

BACKSLIDE ON TARIFF.

Many Items Restored to the Former High Figures.

DEPUTATIONS GAINED THE POINT.

The Attention of Parliament Yesterday Almost Entirely Devoted to the Tariff Resolutions in Committee—The Premier and the Auditor-General—The North-West Franchise Bill Advanced a Stage—Sessional Notes.

(Special to The Herald.)

OTTAWA, May 8.—The tariff resolutions occupied the whole attention of the House to-day after routine. It was made plainly evident during the sitting that whatever good intentions the Government may have had to reduce the tariff at the beginning of the debate they are fast receding from that position now.

Mr. Foster had many clerical errors to announce to the House. Not only was item after item restored to the higher figure of the old tariff, but the objectionable system of specific duties in some instances, was adopted instead of the ad valorem duties provided by the resolutions.

It will in this way be seen that the numerous delegations, which visited the Auditor-General, since the tariff was made, did not come here in vain, since their views have been pretty clearly adhered to, if not entirely carried out by the Government.

Before the tariff was proceeded with, it is worthy of notice that the Premier made like an attack on the Auditor-General in regard to the latter's report, and just immediately after doing so prevented the matter being referred to the P. A. Committee until all the formalities in connection with putting such a matter in connection with the House were given the ballot.

Mr. Davies was advanced in Committee and the question of the appointment of an inspector of cheese at Montreal came also up for consideration.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON AND THE AUDITOR-GENERAL.

When the House met to-day, Mr. Davies said that at the Public Accounts Committee in the morning he desired to examine the Auditor-General in regard to some correspondence between the Auditor and the departments which appeared in his report, and as it was held that this correspondence did not refer to the public accounts for the year 1893, therefore the Auditor could not be asked to answer the same. What he desired was to get the correspondence properly placed before the Committee, so that the Auditor could be examined concerning the same. He moved that all correspondence in the Auditor-General's report touching the public accounts be referred, together with the expenditure accounts, to the Public Accounts Committee.

Sir John Thompson objected to the motion, which would require notice to be given. He said that this was no precedent for referring anything to the Committee that did not belong to the year.

Mr. Davies pointed out the difficulty there would be in examining the accounts to which he referred, as next year, when they are laid before the Committee, would not be the same, and that, therefore, the matter could not be properly investigated unless his motion carried.

Sir John Thompson said that is then the Auditor-General, who is confusing the accounts of two years. The Auditor-General has no right to publish this correspondence in advance.

Mr. Laurier—The very objection, which the first Minister raises, is one which is a proper matter for the Public Accounts Committee to enquire into. The Committee ought to enquire into this.

Sir John Thompson—It is an entirely new departure, which when the motion comes up, the House will be asked to affirm or otherwise.

Mr. Davies said that the sooner expenditures of the character mentioned were examined the better.

Sir John Thompson insisted that notice must be given to the motion. He said that he would not be asked to do so.

THE BALLOT TO THE NORTHWEST.

Mr. Daly moved the second reading of the Northwest Territories Act. The bill provided for the extension of the ballot to the Northwest.

Mr. Martin criticised the measure as being of the most autocratic kind of bills ever introduced before the House. The Government must prepare the voters' lists elsewhere, and the elections should be held simultaneously with those in the Northwest.

Mr. Laurier said that as the Government had promised a bill in regard to the franchise, the matter could be discussed better.

Mr. Daly held that the system of preliminary lists in the Northwest gave general satisfaction.

Mr. Martin thought that in the present condition of the country they were about as satisfied as could be.

Mr. Mills said that the Government was satisfied with the present system that changed the matter, and it might be there necessary to discuss it.

The Committee rose and reported progress.

CHEESE INSPECTION AT MONTREAL.

On motion to go into Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. McMillan (Huron), said that he intended to refer to the appointment of an inspector of cheese at Montreal to settle all disputes as to the weight of cheese.

He had no intention of interfering with the buyer and the seller as to whatever kind of bargain they made. All that the Government intended doing was that when cheese was sold subject to weight at Montreal it was the intention of the Government to appoint the Inspector of Weights and Measures to settle any disputes regarding the weight, that was all that the Government intended doing.

Mr. Scriver was glad to hear the explanation of the Premier, because the Province of Quebec had not the privilege of having boards the same as in Ontario.

Mr. Sutherland said that the First Minister's explanation was satisfactory, as it was impossible to say from the answer of Mr. Daly yesterday exactly what it was that the Government intended doing.

IN COMMITTEE ON THE TARIFF.

The House then went into Committee on the Tariff. The following items were amended to read as follows:

Provided that on all iron or steel bars, rods, strips or steel sheets, of whatever shape, and on all iron or steel bars of irregular shape or section, cold rolled, cold hammered or polished in any way in addition to the ordinary prices of hot rolling there shall be paid one-sixth of one cent per lb. in addition to the rates imposed on such material.

Forgery of iron and steel, of whatever shape or size, or in whatever stage of manufacture, not elsewhere specified, 25 per cent., not less than \$15 per ton.

Rolled iron or steel angles, channels, structural shapes and special sections weighing less than 35 pounds per lineal yard, n.e.s. 35 per cent., not less than \$10 per ton.

Wire nails, cut nails and spikes of iron or steel, one cent per lb.

Shoe tacks, one-half oz. to four oz., one cent per lb.

Cut tacks, brads or sprigs, not exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, one and one-half cents per thousand, sixteen ounces to the thousand, one and one-half cents per thousand, one and one-half cents per thousand.

Brass and copper nails, rivets and other articles of brass or copper not elsewhere specified, changed from 25 cents in the resolution back to 30 per cent., the old tariff.

Lead pipe and lead shot was made 60 per cent., 100 lbs.

Enamelled iron or steel ware, including copper ware, was changed by the resolutions, was changed back to 35 per cent., to be same as the old tariff.

Axles, springs and parts thereof, axle bars and axle blanks of iron or steel for railway or tramway vehicles, \$20 per ton, but not more than 35 per cent.

Axles, springs and parts thereof, axle bars and axle blanks of iron or steel not elsewhere specified, one cent per pound and 20 p.c. ad valorem.

Wire nails are a cent per pound.

Chrome steel, 15 p.c. ad valorem.

Copper wire, 15 p.c. ad valorem.

Wire cloth, n.e.s., 30 p.c. ad valorem.

Cases for jewelry, watches, silverware, plated ware, cutlery and other like articles, 5 cents each and 30 p.c. ad valorem.

Wood pulp, 25 p.c. ad valorem.

Emery wheels, 25 p.c. ad valorem.

SOME OF THE DISCUSSION.

On the item of wrought iron tubing, Mr. Davies pointed out that a Mr. Whitman down east had invented an apparatus for drying fish artificially instead of by the sun as formerly and the tariff on wrought iron tubing which was now 16 p.c. ad valorem was too high and if maintained he would have to go into the business as he used a great deal of tubing.

Mr. Mills (Annapolis) said that Mr. Whitman was a native of his town and something ought to be done in this instance.

Mr. Patterson (Brant) also gave evidence which he had received from one of his constituents complaining of the high duty.

Mr. Davies showed that the tubing cost Mr. Whitman 3-10 per foot in Boston, and 54 in Montreal.

Mr. Foster said that the price in Montreal was 62-10 per foot.

Mr. McNerney objected to any special favors being given to Mr. Whitman.

Mr. Davies thought that since the Government laid down the policy of fostering special industries, surely the fish industry was one worthy of consideration.

THE ITEM.

Wrought iron or steel nuts, washers, or steel rivets, bolts, with or without threads, nut and bolt and hinge blanks, and "T" strap hinges were made one cent per pound and 25 per cent.

Copper wire, 15 p.c., was dropped.

DESTRUCTION GOES ON.

The Land Keeps on Sliding at St. Anne de la Perade.

VIEWS ON SCIENTIFIC FEATURES.

Mr. Laflamme Tells What He Discovered as a Result of His Examination of the Disturbed Section Under Instructions from the Provincial Government—Several More Houses Carried Away and Others Threatened.

(Special to The Herald.)

QUEBEC, May 8.—Mr. Laflamme, Rector of the Laval University, returned from St. Anne, where he had been sent by the Provincial Government to examine, from a scientific stand-point, the geological phenomenon which convulsed that country some days ago.

Interviewed this evening by your correspondent, the distinguished scientist said that the landslide was more extensive and formidable than has been reported by the press in general, and that most of the newspapers published contrary descriptions and inaccurate plans of it. On a tract of land four miles in front along the river and forty acres deep the aspect of the country is something appalling. The surface of the ground was so much changed that even the residents of the locality were entirely put out and unable to indicate after the cataclysm in which direction the river had flowed before. The ground is formed of a stratum of sand varying from ten to over a hundred feet in depth and lying on blue clay. At the place of the slide the blue clay was inclined towards the river and for years the snow and the water of the river and streams had diluted the ground thus preparing inevitably the phenomena.

The rev. gentleman is of opinion that the landslide must have been precipitated by a partial falling down in the river above the fall and near the Gaspard mill. A piece of earth which suddenly blocked the river and caused the water to rise perhaps from sixty to a hundred feet high and form an immense torrent which rushed in the river and deeply cut its new course in the sand and melted clay. Then the ground near the river below being entirely detached gave way. The catastrophe lasted the time of a thunderbolt. The river was previously flowing from the northeast to the southwest, forming a ring windings in its course. The direction of the slide was from the north to the south and the new channel of the river is now straight from the east to the west. On the side from where the slide started there are now some dangerous cliffs of clay, some of them being over one hundred feet in height and perpendicularity cut. They will certainly give away before long. One of those cliffs which Mr. Laflamme ventured to take photographic views of the catastrophe fell down the next day.

The latest news from St. Anne de la Perade about the phenomena of last night, states that large portions of ground are inundated, and that the slide is progressing by degrees in the direction of the church, which it is feared may be engulfed at any moment. Fortunately there has been no loss of life as yet.

The damage to property will be heavier than at St. Alban, owing to the fact that there are a large number of farms at St. Anne.

A land situated on the northeast side of the river gradually disappeared, while two houses and three barns belonging to Ulderic Boivert and Widow Briere were carried off this morning. There are fifteen other buildings in danger and likely to disappear at any moment. The proprietors of these buildings are: M. Lefebvre, M. Lafleche, M. Godin, M. Lefebvre, M. Charest, M. Rousseau, Widow Trudel and Arcand. All the latter are moving out their furniture and carrying it to places of safety. The land was caused by a large quantity of stone and debris carried down the river from St. Alban, which formed a dam on the north side of the river and near the iron bridge of the C.P.R.

News received from St. Anne to-night is to the effect that the disaster is increasing. Houses are falling one by one and being carried away by the stream which is increasing by the falling of rain. The railway bridge is threatened with destruction.

ANOTHER QUEBEC FORGERY.

Banque du Peuple Swindled Out of \$500-A Separation Case.

(Special to The Herald.)

Quebec, May 8.—A forgery is reported to have been committed some days ago by a man who presented to La Banque du Peuple a cheque for \$500, purporting to be drawn and signed by the Hon. N. B. Landry, Minister of Finance, and succeeded in having it cashed. The same day the forger, who is thought to be a stranger here, went to the Terrebonne foundry on St. Paul Street and bought a stove, which he ordered to be sent to Mr. Lavoie, at Plessisville. As he had only bills of a large denomination he went to a certain broker to borrow money and changed a few bills of large value into small ones. He was very quiet, with a view evidently of not alarming the suspected party who was supposed to be hiding somewhere in town. The forger is still at large.

