The Montreal Daily Star.

VOL. XV. NO. 21. MONTREAL THURSDAY JANUARY 25. 1883.—DOUBLE SHEET. PRICE ONE CENT.

Morning Telegrams.

Condensed Telegrams.

The Princess Louise embarked for Bermuda yesterday.

Mr. Plumb has been elected United States Senator for Kansas.

United States Senator McPherson has been re-elected for New Jersey.

Sir Auckland Colvin has been appointed financial adviser of the Egyptian Government.

Henry Barnard, cashier of the defunct City Bank, of Rochester, N.Y., has been arrested.

Mr. J. M. Gibson, the present member, has received the Reform nomination for Hamilton.

Samuel Morgan, Jr., flannel manufacturer, Newtown, Wales, has failed; liabilities, £130,000.

The Streams Bill passed a second reading in the Ontario Legislature last evening without division.

The Lake Shore R. R. has issued $6,000,000 bonds to cover the purchase of the Nickel Plate R. R.

The Ottawa City Extension Bill was defeated in Committee of the Ontario Legislature by a vote of 6 to 20.

Mr. James Campbell, of Peterborough, Ont., has been nominated the Reform candidate for the West Riding of the county.

The time for filing cases for hearing at the February sitting of the Dominion Supreme Court expires on the 30th inst.

James Clancy, Reeve of Chatham, Ont., will be the Conservative candidate for the county of Kent, at the next local election.

The income of foreign insurance companies doing business in New York State was $25,243,000, against $19,978,000 last year, and disbursements $22,734,000, against $17,471,000 last year.

A Newport, Vt., press despatch says:—A. McMaster, agent of the Glasgow Canadian Land and Trust Company at Scotstown, Que., was arrested at St. Johnsbury, charged with the embezzlement of $15,000.

The proposed Mexican Treaty is regarded by Spain as a blow at her power on the American continent, and every intrigue characteristic of the Spanish diplomacy will be resorted to to defeat its ratification.

Captain Waterhouse, wounded in the railway disaster at Tehachapi, Cal., is dead, and one of his children is dying. The coroner has issued warrants for the arrest of the engineer and brakeman of the wrecked train.

George Munro, the New York publisher, has given another substantial evidence of his friendship for Dalhousie College, Halifax, N.S., by endowing three new tutorships—Latin, Greek and Mathematics, at $1,000 per annum each.

Discoveries made on the books of the Philadelphia Gas Department show peculations of $100,000. The accounts are in a terrible condition. Many books and papers are missing or mutilated. The frauds were committed by collusion of the receiving clerks and auditors.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

Fifth Parliament—Second Session.

QUEBEC, Jan. 24.—Mr. Lynch reported the composition of the Committee on Standing Orders.

Mr. Wurtele introduced a bill respecting the Provincial Auditor and the Public Accounts, also a bill to provide for a final settlement of the Common School Fund, which were read a first time.

Mr. Wurtele also moved to introduce a bill to change the title of the officers styled Licence Inspectors.—Carried.

Mr. Wurtele further moved to introduce a bill respecting the collection of municipal contributions to the Building and Jury Fund.—Carried.

Mr. Mercier introduced a bill to provide for the establishment of public and free libraries.

In reply to Mr. Marchand, Mr. Lynch said the Crown Lands report would be ready, and brought down in a few days.

In reply to Mr. Demers, Mr. Mousseau said that the Government intended to appoint Justices of the Peace for the District of Iberville very soon.

Mr. Stephens asked whether it was the intention of the Government to institute measures by which a thorough inspection of all notarial offices may be made, to ascertain if a secure place in each such office exists for the safe keeping of documents: has the Government any report on the subject?

Mr. Mousseau said there was no report. A bill to be introduced this session would contain provisions for the inspection mentioned.

Mr. Garneau inquired whether the Government had awarded a contract for the construction of a Court House for the Quebec District, in accordance with the vote of the Legislature during last session, and if not, why they had not done so?

Mr. Mousseau said the Government had had the question of the Quebec Court House under consideration, and would do all in their power to call for tenders for its construction within the delay recommended by the Quebec Bar.

Mr. Stephens moved for the correspondence in re the Queen vs. the Township of Warwick, briefly referring to the incident which had given rise to this correspondence; and which it will be remembered, attracted public attention at the time, in connection with a ruling of and certain strictures passed by Judge Plamondon, of Arthabaska, upon the alleged interference of the Quebec Government, to prevent the execution of a judgment of the Queen's Bench?—Carried.

Mr. Stephens next moved for a statement of the names and residences of Justices of the Peace, whose commissions had been cancelled, and of the names of those by whom they had been replaced.—Carried. Mr. Stephens further moved for a detailed statement, showing what amount of the loan of $3,000,000 of debentures, authorised to be issued under 45 Vict., cap. 18, have been issued, to whom issued, the names of purchasers in detail, the amount taken by each purchaser, and the price for which the same was sold. Also a detail of the moneys disbursed under section 2 of said Act.—Carried.

Mr. Marchand moved for the Orders-in-Council respecting the renewal of the Commission of the Peace, and, a debate again arising, Mr. Paquet moved its adjournment. The motion carried, as also a motion to adjourn the House until to-morrow.

THE MILWAUKEE FIRE.

Inquest Continued—Contradictory Evidence.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 24.—Night Clerk Delaney, in the inquest into the Newhall House disaster, testified that the fire originated in the bar-room. The hose in the halls had not been used or examined for two years. Witness had twenty-five minutes between the discovery of the fire and the time before he knew the hotel was doomed, and could have run through every hall in the hotel and alarmed every guest in that time, but had to attend to saving papers and valuables, knowing that the safe was useless in case of fire. The watchman, McKenzie, said he was positive the fire could not have started in the bar-room.

EXTENSIVE CAVE-IN.

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 24.—Twenty acres of land caved in this morning inside the Delaware and Hudson mine. On the surface cracks are visible for acres. A number of houses settled down considerably, and the inmates have fled. The mine is filled with gas. Nobody was injured. The cave-in covers forty acres, the most of which was covered with dwellings and other buildings. The disaster is attributed to the props put in to sustain the roof having rotted and given away. General apprehension is felt that the present is only the beginning of a serious trouble. Old miners contend that the accident resulted from pillar robbing.

ROYAL OBSEQUIES.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—The funeral services of the late Prince Charles took place at the Cathedral this afternoon. The Emperor, Empress and other members of the Royal family, the Grand Duke Nicholas, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, and various Princes and diplomatic representatives, were present. The Court Chaplain delivered a funeral oration and consecrated the remains of the Prince amid the firing of a salute. The Emperor was much affected. The remains were conveyed to their final resting place in Nikolskoi Church, near Potsdam.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

In Constipation.

Dr. J. N. Robinson, Medina, O., says: "I have used it in a case of indigestion and constipation, with good results. In nervous prostration its results are happy."

THE FRENCH TROUBLES.

The Ministry not Resigned—The Expulsion of Pretenders—Ex-Empress Eugenie, Visit.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—A Cabinet Council was held this morning. The Ministry have not resigned, as reported last night.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A Paris despatch says the Cabinet can certainly only continue in office two or three days. During the excitement concerning the expulsion of the pretenders, Prince Napoleon seems to be entirely lost sight of. One would think that the Orleans princes were the only persons affected by the various proposals of the Government.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Duclerc, Fallieres, Deves and Billot held a conference this afternoon with the Committee on the bills relative to the question of the expulsion of the Princes. Duclerc considered Floquet's motion too extreme, and as offensive to the Ministry, considering the rigorous measures adopted towards Prince Jerome. Billot laid stress upon the bad effect the adoption of Ballue's motion for cashiering the Orleans Princes might produce upon the army. He considered that inviolability of rank was a conservative principle in the army. The Ministers will confer with the committee again to-morrow. The Cabinet are unanimously resolved to oppose Floquet's motion, but complete agreement does not exist among them regarding the provisions of the Government bills. Hopes of agreement between Ministers and the majority of the Chamber of Deputies have not been abandoned. The *Temps* charges the Government with want of coolness and directing power.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The ex-Empress Eugenie has started from Paris for London. A private message was conveyed to her by the Grand Duke Constantine, from President Grevy, to the effect that her presence in Paris was not desirable. A crowd assembled at the Hotel du Rhin to witness her departure, and greeted her with marks of sympathy. All her friends are grieved at her imprudent action in coming to Paris. Her visit was the result of no deeply laid scheme. After hearing of the arrest of Prince Napoleon she telegraphed to Poucher that she was coming with some attendants. She asked to have the same rooms occupied by her husband in 1848. This last was the only point of any political insignificance in the whole affair, and, but for it, the statement of her friends that she was called to Paris to consult an oculist would have been credited. During her stay here she saw but few leading people.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—It is said Eugenie recommended Jerome formally to renounce his claims as heir of the Bonapartes in favor of Prince Victor, and to seal the union of the Imperialist party and confirm the testament of the Prince Imperial. Just before Eugenie departed, a young priest pushed his way through the crowd and, after kissing her hand, whispered to her a few moments and then withdrew and joined another priest. The incident caused a sensation. The priest is unknown.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The ex-Empress Eugenie has arrived. A Paris despatch says the ex-Eugenie was refused permission to visit Prince Jerome in prison. Nobody really supposed she wanted to see him. Her mission, whatever it was, failed. Among her visitors were Marshals Macmahon and Canrobert. Royalist jokes continue at Toulouse. While banners with *fleur de lis* were hoisted in Nimes on Sunday.

The Orleans Princes have agreed to their expulsion, in order to prevent Ministerial dislocations. This statement is doubted.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Affairs in France are being watched here with keen interest. It is thought great changes are likely to ensue sooner than is generally expected.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

Davitt, Healy and Quinn Bound Over—The Mallow Election.

DUBLIN, Jan. 24.—The Chief Justice, in giving judgment in the Davitt, Healy and Quinn case, held that the language of the defendants was distinctly seditious and an incitement to civil war. Judge Lawson added that he never read more blasphemous language than that of Davitt. Davitt and Healy were required to find sureties in £1,000 each, and two each of £500, and Quinn one in £500 and two in £250 each. Only Davitt and Quinn were in Court.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The *Times*, in a leading editorial, says it is evident that Saturday's proceedings in Dublin unveiled a conspiracy to murder executive officials. Although the secrets of the prosecution, thus far, have been kept with praiseworthy discretion, it is not believed that the counsel for the crown has begun with the strongest part of the case. The enquiry will probably be protracted for several weeks.

CORK, Jan. 24.—O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland*, was elected to Parliament at Mallow to-day over the Government candidate; vote 161 to 89.

THE "CIMBRIA" DISASTER.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 24.—Among the passengers by the "Cimbria" was Dora Henninger, known to the lyric stage as "Mlle. Dorani," who was returning to her home here from a year's musical studies in Europe. Mapleson found her in the Cincinnati College of Music, and engaged her for last season. She made a highly successful *debut*. Her career promised to be brilliant. Her father is a music teacher and director of reputation. Later advices cause her friends to hope she may not have been on the vessel.

A STORMY VOYAGE.

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 24.—The mail steamer "Parisian," which arrived to-day from Liverpool, experienced a very stormy passage. On the 14th a furious gale from the W. S. W. was encountered, accompanied by hail and rain. At noon it increased to a hurricane from the West, with mountainous seas. The next four days she had moderate gales from the W.N.W. and N. W. On the 19th a strong breeze sprang up from the N.N.W., which increased to a gale, and at 8 p.m. it rose to a perfect hurricane, and from then until reaching port she had a succession of heavy gales with high seas.

PROSPECTS OF WAR.

CALLAO, Jan. 4.—Montero's offer to cede Tacna and Arica to Bolivia, for which he was appointed Bolivian General, has effectually closed the door for the present to peace negotiations, and caused the Chilians to impose another war contribution of $1,000,000 on 50 inhabitants of the city of Lima. Iglesias alone is outspoken in favor of peace. Chilian Congressmen are furiously attacking the officers of the army of occupation, who have been looting statues, railings, pictures, vases, &c., and shipping them to their families in Chili.

A NEW GUINEA MASSACRE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Information has been received from Brisbane, Queensland, that a schooner has been lost at the mouth of Fly River, New Guinea, and the crew of 17 killed by savages. Their heads were cut off and distributed among the native villages. The search schooner "Pearl" was several times attacked by the natives. The "Pearl" burnt the native villages and destroyed their canoes.

France has already done much in the application of electricity to agriculture, and she is now being followed by Germany. The new motive power promises to be very valuable to the farmer. At an agricultural gathering recently held at Ladenburg some interesting experiments were made in the use of electricity instead of steam for the threshing of wheat. Messrs. Piette and Krizik lit up electrically the space reserved for machines, and at the same time utilized the current to drive an ordinary threshing machine. The cylinder attained a speed of 1,400 revolutions per minute.

MONTREAL AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.

Sixty-Second Anniversary.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society was held last evening in the St. James Street Methodist Church, Hon. Jas. Ferrier, the president, in the chair. Seated on the platform were, His Lordship Bishop Bond, the Very Rev. Dean Baldwin, the Revs. J. S. Stone, R. Lindsay, Prof. Shaw, Dr. Potts, J. Borland, J. Green, Prof. Cornish, LL.D., Principal Dawson, LL.D., C.M.G., Mr. J. Murray Smith, and Mr. Wade.

The Lord Bishop having opened the proceedings with devotional exercises, Rev. Prof. Cornish, Corresponding Secretary, read the annual report which showed that several new stations have been opened and others enlarged and established on a more satisfactory basis. The travelling agent, Rev. James Green, is hereafter to be designated as the District Secretary. The number of Bibles gratuitously distributed was 665; Testaments, 595; portions, 680; making a total of 1,940, amounting in value to $374.58. The Society's receipts were $22,036.42, and disbursements, $21,516.05, leaving a credit balance of $2,912.06. The Ladies' Auxiliary Association have been doing good work in the gaol, hospital and other districts. It is gratifying to learn that the year reported on was prosperous, both in the matter of receipts and of the number of copies sent forth, the latter amounting to 2,938,000, being an increase of 91,971 over the previous year. The committee recommend that the sum of £100 stg. be remitted to the Parent Society as a free grant in aid of its general operations, with the cordial thanks of this Auxiliary for the prompt and generous co-operation and sympathy extended to it by the Parent Society during the year now closed.

