, where there is much coarse sand rock, covered by a thin layer of soil, the experiment is being tried of blasting holes into which to plant shade and fruit trees.

A head of cabbage, that resembled a turkey in every respect, excepting that the legs were absent, was received the other day by the Tennville (Ga.) *Enterprise* from a farmer in that vicinity, upon whose land the freak was grown.

People now living remember Farmer Billy Buckland, of Kennebunk, Maine who, lying on his back beneath a load of hay which weighed a ton, lifted with his feet the cart, hay and all, clear from the ground, so that the wheels revolved on their axles.

A peculiar accident happened to Wm. Fisher, a Lima (Ohio) youth. He was standing under a street lamp when the glass broke. He looked upward to see what was the matter, when a large fragment of glass hit him in the eye, cutting the ball nearly in two.

It is told of Mrs. Delia Collar, who died near New Castle, Pa., a few days ago, after having several spasms, that when a child she was bitten by a cat, and regularly thereafter with the approach of spring queer blotches appeared on her face, but this year they failed to put in an appearance.

An exchange tells of a family carriage horse which became melancholy through being separated from its owner, who went off on a long trip for his health, and rapidly lost flesh. Skilled veterinarians were called in, but the old animal continued to pine away and died before its master returned.

Florida still feels the effect of the yellow fever epidemic, there being now, according to local papers, fewer tourists there than usual at this season of the year. Several of the hotels are discharging servants, about 30 of whom passed through Brunswick, Ga., one day this week bound for the steamer to come North.

The American Dialect Society has been founded at Harvard College to make a systematic study of the various dictions of the United States. The Harvard professors are interested in the scheme. Prof. Child is President and the other officers are from the corps of instructors. An editing committee has been chosen from college professors all over the country.

Hannibal Hamlin has returned to Maine and confirms the report that he bought and wore an overcoat while in Minnesota. He adds: "I did not buy the garment on account of my feelings, but out of respect for the weather. When the thermometer runs down to 40 degrees below zero I think the ordinary courtesies of the occasion would demand proper recognition of the presence of Boreas, the ice king. My friends were much amused at my surrender, but a Minnesota blizzard is not a meteorological condition to be treated with disrespect."

Tello d'Apery is a boy of 12 years who has just issued, from 18 West Fourteenth street, New York, the first number of a periodical called the *Sunny Hour*, of which he is both editor and publisher. Besides the first number of his paper, Master Tello sends us his photograph and autograph. The paper does him credit, and he looks like one of those boys who have a bright future in their own hands. His object in publishing the *Sunny Hour* is to make some money with which to provide poor children with shoes and stockings, and thus obtain sunny hours for them as well as for his readers. His subscription price is 50 cents a year.

A party of Harvard students were arrested six times and taken to the police station on a recent evening and enjoyed it hugely. They invested in a barber's pole, and about midnight sauntered down a Boston street singing college songs. It was not long before they met a policeman, who asked them where they were going with the pole. "O, that's our business," the students replied, and started on. The policeman arrested them, and when he had landed them in the police station and explained the charges, they showed a receipt for the barber's pole and were released. After they had cheerfully appeared for the sixth time a general notice was issued to the police not to molest a party of young men parading about town with a barber's pole.

A remarkable metal crucifix has been discovered beneath the chancel floor of a church in the Holderness district of Yorkshire, England. It is of bronze, and the figure is hollowed out at the back. It is six inches long, and the stretch of the arms is five and a half inches. The feet are not folded over each other. The full drapery round the waist is fastened with a girdle and comes down nearly to the feet. The London *Athenæum* believes that the crucifix cannot be later in date than the twelfth century, and is possibly much earlier. "Metal crucifixes of such date," it adds, "are exceptional; the British Museum contains nothing within two centuries of it. It seems probable that it is of English make. It has evidently been attached to wood, possibly to a processional cross."

A curious cause of death was recently recorded in India. A native who was fishing in a stream caught a flat, eel-like fish, about fifteen to sixteen inches in length. Being desirous of killing it he put it into his mouth in order to bite off its head. The fish, however, scarcely appreciating this somewhat clumsy attempt at decapitation, vigorously essayed to make other arrangements, in which it was partly successful. Gifted with a sliminess, which made it very difficult to hold, it slipped through the man's fingers into his mouth, and conveyed itself partly down his gullet. The situation now was bad for the fish, but still worse for the man, for, owing to the sharp fins on the back of the fish, it was not possible to withdraw it. The man died in great agony within an hour.

The London *Hospital* states than an unpected testimony to the value of inoculation comes from South Africa. Mr. G. A. Farini, the explorer of the Kalahari desert, had some oxen bitten by poisonous snakes, and one of the bushmen, it is said, cured them by making incisions around the bite, and rubbing into these a powder made from the dried poison-sacks of other snakes. In a few hours the inflammation caused by the bite disappeared, and the oxen were quite well. A few days afterwards the bushman himself was bitten. He at once inoculated himself in a similar way with the powder, and having extracted from the wound the fangs of the snake that had bitten him, he drank a drop of poison from the virus-sac. He immediately fell into a stupor that lasted some hours. At first the swelling of the wound increased, but it soon subsided. Next morning he inoculated himself again, By the evening of that day the swelling had disappeared, and two days after he was as well as ever.

A correspondent writes the London *Times* as follows:—"A curious case came under my notice lately which, I think, is of public value. A children's party and Christmas tree resulted in most of the little people, and many of the older ones, being seized with symptoms of mineral poisoning. The fact of several who were present who had not partaken of food or liquid of any kind being in the number of those affected directed my attention to the coloured candles on the tree. These I had examined by the county analyst, Mr. Lowe, of Chester, whose report is to the effect that the green candles were coloured with arsenical green, to the extent that every eight candles would contain one grain of arsenious anhydrite. He further reports that the red candles were coloured with vermilion. There is no doubt, therefore, that we had not further to seek for an explanation of the symptoms—a crowded room, with the atmosphere charged with arsenical and mercurial fumes sufficiently accounting for it, The candles were not of English manufacture and were bought with the toys.

TRY TO BENEFIT OTHERS.

"I had a very bad pain in my side, of which one bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil made a complete cure. I hope that this may be of some benefit to those who read it." A. R. T. Walker, 44½ High St., City. Hagyard's Yellow Oil is a specific for all inflammatory pain.

A FEEBLE FAILURE.

Many persons become feeble and fail in health from disease of the blood, liver, kidneys and stomach when prompt use of Burdock Blood Bitters, the grand purifying and regulating tonic, would quickly regulate every bodily function and restore to perfect health.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
CHLORODYNE

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—*Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—The Right Hon. Earl RUSSELL communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne—*See Lancet*, December 31, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—*Medical Times*, January 12, 1865.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Caution—None genuine without the words, "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d 4s 6d and 11s.

Campbell's Cathartic Compound
(Liquid.)

☞ *Note.—This favorite medicine is put up in oval bottles holding three ounces each, with the name blown in the glass, and the name of the inventor, S. R. Campbell, in red ink across the face of the label. Beware of imitations, refuse all substitutes, and you will not be disappointed.* ☜

Campbell's Cathartic Compound
Cures Chronic Constipation,
Costiveness, and all Complaints
arising from a disordered state of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, such as
Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious Affections, Headache, Heartburn, Acidity of the Stomach, Rheumatism, Loss of Appetite, Gravel, Nervous Debility, Nausea, or Vomiting, &c., &c.

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DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited),
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GOLD BRONZE GAS LAMPS!

Gasaliers, Gas Brackets, Electric Bells and Gas Globes in great variety.

All First-class Goods, and at Low Prices, N. B.—Prompt and special attention given to the removal and re-fitting of Gas Fixtures, Kitchen Ranges and Range Boilers, etc., during the moving season.

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Being weekly in receipt of
NOVELTIES
—IN—
TAILORING AND HABERDASHERY
Invite Inspection.
Feb. 22 47

POST-OFFICE TIME TABLE.