The case of Mr. L. S. Odell against his wife for separation from bed and board was commenced in the Court of Equity and Merit today before Mr. Justice Gauthier. This sensational trial, in which several young men moving in fashionable society are implicated, attracted a large crowd in the court. Only two witnesses were examined to-day, a Mrs. Picher, who keeps a boarding house in Montreal, and Mr. Jules Hamel, a young man, formerly of Montreal, who was kept in the witness box during the whole afternoon. He swore that he did not remember having done anything reprehensible in his relations with Mrs. Odell on a certain occasion when the latter was visiting in Montreal. A letter sent by the witness to Mrs. Odell and in which he called her "Ma chere fiancée" was read and greatly amused the spectators. The plaintiff was represented by Mr. F. X. Levesque, Q.C., and Hon. Geo. Irvine acting as Counsel, and Hon. L. F. Pellerin and Chas. Fitzpatrick, Q.C., defended Mrs. Odell.

It is rumored that Mr. O. E. Talbot, of St. Michel, will come out as Liberal candidate against M. Levesque in the Belleschasse County at the next Federal elections.

Big Steel Works Burned.

LIMA, Ohio, May 8.—The Lima Steel Casting Works were destroyed by fire shortly after 10 o'clock to-night, entailing a loss of \$300,000, with \$100,000 insurance. The plant was comparatively new and was the best equipped in the State. The fire originated in the interior of the main building, but the cause is unknown.

THE PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

Rev. J. R. MacLeod of Three Rivers Elected Moderator.

[Special to The Herald.]

CARLETON PLACE, Ont., May 8.—The 25th annual meeting of the Montreal and Ottawa Synod of the Presbyterian Church in Canada was convened to-night in St. Andrew's Church, by Rev. A. A. Scott, Moderator, of Carleton Place. Over 200 delegates are in attendance from different parts of the Synod which extends from Quebec to Lake Nipissing on the Ottawa River, and includes Cornwall and Brockville on the St. Lawrence. Another contingent of delegates expected to-morrow, this extraordinary interest in the affairs of the Synod being due to the fact that the charges of heresy brought against Rev. Prof. John Campbell, of Montreal, in connection with a lecture delivered by him will come before the meeting for consideration to-morrow.

A meeting of the Committee on Bills and Ordinances, composed of the Clerk of the Synod, Rev. Prof. Ross, of Montreal; Rev. A. H. Scott, Perth; Rev. Jas. Hastie, Cornwall; Walter Paul, Montreal; Rev. J. R. MacLeod, Three Rivers; Rev. J. Patterson, Montreal; Rev. George MacArthur, Cardinal; Rev. A. K. McLennan, and others, will be held on Wednesday morning, when arrangements will be made for the conduct of the Campbell case. Prof. Campbell will be present at the meeting, having arrived in town to-night.

At the meeting to-night the church was crowded to its utmost. Proceedings were opened by religious services conducted by Rev. A. A. Scott, who afterwards preached the opening sermon to the assembled delegates. The gist of the sermon, so far as any possible connection with the Campbell case is concerned lay in the statement that the Bible is the divine guide and that the old gospel must be taken as the basis of all Christian life and action. The sermon was a powerful one, and necessarily for any reconciliation of it with modern scientific theories. After the sermon Mr. Scott invoked the blessing and direction of the Almighty upon the Court about to be constituted and then formally declared the Court of the Synod of Montreal and Ottawa open.

The calling of the roll by Presbyteries then took place. Rev. Mr. Scott delivered his farewell address as Moderator and called upon the Synod for nominations for Moderator for the current year. The following were nominated: Rev. J. R. MacLeod, by the Montreal Presbytery; Rev. J. R. MacLeod, by the Glengarry Presbytery; Rev. J. R. MacLeod, by the Three Rivers Presbytery. The election was made unanimous.

The report of the Committee on Bills and Ordinances was adopted and the Board of Trade, Sir James Ferguson, ex-Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, and the Rt. Hon. Sir John Gorst, formerly Financial Secretary to the Treasury.

The Times commenting on the above says that Justice Williams, in an article on the same subject, asks if Mr. Mundella is going to resign, and adds: "It is out of the question that he should remain President of the Board of Trade."

In addition to the feeling expressed by the newspapers, the general opinion in the Board of Trade, after consulting with the law officers of the Crown, has decided not to resign his office.

MR. MUNDELLA'S AWKWARD POSITION.

Justice Williams, in reviewing the public examination of the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency, endorsed the official receivers severe strictures of that company, including the Rt. Hon. A. J. Mundella, President of the Board of Trade, Sir James Ferguson, ex-Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, and the Rt. Hon. Sir John Gorst, formerly Financial Secretary to the Treasury.

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GOVERNMENT DEFEAT PREDICTED.

The Parnellites have decided to vote today against the second reading of the Budget bill, three or four Liberals intend to abstain from voting and three Nationalists are ill. In addition, the Government anticipates the defection of Mr. William Saunders, a Radical, and Mr. James Keir Hardie, who is classed as "a Democrat and a Socialist." Thus it is that the Government is relying upon a majority of nine votes only. The Conservatives predict that the Government will be unable to carry the budget bill through its committee stage, where its fate is believed to rest. The Conservatives also predict that if the budget bill passes its second reading on Thursday next its majority will not exceed twenty votes.

The Chronicle expresses the fear that the Government is approaching the stage beyond which it will be impossible to go and advises the immediate calling of a mass meeting of its supporters to decide which of its measures shall be thrown overboard in order that the others may be proceeded with.

The other afternoon papers comment on the situation in a similar strain, although in somewhat milder language.

THE BI-METALLIC COLLAPSE.

The collapse of the Bi-metallic movement in the House of Commons on Friday, when Mr. Samuel Smith's motion that the Government endeavor to secure a stable par of exchange for gold and silver by international agreement, was counted out without discussion, following so closely upon the Bi-metallic Conference has caused much comment. Three of the Bi-metallic League explain the apathy of the House of Commons toward the Bi-metallic movement by saying that it was due to the fact that Mr. Smith's motion had only the second place at the evening sitting, and the rules of the House prevented a division as it was considered that the attendance was so small as to serve no practical purpose, especially as a full day's discussion would be secured later when a division could occur.

Direct Line from Dublin.

DUBLIN, May 8.—The Irish Times announces that the Ulster Steamship Co. is about to commence direct steamship communication between Canada and Dublin. The first steamer in this trade will leave Montreal on June 1 next. She is the Teelin Head, of 1,071 tons register.

A Notorious Politician Elected.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The Herald's Paris dispatch says: Daniel Wilson, the late President Greys's notorious son-in-law, who was the principal in the decorations scandal, was re-elected to-day to the Chamber from the Loches division of France at Loire. His opponent was M. Duval, son of the founder of the rallied group in Parliament. He received 9,336 votes to Duval's 7,605. Wilson was returned from the Loches district at the last election, but was unseated owing to the corrupt electoral methods used by him and his friends.

FOREIGN CABLE NEWS.

Official Order Issued Regarding Canadian Cattle.

THE MINISTRY'S SERIOUS POSITION.

Probable Fate of the Government when the Registration Bill Comes Up for Its Second Reading—Rt. Hon. A. J. Mundella's Awkward Business Complications—Considering a Colonial Request.

[Associated Press Cable.]

LONDON, May 8.—The Official Gazette publishes an order directing that Canadian cattle imported to England be marked at the ports of arrival and that they be isolated and killed at special abattoirs. The carcasses of such cattle are not to be removed without the permission of the Inspector of the Board of Husbandry. In addition the lungs of these cattle are not to be touched until examined by the inspectors. The order goes into effect on May 15.

CONSIDERING A COLONIAL REQUEST.

Mr. Sydney Buxton, Parliamentary Secretary of the Colonial Office in the House of Commons, to-day replying to a question put by Mr. Howard Vincent, member for Central Sheffield, said that the Government was considering the request of Canada, of Victoria, and of other Colonies, to amend the Australian Customs Act of 1873, which prevents Colonies which are distant from each other from concluding preferential tariff arrangements.

THE MAIL SERVICE.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Kennedy asked the Right Hon. Arnold Morley, Postmaster-General, whether the Government was aware that since July, 1893, the White Star Line steamships Majestic and Teutonic had beaten the American Line steamships Paris and New York eight out of nine times they had left New York together.

Arnold Morley, in reply, said that the statement was inaccurate, adding that the mails of the two British steamships referred to had been delivered in London four times earlier and twice later than the mails of the two American steamships mentioned. Upon the four remaining occasions, said Mr. Morley, the mails had been delivered in London simultaneously.

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SHARON POISONING CASE.

Mrs. Evans and Osman Found Guilty of the Charge.

TORONTO, May 8.—The Sharon poison conspiracy case was brought to a conclusion this evening when the jury, after being out an hour and a half, returned with a verdict of guilty against Mrs. Evans and Osman. Peggy had been discharged early in the day, Judge Robertson holding there was no case against him for the jury. There was a little evidence given in the evening in rebuttal of the defence, and the rest of the day was taken up by counsel addresses and the Judge's charge.

The latter was strongly against Mrs. Evans and against the theory of the defence that there was a conspiracy on the part of the Evans family against Mrs. Evans. The counsel for the defence asked a reserve case on objections taken by them to portions of the charge. This the judge would not grant. Both prisoners heard the verdict cool and calmly. Sentence will not be pronounced till Saturday.

UNJUST TO THE FORCE.

A Village Constable's Promotion Over Competent Men.

There is great discontent existing among the acting sergeants of the police force. In fact had they a union without doubt they would strike. Their grievance is all over the appointment of the late Chief Tetrault of the defunct municipality of Coteau St. Louis, to a lieutenancy in the force. They ask, and with very good reason, what service he had seen and how did he get his knowledge of police duties in a small place like Coteau St. Louis. Tetrault must evidently have good administrative backing they say because Chief Hughes has not appointed him an experienced man to the responsible position of lieutenant to the Central Police Station. One of the sergeants said yesterday: "Such a thing was never heard of before. It takes a smart man for that position and he must be thoroughly well posted in his duties, but here is a greenhorn posted as a man working hard for years and then he is promoted, as that is what the move practically amounts to. The chief is not dealing fairly with us, or even with the constables. It is a set back and pretty hard to bear."

The constables at the station are objecting too, because they often want advice and have to call on him for help, who does not know as much as themselves. The Police Committee would do well to investigate such an important matter as a matter of justice to the whole force.

CONTRACTS GRANTED.

Next Year's Clothing, Etc. for the Police Force.

The Police Committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon. There were present Messrs. Ald. Robert, chairman, P. Kennedy, Lefebvre, Jacques, Grothe, McBride, Penny.

The only business of any importance done was the granting of the contracts for winter clothes.

The tenders were: R. Charlebois, officer's coats, \$30; officer's pants, \$7; men's coats, \$18; men's pants, \$5.25; G. H. Pearson, officer's coats, \$28; officer's pants, \$6.50; men's coats, \$16; men's pants, \$5.10. Arcand Freres, officer's coats, \$28.50; officer's pants, \$6.70; men's coats, \$17.47; men's pants, \$5.00.