The report having been adopted, the election of officers was proceeded with, with the following result:—

President, the Hon. James Ferrier; Vice-Presidents, Principal Dawson, LL.D., F R S, C M G, Wm Lunn, the Rev Henry Wilkes, D D, LL D., the Right Rev W B Bond, LL D, Lord Bishop of Montreal; Treasurer, Henry Vennor; Corresponding Secretary, the Rev George Cornish, LL D; Recording Secretary, Alexander Johnson, LL D. Committee—The Revs Prin. MacVicar, LL D, G Douglas, LL D, Dr Jenkins, Very Rev. Dean Baldwin, J Scrimger, M A, Robt Campbell, M A, C Doudiet, Theo Lafleur, G H Wells, Prof J Clarke Murray, LL D, J F Stevenson, D D, LL B, J S Black, Canon Anderson, J Jones, A J Bray, S Belcher, J J Roy, L N Beaudry, James Fleck, R H Warden, W J Shaw, B A, LL B, Prof K M Fenwick, Bishop Ussher, Samuel Massey, D V Lucas, M A, J B Saunders, James McCaul, A B Mackay, Gilbert Baylis, B D, John Empson, M A, Canon Henderson, M A, Ven Archdeacon Evans, J W Sparling, M A, B D, W N Clarke, D D, E A Stafford, B A, Geo Forsey, J H Dixon, W J Jolliffe, C Heine, J Potts, D D, J Edgar Hill, M A, B D, W L Mills, J S Stone, B D, W Galbraith, B C L, W R Cruickshank, J A Newnham, B A, Messrs Hugh McLennan, the Hon Judge Day, P S Ross, Theo Lyman, J Sinclair, J E Jaques, H Munro, G Rogers, J A Mathewson, T M Bryson, Jas Ferrier, Jr, W F Lighthall, Geo Cruikshanks, Chas Alexander, J S McLachlan, Thos Crane, George Hague, Chas Lyman, Jos Richards, Alfred Ward, J F Scriver, Wm Yuile, J M Smith, D W Ross, David Watson, Wm Drysdale, A A Ayer, T H Hodgson, Alex Robertson, H Mudge, with power to add to their number.

After addresses had been delivered by the Rev. J. S. Stone and Rev. James Green, the following resolutions were passed on motion of Rev. J. Edgar Hill and Rev. Dr. Potts, respectively:

"That this meeting rejoices to learn that this Auxiliary has been able to maintain its operations over so large a portion of its field, and that with so goodly a measure of success; and earnestly desire that it and to all sister Auxiliaries throughout this Dominion there may be accorded still larger sympathy and support from all sections of the Church, that they may with greater efficiency and success prosecute the good work for which they exist, and thus bless our land in all its borders."

"That in view of the Providential origin of the British and Foreign Bible Society and of its imperative claims, we pledge ourselves to greater sympathy and liberality in the work in which it is engaged."

The meeting closed with the singing of the Doxology.

Trade and Commerce.

WEEKLY REVIEW—WHOLESALE PRICES.

STAR OFFICE, Thursday, Jan. 25th, 1883.

The position of trade in general has not changed in any marked respect during the past week, and the movement of merchandise in the various branches has been of small import and to points rather near at hand. This being "Carnival Week," however, and the attraction of thousands from all parts of the country, among whom are many merchants, the sorting up of interior stocks is expected on the part of the trade when the main features of the festive season have passed away. Already this has commenced. The financial situation is one of much firmness. Borrowers are numerous and lenders exacting and cautious. The tendency of the money market still is to stringency and this feeling is not a little accelerated by the fact that what has been anticipated for some time past is now becoming daily realized, viz., the business troubles of the smaller fry in trade. Over importation again in no small degree crops out. The fact is well known that wholesale merchants in many cases, finding that the demand from the interior merchants was not going to be equal to their anticipations and heavy stocks, became more urgent in disposing of rapidly becoming unseasonable goods to the retail trade, and pressed lines, when in the ordinary course of business they would not have done so, and the fact is now practically developing itself, that in many cases this has been erroneous judgment, and that the result is, instead of having unseasonable goods and larger stocks, they are without the goods and in lieu have an assignee's statement or a law suit in hand. Seven to seven and a half per cent as to name and date is the ruling rate for prime commercial bills. The local stock market has been active, buoyant and higher during the closing days of last week and early part of the present, but a reaction, as is usual, has come and both bank and miscellaneous shares are ruling very irregular at a lower range in values. There is as much doing in dry goods as in any branch of trade, and on certain lines more. Iron and metals of all descriptions are very quiet, but no change in values of moment are recorded. Groceries are quiet and steady in the city trade, but orders from the country for leading staples continue fairly numerous, and the output continues to maintain an average one for the season of the year. Refined sugars are in good demand, but other kinds are of slow sale. The tea trade is unusually dull and coffees in but moderate demand. In fruit there is a fair business doing, and the general market is very firm, choice qualities being in few hands. Spices are firm. Oils of all descriptions are firmly held with the tendency in holders' favor. In cured fish there is more activity, in view of the approaching Lenten season, and full prices are asked. There is a little more doing in the leather trade, but no change has occurred in values. Hides are more plentiful, and prices have declined 1c for green butchers'. In raw furs there is little doing, and receipts are light, consequently prices are well up. Coal is in good demand, but no change has occurred. We quote as follows:—

TEAS—Common to medium 10c to 20c; good common to medium, 22c to 27c; fair to good, 30c to 35c; fine to finest, 33c to 43c; choicest, 45c to 50c; Young Hyson, firsts, 40c to 47c; seconds, 33c to 40c; thirds, 27c to 30c; fourths, 18c to 23c; gunpowder, low grades, 28c to 32c; good to fine, 35c to 45c; finest, 55c to 65c; Imperial, medium to good, 33c to 38c; fine to finest, 45c to 60c; Oolong, common, 33c to 38c; good to choice, 40c to 65c; Congou, common, 20c to 25c; medium to good, 27c to 35c; fine to finest, 40c to 55c; Souchong, common, 28c to 30c; medium to good, 33c to 45c; fine to choice, 50c to 70c.

SUGARS—Porto Rico, 7c to 7½c; Barbadoes, 7c to 7½c; granulated, 9c to 9⅛c; grocers' "A," 8¾c to 9⅛c; bright, 8¼c to 8½c; medium, 7½c to 8c; yellow, 7½c to 7¾c.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES—Antigua, 50c to 51c; Cienfuegos, 47c to 48c. Trinidad 49c to 51c. Sugar house, 36c to 38c. Barbadoes, 55c to 57c.

COFFEE—Mocha, 29c to 31c; O. G. Java, 22c to 28c; Plantation C, 19c to 22c; Maracaibo, 12c to 14c; Jamaica, 10½c to 15c; Rio, 10c to 12c.

SPICES.—Cassia per lb, 13c to 18c; mace, 90c to $1; cloves, 30c to 50c. Jamaica ginger, bl. 22c to 23c; Jamaica ginger, unbl, 17c to 21c; Cochin ginger, 14c to 20c; African, 10c to 11c; black pepper, 16c to 17½c; pimento, 12c to 14c; mustard, 4 lb jars, 15c to 20c; mustard, 1 lb. jars 24c to 25c; nutmegs, unlimed, 85c to 95c; limed, 65c to 95c.

FRUIT—London layers and layers are scarce; London layers, $2.65 to 2.75; muscatels, $1.90 to 2.15; layers, $2 to $2 10.

OILS.—Linseed, boiled, per Imperial gallon, 73c to 74c; do raw, 70c to 72c; olive, 98c to $1; cod, 65c to 75c; seal, pale, 75c to 78c; do refined, 95c to $1; do straw, 67½c to 72½c; lard, extra, 95c to $1; do No 1, 85c to 95c; palm, per lb, $1 1 10; codliver, $1 70 to 1 75; petroleum, refined, 19c; do do in broken lots, 19½c to 20c; do in single barrels, 20½c to 21c.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—We quote prices as follows:—Bicarb soda, $2.75 to 3.00; soda ash, $1.75 to 2; bi-carbonate of potash, per 100 lbs, $12.50 to 13; arrowroot per lb, 10c to 14c; borax, refined, 14c to 16c; cream tartar, crystals, 32c to 32½c; cream tartar, ground, 36c to 37½c; caustic soda, white, 60 per cent, $2.25 to 2.30; sugar of lead, 12½c to 13c; bleaching powder, $1.50 to 1.60; alum, $1.85 to $1.95; copperas, per 100 lbs, $1.00 to 1.25; flour sulphur, per 100 lbs, $2.75 to 3.00; roll sulphur, $2.25 to 2.50; Epsom salts, per 100 lbs, $1.25 to 1.35; sal soda, per 100 lbs, $1.15 to 1.25; saltpetre, per keg, $9.50 to 10.50; sulphate of copper, best, $5.25 to 5.75; fire clay, per bag, $1.25; brick, per 1,000, $27; whiting, per 100 lbs, 60 to 70c; Portland cement, per brl. $3.25 to 3.50.

FISH—The Lenten demand has begun, and business shows increased volume. The chief movement at present seems to be in green cod at $7 to 7.25 for large draft; at $6.75 for No. 1, and $5.75 to 6 for No. 2. We hear of the sale of a round lot of medium at $6.25, and we quote $6.25 to 6.50; Green haddock is steady at $5.75, and Labrador herrings at $6.50 to 6.75, sales having been made at both figures. There is very little dry cod in the market and prices are nominal. Whitefish is quoted steady at $6.25 to 6.50, and trout at $5.50. British Columbia salmon, $16.50 to 17. A good trade is expected to set in shortly.

SALT.—The market remains quiet, as last reported, and prices are nominally unchanged, the only business consisting of a few sales of coarse salt at 62½c to 67½c per bag. Factory filled and Eureka are unchanged.

HIDES.—We quote green butchers' at 8c, 7c and 6c per lb, for Nos. 1, 2 and 3, respectively, tanners paying ½c to 1c more for inspected. Western hides—No. 1 buff at 9½c to 9½c per lb, and No. 2 at 8c, second steers at 10c to 10½c, and bulls at 8c to 8½c. Dry salted Western, 17c for No. 1 and 15c for No. 2. Sheep skins $1 to 1.10 each, and calf skins 12c per lb.

LEATHER—Spanish sole, No. 1, B. A., 26c to 27c; do., No. 2, B. A., 24c to 25c; China, No. 1, 22c to 24c; do., No. 2, 20c to 22c; Buffalo, No. 1, 21c to 22c; do., No. 2, 20c to 21c; slaughter, No. 1, 25c to 27½c; rough, light, 25c to 28c; harness, 29c to 32c; waxed upper, light, 36c to 38c; do., do., medium and heavy, 33c to 36c; grained upper, long, 37c to 38c; Scotch grained upper, 38c to 40c; buff, 14c to 17c; pebbled cow, 12½c to 15c; splits, medium, 26c to 27c; do., juniors, 19c to 22c; calfskin, light, 60c to 75c; do., heavy, 75c to 85c; French calfskin, $1.05 to 1.35; English kid, 60c to 70c; patent cow, 15c to 16c.

RAW FURS—We quote:—Mink $1.00, red fox $1.20 to $1.25, marten $1.00, otter $8 to $10, beaver $2.00 to $2.50 per lb., skunk 60c, bear $8 to $10 for large, and $4.00 to $5.00 for small, lynx, $2.00 to $2.50.

WOOL—A fair enquiry has been experienced for foreign wools from manufacturers since our last report, and we hear of the sale of about 65,500 lbs. greasy Cape at 18c, and 20,000 lbs. Australian at about 21c. In Canadian wools there is some enquiry and there have been sale on p. t. We quote prices as follows:—Greasy Cape, 17c to 19c; Australian, 20c to 31c as to quality. Canadian pulled, supers, 30c to 33c.

COAL—We quote prices as follows:—Anthracite, stove and chestnut, firm at $7.50 p. ton net delivered and $7.25 for egg. Scotch ex yard at $6.75 to $7; Newcastle smiths' at 6.75 to $7.25; Heftons at $7.50 to 8; Lower Ports at $4.50 to 5.

LUMBER.—"The tone of the market is steady, and everything seems to be in a healthy situation, with a good prospect as to future trade. At the same time the volume of business is limited just now to the supply of current wants, as parties are hardly ready yet to start out in many operations for the new year." Canadian pine is quoted at Boston as follows: Selects, dressed, $48 to $50; shelvings, dressed, firsts, $40 to $42; do, seconds, $33 to $35; dressed shippers, $27 to $29; dressed box, $18 to $20; sheathing, first quality, $42 to $45; sheathing, second quality, $34 to $35.

Dr. W. Armstrong, Toronto, writes, "I have been using Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda for Chronic Bronchitis with the best results. I believe it is the best Emulsion in the market. Having tested the different kinds, I unhesitatingly give it the preference when prescribing for my consumptive patients, or for Throat and Lung affections.

I'll Take the Cheapest.

Pat—"What is the fare to Putnam?" Clerk—"Putnam, Massachusetts, or Putnam, Connecticut?" Pat—"What is the fare?" Clerk—"Five dollars to Putnam, Massachusetts, and eight dollars to Putnam, Connecticut." Pat—"Well, bedad, I'll take the cheapest." French Coffee as prepared by the Li-Quor Tea Company is perfection, 177 St. Lawrence street.

Special Notice.

Posters.—A bottle of Bitters prepared by one's self, with the *Indigenous Bitters* (which are sold everywhere at 25c a package), only costs from six to eight cents, instead of one dollar. Ask your druggist for a thousand and one receipts book.

Highly Satisfactory.

Impure blood and low vitality are the great sources of most diseases for which Burdock Blood Bitters are the specific. S. Perin, Druggist, of Lindsay, writes that Burdock Blood Bitters give more general satisfaction than any blood purifier in the market.

Have the children well dressed. You can easily do so, and do it cheaply, if you buy the clothing at the right place. The Boston Clothing House, 41 and 43 St. Joseph street, is the right place even if you do not buy. Their stock is simply grand and cheap, and will repay anyone to inspect it. Bear in mind, you can buy an overcoat for almost nothing as they are almost giving them away. z

N. H. Downs' Elixir will relieve Asthma. 2

Electric Brush.

A CARD.

From the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

DR. SCOTT: For the first time in my life I voluntarily and without solicitation give a testimonial. I recently purchased your Dr. Scott's Electric Hair Brush. It is, indeed, a remarkable article. My wife has for years suffered with headache; the Brush relieves her at once. Several persons have used it for sick headache, and it has never failed. My wife was also threatened with premature baldness, but the Brush has entirely stopped the falling of her hair and produced a new growth. I use it to remove dandruff, and it works like a charm. Five times the cost would not buy my Brush if I could not replace it. To-day I bought two more Brushes to send to persons who had tried mine and requested me to buy for them. Colonel Ponder, the Mayor, was attacked by a severe case of sick headache at my house; he was very sick; my wife proposed for him to try the Brush, which he finally consented to do, with no faith in it. In three minutes he said he never felt better in his life.

GEO. THORNBURGH.

Mr. Thornburgh is Speaker of the House of Representatives; Grand High Priest Royal Arch Masons; Past Grand Master of Masons of Arkansas.