FOR MARCH, 1889.

DELIVERY. A.M.	DELIVERY. P.M.	MAILS. Ontario & West. Prov. and States.	CLOSING. A.M.	CLOSING. P.M.
9.00	9.00	(a) Ontario and West. States by G.T.R.	7.45	7.00
9.00	10.00	Ontario and Western States by C.P.R.	.....	7.00
9.00	11.45 / 9.15	(c) Ottawa by R.W.	8.00	4.00 / 7.00
9.00	9.15	C.P.R. N'th of Ottawa to Pembroke	.....	7.00
9.15	.....	C.P.R. N'th of Ottawa to Pembroke, Port Arthur, Manitoba, N West Territories & British Columbia daily Sunday excp'd	.....	7.00
.....	9.15	Canada Atlantic Ry.	7.45	.....
.....	1210 / 9.30	Alexandria, Glen Robertson, Greenfield & Maxville by Atlantic Railway	7.45	3.56
.....	9.00	Hudson, Oka, Como, Rigaud, Carillon, P. Fortune	7.45	.....
		Quebec and Eastern Provinces.		
.....	.....	Sorel, Berthier and Batiscan Bridge by steamer	.....	.....
.....	9.00	St. Vincent D.P., Terebonne, L'Epiphanie, L'Assomption, Joliette, Berthier, Louiseville, Sorel, Three Rivers, Quebec and Line of North Shore Ry.	9.10	.....
7.30	9.00	(b) Quebec and Three Rivers by R.W.	9.10	8.00
11.45	.....	(c) C.P.R. Main Line to Ottawa	8.00	.....
9.40	.....	C.P.R. Bordeaux, St. Jerome and St. Lin branches	.....	4.30
9.40	.....	C.P.R. St. Jerome and St. Janvier	8.00	4.30
.....	12.25	Farnham and Sherbrooke & L. Megantic	.....	2.40
9.15	.....	Laprairie, Hemmingford, Huntingdon, Dundee, &c., by Ry.	.....	2.45
10.15	.....	St. Hubert, St. Bruno and St. Bazile	6.00	.....
7.30	.....	St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, Coaticooke, &c	6.45	2.15 / 8.00
7.30	.....	Clarenceville, Noyan	....	3.30
7.30	.....	Acton and Sorel Ry.	.....	8.00
9.15	10.00	St. Johns	7.30	3.20
7.30	10.00	Stanbridge, S Armand Station, St Athanase	7.30	8.20
8.45	.....	Vermont Junction Ry	.....	3.20
11.00	.....	Shefford R.W. Line	.....	3.20
9.15	.....	St. Jacques, G. Ligne, Stottville, Lacolle	.....	3.20
11.30	.....	S-E Ry, LachineRap., Lacadie, St. Jacques le M.	.....	4.45
9.30	.....	S-E Ry Montreal and Chambly section	.....	4.30
7.30	.....	(b) New Brunswick, N Scotia and P.E.I.	.....	8.00
.....	.....	Newfoundland, forw'd daily on Halifax. Mails despatched from Halifax for Newfoundland on 12th and 26th March	.....	8.00
		LOCAL MAILS		
9.30	.....	Dorval, Valois, Pointe Claire, Cedars and Cotean du Lac	.....	4.15
9.15	9.00	Valleyfield, Beauharnois and Laprairie	6 00	2.45
11.30	.....	Caughnawaga, Chateauguay, Chateauguay Basin	.....	2.45
9.30	.....	Boucherville, Contrecœur, Varennes, Vercheres	.....	1.45
.....	1.00 / 6.00	Cote S Antoine, Notre Dame de Grace and Mt. Royal Vale	9.00	12.45
8.15	1.00 / 6.15	Hochelaga	7.30 / 1230	5.45
8.30	5.30	Lachine, Cote St. P. (B. Bn'cts aftern'n only)	6 00	2.15
9.30	8.30	Longueuil	6.00	1.00 / 5.45
10.00	.....	Maisonneuve, Longue Pointe, Pt-au-Trembles & Charlemagne	.....	1.45
10.00	1.00	Longue Pointe	7.30	1.45
8.30	1230 / 6.40	Point St. Charles and St. Gabriel	7.30 / 1145	5.45
10.15	.....	Sorel by R.W.	6.45	.....
9.15	.....	St. Lambert	.....	2.15
9.30	12.30	St. Eustache	7.00	4.30
.....	12.30	St. Laurent, St Martin, &c.	7.00	.....
10.30	6.30	St. Henri de M. and St. Cunegonde	6.00	2.15
10.00	.....	Sault-au-Recollet, Bongie and Pont Viau [afternoon only]	8.00	3.30
.....	5.45	Outremont	8.45	.....
9.40	1.15 / 7.00	St. Jean Baptiste de Montreal	7.00	1230 / 4.45
9.15	7.00	Mile End, and 6th St. Louis morning only	7.00	4.30
.....	2.45	Cote St. Louis, Cote Visitation and St. Leonard, Pt. Maurice	.....	2.15
		Registered letters must be posted 15 minutes earlier.		
		UNITED STATES.		
7.30 / 9.15	10.00	New York City and State, and the Southern States	6.25	3.30 / 7.00
9.15	.....	Troy, Albany, Rouse's Point	.....	3.30
7.30 / 9.15	.....	Rouse's Point and Albany Postal Car	7.30	3.30
8.45	10.00	Boston, Mass	7.30	3.20
9.15	.....	New England States, except Maine	.....	7.00 / 3.20
7.30	.....	Portland, Maine, and the New England States, exc'pt Boston	.....	7.00
9 00	9.00	(a) Western and Pacific States	7.45	8.00 / 7.00

REGISTERED LETTER MAIL for the New England States—for Boston, New York and Southern States—closed, only at 3.20 p.m. and Portland, Me., 7 p.m

(a) Postal Car Bags open till 8.15 a.m. and 7.45 p.m.

(b) Postal Car Bags open till 9.15 p.m.

(c) Postal Car Bags open till 8.20 a.m.

GREAT BRITAIN, &c.

By Umbria, Cunard Line [c], 7.00 p.m. Thursday, March 14.

By Sarnia, Dominion Line, 7.30 p.m. Thursday, March 14.

By Umbria, Cunard, supplementary, 7 a.m. Friday, March 15.

By Arizona, Guion Line, for Ireland [b], 7.00 a.m. Monday, March 18.

By Elder, N. G. Lloyd, 7.00 a.m. Monday, March 18.

By City of New York, Inman Line, 7.00 p.m. Monday, March 18.

By City of New York, Inman Line, supplementary, 7.00 a.m. Tuesday, March 19.

By Circassian, Allan Line, 7.30 p.m. Thursday, March 21.

By Servia, Cunard Line, 3.15 p.m. Friday, March 22.

By Celtic, White Star, for Ireland, (b), 3.15 Tuesday, March 26.

By Saale, N.G. Lloyd Line, 3.15 p.m. Tuesday, March 26.

By Etruria, Cunard Line [c], 7.00 p.m. Thursday, March 28.

By Oregon, Dominion Line, 7.30 p.m. Thursday, March 28.

By Etruria, Cunard Line, supplementary, 7.00 a.m. Friday, March 29.

(b) Also for England and Scotland if specially directed.

(c) Must be specially directed by this steamer

FRANCE.

By La Gascogne, Gen. Tr. All. Line, 7.00 p.m. Thursday, March 14.

By La Champagne, Gen. Tr. All. Line, 7.00 p.m. Thursday, March 21.

By La Normandie, Gen. Tr. All. Line, 7.00 p.m. Thursday, March 28.

Registered Letters must be posted thirty minutes earlier.

Mails leave New York for the following Countries, as follows:

For Jamaica; also spec. corr. for the U. S. of Col., except Asp. and Pan., March 16th and 30th.