Mr. Charlebois who had the contract for the past 12 years and given great satisfaction to the force, showed some first-class samples both in quality, style and make up. He was awarded all but the officer's pants which was given to G. H. Pearson at \$6.50, being 50 cents less than Charlebois.

The best contract was awarded as follows: P. Planney, officer's boots, \$4 per pair; M. Thivierge, men's boots, \$3 per pair.

Gloves and mitts: J. B. Lantot, gloves, \$16.50 per doz.; Boisseau Freres, mitts, \$10.50 per doz.

Reform Candidates Nominated.

TORONTO, May 8.—Reform candidates for the Provincial House, nominated to day were Jos. Tait for North Toronto and R. McCormick for East Lambton.

Bomb Explosion in Rome.

ROME, May 8.—A bomb was exploded to-night at the entrance of Prince Odescalchi's palace, in the Prati De Castello quarter. Three persons, one of whom was the concierge, were slightly injured. No damage was done to the palace.

No Bill Against Mr. Biddome.

TORONTO, May 8.—The grand jury this afternoon reported no bill in the case of fraud and embezzlement preferred against W. C. Biddome by the Toronto Land and Loan Co., of which he was formerly secretary.

Memorial to Edwin Booth.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 8.—The memorial monument at

STEINITZ AGAIN.

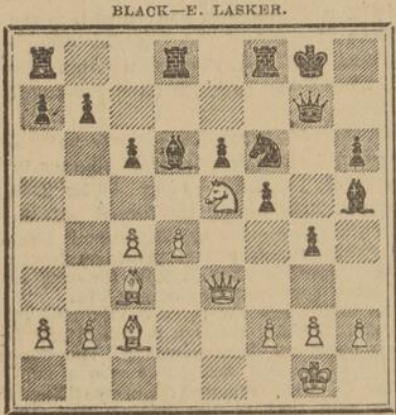
The Champion Gaining Surely on His Young Opponent.

A Brilliant Game Was That of Yesterday—Steinitz's Success Hailed With Joy in Montreal—Baseball in the United States—General Sporting Notes.

With the score standing at seven games to three in Lasker's favor the match for the world's championship was resumed yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. This final stage of the match is of immeasurably more absorbing interest to chess players than were the New York or Philadelphia games. Local enthusiasts and backers watch the progress of the games spellbound, knowing as they do that a game lost now by Steinitz in the face of his apparently insurmountable arrears in the score, will bring him within one blunder's worth of the ultimate loss of the match of "ten wins up," within loss of the championship, of the \$4,000 stakes and of much of his prestige. On the other hand, his friends in the event of each gain on his part, observe his creeping up toward the retention of fame with a suppression of outward manifestation, which can only be fully appreciated by those have followed his career of uninterrupted victory.

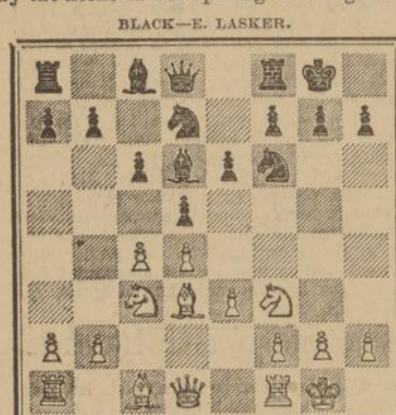
Among those who watched the players at different times during the game were: David Walker, ex-Adm. James, James McShane, W. R. Fee, Dickson Anderson, Daniel Ford, J. R. Ireland, of New York, E. J. Benjamin, Mr. Boas, Mr. Trimble, Arthur Perkins and Dr. Howe.

The game proceeded at the rate of about one move a minute up to the 12th move, on each side, Lasker being a shade the quicker manipulator of the board. The opening was cautious in the extreme for the first seven moves. Steinitz then seized the attack first by an advance in the centre. Lasker, instead of defending, initiated a very clever counter-attack which was met by the veteran with all his old astuteness and judgment. Up to the 12th move, however, the young Texan managed to keep the gallery in breathless suspense. At this point Steinitz seemed to obtain such a vision of the future of the game as will probably tend to spur the nephew of the great liberal opponent of Bismarck to the effort of his life in the next few games. (See notes.) The old "Bohemian-London" master initiated on his 20th move a combination that will surely cause the walls of the corridors of chess history. (See diagram and notes.)



WHITE—W. STEINITZ TO PLAY.

A few moves more brought the game to an ending, in which Lasker undoubtedly exercised his mathematical genius to bring to a draw. But the champion played with almost more than due deliberation. The play was very neat about the 34th move when white had to give up a pawn to prevent a draw by repetition of moves. He brought his king, however, to the final scene by a beautiful consequence of moves and achieved the win on the 46th move after about five hours' play.



WHITE—W. STEINITZ.

White played 8. Pawn to King's fourth.

FOURTEENTH GAME, Q.P. OPENING.

W. Steinitz. E. Lasker.

White. E. Lasker.

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2. P-QB4. P-K3.

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NEWS FOR WOMEN



IDEAL GUEST CHAMBER.

IT IS FURNISHED WITH COMFORTS, NOT ORNAMENTS.

Mrs. Claflin Preaches a Gospel of Common Sense—Elegant and Uncomfortable Guest Rooms No Longer the Fashion—Suggestions for the New Style.

The appointments of a guest chamber ought to be determined upon the basis of comfort of the guest in view. No aesthetic consideration should overrule this one paramount point.

We have all slept in guest chambers that were most elegant and decidedly uncomfortable. In the three leading features they are all alike.

An elaborate bed, with an embroidered counterpane, and fluted, ruffled "pillow shams," fastened on by some patent fastener, that one would no more think of resting one's weary body upon than upon a carved gravestone; chairs covered with delicate tapestry, so that one really hesitates to sit down, unless in an evening toilet; a much ornamented bureau cover, with heavy toilet articles quite too elaborate for use.

A lady and gentleman who had traveled extensively and seen a good deal of the world were spending some days in a plain, old-fashioned country house, where their friend, the presiding genius of the house, had lived a good many years and entertained a great many people.

This was a hospital home, and friends were hospitably received. It was not till the evening of the second day that the door was opened there was an air of homeliness and welcome.

The gentleman, on coming down to breakfast the first morning, facetiously remarked that he had been greatly entertained while making his morning toilet in trying to estimate how many articles he and his wife could take from the room and yet leave as many as one would usually find in a guest's room.

Said he: "I think I could easily set up housekeeping there, or take enough away to furnish a very comfortable room, and yet there was no appearance of too-muchness."

"I said to my wife: 'Let us take an inventory of this room, for it is just my idea of solid comfort, and some day we will have one just like it. First, that tempting lounge invites one to rest without the least disturbing ruffles and frills, and it has a light cover so that one can sit on it should be too cool—truly, a comfort. This lounge is a necessary appendage to an appointed sleeping apartment."

"The very sight of that writing desk makes me happy—furnished with materials for writing and a telegraphing. How often a guest would like to spend a half hour before retiring, or in the morning, before waiting for breakfast, announcing in writing to the friends he had just left in sending messages home. And yet how seldom one finds such a convenience in a guest room. I have visited in picture frames, one of the most satisfactory sort of fancy work at present, now that photographs have reached such a height of perfection in finish and in pose. Pictures of one's friends are no longer relegated to bondholders and other private apartments, but are strewn through even the stateliest drawing rooms. To the matter of their frames, ingenious women are giving their most serious attention. Plain, cardboard shapes are bought of the art supply dealers and deftly covered with pale glass or plain satin with narrow ribbon embroideries."

The ideal woman nobly planned is doubtless she who has had the advantage of perfect physical culture and who possesses serene mind. Nothing so ages one as to fret and worry about little things. Heavy cares at times of great affliction or pecuniary misfortunes furrow the brows

and wrinkle the eyes in a way that requires years of culture to obliterate. Women who have aged prematurely try to disguise the fact by very youthful dressing, which sometimes has the opposite effect desired. The neck arrangement, the hair and the bonnet must all be studied carefully. To choose something which shall not make one look a day older and yet shall be becoming is not always easy.

What the Queen Likes. Whenever Queen Victoria calls upon Mrs. Albani at Old Marl lodge, the singer orders her cook to prepare a certain variety of food, of which the lady is particularly fond. Then Mrs. Albani sings The Lass o' Gowrie, Cam Ye by Athol, and The Blue Bells of Scotland, which are the Queen's favorite ballads.

Delicate Flattery. "My dear young lady, it is well known that intellectual women are not good looking."

"And how would you classify me?" "Why, you are not at all intellectual."

"Oh, you flatterer!"—Flegende Blacketer.

An Artist in Crime. CHAPTER VIII. (Continued.) "Miss Dora, why do you allow a cad like that Frenchman to make love to you?"

"Are you alluding to my friend, Mr. Thaurer. She accentuated the word 'friend' merely to exasperate Mr. Randolph, and succeeded admirably."

"That has been said of so many, that it is no new idea."

"But do be serious, Miss Dora. You must not allow this fellow to worm his way into your circle, and more than all, you must not allow him to make love to you."

"You surprise me, Mr. Randolph. I had no idea that Mr. Thaurer was making love to me. I could relate everything that he said, and it would scarcely bear out your assumption."

"That is only his cunning. He is too shrewd to speak plainly, so soon?" "Yet this young philosopher was not wise enough to see that he was damaging his own cause by putting ideas into the girl's mind which had not yet entered there."

"Why, Mr. Randolph, you are really becoming amusing. You are like Dr. Jekyll's lighting windmills. You imagine a condition, and then give me a warning. It is entirely unnecessary, I assure you. In both of his, as they set upon a tete-a-tete sofa, 'I almost believe that I am dreaming when I think that you love me.'"

"Why so, Roy?"

"Listen, little woman, I am in odd mood to-night, and I wish very much to talk to you. May I?"

"I answer, she touched him lightly, lovingly, on the face with her disengaged hand, and bowed assent."

"Then listen while I make my confession. I am different from other men, much as I count you different from all women. I have met many, in all the capitals of Europe, and here in my own country. I have never been affected by any, as I was by you. In the first instant of meeting you, I had chosen you for my wife. When I asked for you, I had not the least idea that you would refuse, until having spoken, I saw the bold audacity of my words, and for half an instant the idea lives with me that I was too presumptuous."

"You were not, my Roy. Like you I have passed lovers by, as unaffected as by the ocean breeze. I shall never deceive you in my heart. But—and this is the hard test which your love must endure—I may be compelled at times to keep you in ignorance of some things. Do you think that your love is great enough to believe that when I do so it is from love of you, that I keep a secret from you?"

"Roy, perhaps this is conceit, but if so, still I say it. A weaker love than mine would say to you, 'I trust you, but I love you so that you need not hesitate to share your secrets with me.' I tell you that I trust you implicitly. That I am content to hear your secrets or not, as your own judgment and love for me shall decide."

"I knew that you would speak so. Had you said less I should have been disappointed. I will tell you then at once, that there is a secret in my life which I have shared with no one, and which I am willing yet to reveal to you. Are you still content?"