Contrary to general opinion, they are not Wire, but pure Bristle Brushes. They positively cure Headache and Neuralgia in five minutes, and restore the hair in all cases where the glands and follicles are not destroyed. Wire brushes injure the scalp, causing baldness, and all who use such, believing them to be Electric Brushes, are deceived.

If you cannot get it at your druggist's, enclose $3.00 to PALL MALL ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION, 842 Broadway, New York, or of Lyman, Sons & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Montreal, and it will be promptly mailed, postpaid. Clubs of six Brushes sent for $15.00, postpaid. Correspondence invited.

b 1sod

Specific Articles

CARNIVAL BALL. LADIES' and Misses' fine French Kid Slippers and Gents' Dress Patent Shoes; finest quality, guaranteed our own make. Custom work to order at shortest notice. W. DOUGLAS, First Prize Dominion Boot Maker, 1314 St. Catherine street. 16 z

CIGARETTES—50,000 John Duncan & Son's No. 10 pure Turkish, received per SS. "Peruvian," at Ansell, 122 St. James street, and 1341 St. Catherine street. 275z

COAL OIL, DRAIN PIPES, Cements, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, White Pressed Bricks, &c., &c. ALEX. BREMNER, 640 Craig street. 260z

CARPET FELT AND LINING PAPER—FOR PUTTING UNDER CARPETS. Saves the Carpets, Prevents Moths, Makes the Floor Air-Tight, and is pleasant to walk on. Will last for ten years. Five cents per yard—delivered free. BENNET & CO., Wholesale Stationers, 453 St. Paul street. 297z

DOUBLE POINTED STEEL CARPET TACKS, Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12 in stock. Manufactured by B. GREENING & CO., 13z HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

ILLUMINATED PRESENTATION ADDRESSES, handsomely executed by Edwin Cox, 114 St. François Xavier street, Montreal. Also, Engraving in all its branches. Address and find prices reasonable. 160z

J. W. HANNAH & CO. ARE selling Skates at cost; also, 10 per cent off all kinds of Table Cutlery, Plated Ware, Hollow Ware, Iron Bedsteads, &c., &c. Corner Craig and St. Peter streets. 2z

KNITTED CARPET LINING AND STAIR PADS, for economy and best results are unequalled. Carpets wear twice as long as with any other. Stuffings for Furniture. Mattress Pads for putting on top of woven-wire and other springs, to protect hair mattresses. For sale by Thos. Mussen and Henry Morgan & Co. 150z

STEEL ENGRAVINGS, ALL ready, neatly framed, to be sold cheap this month. Buyers should call early. W. H. HOPE, The Workingman's Picture Framer, 38½ and 40 Bleury street. 16z

STEAM PUMPS—For all varieties of work. First Prize Industrial Exhibition, Toronto. Send for circular.

Northey's Steam Pump Works.

2z Toronto, Ont., NORTHEY & CO.

SHIRTS. SHIRTS. SHIRTS.—PERFECT FIT. Made to order. J. B. LAFLAMME late of Kemp & Co., 249 St. James street. 157z

SHOW-CASES.—W Millichamp & Co. All styles of show-cases, low prices, best goods. Send for catalogue. W. MILLICHAMP & CO., 29 to 35 Adelaide street, East, Toronto, Ont. 73z

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR SELF-PRESERVATION, a medical work for every man, young, middle-aged, or old. 125 invaluable prescriptions for all diseases. 204

VENNOR IS RIGHT OR wrong. Use Gardner's Domestic Cough Remedy; in bottles at 25 and 50 cents each. GARDNER'S Medical Hall, 54 St. Radegonde st., Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal. 17z

WHITE BRICKS — Portland, Roman and Canada Cements, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. ALEX. BREMNER, 640 Craig street. 260z

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A CARIOLE AND HARNESS. 109 St. Maurice street. 20 2

FOR SALE—YOUNG CANADIAN HORSE, sound and without blemish; can trot better than 2.50 and is the handsomest road pony on the island. Apply 506 St. Joseph street. 18 5

FOR SALE—A BLACK HORSE, 7 YEARS old, 15 hands high, quiet and gentle in harness and in good condition. Apply 357 St. Dominique street. 18 6

FOR SALE A HANDSOME WALNUT DESK with Pigeon Hole fittings, drawers, etc., complete; suitable for a gentleman's library or private office; will be sold at a moderate price. Apply to W. S. Marson, STAR office. 18tf

FOR SALE—TERRIERS, LONG, SILK AND Wirehaired Scotch Toy and full sized Black and Tan; also, an Irish Retriever. 386 St. Lawrence Main st. 20 5

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, GOOD paying Saloon and Restaurant; location centre of the city. "B 999," STAR office. 20 4

FOR SALE—60 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES, very cheap. 224 St. Paul. 20 3

FOR SALE—A GOOD WATCH DOG, WARranted a first-rate ratter, holding the first prize 1881, 1882. Apply at 181 St. Charles Borromee street. 20 2

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE AND EFfects of a small house, cheap; splendid opportunity for any one commencing housekeeping. "O 1327," STAR office. 20 2

FOR SALE—A SOLID WALNUT BEDROOM set; very cheap. 217 Bleury st. 20 3

FOR SALE—FULL BLOOD ENGLISH PUG Pups. 134 Upper St. Urbain st. 20 4

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS TICKET TO Boston, cheap. Apply to 85 St. Constant st. 20 2

FOR SALE—TWO BOOKS IN THE CANAda Mutual Building Society, 1 of 10 shares and 1 of 20 shares. Address, "Society," STAR office. 20 2

FOR SALE—SKYE TERRIER PUPS, TWO months old. Apply 493 Dorchester st. 20 2

Property for Sale.

FARMS and other properties—Over three million dollars' worth—largest list in Dominion, with map of Ontario, supplied on receipt of three cent stamp.—W. J. FENTON & CO., Hamilton, Ont. 552

FOR SALE, FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE HOUSE, 125 Cadieux st. and summer residence at Pointe Claire. Apply at 21 St. Vincent st. 17 15

FOR SALE—TWO NICE PROPERTIES, SItuated at Chambly Canton: 1 three-story brick house, 1 two-story wooden house. For further information apply to H. Courtemanche, Proprietor, Chambly Canton. 20 12

FOR SALE.

A Large Wooden Tenement House, on College Street.

MUST BE REMOVED IN MAY NEXT.

7tf W. CLENDINNENG.

FOR SALE.

Five Cut-stone Buildings, corner of Bleury and St. Catherine streets, being Nos. 177, 179, 181, 183 and 185 Bleury. Two Cut-stone Houses, Nos. 1163 and 1165 St. Catherine street. Three Brick Houses, Nos. 6, 13 and 15 Balmoral street. Apply to

6 20 F. LAMOTHE & SON, 15 PLACE D'ARMES.

Tea.

THE LI-QUOR TEA IS THE LEADING ARTICLE.

THE FRENCH COFFEE PREPARED BY THE Li-Quor Tea Company is Perfection.

LI-QUOR TEA COMPANY, of London, England.

Montreal Branch—177 St. Lawrence St. 23 7eod

Professional.

A. S. NUTTER, D. D. S., DENTIST, 17 McGill College Avenue, Montreal. 288z

A. GOODRICH, Attorney-at-Law, 124 Dearborn St., Chicago. Advice free. 18 years' experience. Confidential business legally attended to, without publicity. 1

Medicine.

DR. SEY'S REMEDY.

TESTIMONIAL.

For several years I have been afflicted with neuralgia of the stomach, which caused me a great deal of suffering, making it impossible for me to work. I took many medicines by the advice of my physician, but none relieved me like DR. SEY'S REMEDY. After having taken a few bottles of it, I was enabled to return to work, and now I am completely cured.

PRUDENT BOUTHILLIER.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS IN MONTREAL:

Messrs. LYMAN, SONS & CO.
" KERRY, WATSON & CO.
" H. SUGDEN EVANS & CO. 249z

Rooms.

ROOMS—WITH BOARD. 387 CRAIG ST., near St. Denis. 20 5

ROOMS—MRS. MITCHELL, MIDWIFE, 493 Lagauchetiere. 20 12

ROOMS—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED, with or without board. 35 Hermine street. 20 6

ROOM TO LET—FURNISHED, AT 34 ST. Antoine st. 20 3

ROOM—FURNISHED. 6 BEAVER HALL Square. 19 3

ROOM—FURNISHED. 91 AYLMER ST. 19 4

ROOM—FURNISHED. 29 MANSFIELD ST. 19 6

ROOMS AND BOARD—11 ALEXANDER ST. 19 3

ROOM—FURNISHED. 7 BURNSIDE Place. 17 6

ROOMS—CLERGYMEN AND OTHERS visiting the city will find good rooms with first-class board. 87 Cathedral st. 17 6

ROOMS—FURNISHED. 4 McGILL College Avenue. 18 6

ROOMS—FIRST-CLASS. 65 UNIVERSITY. 16 6

ROOM AND BOARD—25 ST. DENIS ST. 16 12

ROOMS—AND BOARD. NO. 7 ALEXANder st. 15 7

ROOMS—WITH BOARD, AT 107 UNION Avenue. 304 tf

ROOMS—WITH BOARD. MRS. SEARL, Midwife, 24 Monique. 283 62

ROOM—SINGLE BEDROOM WITH BOARD; suitable for a young gentleman, 43 McGill College Avenue. 18 6

TO LET—3 NEATLY FURNISHED BEDrooms. 34 St. Lawrence Main st. 18 6

Rooms Wanted.

WANTED—ROOMS, FOR APRIL NEXT by a married couple, two children and nurse three comfortably furnished rooms, with board and use of bath room. Private family preferred. Locality, West of St. Hubert street. Address, stating terms, "K 1292," STAR office. 18 4

Board.

BOARD—VACANCIES, FOUR MINUTES' walk from Post Office. 521 Lagauchetiere street, opposite Cotte st. 20 3

BOARD—FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODAtion. 149 St. Antoine st. 19 6

BOARD—A COMFORTABLE DOUBLE room vacant. 167 St. George st. 17 5

BOARD—VACANCIES; ALSO, TABLE board. 149 Bleury. 14 11

BOARD—A DOUBLE OR A SINGLE ROOM, well heated, with board, in the vicinity of the Cathedral, may be had where only a few boarders are taken. Address, "F 1087," STAR office. 13 tf

To Let.

TO RENT—FROM 1ST APRIL NEXT, THE commodious premises at present occupied by the undersigned carrying on the business of Wholesale Grocer. The store has frontage 478 St. Paul and 295 Commissioners streets and is well adapted to carrying on this or any other Wholesale business. Parties renting can have the benefit of four years' unexpired lease. For particulars apply to N. Quintal, 478 St. Paul street. 12 26

TO LET—THE NEW STORE 156 ST. JAMES st., now occupied by W. B. Craig, well adapted for Insurance or Bank Offices. G. Joseph, Advocate, upstairs. 20 2

TO LET—HOTEL AND RACE COURSE, AT Blue Bonnets. For particulars apply to W. Carson, corner McGill and Notre Dame, or the proprietor on the premises, B. J. Decarie. 19 6

TO RENT—A FARM IN A HIGH STATE OF cultivation, close to the city. For particulars apply to A. Hardie, Longueuil. 19 6

TO LET—OFFICES. THE MOST DESIRAble business offices in the city. Apply Room No. 1, 132 St. James st. 15 10

TO RENT—LOT OF LAND IN GOOD HEART, with house, root cellar and pasturage. Louis Beaubien, 16 St. James st. 11 15

TO LET—ON COMMISSIONER STREET, Nos. 135 and 137; splendid Vault with Cemented Cellar, especially adapted for a Provision Store. Also, for sale a 10-horse power Baxter Engine, in good working order. Apply to Z. Lapierre, 305 St. Paul street. 10 15

TO LET WITH IMMEDIATE Possession, for HOTEL, BUSINESS OFFICES, or STORES.

The large premises situated Jacques Cartier Square, formerly occupied by the Grand Trunk Railway containing spacious dining, drawing, and a great number of other rooms.

Alterations and repairs, to render the buildings suitable for any of the above business purposes, could be agreed upon with proposing parties.

—ALSO—

Nos. 253 & 255 on St. Antoine St., west of Mountain St.

These Houses have been thoroughly painted and renovated last Fall.

Apply to

A. PREVOST & CO.,
5 tfeod 266 & 268 St. Paul St.

GOOD BUSINESS OPENING IN OTTAWA.

Store to let in the "Russell House" Block, with entrance for the guests from the Hotel. Suitable for a Drug, Jewellery or Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

Apply to

CHAS. MAGEE,
19 3 Ottawa.

Houses Wanted.

WANTED—FROM 1ST MAY, A SMALL well furnished house, above St. Antoine and west of Bleury street; terms liberal. Address "Tenant," box 1420, P.O. 20 4

WANTED—FROM 1ST MAY, A SMALL house; moderate rent. Limits, Bleury west and north of St. Antoine Streets. Address, M, 1383 STAR office. 19 3

WANTED—A SMALL FURNISHED house or flat from the 1st of Feb until 1st of May, West of Bleury st. Address, "J.F.W." Ottawa building. 18 6

Clothing.

DO YOU KNOW, YOU CAN BUY BOYS' ALL WOOL TWEED SUITS FOR $2, $2.50, $3.00, $3 50, $4.00 and $5 00 AT THE BOSTON ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 41 AND 43 ST. JOSEPH STREET.

DO YOU KNOW, YOU CAN LEAVE YOUR MEASURE FOR AN ALL WOOL TWEED SUIT FOR $10.00, $12,00 AND $15 00 AT THE BOSTON ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 41 AND 43 ST. JOSEPH STREET.

DO YOU KNOW, YOU CAN BUY THE GLADSTONE ULSTERS, ALL WOOL GOODS, TWEED LININGS, BEST ULSTERS IN CANADA, WORTH $18.00, FOR $10.00, AT THE BOSTON ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 41 AND 43 ST. JOSEPH STREET.

DO YOU KNOW YOU CAN BUY A SPLENDID ENGLISH FUR BEAVER, FINE ALL WOOL GOODS, ALL WOOL LININGS, OVERCOAT FOR $10, WORTH $18.00, AT THE BOSTON ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE 41 AND 43 ST. JOSEPH ST.

DO YOU KNOW YOU CAN BUY BOYS' ALL WOOL TWEED AND NAP ULSTERS FOR $3.00 AND UPWARDS, AT THE BOSTON ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 41 AND 43 ST. JOSEPH ST.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED.

100 COAT HANDS TO WORK ON THE PREMISES.

To good hands, the highest wages and constant employment. Steam power to sewing machines and the privilege of taking an apprentice.