For Central America, except Costa Rica and Guatemala; and for the South Pacific Ports via Aspinwall, March 20th.

For Mexican States or Yucatan, Campeche, Tabasco and Chiapos, March 16th, 23rd and 30th.

For Vera Cruz and Progresso, March 14th and 24th.

For St. Croix, and for St. Thomas via St. Croix: also for the Windward Islands direct, March 20th and 23rd.

For Curacoa and Venezuela; also spec. add. corr. for the U. S. of Columbia via Curacoa, March 20th and 30th.

For Bermuda, March 14th, 21st and 28th.

For Jamaica, and for Costa Rica via Port Limon, March 23rd.

For Hayti, March 23rd.

For The Bahama Islands, and for Santiago, Cuba, March 14th and 28th.

For Cape Hayti, St. Domingo, and Turk's Island, March 26th.

For Windward Islands, March 30th.

CUBA—Closed daily at the New York Post Office, at 2.30 a.m.

Mails Leave San Francisco:

For Sandwich Islands, March 26th.

For China and Japan, March 20th and 23th.

To ensure connection, correspondence should be posted eight days before the dates of sailing from San Francisco.

CHINA AND JAPAN—Closed at Montreal on Tuesday, 12th March, at 6.30 p.m., via Vancouver, B.C.

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Commencing Thursday, 21st February.

Trains Leave Montreal

From WINDSOR STREET STATION

9.00 A.M.—* Day Express for St. John's, Farnham, Newport, Manchester, Nashua, Boston, and New England points, via Montreal and Boston Air Line.

9.20 A.M.—* Day Express for Brockville, Smiths Falls, Kingston, Peterboro, Toronto, &c.

3.40 P.M.—Fast Express for St. Johns, Sherbrooke, Lake Megantic, St. Hyacinthe and Sorel.

4.05 P.M.—Local Express for St. Therese, Lachute, Buckingham, Ottawa, &c.

5.40 P.M.—Local Express for St. Johns, Farnham, Sutton, Newport, Springfield, &c.

8.05 P.M.—† * Night Express for St. Johns, Farnham, Newport, Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, Boston and New England.

8.45 P.M.—† * Western Express for Smith's Falls, Kingston, Peterboro, Toronto, Owen Sound, St. Thomas, London, Detroit, Chicago, and all points in Ontario and Western States.

From Dalhousie Square Station:

9.05 A.M.—* Fast Express for Lachute, Ottawa, &c.

10.10 A.M.—* Fast Express for Berthierville, Three Rivers, Quebec, &c.

1.30 P.M.—Saturday, Only.—Suburban Train for Ste. Therese and intermediate Stations.

3.00 P.M.—Except Saturdays and Sundays—Suburban Train for St. Therese and intermediate Stations.

3.30 P. M.—Sundays Only.—* Local Express for Three Rivers, Batiscan, Quebec, &c.

4.40 P.M.—Local Express for St. Therese, Lachute, Buckingham, Ottawa, &c.

5.00 P.M.—Local for Joliette, St. Felix de Valois, St. Gabriel, Three Rivers and all intermediate Stations.

5.30 P.M.—For St. Therese and St. Jerome, St. Lin and St. Eustache Branches.

8.20 P.M.—* Pacific Express for Ottawa, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Victoria, and all points in the North-West and on Pacific Coast.

10.00 P.M.—* Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, & all points on the Intercolonial Railway and Lower Provinces.

From Bonaventure Station:

8.30 A.M.—(G. T. R'y to St. Lambert) for Chambly, Richelieu, Marieville, &c.

5.20 P.M.—Chambly, Richelieu, Marieville, &c.

† Runs Daily, Sundays included. Other trains week days only, unless noted otherwise.

* Parlor and Sleeping Cars on trains so marked.

American Customs Officer at station to examine baggage destined for the United States.

TICKET OFFICES

266 St. James Street

Windsor and Balmoral Hotels, and Windsor Street and Dalhousie Square Stations.

Feb. 2 29

Canada Atlantic RAILWAY

In connection with Grand Trunk Railway

MONTREAL AND OTTAWA

Fastest and Shortest Line to Ottawa.

SOLID through trains between Montreal and Ottawa, lighted by the Electric Light.

Magnificent PULLMAN BUFFET PARLOR CARS

Meals served in Parlor Cars on all trains on the European plan.

The ONLY LINE in Canada using ELECTRIC LIGHT on trains.

Trains Leave Bonaventure Depot at

8.50 A.M., for Valleyfield and Alexandria, arriving in Ottawa at 12.50 p.m.,

—AND AT—

4.30 P.M. for Alexandria and Maxville, arriving in Ottawa at 8.20 p.m.

For tickets, parlor car accommodation Freight Rates and full information, apply to

Company's Office, 136 St. James St.

Tickets and Seats in Parlor Cars can also secured at Windsor and Balmoral Hotel, ticket offices, Bonaventure Depot and 143 St James Street.

A. E. CAIRNS, General Agent, Montreal. PERCY R. TODD, Genl. Pass. Agent, Ottawa

E. J. CHAMBERLIN, General Manager, Ottawa.

December 10 294

Central Vermont Railroad

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL, BONAVENTURE STATION.

8.30 A.M.—Fast train, arriving St. Albans 10.50 a.m., Burlington 12.10 p.m., Montpelier 12.50 p.m., White River Junction 2.55 p.m., Boston via Lowell 7.25 p.m., and New York via Springfield 10 p.m. Connects at St. Johns with train for Farnham, Granby and Waterloo.

Pullman New Buffet Parlor Cars to Boston.

4.20 P.M.—NEW YORK EXPRESS, DAILY. SUNDAY INCLUDED, arriving St. Albans 6.50 p.m., (Supper); Burlington 8.15 p.m., Rutland 10.30 p.m., Troy 2.00 a.m., Albany 2.20 a.m., New York 7.00 a.m. Daily, Sunday excepted, arriving Worcester 6.40 a.m.; Boston 8.00 a.m. *via* Rutland, Bellows Falls and Fitchburg.

Wagner's new Palace Sleeping Cars Montreal to New York and St. Albans to Boston.

Through cars on this train arriving Farnham 5.58 p.m., Granby 6.40 p.m., Waterloo 7.20 p.m.

8.30 P.M.—Boston Night Express, DAILY. SUNDAY INCLUDED, arriving St. Albans 10.45 p.m., White River Junction 3.15 a.m., Manchester 6.25 a.m., Nashua 7.00 a.m., Boston *via* Lowell 8.30 a.m. Daily, Sunday excepted, for Boston *via* Fitchburg, arriving 9.35 a.m., New York *via* Northampton, Holyoke, Springfield and New Haven, 11.40 a.m.

This train makes close connection at Nashua and Winchenden for Worcester, Providence and all points on the New York New England Railroads.

Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars to Boston and Springfield.

For Tickets, Time-tables, and all information, apply at Windsor and Balmoral Hotels, Grand Trunk Offices, or at the Company's office, 136 St. James Street.

A. C. STONEGRAVE, Canadian Passenger Agent,

J. W. HOBART, General Manager. S. W. CUMMINGS, General Pass. Agent. Montreal Jan. 1889.

Delaware and Hudson
CANAL CO.'S RAILROADS.

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—TO—

Saratoga, Troy, Albany, Boston, New York Philadelphia,

AND ALL POINTS SOUTH AND EAST.

Quick Time. No Delays.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL

7.30 a.m.—Daily, except Sunday, arriving in New York at 8.50 p.m. Drawing-room car, Montreal to New York.

4.30 p.m.—Night Express, Sundays included—Wagner's Elegant Sleeping Cars run through to New York without change, arriving in New York at 7.00 next morning.

☞ This Train makes close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving at 9.30 a.m.

New York Through Mails and Express carried via this line.