"Do you doubt it? Do you think that I would make an assertion only to draw back from soon but not as tried?"

"No, my Queen, but it is asking much to ask a woman to marry whilst there is a secret which cannot be told. Especially when there are those who may believe that there is shame or worse, concealed."

"No one would dare to so misjudge you!"

"Indeed, but you are mistaken. There are those who do not count as tried, but who are as I may seem to you. What if I were to tell you that a detective watches me day and night?"

"Who? That would not frighten me. You have explained all about your woe. I suppose Mr. Barnes is keeping an eye on you, is that it?"

"Factly that, and partly because he thinks that you are connected with this murdered woman. To a certain extent he is right."

"You mean that you knew her?"

"Yes," Mr. Mitchell paused to see whether she would ask another question after his admission. But she meant all that she had said when asserting that she trusted him. She remained silent. Mr. Mitchell continued: "Naturally, Mr. Barnes is desirous of learning how much I know. There are urgent reasons why I do not wish him to do so. You have it in your power to assist me."

"I will do so?"

"You have not heard what it is that I wish."

"I do not care what it is. I will do it if you ask me."

"You are worthy of my love. He drew her gently towards him, and kissed her lightly on the lips. 'I say it not in jest, for I love you as much as man may. Were you unworthy—I should never love again.'"

"You may trust me Roy." Her words were simple, but there was a passion of truth contained in their utterance.

"I will tell you at once, what I wish. For it must be done promptly. You must be ready—Who is that?"

Mr. Mitchell spoke the last two words

in a sharp tone, rising from his seat and taking a step forward. The large room was but dimly lighted, the gas having been lowered to please Emily who abhorred well-lighted rooms. At the further end some one was standing, and had attracted Mr. Mitchell's attention. It was Lucette, and she replied at once: "Your mother sent me to know if you are ready for supper, Miss Emily."

"Say that will be in a few minutes," replied Emily, and Lucette left the room.

"Who is that girl?" asked Mr. Mitchell. Emily explained how the new maid had been engaged and Mr. Mitchell speaking in a tone louder than was really necessary, said: "She seems to be a quiet good girl. Rather too quiet, for she started me coming in so noiselessly. Shall we go in? I have every effort to substitute another remedy is proof of the merit of Hood's."

Hood's And Only Hood's. Are you weak and weary, overworked and tired? Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify and quicken your blood and to give you appetite and strength. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other. Any effort to substitute another remedy is proof of the merit of Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

DEAFNESS COMPLETELY CURED! Any person suffering from Deafness, Noises in the Head, &c., may learn of a new, simple treatment, which is proving very successful in completely curing cases of all kinds. Full particulars, including many unsolicited testimonials and newspaper press notices, will be sent post free on application. The system is, without doubt, the most successful ever brought before the public. Address, Aural Specialist, Albany Buildings, 39 Victoria street, Westminster, London, S.W.

BIRTHS. THURLOW—At 309 Laval Avenue, on the 29th of April, 1894, the wife of E. E. Thurlow, of a son. 112

ABOTT-SMITH—At 2 Lincoln Avenue, on Wednesday, 2nd of May, the wife of Rev. G. Abbott-Smith, of a son. 112

DAVIS—At 17 Andover Street, on May 4th, 1894, the wife of Horace Davis, of a son. 112

MARRIAGES. SUNDERLAND-LYONS—At the Methodist parsonage, Lachine, Que., on the 5th inst., by the Rev. James Watson, Mr. Miles Sunderland to Miss Susan Lyons, of Lachine, Que. 113

CADIEUX-SUPRENTANT—At St. Alex. on P. April 30, Hubert Cadieux to Odile Suprentant. 113

COOK-REYNOLDS—At Ottawa, Ont., on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. Mr. Mackay, Susan Cook, daughter of J. R. Reynolds, England, to Robert Edgar Cook, of Gananquo, Ont. 113

DEATHS. SMYTHE—In this city, on the 8th inst., of consumption, Agnes Eden, beloved wife of Talbot W. Smythe, age 34. Funeral from her late residence, Thursday afternoon, at 2.30 p.m., 227 Berr Street. Friends will kindly accept this notice. 113

MORRISON—On May 5th, at 10.30 a.m., at Montreal, the wife of Wm. A. Morrison, aged 42 years and 4 months. 113

BROWN—Suddenly, on the 7th inst., John Brown, 281 Hudson Street, St. Cato. Funeral will leave his late residence at 8 a.m., Thursday, to St. Anthony's Church, where the Rev. Father will officiate. Friends and acquaintances will please attend without further notice. (Quebec and Boston papers please copy.) 112

COOK'S FRIEND - BAKING POWDER HAS STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS AND IS Still Leading all Others.

LADIES' REMEDY—DR. DUBOIS Paris, France, Imported French Pills for all troubles peculiar to female irregularities, removing all obstructions from whatever cause, 5000 boxes sold in New York in 1893. Information free. Price, per box, \$2.00. Address The Olignon Specialty Co., 2 College St., Toronto.

LADIES' CUTTING ACADEMY ESTABLISHED IN 1891. The Courses comprise Designing of Patterns, Cutting, Joining, Fitting, Altering, Draping Skirts, Mantles, Dolmans, and Waists without seams, etc. MRS. E. L. THERIER, Principal, 88 St. Denis St. MONTREAL.

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H. S. MACDOUGALL. ALEX. PATRICKSON. Members Montreal Stock Exchange. CORRESPONDENTS—London, England, New York, Chicago, J. A. FINLAYSON. A. GRANT.

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W. H. WARREN, 38 TEMPLE BUILDING. TELEPHONE 3315. Accountant, Liquidator and Trustee. Special attention paid to auditing the books of companies and statements of joint stock companies. Trust Moneys kept in separate Bank accounts and carefully administered. LOANS NEGOTIATED.

A. LEOFRED, (Graduate of Laval and McGill) MINING ENGINEER, MAIN OFFICE, QUEBEC. Branch, Montreal, 17 Place d'Armes!!!

"MOUNT ROYAL," A POEM By Walter Norton Evans. Sixty-Five Page Illustrations by Elizabeth Warren. Letter press hand lettered, by A. B. Clarkson.

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MEN AND BOYS

will please take notice that we have just purchased a manufacturer's stock of Ready-made Clothing, numbering over three thousand Suits, comprising all the latest Summer styles in Boys', Youths' and Men's English, Scotch and Halifax Tweed and Navy Serge, and Black Diagonal Suits. We are prepared to offer the whole of the same at such prices as will induce all who see them to purchase.

Both goods and prices are right. S. CARSLEY, Notre Dame Street.

Summer Suits. Summer Suits.

Suitable for either City, Country or Seaside wear, made of only the best materials, at prices within the reach of all.

Serge Man-o'-War Suits. Serge Norfolk Suits. Serge Reefer Suits. Tweed Norfolk Suits. Tweed Sea Suits. Tweed Reefer Suits.

An endless variety of patterns in all latest Styles which will suit the most fastidious tastes.

COME EARLY and secure the bargains which are rapidly being cleared.

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First Communion Suits AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

There being a large quantity of Boys' Black First Communion Suits in this stock, which to clear we shall offer at

Unprecedented Prices

Therefore, parents wanting First Communion Suits for their Boys will be well repaid by paying a visit of inspection.

ONLY ONE PRICE. All Goods marked in plain figures.

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LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

Every novel style in Ladies' Lawn and Cambric (Shirt) Waists, with dresses, collars, cuffs and fronts.

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Ladies' Lawn Blouses. Ladies' Cambric Blouses. Ladies' Muslin Blouses. Ladies' Sateen Blouses. Ladies' Chamber Blouses. Ladies' Gingham Blouses. Ladies' Crepon Blouses. Ladies' Cashmere Blouses.

In all the latest colorings and patterns and made up in all the newest styles for the season.

S. CARSLEY'S, Notre Dame Street.

CANDLE LIGHT

May be said to be a thing of the past. There is no reason why poor matches should not be a thing of the past too—EDDY'S Matches have demonstrated that—Imitations and Substitutes are the same compared to Eddy's Matches as candle light is compared to ...

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

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MONTREAL, MAY 9.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL SERVICE.

Opponents of the fast Atlantic service scheme have had to do most of their fighting in the dark. They have studied the matter in all its bearings, but have been unable to find a single substantial argument in favor of it, and have been at a loss to know how it could be supported by any one who does not hope to share with Mr. Huddart in the pickings from the subsidy. They have snatched eagerly at everything that looked like a sound argument for the scheme, and have given it full weight, in order that if there appeared anything in the nature of a possibility of profit which the country at large might enjoy, the proposition might be considered hopefully. But the supporters of the scheme have never been able to show cause. The Government has advanced nothing but the most general arguments. The Government press, where it has not actually opposed the scheme, or observed an unbroken silence, has followed suit, and has made no attempt to examine the matter on its merits. The people of the ports of Halifax and Quebec, indeed, have approved the scheme, but their motive is so clearly sectional and selfish as to put them out of court. There remain only Mr. Huddart and such of his personal admirers as have had the courage to declare for him publicly and it was through an attempt to show that Mr. Huddart, since his arrival at the London money market, had apprised himself of every shade of feeling in Canada and by return wire had promised to concede all the points claimed by the several critics of his proposition and therefore that the sincerity of his thickly falling promises might be fairly questioned, that we submitted ourselves to rebuke on the part of Mr. Ed. Harper Wade of Quebec.

In a letter which was published yesterday Mr. Wade disclaims business connections with Mr. Huddart, but his argument gathers no weight on that account. He is to be congratulated rather upon the fact that of the very few who have addressed themselves to the heavy task of defending this remarkable project he alone has endeavored to establish his argument upon statements of fact and upon suppositions not altogether lacking in plausibility. "I like plain speaking," says Mr. Wade, "and if there is any reason why a statement made by Mr. Huddart should not be believed, it would be well for you to give it." The Herald was not yet said that Mr. Huddart was not to be believed. That might be dangerous. But the statements which Mr. Wade proceeds to make, as to Mr. Huddart's plans, are in no sense conclusive evidence of Mr. Huddart's ability to carry those plans into effect. Mr. Wade says:

He has secured the services of Mr. R. S. White, manager of the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company, at the time the Lusitania and Campanian were built. Mr. White has prepared specifications, and Mr. Huddart declares that the vessels, which are to be built by leading shipbuilders in accordance therewith, will carry three thousand tons of freight in addition to passengers, and accommodation for the storage of four thousand quarters of chilled beef and ample room for all kinds of dairy products and other exports.

Mr. Wade proceeds to certain altogether trite remarks upon the theme that all this "is not impossible, except as many other things, now accomplished facts, once were impossible," and upon the undeniable authority and ability of man to do most things that he is determined to do. But do the united declarations of Mr. Wade, Mr. Huddart and Mr. White make it at all certain that these vessels, which are to carry three thousand tons of freight each and to be furnished each with labyrinthine cold store houses, will perform the services which for the past half dozen years have been dangled as a bait before the eyes of the Canadian people? Will they be "equal to the best and fastest?" Will they meet the requirements of Mr. Foster's "20 knot age," and steam at a uniform rate of 20 knots, as "the best and fastest" from New York do? Mr. Wade knows they cannot.