H. SHOREY & CO.
7 26 Corner St. Joseph and St. Henry sts

WANTED.

At once, TWO FIRST-CLASS TRAVELLERS who thoroughly understand CHINA, GLASS and EARTHENWARE TRADE. None others need apply.

11tf ADDRESS BOX 1968, P. O.

WANTED

2,000 BUSHELS CHEVALIER BARLEY.

166 THE MONTREAL BREWING CO.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY WOMAN AS assistant cook. Apply at once to the Steward Metropolitan Club, 37 Beaver Hall Hill. 20 2

WANTED—A GOOD COOK FOR A FAMily of four; must be willing to wash and iron; come well recommended. Apply 426 St. Denis street. 20 3

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT AT 39 Mackay street; highest wages paid and good references required. 20 2

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD UPholsterer; must understand wire-back work; steady job. Apply Wellington Arcade, 1376 St. Catherine st. 20 4

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. 144 Peel st. 20 2

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND A baby and assist in housework. Apply 5 Drummond. 20 2

WANTED—EXTRA WORK IN BOOKkeeping, copying, &c. Apply "O 1425," STAR office. 20 2

WANTED—FOR THREE RIVERS, A watchmaker; must have his own tools and come well recommended. Address Drawer 31. No imported Dutchman need apply. 19 4

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL AS GENERAL servant; family small. 196 Peel st. 19 3

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT, AT 28 St. Monique st. 19 3

WANTED—A NURSE. 1390 ST. CATHerine street. 19 5

WANTED—GOOD FRENCH COACHMAN. 8 DeBresolles st. 19 3

WANTED—AT NO. 515 MIGNONNE ST., A general servant; one speaking French preferred. 19 8

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, SMART English and French advertisement canvassers for this city. Address "C.C.," STAR office. 19 6

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED CLERKS for a Retail Dry Goods Store, speaking French and English; good references required. Apply to Paul Desjardins, 867 St. Joseph st. 17 6

WANTED—A CLERK FOR A WHOLEsale Grocery Store; must speak French and English. Address, "H 1213," STAR office, stating references. 17 5

WANTED—TWO CURRIERS, TABLE hands; and one knife hand. Apply to J. Carrington & Son, Gananoque, Ont. 17 6

Situations Wanted.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED BY A YOUNG girl as packer or in a Wholesale Store. Address "M 1381," STAR office. 19 3

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—BY YOUNG lady of good family, speaking French and English, and having first-class references, as governess or companion; will be satisfied with a very moderate salary. Address, "N 1403," STAR office. 21 3

WANTED—SITUATION BY A PARTY competent to manage a large business; has had over twenty years' experience; can take charge of management of factory, both as regards finances and sales of goods; has had large experience in Dry Goods; salary required $1500 per annum. Address, "O 1441," STAR office. 20 6

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as operator on the sewing machine. Apply at 103 Alexander. 20 2

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper. Best references. Apply at 163 Lagauchetiere street. 20 4

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESWOman, by a young lady of some experience, who speaks both languages; good references. Address, "S. G.," 101 Metcalfe st. 20 2

WANTED—BY A WELL EDUCATED young girl, a situation as travelling companion to a lady. Address, "N 1409," STAR office. 20 2

WANTED—BY MACHINIST, A SITUAtion; well up in small work. Address "O 1428," STAR office. 20 4

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper, accounts to make up. Apply "O 1424," STAR office. 20 2

WANTED—BY BRASS PATTERN MAKer, a situation; thorough mechanic. Address "L 1338," STAR office. 19 4

WANTED—SITUATION BY A MAN WITH a fair experience in the Fur Trade, as cutter or blocker. Address, "M 1378," STAR office. 19 3

WANTED—BY A LADY, A POSITION IN an office as copyist or clerk. Address, "L 1331," STAR office. 19 6

WANTED—SITUATION AS TEACHER IN a private family; town or country; thorough instruction guaranteed. Address, "Tara," STAR office. 18 5

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as assistant bookkeeper; best references can be given. "A. T.," 447 Mignonne st. 14 8

Business Chances.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH CAPITAL of $5000, to extend a good paying established Dry Goods and Clothing Business, situated in a town about 40 miles from Montreal. Address, "O 1442," STAR office. 20 6

WANTED—CAPITALISTS WHO HAVE money to invest in Patents for Insulating Underground Wires to address, George Richardson, P.O. Box 1890, Philadelphia, Pa., or call on him at Richelieu Hotel, Montreal, to-day or to-morrow, from 8 to 10 a.m., or from 12 to 2 and 5 to 7 p.m. Patents secured in United States, Canada, Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium and Austria. 20 2

WANTED—A SILENT OR ACTIVE PARTner with a capital of $6000 to $8000, to invest in a thriving manufacturing business in St. Johns, P. Q; 25 per cent profit guaranteed to be made. Address "B," Box 259, St. Johns, P. Q. 17 10

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH FROM $6,000 to $10,000, in a first-class paying and most safe business. Apply to "H 1211," STAR office. 17 6

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED—RETURN EXCURSION TICKet to Cobourg or Toronto. Apply Waiting Room, City Passenger Railway Co., Craig st. 20 2

Lost.

LOST—BETWEEN FORT ST. AND THE CAthedral Block, on St. Catherine street, a purse containing two five dollar bills, a card and some change. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to M. R. Kane, Custom House. 20 2

LOST—FROM 35 MACKAY STREET, A YELlow and white Setter, answering to the name of "Bruce," no collar. Any person returning him to above number will be rewarded. 20 3

LOST—SILVER BRACELET, EVENING OF 23rd. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at 1277 St. Catherine st. 20 4

LOST—LAST SATURDAY, A WHITE GOAT having on leather collar. Liberal reward by returning to 332 Amherst st. 20 3

LOST—SILVER CHATELAINE WATCH, last evening on Sherbrooke st., between St. Urbain and St. George streets, initials "T. L." on one side. Reward offered at No. 600 Sherbrooke st. 20 3

LOST—KEYS. $1 REWARD AT BODEGA Wine Co. 20 3

LOST—A RED LEATHER POCKET BOOK, containing promissory notes, payable to owner, and other papers; $5 reward on leaving same at Bodega. 20 3

LOST—A PACKAGE OF RAILROAD tickets issued by Canadian Pacific Railway Co., Eastern Division, addressed S. Ebbs, Ottawa City. The finder will be suitably rewarded on delivering them to Geo. W. Hibbard, Asst. G. P. A., 103 St. James street. 19 3

Found.

FOUND—ON SUNDAY NIGHT, A SLEIGH robe. Owner can have same by paying expenses and proving property. 501 Seigneurs st. 20 3

FOUND—A CHILD'S RING ON SHERbrooke st. Apply at 14 Lorne Avenue. 19 4

Medicines, &c.

BAXTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS

THE ONLY VEGETABLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Sick Headache and Biliousness.

Price, 25. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

NYMPHENBURG.

"You should certainly make an excursion there," said an English friend to us one day in Munich; "it is a most charming place, and the distance is nothing at all. You can take the street cars which run by the Glyptothek out to the end of the route, and walk the rest of the way. You'll find it most delightful, I assure you."

The advice was not acted upon for some time. The weather was not favorable. All through October it rained; not a good, brisk downpour which has something cheerful and inspiriting in its very violence, but a fine, penetrating drizzle, monotonous and melancholy, which hung on and on till we grew accustomed to viewing the streets and the people through the medium of the damp, misty atmosphere. There is something very depressing about a long continued season of such weather. All Saints and All Souls came and went, and Catholic Munich visited the cemeteries and lighted its candles, and wreathed its graves with flowers while the water stood in puddles in the little paths between the headstones, and the fog hung heavily over the scene. The following Sunday without any warning it cleared up. The sun shone out as brilliantly as though he had been undergoing a brightening process during his involuntary retirement. The heavens were blue as in July, and the air soft as in early Spring. Half the city was on the streets that day. Nobody who could possibly avoid it stayed indoors. Everyone went some where, and we went to Nymphenburg. We were the only passengers whom the street car deposited that morning among the open fields at the end of the route. When we had taken a hasty survey of the scene, we felt that just there the prospect was not altogether encouraging. The sunlight fell pleasantly over the stretches of open country; the vaporous blue of the heavens was delightful to the eye, but an hour or two of sunshine does not dry up the rain of weeks; the road before us was black and muddy, and the banks on either hand were sodden with wet. It would not have mattered so much had the palace been in sight, but not a glimpse of it was to be seen. But the car we had come in was already jingling along on its way back to the city and retreat was impossible for another hour when the next car was due.

In this dilemma, just as we were preparing to pick our way as daintily as might be among the mud-puddles, a cab made its appearance coming toward us from the distance. On its approach the vehicle proved to be empty, and both the cabman and ourselves were delighted at the meeting. Our English friend had unwittingly deceived us as to the distance, or we had misunderstood him, for before we reached the palace, we drove along the road for several miles under arching and stiffly trimmed trees now leafless and brown, with a canal full to the brim on the one hand, and flat fields and woodlands on the other. At last, emerging suddenly upon an open and gravelled space set with trimly cut bits of lawn, where the grass was still green, we saw it before us, a low white building, ugly and unimposing.

Nymphenburg was the favorite abode of the unlucky Bavarian Kurfurst, who afterward figured in history as the Emperor Karl VII, and in that capacity called down upon his ambitious head the wrath of Austria and the indignant Maria Theresa. If he did not build the palace, he adorned it, and laid out its gardens in imitation of those at Versailles, for he lived at the time when a mania for French taste and French manners was infecting all Germany. There he loved to come from the old palace at Munich, from those gilded and highly decorated rooms, those long galleries, hung with row upon row of simpering portraits, that sleeping chamber with its huge bed and magnificent, embroidered coverlid, the dressing room with its blue china jugs, and cups and images, and grotesques set on brackets from floor to ceiling and reflected in immovable mirrors, which are still shown to the traveller under the title of the apartments of the Kaiser Karl VII. Those were his palmy days which he spent at Nymphenburg, and it was a gay and a riotous life which he and his courtiers had there. They scandalized severer courts at a time when ideas of decorum were lax enough everywhere. The poor little Kurfurstin, the Empress that was to be, was very fat and very pious, and she shut her eyes to the orgies in which her husband took a part, and did her best to make up for his sins by her devotion. It was in one of the upper rooms of the palace that he and the French Embassador signed the treaty of Nymphenburg, which virtually made him Emperor, since French influence turned the scale in the election. A certain Baron, an old man, a former counsellor and an enemy of the French, finding himself shut out from participation in the debates, even having the door locked in his face, and coming in no wise to speech with his deluded master, strolled to the garden in despair. Finding a ladder which the gardeners had been using leaning against the palace wall, he seized it, placed it beneath the windows of the apartment where Karl Albert and the French ambassador were closeted, and mounting it startled the assembled conclave with the apparition of a bepowdered head at the window, while he poured forth wild entreaties to the Kurfurst not to sign the treaty. Probably in after years when Karl Albert was driven forth from his dominions, he wished that he had listened to and profited by the advice. Of late years Nymphenburg has been rather deserted by royalty. The present King prefers Hohenschwangen as a Summer retreat, where he can row over the blue lake in front of the palace, and imagine himself Lohengrin in his boat drawn by the swans, or roam through the woods in solitude, figuring himself as Tristan or Tannhauser. Nymphenburg is altogether too public for His Majesty's peculiar tastes.

The gardens as we saw them were very lovely. The long alley converging behind the palace, the trimly clipped hedges, the tiny bosquets, the fountains, the images of heathen gods and goddesses which gleamed white from the niches of shrubbery, were all like the park at Versailles, but without its grandeur or its extent. Nymphenburg was less costly and less stiff than that great model for German landscape gardening in the 18th century, but we thought it far prettier and more pleasing. Yet perhaps we could not judge of it rightly. There is something half intoxicating to the senses in so charming a day coming in the late Autumn. There is a hint of Spring in it which confuses our thoughts with the odors, the far off sounds, the vague suggestions borne on the soft air. The leaves had fallen weeks before under the constant drip drip of the rain, and the wind had drifted them in little heaps along the paths and over the lawns where the grass in the more sheltered spots untouched by the frost still kept its color. They rustled noisily under our feet, and choked the smaller water-courses to the brim. The whole landscape was tinted with the pale browns and yellows, the delicate reds of late Fall, a subdued warm hue, lighted up by the soft radiance of a sun that seemed, like a sun in March, half afraid of his own brightness. It was exactly such a background as Watteau loved to paint, just the scene where one might imagine dukes and princesses playing at Arcadian simplicity as shepherds and shepherdesses, or beruffled courtiers in wigs and laces and gold-embroidered waistcoats, promenading with the court ladies, whose feathers nodded on the tops of their powdered heads, and whose brocades rustled over the amplitude of their hoops.

The grounds were full of pleasant surprises. They were traversed by artificial streams and canals of water, clear as crystal. Picturesque little bridges led over these. Here and there above the trees rose the top of some building. An imitation of a Chinese pagoda lifted its grotesque proportions in one spot. In another, following to its termination a winding path, bordered by stately pines, we stumbled upon a curious construction, half temple, half grotto, called the "Spring House." Its walls were encrusted with pebbles and shells, and in a fountain in the midst sat an ugly little divinity, the genius of the place, whose features were distorted in a hideous grin. On the borders of a tiny lake was a small Greek temple half hidden amid the clumps of shrubbery, whose graceful pillars showed white from the other shore [illegible] the blue water.

The walks were almost deserted. As we drove up we saw that the beer garden in front of the palace was closed for the season, and this accounted for the fact that so few people were to be seen in the park, for he is an exceptional German who will undertake an excursion of any length unless he is sure of a glass of beer somewhere on the way. We met one or two forlorn individuals straying about in the sunshine. There was one wretched American with an umbrella who seemed, from the misery written on his countenance, to be deriving no satisfaction whatever from his travels. We encountered him again in the Picture Gallery in Munich, when he took the gentleman of the party so far into his confidence as to tell him that he was sick of "bumming around," and that he wanted to go back to America where he could get a good breakfast. There was a whole line of plump little school girls from some neighboring convent under the charge of a couple of sweet-faced nuns, whose head gear was of that snowy whiteness so perplexing to the uninitiated mind. Do they change it twenty times a day to preserve its immaculate purity, or have they witchcraft to deceive the eye with an illusion? On the whole we had the Park pretty well to ourselves, and wandered about the paths at our own sweet will.

We stayed in Munich till the Summer came round again and the foliage was out in luxuriance, but that November day was so perfect, that excursion so charming, that we never revisited Nymphenburg lest we should dispel the charm which hung about the place in our imaginations.

GASTRONOMIC SCIENCE.

Dr. Tanner's Theory of Educating the Stomach to the Development of Moral Qualities.