Information given, and Tickets sold at Windsor and Balmoral Hotels, all Gray Trunk Offices, and at the Company's Office, 143 St. James Street, Montreal.

W. BURDICK, General Pass. Agt. Albany, N.Y. CHAS. C. McFALL, General Agent Montreal

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Valuable Lands
For Sale in Manitoba.

640 Acres of Splendid Prairie Lands Situated on Portage Creek, in the Thirteenth Township in the Sixth Range West of the principal Meridian, about Five Miles North of Portage La Prairie City.

The following quarter sections of Land, viz.:—

The Northeast Quarter of Section 18.
Southeast Quarter of Section 17.

ALMOST A FATALITY

The Temple Building Attracts a Large Crowd on Saturday.

A HUGE PIECE OF STONE FALLS FROM IT.

A crash and the sound of something heavy striking the ground from the vicinity of the Temple Building, was what attracted a considerable crowd on Saturday about noon. The surmise that everyone arrived at was that somebody had been hurt; so, of course, there was a scramble and soon a large crowd had gathered to see what was the matter. Well, no one was hurt and it was extremely fortunate that such was the case, for, had the big piece of stone which fell from the building struck anything human there might have been pieces to pick up but nothing else. How did it happen? Simply enough. There is no stone so porous as the Scotch sandstone, of which the building is constructed. The support to the dormer window on the third story has considerable weight upon it, a piece broke away from its place and the laws of gravitation drew it to the sidewalk beneath. That was the sum total of the incident. In order to obtain some scientific opinion as to the cause of the stone breaking away the architect of the building, Mr. Dunlop, was interviewed. His statement of the accident and its cause is given in full as follows:—"Some of the left-hand corner stones of the corbel supporting the bay window of the building fell from their place on the second story. The building is constructed of red Scotch sandstone which is of a very porous charaater. Owing to the extreme wet weather that occurred last fall the stone became saturated with moisture, froze when the cold weather set in, the result being that when the warm weather of the last week or so set in it worked on the stone, and this together with the heavy pressure of the dormer window, caused its separation. No serious trouble is anticipated, however, as there are long iron girders and cross steel rivets supporting the dormer window."

Later on in the afternoon, between five and six, another crowd gathered around the building, when one of the bevellings in one of the narrow corner windows of the same corner became separated and fell to the ground.

A fence had been built around the dangerous spot, however, so it fell inside.

THE ILLNESS OF DR. R. P. HOWARD.

The illness of Dr. R. P. Howard already referred to is expected to terminate fatally. Doctors Craik and Ross had a consultation last night and said that there was very little hope indeed. At a late hour this was reaffirmed and Dr. Howard was reported to be very low with very slight hopes of his recovery.

THE FIRE RECORD.

The brigade were called out at an early hour on Saturday morning for an alarm sent in from box 19, for a fire near the corner of Craig and St. Antoine, where about 20 bags of sawdust under the flooring had taken fire by spontaneous combustion, caused by oil dripping through from the workshop. The floor was quickly ripped up and the blaze put out with a Babcock. The other one was for a fire in a hayloft in St. Jean Baptiste Ward, on Marie Anne street. A large quantity of hay was destroyed, and the loft badly damaged.

The St. Henri firemen were called out about two o'clock on Saturday morning for a fire in an unoccupied house owned by Mr. Charles Plessis. The brigade, under Chief Masson, soon extinguished the blaze.

VICTORIA RIFLES.

Reunion at the Armoury—Battalion Orders, etc.

The left-half battalion of the Victoria Rifles were entertained in a right royal manner by Major Starke on Saturday evening. The boys gathered with the avowed intention of making the most of things and in this they succeeded, as from the time they sat down and made a vigourous onslaught on the oysters, etc., until they sang the national anthem, they made things go pretty lively. After satisfying the wants of the inner man the vocal and instrumental element was called into requisition, and with some pointed, humourous and short addresses the evening passed away very pleasantly. It cannot be denied that these gatheaings which have for their object the bringing together of the members of the battalion have in a marked degree been instrumental in building up the corps and keeping the members in touch. During the evening Capt. Busteed, of No. 6 company, on behalf of that company, presented Lieut. Col. Henshaw with a large and beautiful photo of the company. The popular Colonel, who was much surprised at being the recipient of such unexpected kindness feelingly replied and urged all to be attentive and punctual at drill so as to qualify themselves and keep up the efficiency of the corps.

BATTALION ORDERS.

The right half will muster in the Armory on Wednesday evening for drill, which will be the first drill for the season. The left half will muster on Friday evening for the same purpose, and on the evening of the 1st April the battalion will parade at the Drill Shed, with the intention of going in for some heavy work, as the annual inspection it is expected, is likely to take place about the middle of May. The boys can scarcely expect to exceed their last year's inspection, which was the best they ever had, but they are thinking of making it the standard, and will at least endeavor to keep up to it.

The annual meeting of the Rifle Association will be held in the Armoury tomorrow evening.

Lieut.-Col. Henshaw will entertain the battalion in the armoury on the evening of the 9th of April. The prizes won at the recent battalion matches will be presented to the successful competitors on that occasion, which is looked forward to by the boys as marking an epoch in the history of the battalion.

SPOON COMPETITION.

The ninth spoon competition in the Victoria Rifles Armoury Association was competed for at the Morris Tube in their armoury on Saturday evening. The conditions were 7 shots each at 200 and 500 yards. The contest was a close one, as the following score will show:—

	Points.
*1st—Corpal Benmore, No. 3 Co	61
2nd—Capt. Busted, No. 6 Co	61
3rd—Private Cock, No. 6 Co	60
4th—Private Pope, No. 6 Co	60

*Winner of spoon.

THE POLICE STATIONS.

What Chairman Jeannotte Wants.

Ald. Jeannotte, Chairman of the Police Committee, says that he wants three new police stations; one to replace that on St. George's street, which he characterizes as not fit to put a pig in. Another for St. Gabriel's ward, and the third one to be placed on Upper Mance street, to look after the large neighbourhood building up there. At present the men of Ontario street have jurisdiction over this portion, but, owing to the scarcity of men, it is almost entirely unguarded.

We must have the sixty new men asked for, said he, as it is found impossible to look after the city in a proper manner without them. A site for the new St. George station is being talked of in the vicinity of Bleury street, which will be a central one and easily found by anyone requiring to visit it.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Sentences Pronounced—A Brute to Receive the Lash.

The Hon. Sir A. A. Dorion presided in the Court of Queen's Bench on Saturday. The first business done was that of pronouncing sentence on those prisoners already found guilty, viz.:—

T. Gilroy, for stealing a horse and sleigh and attempting to sell the robes, was sent down for six months.

E. and G. Jobin, for stealing pork, were convicted on two indictments; three years each.

Marie Girard, guilty of perjury in a liquor case, one month.

Edward Lake, the American "crook," who stole $60 from a till, was sent to St. Vincent de Paul for three years.

David McKay, who induced a young girl to lend him $9 by a concoction of lies, and then stole an additional $9, has been in the penitentiary once and gaol four times. He appealed for mercy on the score of a sick wife and several children. His sentence was five years.

Andre Mainville, the carter who indecently assaulted a school girl, was sent to gaol for 18 months, and to receive 15 lashes 15 days after sentence.

Napolean Larocque was then placed on trial, charged with forging names of prominent citizens on a license application paper, presumably in favour of a Mrs. E. Voght, restaurant keeper on Craig street.

Mrs. Voght was the first witness called and deposed that she employed the prisoner to compile an application for her in January last. The prisoner took the paper to her house, on which were 38 signatures of prominent ratepayers. He said they were all right and witness paid him for his services. On taking the paper to the court, she was told that she must be able to swear to their genuineness herself. In verifying them she found that 14 names were not genuine, and without those names there were not enough signatures to entitle her to the license. Witness paid the prisoner on his assertion that the application was a bona fide one.