The combination of speed and a large freight carrying capacity has never yet been effected. There are, of course, the mechanical obstacles, but as Mr. Wade suggests, they might be overcome. The more important objection is that such a combination would be as little in accord with the spirit of the age as the most inferior service imaginable. That spirit is a spirit of specialization. Upon this matter The Boston Herald the other day made a few remarks which are reproduced for the benefit of all who have not given this matter much thought:

In consequence of the development of ocean travel, a change is taking place in the specialization of various types of steamships. In a short time more we shall have, not the mixed freight and passenger ships that we have had in the past, but vessels carrying passengers will be like passenger trains upon our railroads. They may carry a certain amount of light express matter, but beyond that their space will be occupied by passengers and by the large amount of coal needed to maintain a very

high rate of speed. As the large passenger steamers have to burn anywhere from 300 to 500 tons of coal a day, the fuel required is a considerable factor in estimating carrying capacity. The freight steamers that are now coming into use can be run at a moderate rate of speed, say, from 10 to 13 knots per hour, on a relatively small consumption of coal, thus saving at both ends in the cost of fuel and in the space required for its storage. It is probable that eight or ten years from this time the ocean passenger steamers, that is, those carrying first-class passengers, will have hardly any space devoted to the carrying of heavy and cheap merchandise.

Now in spite of Mr. Wade's apparent faith in the gullibility of the British capitalists, the British capitalists really know all about these things, and if, as Mr. Wade says, the promoters have received overtures from various financial syndicates, the British capitalists are depending for their profits not upon the inherent power of the enterprise, but upon the subsidy which the guileless Canadians may pour in. "It is almost certain," adds Mr. Wade, "that the promised annual subsidy of £150,000 will be supplemented by a similar Imperial subsidy, of £75,000, and why should it be impossible to make a line of four boats pay with such an assured income." There are many reasons why. And when failure had been assured and the promoters come to the Canadian Government and demanded an increased subsidy or a discontinuance of the contract, what could the Government do? It must either throw good money after bad, or it must allow what it has made to be lost for ever. That is why the Canadian public are interested in the financial results of the enterprise. It is one which will be built up almost entirely upon their money and they have the right to demand that their money shall be spent in such manner as to ensure returns and not in such manner as to create the possibility of an increased expenditure. The proposed contract is no ordinary one. In the event of failure upon the part of the contractors it could not be enforced. Accordingly, the Canadian people will put \$750,000 a year into an enterprise over which they have no control. And inasmuch as without their money the very basis of the enterprise would be removed, they should ponder long and deeply upon their chance of profiting in such a venture. If they see that the enterprise offers no possibility of paying its promoters and shareholders, the people may easily conclude that it will pay nobody and that it will be to their advantage to stay out of it.

THE ISLAND BELT LINE COMPANY.

The bill of the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company, now before the Dominion House, is a measure containing propositions so sweeping in their nature as to warrant the closest scrutiny by the Railway Committee. It is opposed by the City Council, by the Board of Trade and by the property holders along the proposed route; and deputations will present arguments to the Committee against its passage. The bill makes the hostility to the scheme easily understandable.

Sec. 2 of clause 3 reads: "In the City of Montreal, and in order to traverse the said city from east to west, the company may lay out, construct and operate an elevated railway entering from the east by Ontario Street or north of Ontario Street and by way of the following streets: DeLormier, Craig, Little St. Antoine and St. James West, or by any other streets they may consider suitable."

Clause 9 provides that as soon as \$600,000 of the \$5,000,000, which the company is capitalized at, has been subscribed and on the payment of 10 per cent. on this \$500,000 or \$50,000 the company may elect directors.

Clause 15 provides the bridges and extensions of the said belt line railway shall be commenced within four years and completed within six years from the passage of the act.

Clause 16 says: "The company may erect and maintain docks, dock yards, wharves, slips, press and warehouses, at any point on or in connection with its railway, and at all the termini thereof on navigable water, for the convenience and accommodation of vessels and elevators, and may also acquire and work elevators, and acquire, own, hold, charter, work and run steamships and other vessels for carrying passengers upon any navigable water, which the railway of the company reaches or connects with."

Clause 20 provides that the company may enter upon any of the public roads and may erect poles, with the consent of the Municipal Council.

Section E., of the same clause, says: "The company shall be responsible for all damage which its agents, servants or workmen cause to individuals or property in carrying out or maintaining any of its said works."

They are also empowered to build hotels, and may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the extent of \$30,000 per mile of its railway, branches and extensions, and such bonds, debentures, or other securities may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

The need of a Dominion charter is not apparent for though the preamble declares it to be a work for the general improvement of Canada it is a purely local enterprise with which the legislature is quite capable of dealing. The local charter of the company is not extensive enough to suit the views of its promoters, and that is the reason for this application to the Dominion Parliament for powers which will make it all but independent of property holders and municipalities. The conditions as to the stock payments necessary are altogether too lenient. The franchise, if obtained exactly as asked, would be worth for selling purposes probably half a million dollars, but the company can be called into existence upon the payment of only \$50,000. The necessity for this charter does not appear, but if it can be established Parliament should before granting it modify its clauses by expunging all demands for extraordinary powers.

THE HAMILTON SPECTATOR. Conservative, is very severe in its comments on the manner in which the Curran bridge was built. "The report of the commission," it says, "leaves a very painful impression upon the mind of the impartial reader. It discloses neglect of duty on the part of officials, tolerance of irregular methods and peculation of others which absolutely shock the reader by their shamelessness and astound him by their magnitude. One who firmly holds to Conservative principles, and who has faith in the honesty and ability of Dominion ministers must lay down the document with a feeling almost of despair." It then proceeds to review the evidence which showed, it says, "every possible irregularity followed" the decision of the Government to permit Mr. St. Louis to supply labor by contract. "Even if it says, 'the men charged had all been employed; even if they had been fairly rated; even if all the material charged had been delivered; and even if prices had been fair, the labor contractor's profits would have been something enormous. On the work of a mason working by day the contractor received 82 cents profit or commission; at night, \$2. Upon a single cart his profit was 50 cents by day and \$1.75 at night. For foremen he received \$1 profit by day and \$3 by night." The Spectator concludes that: "The whole document is a frightful record of extravagance, and of something so much worse than extravagance that we hesitate to call it by its proper name."

This is a severe condemnation in which The Spectator plainly includes not only the officials directly in charge, but the ministry as well. Mr. Haggart and Mr. Schreiber are not going to get out of this scrape quite so easily as they think.

THE EXCLUSION OF THE REPORTERS from a portion of what was supposed to be the public meeting of the Harbor Commissioners yesterday afternoon, emphasizes the unsatisfactory nature of the system of private meetings of the Commissioners. In deference to public opinion some time ago, it was decided by the Board that one meeting a month should be open to the press, and now it looks as if even this agreement were to be violated. As a matter of fact, as the Board has been entrusted with the performance of purely public business and the expenditure of purely public money, it is inconceivable that except upon rare occasions any public harm could result from the widest publication of its deliberations. Upon those occasions the press of Montreal could be trusted to preserve the interests of its constituents.

It is not given to every man in these prosaic times, and in this peaceful city to make himself famous by his sword. CITY AMUSEMENTS. Present Attractions Good—Interest Advance Notices. Bristol's educated horses at the Queen's Theatre are attracting much attention. There will be a matinee to-day, also Friday and Saturday, when the children will receive a pony ride. The prices are low for such a capital entertainment. "THE BOHEMIAN GIRL." The production of the "Bohemian Girl" by the Wilbur Opera Company at the Theatre Royal yesterday afternoon once more stamps the organization as among the most versatile in its repertoire of any which has ever visited Montreal. In eight days they have sung eight operas, and, with a few trifling faults, but little criticism can well be made of their performance. "The Bohemian Girl" is a masterpiece of dramatic construction, and in a manner which showed very careful training, and the singing of those favorite old songs, "The Heart Bowed Down," "I Dreamt I dwelt in Marble Halls," and "Remember Me," were received with rounds of applause, encore after encore being in order. The company consists of fifty people, the costumes are excellent and in keeping with the scenes of the various operas, and the scenery is good. Montrealers are not turning out in great numbers, and it will be little wonder if this great organization for ever gives this city the go-by when making its arrangements for the annual tour. "JOSEPHINE TO-NIGHT." Rhea as "Josephine," like Davenport as "Cleopatra," seems to hit the public demand by playing the character in which she is best remembered and liked. There is no doubt that the popularity of "Josephine" will be the result of the numerous inquiries for that play in different towns gives proof of the fact. Rhea will appear as "Josephine" at the Academy to-night, when souvenir photographs will be given each lady purchasing a 75c or \$1 seat. Friday night is "Society night," when Mile. Rhea's many Montreal friends are likely to crowd the theatre. "THE DANGER SIGNAL." In speaking of next week's attraction at the Royal, The St. Paul Dispatch says: "There is something exceptionally original in 'The Danger Signal.' The plot depends on a railroad life and depends, to a certain extent, upon the mechanical effects. These are certainly of high order, and the scenery is very pretty."

Mouret-Sully, the great French tragedian who will appear in Montreal at the Academy of Music, May 14th, was born in the south of France and studied in Paris. In 1868 he made his debut at the Theatre d'Odéon, and acted there until the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war. He served throughout the war, and after its close became a member of the Theatre Francaise. He is the most famous tragedian in France, and his repertory includes many of the romantic plays as well as the classical French tragedies. He plays Hernani and Raynald, Oedipe and Creon in "Antigone." He also plays Hamlet, and among the modern plays of his repertory are "Dante" and "L'Hernani." De Musset's one-act play "Un Caprice," and some of Angier's works.

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A Chance for Consolation.

There was a backward student at Balliol who, for failing to pass an examination in Greek, was "sent down." His mother went to see the master, Dr. Jowett, and explained to him what an excellent lad her son was. "It is a hard experience for him; this disgrace," said the old lady; "but he will have the consolation of religion, and there is always one book to which he can turn."

Jowett eyed her a moment, and then answered: "Yes, madam, the Greek grammar." Good morning!—[Household Words.]

PEOPLE. The Duke of Edinburgh can speak seven modern languages. Citizen Train went back on the common law when he learned that Coxey ate cooked bananas. The little queen of Holland is very popular, and she has become, if anything, even a greater favorite by being photographed in the typical peasant costume of her country.

The will of the late Sir James Stephen is a marvel of shortness and clearness. It runs: "This is my last will, I give all my property to my wife, whom I appoint sole executrix."

The Mikado of Japan has recently issued a decree allowing a Japanese woman to lead, if she chooses, a single life. Hitherto, if found unmarried after a certain age, a husband was selected for her by law. Emanuel Lasker, who is contending with Steinitz for the chess championship of the world, is a native of Prussia and is now only 26 years old. He began playing chess when he was 12 years of age. His career as a phenomenal player began in 1889.

Yung Kwai, who is to marry Miss May Burnham, of Springfield, Mass., this month, is one of a dozen of the most brilliant young men of China, as tested by a competitive examination, and was sent to this country by the Chinese government as a diplomatic attaché, in order to learn American ways. His engagement to a charming American girl would indicate that he is an apt pupil.

The Everlasting Club.