A few years ago Dr. Tanner achieved a wide notoriety as the possessor of the ablest stomach of the age. He succeeded in fasting forty days, although the medical men had agreed that it could not be done, and at the end of the fast he still further violated all received medical traditions by eating a hearty meal. Since that time Dr. Tanner has withdrawn himself and his astonishing stomach from the public gaze, and his name has seldom been mentioned. Thoughtful men felt confident, however, that Dr. Tanner was not idle, and assumed that he was engaged in private experiments with his stomach in the interests of science. To a certain extent this opinion has been justified. It is now announced by no less an authority than the grave and reputable *British Medical Journal* that Dr. Tanner has been engaged in a series of very remarkable experiments, although his private stomach was not the subject of these experiments. For some reason which is not mentioned, the doctor selected his wife's stomach in preference to his own, and, if *The Medical Journal* is to be believed, he has established the truth of a new and extremely important theory of abdominal education.

Dr. Tanner maintains that the moral qualities of a human being are dependent upon diet. He claims that a diet of French beans produces extreme irritability of temper; that a diet of turnips develops amiability, and that a person can be made "sly and fidgety," by dining exclusively upon carrots. He determined to prove the truth of this theory by experimenting upon Mrs. Tanner, and that admirably devoted wife kindly consented to further the interests of science

Dr. Tanner began his experiments by feeding Mrs. Tanner upon French beans. Three pounds of that attractive vegetable were given to Mrs. Tanner daily, and all other varieties of food were carefully kept from her. The result was all that the doctor could have hoped for. Mrs. Tanner developed a daily-increasing irritability of temper, which her scientific husband watched with the utmost delight. In his devotion to science he continued the bean experiment until Mrs. Tanner threw an iron pot at his head. Satisfied with this triumphant success, Dr. Tanner ceased to feed his wife with beans, and proceeded to substitute for them the turnip diet, which, according to his theory, would render her conspicuously amiable.

Although Mrs. Tanner had lent herself without reservation to the bean experiment, she appears to have suddenly lost her relish for science, or, at any rate, to have developed an unconquerable dislike of turnips. The turnip diet would undoubtedly not only have restored her original amiability, but have vastly increased it—provided, of course, that Dr. Tanner is right. Mrs. Tanner, however, declined to eat turnips. Whether this was due simply to a dislike of turnips, or to a disgust for science, or to a desire to remain irritable, we shall probably never know. The facts are, however, that she absolutely refused to eat turnips and in the continued exercise of her bean-bred irritability denounced Dr. Tanner as a cruel tyrant, and proceeded to secure a divorce from him. It is rather odd that *The British Medical Journal* should be the first to inform us of this interesting fact, but it has already happened on several occasions that we have been informed by British journals of facts in connection with American topics which American papers had failed to notice.

It is a great pity that Mrs. Tanner revolted and withdrew her stomach at precisely the time when her husband was prepared to demonstrate the virtues of turnips. We are now compelled to rely solely upon Dr. Tanner's assertion that turnips will develop amiability. Similarly, Mrs. Tanner's refusal to subject her stomach to the test of carrots leaves us without any evidence that a diet of carrots will render a person "sly and fidgety." This property of carrots is exceptionally interesting for the reason that "slyness" and "fidgetiness" have not hiterto been supposed to be nearly related. In fact, it has generally been supposed that a sly person is necessarily a calm and self-restrained person. If Dr. Tanner is right in asserting that the same cause produced both "slyness" and "fidgetiness," it is a new revelation, and it is greatly to be regretted that Mrs. Tanner's refusal to allow her husband to continue his experiments should have deprived us of a demonstration of the truth of his theories.—*New York Times.*

An Elastic Costume.

A ball supper is agony to many women, because tight lacing makes it unadvisable to eat heartily, but there was one matron, on a recent occasion in New York, who overcame all such difficulty. She ate bulkily and still remained comfortable. I do not know, says a correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, whether she holds a patent on the device, but I am going to describe it anyhow, and whoever copies it must take her own chance of a suit of infringement. It was what may be called a duplex front action adjustable basque. It had the material cut away from the front of the lining in vest shape, and trimmed up each side and around the neck with a *revers* collar of the trimming. The lining was provided with eyelet holes and a lacing string, so that it might be drawn as loosely or as closely as the wearer chose. To conceal this lining a shirred vest of silk or satin was set on just inside the *revers* collar, and each shirring was merely a tape facing on the wrong side, in which was inserted an elastic ribbon which permitted it to expand or contract. There were five of these cross-way shirrings, the upper one being at the top of the front darts, and above this the vest was arranged in four easy plaits that were sewed on the neck double at the top to form a standing frill. A hook and loop on each shirred place fastened the vest below, and there were similar ones above. I saw the wearer let out a few lines of lacing of her corsets in the dressing-room before supper and adjusted the basque to the enlargement, but she ate more than she intended to, evidently, for she afterward retired to ease her corsage once more.

Who Can Solve It?

The Manitobans are amusing themselves this Winter, while the marrow freezes in their bones with the thermometer 46° below zero, by working out arithmetical problems and deciphering puzzles. This is one which was recently published in the Winnipeg *Times*:

"A man dying left his property to his sons. The first got $1,000 and 1-7 of the remainder, the second got $2,000 and 1-7 of what then remained, the third $3,000 and 1-7 of what then remained, and so on, increasing $1,000 each till the whole property was disposed of, when it was found that each son had an equal share. How many sons were there? How much did each get? and what was the amount of the property?"

A LIVING CURIOSITY.

The Story of a Roumanian's Marvellous Escape from Death.

A patient was shown to the class of the Philadelphia Hospital of Oral Surgery, at Tenth and Arch streets, recently, whose case is probably one of the most remarkable on record. Ladenski, with whom, through the courtesy of the professor and the aid of an interpreter, a *Press* reporter had a chat at the conclusion of the clinic, is a small, well-formed man, with a furtive expression of countenance, and features of almost Mongolian cast. His appearance was, probably, never at any time very prepossessing, but the orifice in his throat, nearly the size of a silver quarter, the deep slash across the cheek, and the traces of a gash nearly five inches in length on the left side of the neck, gave him, so to speak, an unfinished appearance that is anything but pleasing. He had probably told the story of his frightful experiences with the Roumanian bandits to many eager listeners, for he has been examined by numbers of eminent surgeons in Europe, and he

RELATES THE BLOOD CURDLING DETAILS

in the most matter of fact manner, and as calmly as though he were conversing on the most ordinary of topics. "I remember every incident of the night," he said, "as clearly as though it all happened yesterday. One of our friends had gone to a small village twenty miles from Vassloe to be married, and a lot of us young men living in the town, and all friends of the bridegroom, thought it would be capital fun to make up a sleighing party and drive over to take a hand in the festivities. We started in the early evening, two sleigh loads of us. The night was cold, but the moon shone brightly and the air was clear and bracing, and as we sped along over the roads covered knee deep in snow, warmly cuddled up in our fur rugs and robes, we sang and shouted cheerily to the music of the bells on the horses' heads. For the first ten miles the road lay through an open country; then we began to traverse a thickly wooded district. There were frequent sharp turns in the road, too, and some steep hills had to be climbed, so that often we had to walk the horses for short distances. We had just crossed a stone bridge over a small stream and were mounting one of the hills, when from each side of the road a horde of gypsies made a dash at us, rising suddenly out of the brushwood skirting the road, where they had lain concealed. The wretches were armed with scythes, and in less time than I take to tell you the story they had

KILLED EVERY MAN OF OUR PARTY

except myself and the driver of the sleigh I was in. They hacked at us like madmen, in several instances completely severing the men's heads from their bodies. The shrieks of the wounded and dying were awful, and the sight of my friends' life blood pouring out on the pure white snow in the bright moonlight was enough to turn my brain; but that I was struggling and fighting for my life meanwhile, I believe I would have gone mad. Two of the fiends finally tore me out of the sleigh, and as I fell down in the snow I saw the flash of the scythe blade right in my face. I felt a sharp cutting on my throat, and then became unconscious. I cannot tell how long a time elapsed before I regained my senses. My wounds must have been numbed by the cold, for I was hardly conscious of pain as I struggled to my knees. The human devils were busy dividing the plunder. Not only had they sacked the bodies of money and valuables, as I saw by their examining watches and emptying purses, wrangling and fighting over a division of the contents, but they had stripped some of the bodies of their outer garments. I had crept away only a few yards, hoping to conceal myself in the woods until the murderous villains should make off, when a bloodthirsty yell announced that my movement had been observed. They appeared

ASTONISHED THAT I WAS STILL ALIVE,

and one wretch at once placed a loosely-knotted rope around my neck, and, jerking the other end over the arm of a tree that hung over the road, called to the others to help him, and I was hauled up several feet from the ground. The strain on the wound in my throat now caused me fearful agony, and I kicked vigorously. The rope broke and I came down plump on the snow. One of the brutes slashed me across the face with his scythe, cut me again across the throat and stabbed me in the abdomen. Again I became insensible. When I came to myself I was lying all in a heap with the dead bodies of my late companions under the bridge we had just crossed when the attack upon us was made. Soon I heard moans, and found that my friend, the driver of my sleigh, was still alive. We had not strength to crawl out from among the dead bodies of our friends, and there we lay until help came to us two days later. When we heard sleigh bells we tried to raise a shout, but our voices were so weak that I do not wonder we were not heard. But that Professor Russ, of our town, pulled up on the bridge to repair the horses' harness and heard our moans on the night of the second day after the murder, I should never be here to tell you the story. For months I lay between life and death. My companion died thirty-one days after we reached Jussa. I can take food now in a natural way, and the doctors tell me that some day they will close up my throat, and I shall be all right again."—*Philadelphia Record.*

CRAMMING.

Competitive Examinations as a Test of Brain-Power.

The present is an age of competitive examinations, yet these afford but an imperfect test of brain-power; for, after a time, competitive examinations become less and less efficient as true tests of intelligence, and sink into a sort of official routine. As examples, we will take the following cases:—Brown is the son of an Indian officer, who died when his boy was ten years old, and left his widow badly off. Young Brown is intended for the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich; but his mother's means do not enable her to send him to a first-class "crammer's," so he has to sit beneath the average schoolmaster. He works hard and thinks a great deal, and gains a fair knowledge of the subjects he is required to learn. He goes up to the competitive examination at Woolwich, and finds each question so complicated that he is utterly puzzled; and, when the results of the examination are made known, Brown is nearly last on the list.

On the other hand, Smith is the son of a wealthy tradesman who wishes his son to enter as a cadet at Woolwich. Young Smith is sent early in life to a successful "crammer's," to be fattened with knowledge as turkeys are crammed for Christmas. The crammer does not confine his attention to teaching his pupils; but he watches the examination papers set at Woolwich, and he finds that the examiners have each a peculiar "fad," and set their questions in a sort of rotation. He looks carefully over these, and he forms a kind of estimate of the questions which are likely to be set at any particular examination. He therefore trains his pupils for these questions, and is often so successful in his predictions that at least half the questions have been worked out by these pupils a week before the examination; and this result is obtained without any collusion between the crammer and the examiner. On one occasion that we know of, seven questions out of a paper of thirteen were predicted a "due"; and the pupils consequently of this crammer were most successful at this "competitive." Young Smith is thus trained, and passes say fifth out of a long list, and is considered, as far as this test is concerned, to possess brain-power far beyond that of the unfortunate Brown, who was nearly last in this same examination.

Twenty years elapse, and Smith and Brown meet. Smith has jogged on in the usual routine; he may have never either said or done a foolish thing. Brown, on the other hand, is a man of wide reputation, has written clever books, and done many clever things; yet people who know his early history say how strange it was that he was so stupid when he was young, for he was ignominiously "spun" at Woolwich!

Those who thus speak imagine that the examination at which Smith succeeded and Brown failed was a test of their brain-power. It was in reality nothing of the kind; it was merely a test of the relative experience of those who trained Smith and Brown.—*Popular Science Monthly for February.*

GUARDING THE KHEDIVE.

Official Precautions Against the Assassination of Tewfik Pasha.

A Cairo correspondent writes:—During his visit to Egypt several years ago General Sherman remarked to a prominent Egyptian functionary:—"If ever the dynasty of Mehemet Ali is to be overthrown it will be by England, and you Egyptians should bear in mind that England is a money lender, with all the greed and arrogance of that class." General Sherman's remark was subsequently recounted by the functionary in question to Ismail Pasha, the then Khedive. His Highness laughingly replied, with a shrug of the shoulders, and between the whiffs of a cigarette: "Fi donc! Fi donc! Mon cher Pasha, vous aussi, vous etes Anglophobes!" The Khedive nevertheless gazed for a moment in thoughtful silence at the jewelled filigree work with which he held a delicately tinted sevres coffee cup; and it may be observed that the prophetic warning did not prevent a gift of diamonds, valued at nearly a $100,000, from being sent to General Sherman on his return to America.

General Sherman's prediction seems now about to be realized. Although England attacked Egypt nominally to uphold the Khedive and make it possible for him to reign, nevertheless not a day passes but what England does something to destroy the last vestige of the Khedive's authority, and to thus drive another nail into the coffin of the dynasty of Mehemet Ali. The Khedive lives in a palace surrounded by a whole regiment of British soldiers. Extraordinary precautions are taken to prevent his assassination. He sleeps in a room the only access to which is by means of a passageway barred by four doors, each door having a different combination lock and each key being instrusted to a separate guardian. The countersign of the soldiers in the palace is often changed two or three times during the same night. Secret service agents are charged with the task of keeping a watchful eye upon the palace officials as well as upon each other. And perhaps in time the Khedive's palace may bear some slight resemblance to Yildiz Kiosk—that holy of holies of Abdul Hamid—where masked batteries of spies and secret agents lay concealed behind every shrub, screen or flower pot.

Whenever the Khedive drives out, the roads through which he passes are lined with gendarmes on foot and on horseback. His carriage—usually an open Victoria—is surrounded by a dozen Circassian outriders; and, in short, all those precautions are taken by Mohammed Tewfik that are usually taken by a ruler who finds himself in the melancholy position of being hated or despised by his subjects. It was only last week that as the Khedive drove by a guard of the new Egyptian gendarmerie one of the gallant gendarmes, after presenting arms to his "sovereign," dashed his rifle violently to the ground and predicated of Mohammed Tewfik an epithet that decency here forbids me to reproduce. And what is far more significant, the officer in command of the detachment did not deem it wise or discreet to even notice this act of gross insubordination. I have even seen donkey boys in the streets of Cairo turn their backs at the Khedive when driving by, and make vilifying noises with their mouths.