The application was then produced and she pointed out the 14 signatures which she herself had crossed off. At witness' request they each signed her application.

Mr. Sicotte deposed that the application as at first compiled was filed with him by the prisonor.

Mr. Samuel Davis, cigar manufacturer, Montreal, deposed that the first signature, "Samuel Davis and those of his two sons," were not their signatures, but the subsequent signatures were genuine.

The Court then adjourned until this morning, at ten o'clock, when the other witnesses will be examined.

The Michea *habeas corpus* argument will be heard to-morrow morning.

APPEAL TO HIS EXCELLENCY

In Reference to the Jesuits Estate Matter.

The following appeal is to be presented to His Excellency *re* the Jesuits estate matter.

To His Excellency the Governor-General in Conncil:

The appeal and petition of the undersigned loyal subjects of Her Majesty residing in the Province of Quebec, made pursuant to section 93 of the British North America Act, humbly showeth:

That the appellants your petitioners are ratepayers and electors residing in said province and form part of the Protestant minority of the population of said province.

That at the date of Confederation there were certain estates and property of the late Order of Jesuits which under the provisions of the Act 19.20, Vic. C. 54, (chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada) formed the "Lower Canada Superior Education Investment Fund" of which fund the Protestant minority of the Province were entitled to a share and portion.

That the act of the registration of the Province of Quebec, 51-52 Vic. cap. 13, intituled "An act respecting the settlement of the Jesuits' Estates" has abolished said "Lower Canada Superior Education Investment Fund," and provided that the said estates and property may be applied to purposes other than those to which said fund was appropriated by said act 19-20 Vic. 54 (chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada.)

That the said act of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, 51 and 52 Vic., chap. 13, has thus injuriously affected the rights of the Protestant minority by abolishing said fund.

That the Society of Jesus or Order of Jesuits had not, and have not, any right, title, or claim whatever to receive from the said Province of Quebec the sum of four hundred thousand dollars granted to them by the said Act, 51 and 52 Vic., chap 13, and said Act granting them that sum and also the Laprairie common, and granting $60,00 to the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, is prejudicial to the rights and interests of the Protestant minority of said Province.

That the submission of the said alleged settlement of the Jesuits' Estates to the Pope of Rome is set forth in the preamble of said Act 51-52 Vic., cap. 13, is unconstitutional as being contrary to the provisions of an Act passed in the first year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth and declared by the Imperial Act 14, George 3, cap. 83, to have force and effect in this Province, and said unconstitutional Act is prejudical to the interests of the Protestant minority of this Province.

Whereupon your petitioners hereby humbly appeal to Your Excellency in Council against said Act of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec 51-52 Vic., cap. 13, and pray that Your Excellency in Council will be pleased to disallow said Act and annul and set aside the same, and your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

"A BARREL FULL OF MONEY"

is a good thing to have, but what's it good for if your health is poor? Preserve your health by using Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder.

THE PRESS CLUB.

A meeting of all city journalists will be held in the *Gazette* office to-morrow afternoon for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee appointed to prepare a constitution and by-laws for the Press Club, and also to receive the report of the committee appointed to look out for suitable rooms, Every journalist is urgently requested to attend.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Brakesman John Hallinan Loses His Life.

John Hallinan is a brakesman on the Grand Trunk. He left his home at Point St. Charles on Saturday morning to perform his usual duties and was carried back dead and mangled beyond recognition in the evening. Hallinan, who is thirty years of age, was brakesman on a freight train and while coupling some cars at Coteau Landing was crushed to death. He got in between the cars to adjust the pin and his foot slipped or something, no one could say how it happened, but he was picked up mangled and dead. Coroner Jones was notified and ordered the remains to be brought to Montreal. He will hold an inquest this morning.

THE ATHLETIC CLUB HOUSE.

Its Future Rests Upon To-night's Meeting.

A public meeting of ladies and gentlemen interested in the future of the Athletic Club House will be held in the Natural History Society's Hall this evening. What does this mean? Is it to be inferred that the club house at Cote des Neiges has not met with that measure of support it so justly deserves? Where can its equal be found within easy access of the city, or even in the Province of Quebec. It really seems impossible that its welfare rests upon to-night's meeting, The ladies are particularly requested to be present. It is an acknowledged fact that what they take in hand is sure to prosper. Are they to be called in to take the place of the gentlemen who have so far endeavored—and that apparently without success—to run the Club House? We hope not. The majority of those who enjoy outside sports realize what a benefit the comfortable headquarters in the Club House at Cote des Neiges are. There are thousands, however, in the city who do not know that such an institution is in their midst. One of the principal objects of this evening's meeting is to enlist the practical sympathy of such, and others who are deeply interested in its future welfare. To let such a place slip out of the grasp of our lovers of athletic sports would be a standing disgrace to them. If they do not desire this let them turn out in full force to-night and show the directors in an unstinted way that they are with them in their desire to keep the institution on a sound financial basis.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Snowshoeing.

ST. GEORGE'S FESTIVE EVENTS

A meeting of the St. George's Snowshoe Club Committee was held in the Windsor on Saturday. The members present discussed the prospects of the smoking concert this evening, as well as preparing for the annual reunion of the club, which takes place in the Windsor on Saturday evening. The Vics' Armory Hall will most assuredly be filled this evening, when the smoking concert will be given. Those who were present at the last one have still lively recollections of it and have no doubt come to the conclusion that they will go to the Vics Armory this evening. The only stipulations are admission 50 cents and smokers to provide their own material—straight tip. The programme is a splendid one and in such able hands is sure to prove a strong attraction.

The arrangements for the dinner on Saturday evening are in a forward state, and indicate that the event will be a memorable one, bringing to a close, as it does, a most successful season.

The Gun.

T. W. BOYD'S BIG SHOOT.

The first annual shoot gotten up by Messrs. T. Boyd & Son will be brought off to-day on the Dominion Gun Club grounds. A large number of entries has been received and some capital scores may be looked for.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Royal.

The Main Line closed a fair week on Saturday evening.

To-night the Boy Tramp will be the attraction. The performance is well spoken of and the newspaper comments, one of which is appended, are complimentary: "Notwithstanding the intense heat of yesterday, packed houses assembled and witnessed with much pleasure a highly sensational comedy drama entitled, The Boy Tramp, a title which does much injustice to a really good play. The company is an excellent one, each individual member being capable of giving an interesting portrayal of the roles assigned them. The scenery and mechanical effects are good. The play contains many striking novelties which one would do well to see."

St. George S.S. Club Concert.

We think that most of our many readers are aware of the fact that the members of the St. George's Snowshoe Club are going to give a smoking concert in the Victoria Rifles Armoury to-night at 8 o'clock. Judging from the programme we must say that the wearers of the "purple tuque" have surpassed themselves, and, without exception, some of the best talent in the city will take part. The following is the programme:—

PART FIRST.

1. Club Song and Chorus.....Mr. T. D. Bell
2. Song....."Fly Forth O Gentle Dove," Mr. G. W. F. Carter.
3. Recitation—"A Few Thoughts on Marriage," (by request)—Mr. W. S. Bryden.
4. Sextette—"Guitar and Mandolin Selections The Serenaders.
5. Song.."The Spectre Ship,"..Mr. A. K. Fisk
6. Recitation....."The Bells," Mr. Percy Barclay.
7. Song and Chorus....."Hear dem Bells," Mr. Syd. Howard.
8. Selections.....Our Own Orchestra
9. Song.."The Sentry,"..Mr. W. Edgar Buck

PART SECOND.