Addison in one of his papers described the Everlasting Club. It consisted of a hundred members, who divided the whole twenty-four hours among them in such a manner that the club sat day and night from one end of the year to another, no party presuming to rise until they were relieved by those who were to succeed them. By this means a member of the Everlasting Club never wanted company; for though he was not upon duty himself, he was sure to find some who were; to that if he were disposed to take a whet, a nooning an evening's draught, or a bottle after midnight, he went to the club and found a knot of friends to his mind. It was a maxim in this club, that the steward never died; for as they succeeded one another by way of rotation, no man was to quit the great elbow-chair which stood at the upper end of the table, till his successor was in readiness to fill it; inasmuch that there has not been a sede vacante in the memory of man. This club was instituted about the middle of the English civil wars, and continued without interruption until the time of the great London fire in 1696. The steward at that time maintained his post till he had liked to have been blown up with a neighboring house; and would not leave the chair at last until he had emptied all the bottles on the table, and received repeated directions from the club to withdraw himself.—Boston Transcript.

How the Book Was Named.

Here is a story which F. Marion Crawford has been telling in Washington, and it is an interesting enough tale to tell. Like every other man of prominence whose name is referred to the reading public, Mr. Crawford is frequently asked for his autograph. With these requests he invariably complies. Last autumn, when his new story had been carefully thought out and the work was fairly underway, he received a letter from two of the girl students at Wellesley college containing a request for his signature. One of the letters was signed Katharine Lauderdale. To this and the accompanying letter a prompt reply was given. But the name haunted him. "Katharine Lauderdale!" It suggested refinement, cultivation, good looks, romance. It was just the name for the novel which he was writing. He sent "Miss Lauderdale" another letter. Would she permit him to call his story "Katharine Lauderdale"? By the return mail came an impersonal reply. The young lady had no objection, and the book which is now attracting the attention of the reading public was so christened.

Editorial Philosophy.

Whenever you find a man who says that honesty does not pay it is a sign that he has never tried it.—Good Housekeeping.

My son, if you are flush, associate with the well-to-do, for they are not likely to borrow; but if you are broke, keep on with the poor, for they are more willing to lend.—Puck.

The milk of human kindness isn't a bit improved by diluting it with the tears of sentimentality.—Kate Field's Washington.

The wise man talks but little, and when he does speak he deals exclusively in truth.—Milwaukee Journal.

When people recklessly impair their own credit they must expect their cash to grow scarce.—Galveston News.

A Search for Lost Classics.

There is a chance that more lost classics may be discovered in Moscow. When that city was ravaged by the Khan of the Crime Tatars in 1570, the library of Ivan the Terrible was hidden away, it is believed, in the vaults of the Kremlin. It has always been a tradition among Russian scholars that this library contained a vast number of Greek and Latin manuscripts, written on parchment, and once the property, as the booksellers would say, of the Byzantine Emperors. But the hiding-place has never yet been discovered. According to The Moscow Gazette another and more systematic search is now to be made, under the direction of the "illustrious scholar," M. Zabeline.—St. James Gazette.

Sir Richard Owen and the Fakir.

A novel story of the late Sir Richard Owen is just going the rounds. A snake charmer at Cairo, reckoning without his host, appeared before Sir Richard to go through a deadly performance with a cobra—the horned asp. The reptile was placed on the ground. Owen looked at it a moment, then stepped forward and picked it up. Before the luckless performer could interpose the serpent plucked from his head its projecting horns, which, on closer inspection, proved to be fishbones. The fakir was somewhat disconcerted at the rapid unveiling of an actually harmless animal, and the entertainment was withdrawn.—London Figaro.

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DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of Hutchins & Brown, Real Estate and Financial Agents, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and by the late firm will be settled by Mr. Hutchins.

R. HUTCHINS,
WM. S. BROWN.
Montreal, 7th May, 1894.

Referring to the above, I will continue the business of the late firm in all its branches, under the firm of B. Hutchins & Co., and solicit a continuance of the patronage of my old friends and the public generally.

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145 ST. JAMES STREET.
TELEPHONE 2561.

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TENDERS FOR COAL.

The Company invite tenders for the supply of Anthracite Coal, required between 1st June, 1894, and 31st May, 1895.

Full particulars, with form of tender, can be had on application to MR. JOHN TAYLOR, General Storekeeper, Montreal.

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Montreal, May 3rd, 1894. General Manager.

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QUEBEC—Bell Telephone Building, St. John and Palais Sts.
WINNIPEG—Forrest Block, Main St.

Municipality of the Town of Cote Saint Antoine

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
DISTRICT OF MONTREAL,
County of Hochelaga.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
To the inhabitants of the Town of Cote Saint Antoine, and to all whom it may concern:

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned Secretary-Treasurer, that at a special session of the Council of said Town, held at the ordinary place of sessions in said Town on Monday the twenty-first day of May instant (1894) at the hour of eight o'clock in the afternoon, the following by-laws shall be submitted for the approval of the Council:

1. A by-law respecting the macadamizing of streets and roads in the Town, and providing for the reimbursement of monies expended, or to be expended by the Town for said purposes by the proprietors interested, and for other purposes.

2. A by-law concerning common sewers and providing for the construction of the same, and the reimbursement of monies expended or to be expended by the Town for said purposes by the proprietors, and for other purposes; and repealing chapter 2 of by-law No. 4 of said Council.

3. A by-law amending by-law No. 34, of the Council of said Town, detailing more specifically the purposes to which the loan of \$250,000, authorized by said by-law No. 34, shall be applied, and varying in some respects, the purposes for which said monies may be used, and amending said by-law as respects payments to interest and sinking fund, and for other purposes.

GIVEN at the Town of Cote Saint Antoine this eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

DAVID ROLLAND,
Secretary-Treasurer.

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TENDERS FOR SCHOOL BUILDING.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until the 18th May instant, for the several classes of work required in the construction of a Model School Building upon plans and specifications indicated by the undersigned, to be seen in the office of Mr. R. Percy Barnes, Architect in Montreal.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
ALEX. BISSETT,
Lachine, 5th May, 1894. Secretary-Treasurer.

AUCTION SALES.

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The undersigned have received instructions from James J. Jackson, Esq., who is retiring from business, to sell his entire stud of Trotting Horses at the

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Sired by General Brock 2:29, son of Rooker 2:17 and sixteen others in 2:30; dam Arctura, by Hambletonian Prince, 8:19.

Also—BROODMARES, including Molloy (registered) by Walsingham 2:16 dam Fantasia, by Hamlet 1:50.
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In lots suitable to the wants of the City and Country Trade.

—COMPRISING—
Dress Goods, Prints, Cashmeres, Flannels, Cottons, Shirtings, Cretonnes, Tickings, Housekeeping Linens, Satens, Mantle Cloth, Lace Curtains, Cotton Hose, Shirts and Drawers, Oriental Lace, Brussels Carpets, Stair Oilcloth, Table Cloths, Oilcloth, Damask, Huck and French Towels, Table Linens, Holland, Ribbons, Smallwares, Notions, etc.

Also, Men's, Women's and Children's Hosiery, Also, Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing. Also, 10 cases Coatings, Serges, English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Fine Worsteds, Blue and Fancy Cheviots, Diagonals, in short lengths.

Also, 150 Men's Black Rubber Coats with Capes. Also, 8 cases Job Linens, and a variety of other goods.

The attention of the Trade is invited
SALE AT TEN O'CLOCK A.M.
BENNING & BARSALOU,
Auctioneers.

RAMSAY'S

GOACH

COLORS

Health Department.

Tenders for Supplies.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supplies," will be received at the office of the City Clerk, City Hall, until noon on the sixth day of May, for the supply of all the goods detailed in the specification, which can be seen in the Health Office, and comprising: Hay, oats, straw, hardware, lumber, coal, shingles, pitch, rosin, leather and oils.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

L. LABERGE,
Medical Health Officer.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
City Hall,
Montreal, May 7th, 1894.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Land," will be received at the office of the City Clerk, City Hall, until noon on the sixth day of May, for the supply of all the goods detailed in the specification, which can be seen in the Health Office, and comprising: Hay, oats, straw, hardware, lumber, coal, shingles, pitch, rosin, leather and oils.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

L. LABERGE,
Medical Health Officer.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
City Hall,
Montreal, May 7th, 1894.

Road Department.

Tenders for Supplies for 1894

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Road Committee and deposited in the office of the City Clerk, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th of May instant, for the supply and delivery of materials required by the Road Committee during the year 1894, as named below, and more fully detailed in the specifications and forms of tender, which can be had on application at the office of the undersigned City Surveyor, in the City Hall.

No tender will be entertained unless submitted on the said forms.

The quantity of supplies required is not stated nor fixed, but the contractor shall be required to supply whatever quantity the Road Committee may order during the season.

The Road Committee reserve the right to reject the lowest or any tender.

The tenders will be for the supply of:
Vitrified Clay Pipes,
Vitrified Clay Inverts,
Bricks, Cement, Lumber,
Spikes, Hardware,
Castings and Coal.

CITY HALL NEWS.

The Scavenging Department to be re-organized.

Important Deputation Goes to Ottawa—The Contract for Power Pumps and Turbine Awarded to John McDougal at \$20,000—A Letter From Mr. Davis.

A deputation of prominent city business men went to Ottawa last night to oppose the Elevated Railway scheme on Craig, Ontario, St. James, and other streets, as proposed by the Montreal Island Belt Line Company. Besides the Mayor and the City Attorney the deputation comprised Henry Hogan, J. C. Wilson, ex-M.P.; R. Campbell Nelles, W. F. Lightland, C. Fauchard, Warden King, J. R. Reid. They will appear before the Railway Committee at Ottawa to-day, and a lively meeting is expected. They took with them a petition signed by most of the prominent Craig Street business men, as well as one signed by several of the leading city banks opposing the proposed belt line.

JNO. McDUGAL GETS THE CONTRACT.

The Water Committee opened the tenders for power pumps and turbine yesterday. There were 10 tenders as follows: H. R. Worthington, \$13,000 for power pump; Beauchemin and Co., \$25,000 for turbine; Worthington pump and Hercules turbine, \$21,070; Worthington pump and Lefel wheel, \$20,000; Dean pump and Hercules turbine, \$20,560.

On motion of Ald. Nolan the contract was unanimously awarded to John McDougal at \$20,000.

Superintendent Davis thought Mr. Pringle should come in for some share of consideration. In giving the contract to Mr. McDougal, he thought it would be as well to provide in the contract that the wheel should be purchased of Mr. Pringle.

Ald. Beauséjour—"We could not do that."

Ald. Nolan—"It is quite likely that Mr. Pringle would furnish it in any event."

A. M. Langlois' application for permission to build a chimney in the Financière Street to connect his two establishments opposite each other on that street, was granted.

A letter was read from Mr. Davis, calling attention to a letter received from the City Controller to the effect that the Finance Committee had arranged to pay \$24,234 to the Water Department out of their appropriation for the balances of supernumerary employees. Mr. Davis contended that this should come out of the permanent fund, as the men had been engaged in pipe laying. They were doing nothing now and should be discharged, and he asked for power to do so.

It was found in referring to the minutes of the meeting held on May 16, 1893, that the necessary authority to discharge employees had been given. Mr. Davis contended that the necessary authority to discharge employees had been given. Mr. Davis contended that the necessary authority to discharge employees had been given.