A curious incident happened the other day in the garden of the Ghezereh palace, where the Khedive is in the habit of strolling about after lunch. The garden is surrounded by the Nile and by very high walls, and is vigilantly guarded by both Highlanders and Circassians. The Khedive was walking in the shade of some palm trees unattended and dressed as an ordinary Egyptian official (*Tarboush*)—black, clerically cut coat, tweed trousers and patent leather shoes. Nothing about him indicated his rank. Passing by a narrow gateway the Khedive noticed a tall Highlander pacing to and fro on sentry duty. His Highness, who speaks English quite fluently, asked the sentry, "How do you like Egypt?" The Highlander—a soldier of the gallant Forty-second (the Black Watch), who afterward recounted to me the conversation that ensued—replied, "Got to like it pretty well, now that we are in barracks," and, glad to find any one who could talk English, and not dreaming who is interlocuter was, the Scotchman continued the conversation by asking, "What sort of a berth have you got here?" The Khedive replied, "Oh, not a bad one; I am attached to the palace." The Highlander then continued, "What sort of a chap is this 'ere Khedive. He must be a rum 'un from all I hear." The Khedive, whose good nature is proverbial, asked, "What do your hear about him?" The Scot replied:—"Well, as near as I can make out, this Khedive is about the worst man out of the whole lot of 'em. He ain't got no sort o' courage nor manhood about him, and as soon as we get out of this old Arabi's beggars will make a sort of 'haggis' out of him." The conversation was at this interesting point interrupted by the appearance of the guard relief, who presented arms to the Khedive, and then revealed to the Highlander, now utterly discomfited and as red as a lobster, the fact that he had been talking to no less a personage than the successor of the Pharaohs.

An Elephant in a Barroom.

"Bamboo," the elephant of Kiralfy's troupe, has caused considerable excitement to the loungers and employees of Eberle's Continental Hotel stable. The beast has been feeling nervous and cross the last few days, and when her keeper, William Prenter, was not present, it has been very unsafe for any stranger to approach her. On Tuesday night a man claiming to be from Forepaugh's establishment attempted to examine one of her feet. While he was stooping over, "Bamboo" wrapped her trunk around his body, raised him above her head, and tossed him against the wall. On Wednesday afternoon, on going to the matinee, she got chilled by the snow, and it was necessary to give her a gallon of Jamaica rum to restore the circulation of her blood. In the evening she went to the theatre as usual. At the close of the entertainment when Prenter was returning with his charge, all the stablemen scattered and gave her a wide berth, as they are ludicrously afraid of her. Several men were standing in the rear door of Martin's saloon, which opens into the stable, and when the huge bulk came swinging along, beat a retreat into the saloon, closing the door after them. This seemed to be an affront to her elephantine ladyship, so she shoved against the double doors with a snort, pushed them open, and rushed in among a crowd of card-players and others. It is enough to say that they all went out of the front door, "and stood not on the order of their going." "Billy," the keeper, had rushed in after her and stopped her, but found himself alone with his pet. All else had ignominiously fled. She seemed to understand where she was, and instead of going out at the command of her keeper, raised her trunk aloft and opened her mouth, all the time trumpeting loudly. Billy understood this language, and poured out a big glass of rum and gave it to her. Then she lowered her trunk, grunting gratefully, and backed out. One by one the men came back, and each one laughed at the rest for running out while he stayed in the room to see the fun. Yesterday, when visited by a reporter, she seemed kindly disposed, and was treated to rum and cakes, to her intense satisfaction.—*Philadelphia Press, January 12.*

President Grevy at Home.

The present President of the French Republic leads a life of the most republican simplicity, and existence at the Elysee is now far more of the bourgeois type than even during M. Thiers' time. Both M. and Madame Grevy dislike display and ceremony, and Madame Grevy in particular maintains all her old bourgeois habits, always looking as if she was astonished to find herself in this grand palace, while the arrangement of any official entertainment puts her in a perfect fever. Her greatest happiness is to drive out in the afternoon with her daughter and son-in-law. Every morning, when he can escape from his work, M. Grevy takes a quiet stroll in the Elysee garden, and feeds his pet duck, coming thence to breakfast, where he would never mention politics if the subject were not brought up by his daughter, anxious to hear the result of the Ministerial Councils. A few intimate friends are sometimes invited to the meal, which is of the simplest character. M. Grevy then drives in the Bois, and sometimes drops in to M. Bonnat's studio, returning home to ramble in the gardens and receive a few friendly calls while waiting for M. Wilson's return from the Chamber with the latest news. Dinner is even plainer than breakfast, and no guests are asked except on official occasions. A game of billiards or chess follows, and all the lights are out in the President's apartments by 9:30. Since Mlle. Grevy's marriage the Elysee is rather more lively than in earlier days, when the chief event was the bi-weekly Ministerial Council, for her husband, M. Wilson, is an ardent politician, and is asserted to urge his father-in-law to take a more active part in public affairs. —*London Graphic.*

ARABI'S NEW HOME.

The Temporary Quarters Assigned to the Egyptian Leader.

As Arabi Pasha has been credited with an overpowering love of the land wherein he was born among the fellaheen, it is tolerably easy to imagine the kind of feelings which would surge in his breast when the steamer dropped anchor, the other day, in the roadstead of Colombo, and within the gigantic breakwater which British enterprise has, within the last few years, constructed to keep back the ponderous surf which beats against the shores of Ceylon. The dense groves of palm trees running down to the water's edge, partially hiding the rain-battered old square roofed Dutch houses that form the fort and business quarter of Colombo; the crowds of persistent Cingalese and Moormen hawkers of precious stones—rubies, sapphires, pearls—some of them genuine productions of the island, but the majority skilful Birmingham imitations; the elephants pulling at the logs on the wharves and setting them in order with a care and intelligence almost human—all these strange scenes and customs would tend to force upon the mind of the poor exile from Egypt the fact that he was indeed the tool of a whimsical fortune, a stranger in a strange land, and no longer the presumptuous arbiter of the affairs of the country of the Nile. Outside the old, fashioned quarter of Ceylon there is a very charming suburb called the Colpetty, which lies in the vicinity of the famous cinnamon gardens that at times send over Colombo the richest spicy breezes. In the Colpetty, the officials and well-to-do merchants of Colombo reside during the cold season or during the rainy five months of the South-West monsoon, where the air is often deliciously fresh and cool. The bungalows are large, surrounded by deep verandas, and are generally shaded from the fierce glare of the sun by thickly planted cocoanut trees. Government generally has several of these bungalows at its disposal, and Arabi will be doubtless installed temporarily in one of these, either near the cinnamon gardens or within earshot of the surf of the Indian Ocean. A short distance from Colombo there is a promontory jutting into the sea called Mount Lavinia. On this there stands a handsome building, which was at one time a gubernatorial residence, but has lately been rented as a hotel. The vast lofty halls in this luxurious abode are filled with marble pillars, the floors are paved with marble, and altogether it is a palace worthy of an Oriental prince. In certain seasons of the year the government officials proceed either to Kandy or Neuer Elliya plains, which are 6,200 feet above the sea level, and Arabi will certainly be invited to these places along with the "swells" of the island. Both Colombo and Galle are charming spots in their way. Throughout Ceylon there is plenty of good shooting and a not uninteresting colonial society. On the whole, therefore, if Arabi and his brethren in exile are as sensible and philosophical as Mohammedans usually are they will find Ceylon not such a very bad place to stay in after all.

CHAINED TO A WALL.

The Fate of Passanante, Who Attempted the Life of King Humbert.

He is chained to the wall in the prison of Porto Ferraio. No jail is more dreaded by the convicts than this of Elba; nowhere is the chance of escape more hopeless. He is chained to the wall, and in the court-yard below him hears the prisoners at work, the hammer of the carpenters, the bellows of the blacksmiths. He is chained to the wall, and just four years ago he was waiting in the streets of Naples to see King Humbert enter the town with his Queen and his Prime Minister beside him. Just four years ago, wrapping a strip of red cloth about his knife, he leaped upon the carriage, and Cairoli, the Minister, turning his arm aside, received a wound in the side. On the red cloth was a strip of paper, "Death to the King. Life to the universal republic." To-day Passanante lies in Porto Ferraio, crouching on a mattress, chained to the wall.

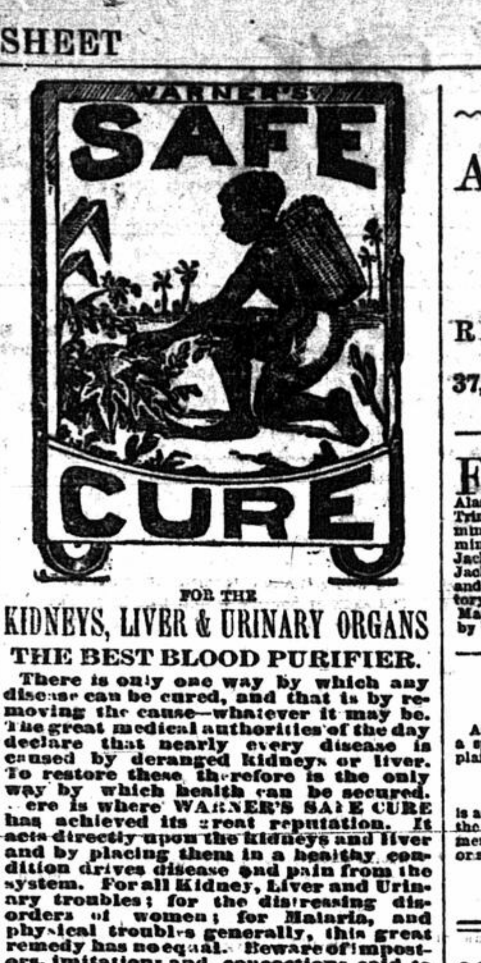
Two wild beasts, barely human, are chained in cells beside him. One is Cipriano la Gala, chief of the Calabrian brigands. Twenty years have gone since Cipriano, driven from his mountains, took refuge in the Pontifical States; since, fleeing again, he hid on a French vessel, and was only surrendered by Napoleon III. on condition that his life should be spared. Neither by night nor day, during twenty years, has he been released from the chain; and yet—no warder knows how—he is king of the prison, and with a signal commands the implicit obedience of the convicts. His neighbor is Rossignol, a Frenchman. Rossignol lived at Turin, in a house beside the Po. He had a pretty sister, and night after night he would send her to the theatre or opera. So pretty was she that all the glasses would be turned on her, and when she had attracted the attention of some man of substance she would answer his glances discreetly, would draw him slowly after her from the theatre, and would bring him to the house beside the Po. There M. Rossignol was waiting behind a door. A blow on the head would suffice for the man of substance. His body was dropped into the river. Fifteen citizens of Turin thus came to their end.

Passanante, then, is in pleasant company. His chain is four feet long; his cell is three yards wide. By the dim light of the window he reads his Bible. That is his sole occupation. When he came to the prison he asked for the Bible; he has since done nothing but read and meditate. When he sleeps broken words come from his lips, "God, Bible, brothers, people, universal republic." He has no vices. Though a Neapolitan, he has neither gambled nor drunk. He scribbles his creed on sheets of paper. "I belong to no sect," he writes. "I despise the Internationale and all who call themselves Communists. My ideal is the universal republic. It is announced in the Bible and it will come." Science has decided that he is not mad. Common sense decides that he is no longer dangerous.

Yet, while the other convicts ply hammer and needle, he lies between Cipriano, the brigand, and Rossignol, the assassin, crouching on a mattress, chained to the wall.—*The Hour.*

Italian Train Robbers.

The Naples correspondent of the London *Times* sends an account of the recent railway outrage:—"It was committed upon two Neapolitan gentlemen who were travelling by the train from Rome. It was due at Naples at six o'clock, and at Casanuovo, the last station before entering the city, two respectable working men got into a compartment in the first class, where there were already Cavaliere Meli, Advocate of the Military Fund, and Signor Moghi, who has the direction of the magazines of the Roman railways. Immediately on the departure of the train the two unknown passengers drew forth daggers, and, threatening to take the lives of their fellow-travellers, bound their arms and then robbed them of their watches, gold chains and money to the amount of 1,250 lire. Shortly before arriving at the Naples station, just as the train was relaxing its speed, the fellows opened the door of the carriage and got away under cover of the darkness. The alarm was given in all directions, but up to the present time without any result. The daring attack, has of course, created a most painful impression, and will no doubt affect the locomotive habits of the people for some time; travellers will regard one another with suspicion, and each will see in the other a thief or an assassin in disguise. It was evidently a well calculated affair. The victims were men who might have been supposed to have something of value upon them, and their arrival was no doubt expected. Again, Casanuovo, being the last place for a stoppage, and the tickets having been taken there, all fear of interruption was removed, and as the interval between that place and Naples was very short the villains set to work directly. Cavaliere Meli was slightly wounded in the chest, but whether it was the result of a struggle or whether the blow was inflicted as an assurance that there would be no trifling, is not reported. No such act of audacity has been committed on this line before, or at all events for many years. I have a faint recollection of a case of murder in one of the carriages a long time ago, when the body of the victim either fell out or was thrown out of the window. Travelling on this line will for the Winter be safer than ever—as it always is after a railway accident—so that no person need have any fear of visiting the sunny South. But to be doubly sure, ladies would do well to travel after dark in second class carriages."



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NEW BOOKS.

THE PROPHETS OF ISRAEL AND THEIR PLACE IN HISTORY. By W. Robertson Smith, LL.D. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Montreal; Dawson Bros.

Those who have read the earlier work of Professor Smith on the Old Testament in the Jewish Church will need little persuasion to take up this new volume in which the author's theories are applied to the writings of the prophets of the eighth century, B.C. They will find it written in the same clear and manly style which made the preceding volume popular. Always scholarly and devout, it is often graphic and startling. The author has invested the names of Amos and Hosea, Isaiah and Micah, with a thoroughly human interest and personality. In historical picturesqueness these lectures have not indeed the charm of Stanley's volumes, but they have the advantage of later critical results. They make ample use of the revelations of Assyriology—a science which is casting great light at the present time upon the interpretation of the Old Testament. With fine insight and scholarly candor they reproduce with sustained interest and with new realism the "golden period of Hebrew literature."

In the movement of these lectures, the prophetic functions are made particularly clear. Not the foretelling of the future, but the fearless utterance of his original convictions, made the prophet. "It is a great fallacy," says Prof. Smith, "to suppose that the seers of Israel looked into the far future with the same clear perception of detail which belongs to their contemplation of present events. The substance of Messianic prophecy is ideal, not literal; the business of the prophet is not to anticipate history, but to signalize the principles of Divine grace which rule the future, because they are eternal as Jehovah's purpose" (page 249). "The possession of a single true thought about Jehovah, not derived from current religious teaching, but springing up in the soul as a word from Jehovah himself, is enough to constitute a prophet" (page 182).