1. Overture.....Vocalion and Piano Messrs. Harriss, Sefton and Schaefer.
2. Song....."Queen of the Earth," Mr. R. Verner.
3. Recitation....."Selection," Mr. James Smith.
4. Song and Chorus—"Our Home on the Bright Blue Sea,"—Mr. Edgar Buck.
5. Comic Sketch..... Messrs. Kirkhouse and Stewart.
6. Song....."The Village Blacksmith," Mr. Grant Ferrier.
7. Comic Song—"Gilhooley's Supper Party," Mr. J. C. Bowden.
8. Song....."Let me like a soldier fall," Mr. H. Lloyd Roberts.
9. Montreal Hand Bell Ringers, selections. Musical Director, Mr. W. Edgar Buck. Accompanists, Mr. C. A. E. Harris and Mr. H. Schaefer.

The concert is in aid of the Club House funds. The admission fee does not include smoking materials.

AN IMPOSING FUNERAL.

The Late Mr. Xhrouet Buried with Musical Honours.

The late Mr. Xhrouet, the popular clarionettist, was given a most impressive funeral on Saturday morning. The cortege started from his late residence, on St. Catherine street, near St. Urbain, and proceeded to the Gesu and thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery, where the remains were deposited in the vaults, previous to their removal to Belgium for interment. The streets were lined with people and the church was filled to the doors. The cortege was opened by the City and Victoria Rifle bands, numbering about forty-five, and playing the "Dead March in Saul." Following the bands came the Archiepiscopal Guards, in full uniform and with drawn swords, acting as a guard of honour. Then came the hearse, drawn by two horses heavily caparisoned in black. The coffin was a silver mounted one and was literally covered with flowers sent by the Mayor, the Belgian colony of Montreal, the Union Commerciale of Quebec, the Sorel band, the Union Musicale of Three Rivers, Mr. P. G. Panneton, of the same place, Mrs. Ogilvie, and numerous other friends and admirers. The pall-bearers were Messrs. F. Jehin Prume, his brother (Erasme Prume, fellow-countrymen of the diseased), Messrs. G. Moncel, G. Sincerre, Bouthillier, Trudel and Charles Theroux, representing the Gesu orchestra and choir. The chief mourners were Rev. Father Garceau, leader of the Gesu choir, of which deceased was a member, Mr. L. J. Lajoie, Mr. Emery Lavigne and Mr. Guillaume Couture. Then followed the members of the Belgian colony, wearing cockades of the national colors, and several hundred other gentlemen, members of the different church choirs, members of liberal professions, students of universities and other citizens. The 65th Battalion was largely represented, Col. Dugas having invited the officers and men to attend as a last mark of respect to a distinguished member of the Battalion band. At the church the levee du corps was performed by Rev. Father Desjardins, assisted by deacon and subdeacon. That reverend gentleman also officiated at a solemn *Messe de Morts*, chanted by a powerful choir, recruited from the leading churches under the leadership of Rev. Father Garceau.

TESTING RELIEF VALVES.

The Prounty and Ashton Both Appear to Advantage.

On Saturday afternoon Ald. Stevenson, V. Grenier and Cunningham, chairman and members of the Fire Committee, Chief Benoit, sub-Chiefs McCullough and Jackson, ex-Chief Patton and Mr. Champagne, Boiler Inspector, proceeded to the canal bank at Ogilvie's mill for the purpose of testing the "Prounty" and "Ashton" relief valves. The agents of both valves were present, as well as a large crowd of spectators. The intention of the committee is to procure a valve which can be turned on and off in an instant, instead of as at present, when the command has to be carried to the man at the hydrant. Both valves are good, and it would be hard indeed to say which is the best and most serviceable—that may be left with the Fire Committee to decide. As it is they both provide for a want long felt by the firemen, and their introduction into the department will be heartily welcomed by the members of the brigade. A back spray forms like an umbrella over the man who has the branch in hand, and even though he were entering a building full of dense smoke the spray would always ensure a supply of fresh air. Not only this, but were they going into a hay-loft where only a limited quantity of water was needed to extinguish the fire, the man at the branch could turn off and on at will. This applies to both valves. The same rule applies to a dwelling house. The "Ashton" was attached to a stream from No. 1 Merryweather, and this engine threw a splendid stream throughout the test. This is the first time that an Ashton has ever been put on a fire engine. For speed in turning off and on water the Ashton certainly was best, the means for doing so being much simpler than the other. The "Prounty" is an excellent one and has the advantage of the Ashton in so far as it gives a spray and stream at the same time. The force in each, when the water is suddenly cut off, causes a severe strain on the hose, which will have to be taken into consideration. The "Prounty" was attached to the Clapp and Jones.

TO AND FRO.

Among those staying at the Windsor are:—Dr. Secord, Brantford, Ont.; Messrs. C. Sheely, Detroit; Wm. H. Tweddell, South Orange, N. J.; D. E. Cameron, Toronto. and John Gittins, London, Eng.

Among the late arrivals at the Albion are:—J. C. Hibbell and wife, St. Albans; P. McMann and family, D. R. Hawley, J. H. McLean, Toronto; T. J. Vanalbut, Boston; D. W. Henning, Pittsfield, Pa.; C. E. B. Smithett and wife, Sherbrooke; Chas. B. Ballard, White River Junction. Vt.; Gus Moore, Edis Riviers, Ottawa.

W. Kelly and wife, Bytown; R. E. Marcotte, Quebec; Jos. Robert and wife, St. Hyacinth; Chas. Beaudry and wife, Ottawa; Mad. Daffanetz, Quebec; Willis A. Crocker, New York; Arthur Ledoux, Berthier; A. D. Tampalon, Ottawa; J. Jeffers, Arthabaska; Geo. Lafleur, Rouses's Point; Chas. Hensley, city; Will H. Carlton, Albany, N.Y.; E. F. Norcross, Island Pond; Jas. Hellemans, London, Eng., are at the Richelieu.

Among the arrivals at the Balmoral Hotel are:—W. W. Barclay, Winnipeg; Geo. G. Hall, New York; Geo. H. Tobias, Toronto; F. D. Taylor, Kingston; Walter J. Barr, Toronto; John W. Corman, F. H. Pope, Boston, Mass.; J. Rudolph, E. H. Bliss, Seattle, W. T., U.S.; C. H. Woodward, St. Paul, Minn.; F. Bell, A. G. Lewis, Toronto; J. G. Merriman, S. L. Briggs, Farnham; Geo. R. Foster, Binghampton; H. Hamilton, J. S. Thompson, Chicago: D. Lyon, Toronto; M. Larkin, Fitchburg; J. Smith, London; A. C. Hall, Thomas E. Hall, Boston; Jas. J. Mason, London; Wm. R. Russell, St. John, N.B.; F. W. Winter, Toronto; Jas. Baird, Plattsville; D. R. Bell, Toronto; F. McGuire, Cincinnati; Geo. G. Boss, Belleville; A. E. Mills, Boston; G. J. Staten, E. W. Bonham, Quebec; A. R. Dion, Moncton, N.B.; W. A. Kemp, Toronto; G. A. La Clare, Stoneham, Mass.; F. A. Lane, Boston; Geo. Dudley, Winterport, Me.; T. Stoddart, H. L. Braham, Portsmouth N.H.; D. J. Durrell, Patterson, N.J.; Jonas Edwards, R. R. Bowker, Auburn, Me.; J. Rogers, Toronto; Francis Darley Bentley, London, Eng.; E. H. Fortmyer, New York; E. F. Norcross, Island Pond; J. W. Foy, Quebec: F. W. Statas, F. E. Brush, Geo. Guile, Toronto; C. O. Earle, Boston; F. L. Collins and wife, Toronto.

TO THE DEAF.—A person cured of Deafness and noises in the head of 23 years standing by a simple remedy, will send a description of it FREE to any person who applies to NICHOLSON, 177 McDougal street New York.

BOARDED FOR NOTHING

How Some Prominent Hotel-keepers are Victimized.

A LADY FROM THE STATES DOES IT.