The report of the connections between the city mains and the Montreal Water and Power Company, which the secretary had been authorized to secure, were referred to a sub-committee.

SCAVENGING DEPARTMENT RE-ORGANIZATION.

The Health Committee yesterday decided to re-organize the Scavenging Department. Every man, including the superintendent will be discharged within two weeks. This is done on account of the reduced appropriations and was decided after a visit paid the East End yesterday.

A visit was also paid to the Gregory Farm last evening to inspect the progress of the incinerator. The foundations are laid, and the excavations for the immense chimney in already dug. Ald. Lyall and Sanitary Engineer Dore were of the opinion that the bed was not sufficiently solid, and advised Mr. Thackery to dig further down as a test. The bed at present, which is 12 feet below the surface, is composed of blue clay, and is to be seven feet thick. The incinerator will possess of 78 x 69 feet will be connected with this chimney underground.

Everything else on the grounds was found in good condition, including the De Cady incinerator which is doing its work well.

It was decided at the meeting of the Health Committee yesterday, that Joseph Lessard should replace Mr. Guilbault as keeper of St. Helen's Island bath. George Turner, an appointed guardian of the West End bath.

Mr. George Bishop's Estate.

The following properties belonging to the insolvent estate of George Bishop have been sold by order of the curators, Messrs. Denon and Fair, at public auction by Messrs. Fraser Bros. in the long room of the Mechanics' Institute, the residence No. 1006 Dorchester Street, of lot 31 x 113 feet, was sold to Mr. W. Hanson, in trust, for \$14,650; Nos. 30, 32 and 34 Seymour Avenue, size of lot 63 x 95 feet, for \$18,000, to Mr. T. A. Guenet; the residence corner Sussex Avenue and Tupper Street, size 26 x 110 feet, to Mr. Geo. Hyde, in trust, for \$10,000; P. W. Willis, for \$8,100; No. 124 Stanley Street, 22 1/2 x 105 feet, to Mr. David Crawford for \$7,000; and No. 126 of the same street to Mr. Henry F. Jackson for \$7,850; and Unity Hall, 590 to 594 Wellington Street, to Messrs. John Murphy and D. A. McCaskill for \$9,075. Total amount realized \$65,275.

Bodies Found in the River.

Shortly before noon the body of Mr. Wm. McKay, who has been missing since April 21st was seen floating in the water opposite the Island wharf. There was a heavy cut on the nose and the body looked as if it had been in the water for some time.

The body of a man was found yesterday morning in the river opposite Longueuil. A letter to the effect that the body was that of a Mr. Primeau of Pointe aux Trembles, whose house and barn were burnt to the ground during the past winter, causing him to lose all he had. Coroner McMahon will hold inquests on both bodies to-day.

"Varsity" is the Finest Five Cent Cigar ever Offered The Public.

"Varsity" Great Value to the Consumer. Try It

John Murphy, St. Catherine St.

WESTERN HOSPITAL ANNUAL.

Larger Endowment to Meet the Law Regarding Lady Students.

The annual meeting of the Western Hospital was held in the Mechanics' Institute yesterday afternoon. James Constance presiding. There were present Hon. J. K. Ward, F. W. Thomas, Dr. F. W. Campbell, Dr. James Perigo, L. H. Stearns, Dr. Reed, Dr. Geo. T. Ross, Dr. Proudford, Dr. Campbell, Dr. Springle, Dr. F. R. Englund, E. Evans, James Moore, Wm. Boulton, J. Nelson, Wm. Kirby, Wm. Rutherford, R. W. McLachlan, and Robin Reid, Secretary.

Mr. Reid presented the 21st annual report, which was of a satisfactory nature. The amount to the credit of the building fund is now \$6,000. The past year's expenditure was \$5,829.83, as compared with last year's expenditure of \$5,781.84, but the subscriptions had fallen off \$1,015.

Dr. Perigo reported that 323 indoor and 1,127 outdoor patients had been treated during the year. One patient was a Chinese lady, who had been operated upon by a lady physician, and was successful as a male practitioner. The cost of maintenance was sixty-six cents per day, but as this included special expenditure the actual cost was only fifty cents. He emphasized the fact that the hospital was not one for incurables.

The reports of the Treasurer and the Lady's Committee were also read, and all the reports were adopted.

In reply to a question from Mr. Thomas, the president estimated the assets of the hospital, including building, land and furniture at \$110,000 to \$120,000.

Dr. F. W. Campbell gave notice of motion for the appointment of a dermatologist and a laryngologist.

Chas. F. Smith, William Francis and F. R. England, M.D., were elected life governors.

The President stated that arrangements were being made to remove the electrical department from the hospital shortly, thus giving more accommodation for the ordinary cases, and removing from the public mind the idea that it was merely a lying-in hospital.

The following officers and Board of Management were re-elected: President, James Ward; 1st Vice-President, Hon. J. K. Ward; 2nd Vice-President, J. M. Kirk; Secretary, Robert Reid; Treasurer, L. H. Stearns; Medical Secretary, Dr. Perigo.

Board of Management—J. M. Kirk, James Constance, Hon. J. K. Ward, L. H. Stearns, F. B. McNamara, Wm. Kennedy, E. Evans, G. W. Reed, A. D. Nelson, James Shearer, C. C. Claggett, F. W. Evans, Robert Reid, Dr. F. W. Campbell, Dr. McConnell.

Dr. F. W. Campbell spoke on the necessity for a larger endowment of the Western Hospital, which is the only hospital which opens its doors to women students. The law demands that they should attend a hospital containing one hundred beds, whereas the Western only contains forty-five. About \$15,000 would put up a new wing and bring up the number of beds.

The meeting adjourned after passing the usual votes of thanks.

THE ELECTORAL LEAGUE.

Annual Meeting—Receipts and Expenditures—Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Volunteer Electoral League was held last night in the library of the Natural History Museum.

Mr. H. B. Ames occupied the chair, and there was a large attendance.

The Chairman referred to the very successful work done during the past year, and the high reputation it had as evidenced by the congratulatory letters received from many quarters. He enumerated a number of matters to which attention would have to be given. Before the League could take part in a Dominion election their charter would have to be amended. While in England he would study the law on the subject of elections, and the League would be in a better position to suggest improved methods of carrying on the election here.

W. C. Finley, Treasurer, read the financial statement, which was adopted. The total receipts for the year, including donations, were \$424,306, and the expenditure was \$420,424. Of this over \$3,200 was for work in connection with the revision of the voters' lists. A vote of thanks was passed to P. S. Ross and Sons for auditing the accounts, and to the president, treasurer and others who had labored so hard for the League.

G. W. Stephens, jr., for St. Antoine Ward, H. Hadley, for St. Gabriel, and E. A. Convey, for St. Lawrence, made short reports.

The election of officers resulted as follows: H. B. Ames, President; J. F. Bannister, Corresponding Secretary; J. T. McBride, Recording Secretary; R. Greig, Treasurer.

The vice-presidents, who are the chairmen of ward committees, and the council, made up of two delegates from each ward, were elected by the wards in a week or so.

RHEA.

What Rhea the Great Actress, Says About "Vin Mariani."

For all the benefit which I have derived from taking your wine, I cannot thank you too highly. I feel I could hardly get along without it. I owe to "Vin Mariani" a constitution of iron, which, with its tonic and invigorating properties, I owe to "Vin Mariani" the recovery of my voice. You can rely upon my recommending your unequalled preparation to all my friends.

RHEA.

Madame Ethier's Academy.

Time and time again when two fond hearts are made one, the papers record that the bride's trousseau has been sent from Worth of Paris or some other master.

Montrealers in the future, however, will not be put to the inconvenience of sending to Paris for the bridal trousseau, or in fact, anything in dappish line that goes to add to the adornment of Canada's fair women.

To Madame E. L. Ethier belongs the honor of bringing about this delightful state of things. She has established a dressmaking academy at No. 88 St. Denis Street, which has been attended with success, and now some fifty pupils, ranging from 15 to 30 years of age, from some of the best English and French families in the city. Monday afternoon was a red letter day in the history of the academy, Madame Ethier having decided to give a conversation and at the same time to exhibit the handiwork of her pupils.

The following ladies were awarded prizes for cutting, designing, etc.: Mme. Delphine Charlebois, Melville Viau and Nora Parent, equal for first prize; Alexina Oumet, Lexadia Renaud and Jean Hyotte equal for second prize. The following were awarded diplomas: Mesdames Joseph Lalonde, E. Lafleur, Joseph Goyette, P. M. Briard, all of Montreal; and Hermida Morrier, Rockland, Maine; Misses Catherine, Marie Jeanne, Philomene Breton, Marguerite Jumeau, Mary Leduc, A. Boisseau and E. Hakin, all of Montreal, and F. Lamarre, St. Pierre, P. Q.; J. A. Galtier, L'Assomption, P. Q.; Anna Brunette, Pointe Claire, P. Q.

"Varsity" Great Value to the Consumer. Try It

John Murphy, St. Catherine St.

PERSONAL.

Gilmour, of Brockville, is at the Windsor.

W. Tisdale, M.P., Ottawa, is at the Windsor.

P. Stearns, Kingston, is registered at the Balmoral.

Dr. J. D. Burris, of New York, was at the Queen's yesterday.

George Sandfield Macdonald, of St. Ral, is in the city.

Dr. Comeau and Mrs. Comeau, of Farnham, are at the Queen's.

D. McKendrick, St. John, N. B., is a guest at the Balmoral.

Rev. F. Towner, of East Hawkesbury, Ont., is registered at the Rindean.

Hugh J. Macdonald, ex-M. P., and Mrs. Macdonald, of Winnipeg, are at the Windsor.

President O'Keefe, of the O'Keefe Brewing Co., Toronto, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. F. Ray, of Quebec, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Rouer Roy, Sherbrooke street.

Leslie H. Gault, of Gault Bros., returned from an extended business trip to England yesterday.

Mrs. Duncan McEachran and Miss McEachran leave for their summer residence at Dorval this week.

G. R. Kirtley, honorary secretary of the Ladies' Home, Manchester, Eng., was in town yesterday.

E. W. Dowling, proprietor of the Frontenac and British American Hotels, Kingston, is at the Balmoral.

H. B. Ames and Mrs. Ames will shortly leave for Europe by the Vancouver, they will spend several months in England.

Dr. and Mrs. McPhail are at Mr. G. B. Burdell's, University Street, Mrs. McPhail's father, on their return from their wedding trip to England, they move into their own house in a few days.

Among those at the Windsor are: E. D. Boswell, Riviere du Loup; John Proctor and F. H. Watson, Hamilton; E. C. Grant, Ottawa; Captain Douglas, of the Launceston; Captain T. D'Yerville, London.

Alderman Clarke, of London, Eng., and Mrs. Clarke are at the Windsor on a six months' tour around the world. He is a partner in the famous van der Grinten firm of Mander Bros. of Wolverhampton, a heavy stockholder of the Hudson Bay Company, founder of the penny savings bank system in 1853, and also founder of the chamber of arbitration of London, which is intended to simplify the present long and expensive methods of settling business disputes.

BREVITIES.

The will of the late Peter Redpath leaves the whole of his property to Mrs. Redpath, who is sole executrix.

The Victoria Rifles have two new officers: Lieut. R. Starke and Lieut. F. Fisher, who received their commissions Monday evening.