The author's point of vision in his treatment of the Hebrew writings is substantially that of Kuenen and his school. It is "the doctrine of evolution applied to the Bible." This "new criticism" is certainly revolutionary as regards traditional theories, but its reasonableness is fast making its way. One of the leading Assyriologists, M. Lenormant, who is also a Roman Catholic, in his "Beginnings of History" (translated and commended to American readers by Prof. Brown, of Union Theological Seminary, New York) boldly applies the new science to the earlier chapters of Genesis, with the result of showing their legendary character and Babylonian origin. In his introduction Lenormant says: "I am a Christian, and just now, when my belief may be a cause for reprobation, I am more than ever desirous to proclaim it emphatically. But at the same time I am a scholar, and as such I do not recognize both a Christian science and a science of free thought. I acknowledge one science only, needing no qualifying epithet, which leaves theological questions on one side, as foreign to its domain, and accepts all investigators working in good faith, whatever their religious convictions, as equally its servants."

The new criticism, whose spirit is finely stated in this passage, is an application of the methods of science to the study of the Bible. It subjects the Old Testament to such critical scrutiny as is applied to all other ancient writings. "It may not be out of place to say," remarks Prof. Brown, "that the time has long gone by when the religious life could afford to look askance upon critical study of the documents from which it is itself fed."

It is impossible to make clear in few words the great relief which works like Kuenen's, Smith's and Lenormant's bring to the reader of the Old Testament who has felt the burden of the traditional views. The early chapters of Genesis become impressive legends. The Hebrew migrations are released from the mythical embellishments of later centuries. The horrors of the "Conquest" which have been so long apologized for by gentle Christian faith do not now require to be reconciled, as the special mission of a chosen people, with the goodness of a heavenly Father. The Pentateuch discloses its composite character, thus accounting for its obvious discrepancies. The Law proves to be a stratification of materials of widely sundered dates: Deuteronomy, for example, representing the period of Josiah, and the Levitical legislation, the century of the captivity. The growth of the Hebrew religion from conditions which included animal worship and even human sacrifice, and from the belief in Jehovah as a tribal god, to the monotheism of the greater prophets, the final crystallization of the national religion into the intolerable ritualism and heartless pedantries which made necessary the grand outbreak of the Gospel—these are some of the points of the new criticism, and the rational grounds on which such conclusions historically rest may be studied in the scholarly yet popular lectures of Dr. Smith by those who do not care to examine them in the severe "dry light" of Kuenen.

While writing in a spirit of admirable frankness, Dr. Smith is yet a reverent teacher. His views will seem destructive to those who come to them unprepared by any knowledge of the growth of recent criticism. But in reality they are constructive in the best sense. "A mechanism is studied by taking it to pieces; an organism must be studied by watching its development from the simplicity of the germ to the final complexity of the finished structure." (Page 6.) His remarks upon the Messianic element in Isaiah (page 302 sq.) are singularly helpful to questioning minds. His treatment of the difficulties which strike every reader of Hosea are unique and beautiful. (Page 171 sq.) He shows successfully (in his earlier volume) that the spirit of the modern criticism is essentially a revival of the spirit in which the Reformers handled the Scriptures. Throughout his works he shows that "free enquiry is not incompatible with religious faith." It is a great boon thus to redeem the Hebrew writings from gratuitous difficulties. Resting on their merits as literature, the books of the Old Testament take easily the supreme place among the ethnic Scriptures, and the Christian, no longer called upon to apologize for transactions attributed to Jehovah and his "chosen," which later ethics condemn, may read in them the evolution of a religion from nature worship to the conception of a "Power, not ourselves, that makes for righteousness."

The lectures in this volume were given to large audiences in Glasgow and Edinburgh, and now in their printed form will educate many more. Thanks are due the Free Church of Scotland for its trial of Prof. Smith, since it created these lectures, and thus disseminated the new criticism among people who would hardly have heard of it otherwise. Nor is the end yet, for other lectures are to come, in which the times and work of the later prophets will be set forth in the same candid and reverent spirit.

The Daughter of Campos.

"Some time ago," says the Paris correspondent of the London *Telegraph*, "the Comtesse San Antonio, *nee* Martinez Campos, endeavored to obtain the annulment of her marriage with her young husband, who is the son of Marshal Serrano, Duc de la Torre, for reasons which are not easy to explain. Suffice it to say that the Comte San Antonio and his family declare there is not the slightest foundation for the pretext assigned, and that the lady's extraordinary behavior is entirely due to the pernicious influence exercised over her by one of her maid-servants. The affair was brought before one of the Paris courts, which, however, pronounced itself incompetent to decide a question in which both the plaintiff and the defendant were foreigners. The Comtesse San Antonio, nevertheless, continued to live apart from her husband, notwithstanding efforts on his and his father's part to induce her to return to her home. The Duc de la Torre also did his utmost to persuade her to dismiss the offensive *soubrette*, but she persisted in her strange conduct and rejected every attempt at a compromise. Some little time after the failure of her action in the French capital the Comtesse San Antonio, adopting a new set of tactics appealed to the Sacred College to cancel her marriage. The cardinals have not yet pronounced any definite opinion, and here the matter stands, so far as this part of the business is concerned. Meanwhile the plaintiff has come to the conclusion that life without money, is rather dreary, and, bethinking herself of her dowry, she is now suing her husband in order to obtain from him an allowance of 100,000f. per annum, as well as 50,000f. for the defraying of the expenses of her appeal to the Roman Curia. The Comte San Antonio is the happy possessor of her *dot* of 5,000,000f., and although his wife will not live with him he sees no reason why he should part with the money she brought him. His father and other relatives are of the same opinion, and it remains to be seen whether the First Chamber of the Civil Court of the Seine, to which the quarrel has been referred, will indorse their views. There is, of course, the possibility—by no means remote—that it may declare its incompetency to decide the matter between two foreigners.

THE ORDER OF THE HONEYBEE.

A Curious Institution of French Chivalry that had but a Short Life.

The medal of the order had on one side a hive with the motto "Picolasi, ma fa pur gravi le ferite," (Small, no doubt; but it inflicts a sharp wound"), while upon the reverse were the head of the Duchesse du Maine and the following inscription in capital letters: Anne Marie Louise, Baronne de Sceaux, directrice perpetuelle de l'Ordre de la Mouche-a-Miel;" underneath, "Sceaux, 11 Juin, 1703." This was the date of the foundation of the order by the Duchesse du Maine, granddaughter of the famous Prince de Conde, whose husband purchased the Chateau de Sceaux in 1700. The Duchess, who was very fond of amusements and ceremonial, made Sceaux the rendezvous of the most brilliant wits of the day, and in 1703 she instituted this order of chivalry, to which persons of both sexes were eligible. The members of the order were expected to appear at all the entertainments given at Sceaux, the men wearing a tight-fitting costume of cloth of gold, sprinkled with silver bees, and a headdress made to imitate a hive, while the costume of the ladies consisted of a dress of green satin, embroidered with silver bees, a mantle of cloth of gold and a diadem formed of emerald green. The oath of fidelity which had to be taken by each new member was as follows:—"I swear by the bees of Mount Hymettus fidelity and obedience to the perpetual mistress of the order, to wear all my life long the medal of the bee, and to comply with the statutes of the said order. If I am false to my oath may the honey turn to venom, the wax to tallow, the flowers to nettles, and may the hornets and wasps sting my face!" After her husband's death the Duchess did not name any fresh members, but when conversing with Fontenelle, who, together with Voltaire, Marivaux and other wits of the time, used to visit her at Sceaux, she expressed her regret that he had not been among her earlier friends, as she would have liked to have conferred her order upon him. Fontenelle remarked that he would have been ill at ease with a hive on his head, as it must have been very much in the way of the chevalier and of the flower about which he was flitting. To which the Duchess rejoined: "Not so much as you may imagine, for surely the flowers bend down to the kiss of the bees."—*Journal des Desbats.*

Ursule's Apple Sprig.

In some parts of France marriageable girls are accustomed to pluck, as they return from midnight mass on Christmas eve, a sprig of apple tree, which they put in a vial full of water; the vial is hung in their bedchamber, in front of the window; if one bud blossoms before Easter the mistress is sure to be married before the year ends. Among the servants of a chateau near Alencon was a chambermaid from Brittany. She was gentle, good-natured, quiet, pious—an excellent creature every way—but she was hunchbacked. Her name was Ursule. Taking advantage of the dark night, she, too, plucked a sprig of apple tree—sure that nobody saw her. She was mistaken. A fellow servant saw her, and made the servants' hall ring with peals of laughter at poor Ursule's expense. Still they kept the secret among themselves. They all agreed to play a trick on poor Ursule. Easter eve, one of the journeymen gardeners, removed the old sprig of apple tree from the vial in Ursule's bedchamber and put in its place a sprig covered with blossoms.

When Ursule went into the bed-chamber she could not believe her eyes. She returned to the servants' hall; her face was radiant with delight as she showed her trophy; but the laughter, jeers and hootings of her comrades revealed the trick put on her. She stood dumb, confounded, trembling, scarcely able to restrain her tears. Just at this moment the mistress entered the servants' hall. The mistress said: "Ursule, the apple tree sprig may be trusted; I believe it; you will be married before Christmas next. You are a virtuous girl; I am sure you will make a virtuous wife. All you want to get a husband with is money; the money wanted I will give you." As she spoke the mistress twined a one thousand-franc note around the sprig and returned it to Ursule. A fortnight afterward the journeyman gardener, who had put the trick on her, asked her in marriage, but she refused him [at which he was greatly jeered] and married another.—*Paris Letter.*

Gambetta's Brain.

The despatch announcing that the brain of M. Gambetta weighed 1,100 grammes is received with much doubt by scientific men, who had been led to look for a weighty brain from the cranium of the great French leader. The French gramme is equal to 15.433 Troy grains, and as there are 480 grains in an ounce, the measure by which American autopsists compare brains, the weight of the Gambetta brain would be but 35.36 ounces. This would mean a brain close to the idiotic standard, for the average brain of an adult man is set down at 49 ounces by most authorities on the nerves. Cromwell was credited with a brain of 82.29 ounces, but this figure is discredited by modern physiologists. So also is the weight of 79 ounces given the brain of Byron according to some authorities. According to the latest writers on this subject the brain of Cuvier is regarded as the heaviest on record, reaching 64.33 ounces. Following this came that of Abercrombie at 63 ounces. The brain of Webster is put down at 63 ounces, but as it was not weighed until some time after its removal from the skull the weight given was regarded as too small. Edward H. Ruloff, who was executed in 1871 in this State, had a 59 ounce brain, and James Fisk, shot by Edward Stokes, had a brain which weighed 58 ounces. The arrival of the scientific papers or correspondence with the full reports of the autopsy on the body of Gambetta will be looked for with much interest by professional men here. The leonine face of Gambetta was familiar to all in picture and to many in person, and though the frontal brain was small, owing to the receding forehead, still the central and occipital brain was very large, and this accounted, according to the French method of judging brains, for the great energy and motive power ascribed to Gambetta. Though the French brain is a small one relatively to that of other nations, yet his admixture of Italian blood explained the large head which Gambetta possessed.—*New York Herald.*

Recollections of Anthony Trollope.

Cuthbert Bede writes some recollections of Anthony Trollope for the London *Graphic*. He says: "I met him at a country house, where he had come on a visit, bringing his hunters with him, and being then on his way to Casewick, to stay with his cousin Sir John Trollope, who, soon after, was created the first Lord Kesteven. When I left the house after dinner it was nearly 11 o'clock and Mr. Trollope was then playing whist. After that there was smoking, and it was the small hours when he got to bed. I had promised to rejoin them at breakfast at half-past nine; and I found Mr. Trollope already down stairs and busied with that morning's postal delivery. He was in hunting costume, and I complimented him on his freshness and industry, after his late hours of the preceding night, when he cheerily replied that he had never felt better in his life, and that he had got up at five o'clock. 'Since then,' he said, 'I have earned twenty pounds by my pen, besides writing several needful letters.' He had many other letters to attend to, which had just come by post, in addition to a bundle of proofs for the next number of the *St. Paul's Magazine*, of which he was the first editor. One of the proofs was an article on the Irish Church, and Mr. Trollope wished to curtail its dimensions considerably, in which difficult and delicate work he begged for my assistance, which, of course, was granted; and while I was engrossed with the Irish Church, he looked over other proofs and wrote several letters. I was much struck with the rapidity he showed in getting through this business, and also in keeping up a running conversation with those present, at the same time that he was reading proofs and writing letters. Then, after a hearty breakfast, which he had well earned, he rode off to the meet, and was out hunting for the whole day. But at night I met him at dinner at another country house some miles distant, and he was as fresh as ever, full of conversation and an admirable guest. Then came whist and the drive back to his friend's house, and more late hours, to be followed by the early rising and patient toil and methodical work."

VENERATION OF THE MONKEY.

Honors Which Certain Eastern People Pay to Their Remote Ancestors.

Victor Jacquemont estimates that the Bengal Presidency alone contains 1,600 monkey asylums, supported chiefly by the poorest class of the population. In the rural districts of Nepaul the hanumans have their sacred groves and keep together in troops of fifty or sixty adults, and, in spite of hard times, these associations multiply like the monastic orders of mediæval Europe; but they must all be provided for, though the natives should have to eke out their crops with the wild rice of the Jumna swamp jungles.

The strangest part of the superstition is that the charity results by no means from a feeling of benevolence toward animals in general, but from the exclusive veneration of a special subdivision of the monkey tribe. An orthodox Hindoo must not willingly take the life of the humblest fellow creature, but he would not move a finger to save a starving dog and has no hesitation in stimulating a beast of burden with a dagger-like goad and other contrivances that would invoke the avenging powers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Nor would he shrink from extreme measures in defending his fields from the ravages of low caste monkeys. Dr. Allen Mackenzie once saw a swarm of excited natives running toward an orchard where the shaking of the branches betrayed the presence of arboreal marauders. Some of them carried slings, others clubs and cane spears. But soon they came back crestfallen. "What's the matter?" asked the chief, "did they get away from you, doctor?" "Kapa Munt," was the laconic reply, "sacred monkeys." Holy baboons that must not be interrupted in their little pastimes. They had expected to find a troop of common makaques, wanderoos, or other profane four-handers, and returned on tiptoe, like Marryat's sergeant who went to arrest an obstreperous drunkard and recognized his commanding officer. Unarmed Europeans cannot afford to brave these prejudices. Captain Elphinstone's gardener nearly lost his life for shooting a thievish hanuman; a mob of raging bigots chased him from street to street until he gave them the slip in a Mohammedan suburb, where a sympathizing Unitarian helped him to escape through the back alleys. The interference of his countrymen would hardly have saved him, for the crowd increased from minute to minute, and even women joined in the chase and threatened to cure his impiety with a turnip smasher.