The various hotels of this city have within the past two months been the victims of a charming brunette, who hailed from Connecticut. The "modus operandi" practised by the fair one was that of running up board bills and then suddenly departing, as if the ground had opened and swallowed her up, leaving no trace of her whereabouts. The first one visited was the Windsor, where, after stopping a week, she flitted to the Albion without putting up the collateral. There "La Belle" resided three days from which she decamped to the Balmoral, and, walking with nimble step to the register book, inscribed her name therein, and informed the clerk that she would be staying a few days to "meet her uncle from Chicago." Suspecting nothing, from her extremely ladylike appearance, a room was assigned her, and everything went merrily as the wedding bells until the fourth day, when the clerk began to wonder at the non-appearance of the uncle, but on enquiry was informed that he would surely be there that evening. But he did not arrive. On the fifth day the clerk spoke to her again, and was informed that he must have met with some accident. In the evening, the uncle not putting in an appearance, the clerk again spoke to her and was informed by the lady that she had spoken to Mr. Woodruff, the manager, and it was all right. This was said in such an innocent manner that the clerk was disarmed for a moment and did not speak to Mr. Woodruff until the next morning, who at once disclaimed any knowledge of the affair, and off whose eyes the scales were removed, and he at once took stringent measures with success, to make the fair adventuress pony up her account. She was then ordered to quit the hotel, which request she complied with and made tracks for the St. Lawrence Hall where the same old game was played with more success. The officials of the hotel, as in previous cases, were thoroughly disarmed by her ladylike conduct whilst residing there. Alas, one fine morning she was missing, and on a visit to her room the only thing found there was a gripsack in which were an old pair of gloves and a handsome pair of silver nut-crackers. As before, she departed like a shadow but turned up in substance at the St. James Hotel. The adventuress evidently must have thought the scent was getting too hot, for one afternoon she took train for Sherbrooke, to which place she has been traced.

The detectives have the case in hand and a telegram has been sent to Sherbrooke to arrest her.

The nut-cracker found in the gripsack at the St. Lawrence Hall was found to have been stolen from the Balmoral, and on being shown by the detective to Mr. Woodruff, he manager, he at once recognized it.

BREVITIES.

Fine and shade colder is the weather ticket for to-day.

To-day being the anniversary of the Annunciation, is a legal holiday in the Province of Quebec, and the City Hall, Court House and other public buildings will be closed.

The regular monthly meeting of the Natural History Society will be held this evening, when the following subjects will be taken up: "Gypsum deposits of Northern Manitoba," by Mr. J. B. Tyrrell, and "The Glaciation of Eastern Canada," by Mr. Robert Chalmers.

OCEAN TRAVELLERS.

Passengers by S. S. Parisian.

HALIFAX, N.S., 24.—The Royal Mail steamer Parisian arrived at 3.50 Sunday morning with the following cabin passengers on board:—Miss Addis, Mr. Alexander, Mr. H. Baird, Mr. J. T. Berry, R. N., Mrs. Berry, Mr. Berry, Jr., Miss Berry, Mrs. Birt, Miss Birt, Mr. F. Bevan, Mrs. Bevan, Mr. T. W. C. Binns, Mr. C. Bradbrook, Mr. E. H. Blockley, Mr. J. F. Burstall, Hon. Pelham Clinton, Mr. W. R. Campbell, Mr. R. L. Carr, Mr. J. W. Cleland, Mr. C. Cummings, Mr. Critchley, Miss Critchley, Mr. Crompton, Mr. A. Coutts, Mr. F. J. Clark, Mr. Dyer, Mr. Drummond, Rev. T. Edwards, Mr. W. H. Edwards, Mr. E. Fitch, Mr. J. P. Furlong, Mr. G. Farquhar, Mr. E. F. Godson, Mr. Cholding, Miss M. Irvine, Mr. J. B. Jackson, Mrs. Jackson and child, Miss Hill, Mr. E. Lingley, Mr. J. A. Long, Miss Marshall, Miss McQuade, Mr. W. Merry, Mrs. W. Merry, Vicomte E. Denanteuil, Mr. F. Nilmer, Mr. D. Netlen, Mr. A. G. Patterson, Mr. H. M. Power, Mr. M. S. Porter, Mr. J. A. Roberts, Mrs. Robertson, Mr. Lewis, Mr. W. N. Silver, Miss B. Smith, Lieut. W. H. Smith, R.N., Mrs. W. H. Smith, Master B. Smith, Master C. Smith, Miss E. Smith, Master L. Smith, Miss L. Smith, Master S. Smith, Master Ruby Smith, Mr. E. G. Simcox, Mrs. Simcox and child, Miss A. Shortland, Mr. G. W. Shipton, Mrs. Shipton, Miss Shipton. Master B. Shipton, Miss Dery, Master, G. Shipton and nursemaid, Miss Slattery, Mr. E. Thomas, Capt. Vance, Mrs. Vance, Miss Vance, Mr. A. P. Vansomeren, Mr. E. H. Vansomeren, Mr. Vidler, Mr. W. T. Way, Mr. B. Withworth, Mrs. B. Withworth, Miss D. Withworth, Master R. Withworth, Master F. Withworth, Master C. Withworth, Mr. W. A. Ward, Mr. J. F. Worsley, Mrs. Baker. 95 cabin, 132 intermediate and 751 steerage.

PERSONAL.

The Hon. J. J. C. Abbott was in town on Saturday.

Hon. Senator J. R. Gowan, of Ottawa, is a guest at the Windsor.

Messrs. G. W. Ross, M.P., and W. B. Ives, M.P., are staying at the Windsor.

Sir Alexander Campbell, Lieutenant-Governor of Ottawa, will arrive at the Windsor this evening.

His Grace Archbishop Fabre will, on Thursday, hold a confirmation service at the Mont St. Marie Convent.

Judge Brooks, of Sherbrooke, Hon. B. B. Smalley, Collector of Customs, St. Albans, Vt., are at the Windsor.

Maine's oldest shipbuilder, as far as known, is Thomas Harwood, of Bath, who has just entered his 101st year.

Dr. Secora, High Chief Ranger of the Ancient Order of Foresters, and W. Williams, permanent secretary, are staying at the Windsor.

Gen. Schofield, head of the United States army, will be the chief marshal of the military parade at the Washington Centennial in New York next month.

Mr. Chas. L. Champagne, M.P.P. for Hochelaga, is to be tendered a complimentary banquet at the Richelieu Hotel by his constituents on Thursday evening.

Grover Cleveland is experiencing a novel sensation. He made a speech nearly a week ago which has not yet been torn to pieces by half the press of the country.

Senator Standford, of California, has sent his check for $5,000 to the committee in Boston engaged in raising a fund of $100,000 for Mrs. Philip H. Sheridan, widow of the late General.

Ex-Secretary Vilas and ex-Postmaster-General Don M. Dickinson have been on a still hunt among New York capitalists for money with which to undertake some enormous enterprises in the West.

Prof. Poe of Bridgeport, Conn., has devised a pair of artificial lungs with which to restore life in cases of drowning or asphyxiation. He has already drowned and resuscitated a pet rabbit several times.

Miss Sallie Burnett of Hazelton, Ind., who recently administered a terrible horsewhipping to a young man who had traduced her character, is recommended by the Bloomington *Pantagraph* for Superintendent of the Males.

Prof. Erdmann Encke, the German sculptor, is to construct the sarcophagus of Emperor William I, for the Charlottenburg mausoleum. It will probably represent the Emperor lying on his bed, the figure being in white marble.

Miss Miriam Samuel has been made a dachelor of Arts by the Bombay University. She is the daughter of a Persian merchant settled in Bombay, and has obtained her position at the university solely through private instruction.

Ex-Senator Palmer, the new Minister to Spain, spent a long time there and can talk the language like a native. Perry Belmont, whom he succeeds, cannot do that, but he can walk Spanish, beautifully, to make way for Mr. Palmer.

Chief Justice Fuller, owner of the only moustache worn on the United States Supreme Court bench, is said to have been so twitted about it, and urged by his colleagues to dispense with it, that he has about concluded he must dash his pride.