The Street Railway earnings on Saturday last reached the sum of \$3,000, the largest on record for this time of the year.

A fire damaged the residences of Charles King and Charles Leduc, at St. Antoine, Monday to the extent of \$2,500. The loss was fully covered by insurance.

The Prince of Wales Rifles were on parade last evening. Lieut. Col. Butler was in command, and there was a particularly good muster. Sergt. Major Phillips drilled the battalion.

While several boys were playing in a wooden building, corner of McLeod and Wellington Streets yesterday it collapsed, and Edward O'Brien had his hip fractured. He was taken to the General Hospital.

A preliminary meeting of the Provincial Board of Health was held yesterday to organize the various committees necessary for the reception of the grand annual convention of the American Public Health Association, which will meet in Montreal next September.

The firm of John P. Rose and Co., of this city, has been awarded the contract by the Dominion Government for the supply of ballot-boxes for the next general election. The contract stipulates that the boxes should be ready within ninety days.

The license commissioners concluded their arduous task of allotting saloon licenses yesterday afternoon. They at first intended keeping ten in reserve, but the number was reduced to five, and the annoyance caused by disappointed applicants caused them to reconsider their decision and to grant the whole number so far as the total to the number.

The monthly meeting of the Society for the Protection of Women and Children was held yesterday. The death of the young girl Elvira Barre in a private bath at the Victoria Hotel was discussed at length, and Mr. S. Carley said that an effort should be made to have the father of the child brought to justice. He will return the to the society's lawyers to look into the matter.

A New Seminary.

The Redemptorist Fathers have decided to erect a seminary of theology and philosophy in Montreal so that the postulants and novices may study here instead of being compelled as at present to go to Belgium. Rev. Father Strubbe, of St. Anne's parish, who has been in Montreal since Monday while there the mother-house in Brussels and found the Canadian students enjoying perfect health and quite happy in their new surroundings. Rev. Fathers Steinford and Stafford have been ordained priests, and they are expected here in October. Mr. Frank Scanlon, son of Mr. Scanlon, superintendent of the Lachine Canal, was ordained in October, and he will shortly return home. Rev. Father McPhail, who has been also ordained, will also be in the country. Rev. Fathers Dore, Bailey and Daniel Holland have received minor orders.

New Stock.

Just received a new stock of pipes, including Briar Root, and also a new lot of Ross' "Cuban" cigars and Ross' "Cut Plug" tobacco. For a nice assortment of pipes, call and examine our stock at 414 St. James Street, opposite No. 4 Fire Station.

One Way to Save Money.

Save your money. There is one method of doing this, which you possibly have not thought of. A. Weisburgh, of 47 Beaver Hall Hill, formerly 39, will help you to do this. Take your clothes to him, if they require cleaning, repairing, dyeing, or if they have that disagreeable gloss, acquired from the wash, he will return them to you equal to new, and at such little expense that you will open your eyes in wonder.

Disastrous Texas Cyclone.

GAINESVILLE, TEXAS, May 8.—One of the most destructive cyclones ever known in the Chickasaw country has passed over the country. No less than twenty houses were blown down. Among them was one occupied by J. C. Humphrey and family of six. Mrs. Humphrey had her skull crushed and arm broken. Being in a delicate condition, it is thought she will die. Frank the year-old son, received bruises which will probably prove fatal. Other members were slightly bruised. Fences were laid low for miles around and stock suffered.

Derby Plug, the coolest and most enjoyable smoke ever produced.

Derby Plug, the coolest and most enjoyable smoke ever produced.

Furniture and Bedding

Sold at the lowest price FOR CASH at F. LAPOINTE'S Mammoth Furniture Establishment. EASY TERMS given to those who wanted. Open every night, 1561 St. Catherine Street. Ask for our ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE GIVEN FREE on application.

THE DOCTRINE OF WORK.

Worry May Kill, but Labor is Life. Address by Sir Andrew Clark.

It is well known that the late Sir Andrew Clark had a contempt for the view that hard work hurts a man. From the latest of the series of articles reproducing in the Lancet instructions given by him in clinical medicine at the London Hospital, is made the following interesting quotation, reviving in his own words a bit of what we have never planned to do, and which our readers are already familiar: "Labor is the life of life. And especially it is the life of the delicate. And when any organ is sick it is then truer than in health that even in sickness and debility it is better for the organ to do what it is own it can, provided it can do it without injury. And I can say to you from a considerable experience of tuberculous pulmonary disease, I can say with perfect confidence, that those who have done the best have usually been those who have occupied themselves in the most of their own parents. They both died of phthisis."

"At the age of twenty-one I myself went to Madeira to die of phthisis. But I did not die, and on coming back I had the good luck to get into this great hospital, and in those days what worked for me was to have the Scotchmen coming to London to occupy such appointments. The members of the staff had heard that I had tuberculosis, and they were all to one that I would only have the appointment six months at most. The reason given for that was that I did not eat and worked too hard. I got the appointment. Thirty-eight or thirty-nine years have gone since that time, and it is all the other doctors that are gone. Only I am left here on the staff—an old gentleman—not dead yet."

There was one mistake here, as the editor of the Lancet points out. Sir Andrew Clark had for the moment forgotten that Dr. W. J. Little was still alive.

Labor is life, said Sir Andrew Clark, but he continued in the lecture above quoted: "Worry is killing. It is bad management that kills people. Nature will let no man overwork himself unless he plays her false—takes stimulants at irregular times, smokes too much or takes opium. If he is regular and obeys the laws of health and walks in the way of physiological righteousness, nature will never allow him or any other person to overwork himself. I have never yet seen a case of breaking down from mere overwork alone; but I admit that it is necessary above all other things to cultivate tranquility of mind."

"Try to help your patients to exercise their will in regard to this—help them to do something in security, and in tranquility—to accept things as they are, and not to bother about yesterday, which is gone forever; not to bother about to-morrow, which is not theirs; but to take the present day and make the best of it. Those who affect to want less than they actually need, and who never have any present life at all—they are always grizzling over the past or prying into the future, and this blessed to-day, which is all that we are sure of, they never have."

Have you tried Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco, 5, 10 and 20 cent plugs?

Secretary to the Russian Legation.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The President today sent the nomination to the Senate of Herbert H. O. Pierce, of Massachusetts, to be secretary of the legation of the United States at St. Petersburg, Russia.

Joy Inexpressible

Another Boy's Life Saved

Health Blighted by Scrofula and Hip Disease

Perfect Cure, Happiness and Health

Given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Exeter, N. H.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla enough for what it has done for my boy. Some four years ago, when six years old, George was attacked by hip disease, his right leg was so badly affected that he could not walk. He had to get him a pair of crutches, with which he was able to move about, but became badly deformed. We had to have his right leg lanced just above the knee. In a few weeks a second operation was performed, and finally, agonizing pains afflicted him, he could not bear to be moved, his growth was stopped and

He was a Mere Skeleton.

He had no appetite, and it was hard work to make him eat enough to keep him alive. A few weeks later we had him lanced, and followed by the five other operations, he was now eight running rods in all. We did all we could for him, but he grew weaker every day, although we had three of the best physicians. As a last resort we were prevailed upon by relatives who had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla with beneficial results to give the medicine a trial. We got one bottle about the first of March, 1892, and he had taken the medicine only a few days when his appetite began to improve. When he had taken one bottle he could move about a little with his crutches, which he had been unable to do for three preceding months. We continued faithfully with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in 6 months he was

able to go about the house without the crutches.

He has now taken Hood's Sarsaparilla regularly for eighteen months, and for the past six months has been without the crutches, which he has outgrown by several inches. The sores have all healed with the exception of one which is still open, and he is now making from \$25 to \$100 per week. For further particulars write the name, address, and name of the physician to Hood's Sarsaparilla Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

TRUSTWORTHY PERSON to travel for established Chicago house. Salary, \$750 and traveling expenses. Enclose reference and self-addressed envelope. General Manager, Box 1, Chicago.

SAMPLES WANTED to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade on sight to every business man or firm; holders of large quantities paid; position permanent. For terms, address, with stamp, Centennial Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

THE HERALD, 603 Craig Street, Montreal.

CORRESPONDENTS WANTED.

The Herald wants Correspondents in every town and village in Eastern Ontario and Quebec. Apply to the Managing Editor.

WANTED.

One or two gentlemen, with capital, to join others in an active or silent interest in General Produce and Commission Business. State amount of capital.

Post Office Box 743, MONTREAL.

HELP WANTED.

A YOUNG GIRL of about 15 or 16 years of age for light house work. One who could sleep at home preferred. Apply to 43 Anderson Street.

BOY WANTED—Wanted a boy, 14 to 16, for a printing office; good prospects. Apply to A. L. Kaplan, printer, 1871 Notre Dame Street, upstairs.

CARPENTERS—Wanted two carpenters; one but good, able workmen need apply. Consumer's Gas Co.'s Works, Cote St. Paul, 78 Craig Street.

COOK—Wanted good cook with references, to go to Dorval for summer. Apply between 1 and 2 p. m., or after 8 p. m., 239 Drummond.

COOK—A good meat cook. Arlington House, 78 Craig Street.

COOK—Wanted a good cook, one accustomed to boarding houses, at 131 Metcalfe St. City references necessary.

COOK—Good cook and able young girl to wait on table and assist in housework. City references required. Apply 230 Mountain Street.

DRESSMAKERS—Wanted experienced dressmakers. Apply 238 St. Urbain Street.

DRESSMAKERS—Good dressmakers, must be neat and quick; also apprentices. 30 Aylmer Street, upstairs.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let with or without board. Also transient boarders during the summer. Private family. Apply 230 Mountain Street.

DINING ROOM GIRL—Apply 515 St. James Street.

FUR FINISHER—Wanted fur finisher one able to sew fur machine. 505 St. Paul Street.

GIRL—At once, neat tidy girl for small family comfortable home and good wages. Apply Mrs. Reinhardt, 503 Sherbrooke St.

GARDENER—Apply to B. T. Graves, florist, 220 Cote St. Antoine Road, Cote St. Antoine.

GENERAL SERVANT—Wanted general servant to go to Montreal Junction. No washing, good wages. Apply 2673 St. Catherine St. West.

GENERAL SERVANT—Wanted a good general servant for small family. References required. Apply 44 St. Famille Street.

GENERAL SERVANT—A female servant must be good plain cook and sleep at home. Apply 121 St. James Street.

GENERAL SERVANT—Wanted a general servant for a small family, at 600 Cadieux Street.

GENERAL SERVANT—General servant, at once, for a small family, extension kitchen, gas stove, etc. Good wages. Apply 308 Prince of Wales Street.

GENERAL SERVANT—General servant for family of two. Must be able to cook. Apply 12 Bishop St.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted a nice English speaking girl to assist with housework; one who can sleep at home preferred. Apply at 138 Metcalfe St.

IRONER—First class shirt ironer, woman, Apply 336 St. Dominique.

NURSE—At once, a respectable tidy young girl about 15, as nurse for one child, suitable for a small family. Good wages. Apply 35 St. Peter St.

OPERATORS—Wanted operators on sewing machines, married or single, good wages. Apply, Montreal Tel. Agency and Tarpaulin Co., 249 and