The name of Revd. Abbe Bruchesi is now being mentioned in connection with the rectorship of the new university which Montreal is to have to replace Laval. Mr. Bruchesi has just returned from Rome where he accompanied Archbishop Fabre.

Revd. Father Legoff, O.M.I., is making an appeal for funds to enable him to have printed a grammar, history of the Ancient Testament, a prayer book, catechism, hymns, etc., into the Mountain Indian dialect. The revd. father has been a missionary in the Northwest for 23 years.

Chauncey M. Depew received a call a few days ago from a man who is after an office under the new administration. "I am an office-seeker, Mr. Depew," said the visitor. "Are you?" exclaimed the post-prandial orator, looking at the speaker in feigned astonishment. "I never saw one before."

Minister Palmer expects to sail in about three weeks for his post at Madrid. He makes no secret, however, of his purpose to remain in Spain no more than two years. He is ambitious to be Governor of Michigan, and if his friends can next year secure his nomination for him he will come home and make the race.

King Alexander of Servia is a tall, well-built boy, awkward and shy, who takes much interest in natural sciences. It was some of his counsellors, who lean rather to political science, that induced him to write to his mother that she must absent herself from the court. If she could manage to spank him briskly for it, most people would be tempted to exclaim, "Servia right!"

Whitelaw Reid having been appointed Minister to France, numerous suggestions have been made as to his possible successor on the New York *Tribune*. Among those who have been named are Murat Halstead, Col. John Hay, and Mr. George W. Smalley. It is understood, however, that Mr. Donald Nicholson, the real managing editor, will remain in his present position, and that Mr. Reid will act as editorial adviser at long range.

The Chinese Minister at Washington expends more money in telegrams and cable despatches than the Government of the United States. In communicating with the Chinese Government he makes use of a cipher, but as his despatches cost $4 a word his bills are enormous. His expenditures in telegraphing reach an average of $1,000 a week. One day recently he spent $2,000 in sending despatches to China regarding the Milwaukee riots. His cable messages to China go to Havre, from there to Aden, then across the Arabian Sea, through Hindostan and Siam, to Pekin.

Grace Greenwood says the first time she saw Henry Clay was on a Mississippi steamboat, and at that time had not been introduced to him. She wrote a description of him for one of the Washington papers, and in it dwelt upon his ill-fitting coat and immense collar, of the sort now worn by schoolboys. The description came to the notice of Clay, and, when she was finally introduced to him at Washington, his first words were: "Do you notice any change in my head gear? You see I have realized my eccentricity in regard to collars and have reformed, but my coat I must decline to discard. An ill-fitting coat is a thoroughly established Southern institution."

RIOT IN A HOUSE OF REFUGE.

The Boys Make a Disturbance.

CINCINNATI, March 24.—This morning an exciting riot occurred in the House of Refuge, in which two hundred boys engaged. Some days ago some three or four boys returned to the institution after an absence of some weeks. They were sullen from the start, and this morning, while playing ball, the ringleaders made a dash for the gates, followed by most of the boys. The guards fought them back, while some af the best boys spread the alarm through the building, and all of the officers and teachers rushed to the spot. The boys finding themselves repulsed, turned their attention to destroying all the property possible, smashing windows, breaking doors, tearing up beds and demolishing flower beds. Major Oliver, the superintendent, finally restored order, and the boys were sent to their rooms. The boys confess that they had no grievance against the institution, but wanted to get out.

A NICE COUNTRY TO LIVE IN.

It Takes an Army to Capture Outlaws.

BARBOURSVILLE, Ky., March 23.—Knox County had vivid reminiscences of war times yesterday when half a hundred of her leading citizens, headed by the Circuit Judge, started on a raid after violators of the law. For some months a gang of law-defying characters has had its headquarters on Stinging Creek, the wildest and most unsettled district of the county. There they have been making and selling liquor, gambling, fusillading, harassing the surrounding communities and doing all manner of mischief. Warrants have been repeatedly issued for them by the county authorities, but they by vigilance and boldness have always managed to elude the officers or drive them back at the muzzle of their Winchesters. Yesterday morning the Sheriff and three deputies attempted to surprise the gang and bring them in, but were thomselves waylaid and fired upon and forced to beat a hasty retreat, barely escaping with their lives.

Judge D. N. Cull, who is presiding over the Circuit Court here, was no sooner informed of the rout of the Sheriff's party, and the defiant position taken by the lawless "Creekers," than he appointed a pro-tempore judge, put himself at the head of fifty resolute men and proceeded towards the locality of the recent outrage. A deputation was sent to Pineville, in Bell County, to secure more arms and ammunition, and by 2 o'clock in the morning the determined Judge and posse struck the trail of their desperate game. The surprise was complete, but only five of the gang were captured. The rest had skipped before the onslaught. They are in the hills, armed to the teeth, and should the officers persist in following up the trail wholesale carnage is expected.

HUMAN BONES FOR MANURE.

The "Mighty Dead" of Egypt Imported.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Eighty thousand pounds of bones formed part of the cargo which the British steamer Wingates, from Alexandria, Egypt, brought to this port a day or two ago, and which she is now discnarging at the docks of the National Storage Company in Communipaw, N. J. The Wingates was brought into public notice on her recent trip by the rough handling she experienced at sea. Just after leaving Gibraltar she lost the greater part of her sails, and 95 miles from New York her shaft broke. For some time she drifted about, but she finally succeeded in reaching port.

The steamer's hold was filled with ongshoremen yesterday, who shovelled he bones into big baskets and emptied hem into canal boats lying alongside. As they worked away a reporter asked he mate of the steamer about the bones.

"Well," said he, "a good part of them are human bones, and they are gathered from the deserts of Egypt. The rest are the bones of camels, horses and jackasses."

Egypt, he explained, has become a great source of supply for bones. The cargo of the Wingates was bought of a German dealer in Alexandria, who has made a fortune by his business. He sends out caravans into the deserts and there the natives glean a harvest without any other effort than picking it up. The great quantity of bones now found is the accumulation of thousands of years. Those who died were quickly buried in a foot or two of sand, and thus every strong wind that blows reveals new mines of ghastly treasure.

The bulk of the cargo is, of course, made up of bones of beasts of burden, but parts of the human frame are to be seen in every bucketful. The Egyptians who gather them have only one scruple about sending their fathers' skeletons to become American fertilizers. They will not send the skulls. These are carefully buried again by the collectors.

WITH AN ANGRY SEA ABOUT THEM.

A Man and Wife Imprisoned on the Second Floor of their Home.

ATLANTIC CITY, March 23.—The only points in immediate danger to-day were Peter's Beach and Brigantine, two small islands which lie about two miles off the inlet. Both places are still submerged, and on the former Charles Smith and his brave wife are on the upper floor of the Peter's Beach House anxiously waiting for the tide to recede. They have boats at hand in which to attempt escape should the building collapse. Not one of the supporting posts is left under their house, and it is now resting on a network of railroad ties, which had been placed under it in anticipation of just such an emergency. The barn connected with the Peters Beach House contained a cow and several hundred chickens and ducks, all of which are no doubt drowned, as waves have been washing over the building for wo days.

The Elephant, at South Atlantic City, hough scarred and displaced, can be easily repaired. No damage has been nflicted along the shore since last night, and the beach front people are all hopeful that the sea has done its worst for his season at least.

CAPE MAY, March 22.—The recent storm has done much damage at the various resorts along the coast. At Sea Isle City the breakwater was carried away and damaged to the extent of $4,000. The board walk at Cape May from Hughes street to the excursion house was demolished. The Montgomery Cottage at Holly Beach, which was partly washed away by the storm of March 16, was entirely washed away, and portions of it may be seen floating around the city. Two cottages at Wildwood will probably go should another storm tide follow. Portions of wrecks which have been hidden for perhaps half a century have been uncovered by