Homes of the Rothschilds.

Land takes the following account of the French residences of the Rothschilds from a Paris newspaper:—"The princely chateau of Ferrieres, where Baron Alphonse de Rothschild has been giving a series of entertainments in honor of the Comtesse de Paris, bids fair to outdo Beauregard for the magnificence of its fetes. The Rothschilds possess upon French soil as many fine mansions as were formerly possessed by the monarchs whose veins were coursed by the blood of the Valois. Saying nothing of the houses of the family in Paris, the more prominent of these residences may be mentioned. There is, to begin with, the splendid Abbey of Cernay, which has been transformed into a modern *castellenie* by the Baroness Nathaniel. Then there is the mansion of Chantilly, which the unfortunate Baron James Edward was having erected in the shadow of the Condes at the time of his sudden and tragic death, and which has since been completed by his widow. Next comes the chateau of Boulogne, bought by the Dowager Baroness de Rothschild, and to which she has imparted a magnificence which is only equalled by that of her own villa at Cannes. The Baroness Adolphe holds her plenary court in the early days of Autumn at the charming little villa of Pregny, on the shore of the blue Lake of Geneva. Lastly, there is Ferrieres, the residence destined to pass from generation to generation to the eldest son of the house of Rothschild in France, in order that he may there maintain a sovereign pomp as chief of the dynasty. All the Rothschilds are at home there, and are treated like kings. There are no such things as 'invitations' or 'visits.' Flanked by four towers, Ferrieres in its architecture recalls Windsor Castle. Both are composed of different buildings belonging to different periods, and present an amalgamation of all the styles that have prevailed in past generations. Ferrieres is comfortable as well as luxurious. The writer of this sketch in the French paper mentions, for example, that a little tramway is laid in the passage of the kitchens, and is worked by steam, to take the dishes to the dining room. Court etiquette reigns among the company at Ferrieres. The ladies dine *en toilette decolletee*, the gentlemen in swallowtails and white ties. Ferrieres is a centre for all the distinction of the world. Entirely adopted by the Faubourg Saint-Germain, the Rothschilds receive the cream of society. The Prince of Wales never goes to Paris without accepting an invitation to Ferrieres."

A Valley of Death.

A valley surpassing in reality of horrors the fabled region of the upas tree, has been discovered in the Island of Java. This island is volcanic, and in one spot the emanations from the interior of the earth are so deadly that the place is called the Valley of Death. As the traveller approaches it he is attacked with nausea and giddiness. He also notices a suffocating smell. As he advances these symptoms disappear, so that, after passing through the belt of fetid air which guards the valley, the visitor is able to examine with less risk the spectacle before him. A recent traveller describes the valley as being an oval of about one mile in circumference, and about thirty to forty feet below the level of the surrounding land. The floor of the valley is flat, dry, without any vegetation, and scattered all over it are the skeletons of men, tigers, wild boars, birds and stags, lying among large blocks of stone. No stream or smoke is to be seen, nor any crevice apparent in the earth, which appears to be as hard as rock. The hills which hem in this valley of desolation are clothed from base to summit with healthy trees and bushes. The traveller whom we have quoted, descended the side of one hill, with the aid of a bamboo stick, to about eighteen feet from the bottom, and he compelled a dog to go down to the plain. In five seconds the animal fell on its side motionless, although it continued to breathe for eighteen minutes. Another dog died in ten minutes; a fowl only resisted the deadly air for a minute and a half; and was dead before he reached the bottom. It is believed that the human skeletons are those of malefactors who have sought refuge here, ignorant of the fatal influence of the air they came to breathe. The neighboring mountains are volcanic, but they neither emit sulphurous odors, nor do they present any indication of recent eruption.

A Water-snake Captures a Trout.

Last Summer I was over on the Beaverkill, and one lazy day I took it into my head to try a favorite spring brook, where some deep pools abound in speckled beauties. In the cool, dense woods, a breeze blowing up the ravine, it was delightful; though out on the stream the heat was up to 80° at least. I had cast my line with a single fly—an Orvis stone-fly, under a bending birch top, where there was not a yard of room for play, and as a trout of about six or seven ounces struck, I pulled so quick that he flew from the hook ashore twenty feet away on a mossy slope. I had seen a second and larger trout rise at the same cast, and without waiting to secure the trout flopping on the bank, I made my cast for No. 2. He rose—a dark-backed, red-bellied beauty of ten inches long, and I had him out a second later. Then I turned to look for No 1. on the bank; and he was going off mighty fast, seized in the middle by the mouth of a black water-snake nearly four feet long. The trout was wriggling, head and tail, but that snake held him full six inches above the ground, and made for a swampy spot back of where I stood. I had my wading-cane in my hand, and in less than a second the sarpent was laid up for the season. I bruised his head with my steel-shod heel and left him and the trout side by side for other anglers to ponder over.—*Correspondent of the American Angler.*

A Rival to Mother Shipton.

Mother Shipton's prophecy having failed of fulfilment, somebody in France has brought to light an ancient oracle scheduling the end of the world for that year in which Good Friday shall fall on St. George's Day and Easter on St. Mark's. These coincidences, it is said, will occur in 1886. The amount of confidence to be placed in this prediction, depends mainly on the arrival or non-arrival of Wiggins' March storm.

Two Well Known Washington Characters.

Picture in your mind a form of small statue dressed in black, Prince Albert coat and silk tile, with pantaloons that fit no better than those of Alexander H. Stephens; a delicate little cane carried awkwardly in the hand; small, wrinkled face, eyes also small and almost lustreless, and hair that looks as though it was chopped off rather than clipped by the tonsorial artist—and you have Dr. Mary Walker. The wrinkled face and "crow's feet" about the eyes show that the Doctor is not so young as she used to be, but no signs of grayness are noticeable in her hair. Her mission at present seems to be in the direction of securing for herself an increase of the pension which a grateful Republic awarded her some time ago for her labors upon the battlefields of the late war. She is a frequent visitor at the different departments in some cause or other, and when some poor official protests audibly against her habit of calling early and often, principally often, she is always ready with a lecture upon the courtesies and amenities of official life. With all her fondness for male attire, she does not take to the overcoat. Should you meet her on the street some cold day you will find a heavy shawl protects her from the icy breezes, but when she enters any office or store she never fails to remove her tall hat and shawl. Many times I have seen her in the crowds of men that send in their cards to members of the House, disdaining to wait in the ladies' reception room, but she removes her hat all the same. The Doctor went into a carpet store the other day and asked to see some new styles of carpets. The clerk unrolled almost everything that had been received for many weeks, but the Doctor could find nothing to please her æsthetic taste, and she finally excused herself by saying that she had merely called to inspect the goods for a sick friend. "Now, look here, Doctor," said the clerk, "that is the two hundred and ninetieth time that gag has been played on me. This sick friend business won't work any longer;" but the Doctor moved out of sight as calmly as does the setting sun, and said nothing.

There is one other woman that enjoys in one sense local and in another national fame. Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the female lawyer, has a reputation throughout the land for her legal attainments, and her voice has been heard in many courts of justice, but locally she is known to some as the woman who rides the tricycle. She is a tall, well-formed woman, with regular features, a countenance of a ruddy character, the effect of which is heightened by a keen, dark eye and hair of iron gray. She dresses generally in clothing of a dark hue. While always at ease wherever she may be, Mrs. Lockwood is modest and womanly in her demeanor. She does what few other women do, to be sure, in riding around the city on a tricycle, but this she does, not to appear unlike other people—as does "our elegant Attorney-General"—but because she is thereby enabled to be more expeditious in her journeyings about the city. It is almost as useful as a horse and buggy, costs nothing for feed or care, and is certainly an aid to her in getting about the city to attend to her quite flourishing legal business.—*Washington Letter to Cleveland Herald.*

A Female Dentist.

Miss Jessie F. Detchon, of this city, a younger sister of Miss Adelaide Detchon, the well known reader, having taken the full two years' course at the Philadelphia Dental College, and passed her examination with flying colors, has established herself in this city to practise. Miss Detchon being the first lady who ever received a degree from the institution, a reporter called at her office in Girard street, yesterday, in order to ascertain what sort of an opening the profession of dentistry offered to the gentler sex. The young lady was found in very comfortable and artistic quarters. In reply to a question she said: "No; I am not the only lady dentist in Philadelphia, there being one other; but I do not think that there are any to be found in America outside of this city. In Europe there is one, a German lady, who came to this city to study, and who, after graduating at the Pennsylvania Dental College, returned to her own country, where she now holds the position of private dentist to the Empress Augusta. I am surprised," she continued, "that many more women do not enter the profession, for it offers them a wonderfully good field, and there is no reason why they should not be successful, since the other lady dentist in Philadelphia and myself have large and constantly increasing practices. When I made up my mind to study dentistry, and the students of the college were told that they were to have a lady student come among them, they were very for dignant, and threatened to make it too hot in any woman who essayed to take the course, and so I started in with some little nervousness. From the outset down I was treated with the greatest courtesy. Why," said the young lady, enthusiastically "they were so nice to me that when I graduated I felt as though many of them were as dear to me as real brothers would have been."

"Have you many gentlemen patients?" asked the reporter, who was sorry he had no aching molar.

"No; a great majority of my patients are ladies. I also attend to the teeth of a great many children, as they are not so nervous with a lady as with a gentleman."

Miss Detchon said that she thought the profession of dentistry a much better one for women than that of medicine, which she had also studied, as the former was one in which regular office hours could be observed, while to be successful in the practice of medicine a lady must be ready to sally forth at all hours of the day and night, and must undergo no small amount of exposure.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Imaginary Illness.

Among the papers left behind him by a German physician who died a few weeks ago, is one containing notes of certain conclusions he had arrived at during a professional experience of more than forty years. In one of these notes he expresses an opinion that at least a third of the illnesses of the patients who sought his advice were purely imaginary. He found it not only against his own interest, but also against that of the self-alleged sufferers, to destroy the illusion by informing them that there was really no cause for anxiety. Ill health was to them a matter of almost vital importance. To destroy the pleasing belief that they possessed this blessing was an absolute cruelty. In the few instances in which he broke to them the terrible truth that they were quite well, he found that the result was genuine illness. For the patients, all interest in life departed with their favorite occupation of nursing themselves, and their health became seriously affected by nervous depression. He also found that, as a rule, weakly persons live longer than strong ones. Without going so far as to say that the best lives are those rejected by the insurance offices, he thought, nevertheless, that persons with "a screwloose" more often attain longevity than those in whom no trace of disease can be detected.—*Philadelphia Item.*

Two Welsh Bishops.

The late Dr. Ollivant, Bishop of Llandaff, Wales, when a young man was appointed to a rural church in Wales. To qualify himself for the place, he studied Welsh, with this result: That his parishioners could understand him a little when he spoke in English, but when he spoke in Welsh they could not make out a word. He was the last survivor of the bishops appointed by Lord John Russell, and it was to him that Lord Russell wrote on a memorable occasion: "I have received your lordship's letter, in which your lordship informs me that you purpose breaking the law." It was one of Dr. Ollivant's predecessors in that see, Bishop Sumner, who once refused the sacrament to King George IV. The communion service had been "commanded" as the royal phrase is, for a certain hour, and Sumner, who was to have been the celebrant, and the misfortune to be late. When the Bishop at length made his appearance, the King rated him soundly, and displayed such acerbity of temper that the Bishop replied, "I do not consider your Majesty in a fit frame of mind to receive the sacrament," and absolutely declined to proceed with the service.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

New Advertisments this P. M.

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HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

How to use Cold Meats.

Every housekeeper finds herself supplied, now and then, with cold meats in too great an abundance, so that the lord of the household after having prayed that he may be truly thankful for the blessings bountifully spread upon his table may be induced to utter in a very inconsistent manner, "Hem! cold meat again, eh!" What then shall be done with the cold meat?. Hash is very good in its way—when one is not thrown in its way too often; but usually it is a by-word and a snare. There are, however, ways and methods of disposing of cold meats that are attractive, and pleasing, rather than tiresome or repulsive. As follows for instance, a pie is always a delight and a mystery; the "head of the house" looks at it a few times before cutting it, trying to discover by the scent what it contains; just as one turns a letter over and over and examines the postmark before it is opened, and says "I wonder who it is from," and so forth. Now a pie may be made of anything and everything and yet be very good. It is in the making of it that the excellency of a pie consists, and every cook should study pies with the greatest care and patience on this account. Let us see. We have a cold chicken; some cold boiled beef, some cold fried pork, some bones of roast beef, or mutton, and some cold potatoes. Good enough; let us go to work; we put the beef bones down to stew in a very little water, right after breakfast, and let them simmer away for an hour or two, the longer the better, so they don't barn; and we let the water boil away as much as possible. Then we make a nice pie paste, rolling, larding, and doubling, and rolling it to make it flaky, and have it quite thick, because the crust of a pie when well made is its best part, and the children like it. Then we slice the cold meats quite thinly and spread them in the dish, with sliced potatoes, an onion or two sliced, a carrot, and strips of the pie paste here and there intermingled; we pepper and salt it just right, and scatter just one pinch of allspice only over it, and put in the liquor of the beef bones with the meat, and put on the crust; make a hole in the centre and put four leaves around it, and crimp the edges of the crust with the prongs of a fork, and bake it until the crust is nicely browned, which will be in an hour. There will be no complaints about that cold meat. Another time we will consider this cold meat business further.

W. C.—How can I mend a crack in a stove; what will clean a kerosene oil barrel and make it sweet? ANS.—Mix wood ashes with an equal quantity of powered clay and a little salt; make into a stiff paste with water, and fill the cracks in the stove with it. Slack quicklime in the barrel, and leave it until cold, taking care that the whole of the inside is well lined. Then rinse it with salt water. It will cost more and be worth less than the price of a new oak barrel.

G. S.—How is candied lemon made? ANS.—Take thick skinned lemons, remove the skin and stew them gently until soft in a little water. Make a thick syrup of the liquor and white sugar and boil it down well, then put in the peels and boil for 5 minutes; take them out and sprinkle them with white pulverized sugar, and as they dry, dip them in the hot syrup two or three times. Dry them in a warm oven.

J. B.—Please give a receipt for mending a hole in a rubber football? ANS.—Dissolve 1 once of pure rubber in one pint of rectified naptha; cut the rubber into small pieces first, keep it in a warm place and stir it often. After 10 days add twice the weight of shell lac; melt in an iron cup and pour it out to harden on a stone slab. To use it, melt a sufficient quantity and apply it with a brush. This makes a strong cement for wood, leather and rubber.

M. M.—How can a white satin fan that has been soiled with finger marks be cleaned? ANS. It is a very nice operation to clean satin, because the lustre is apt to be dulled, even when it can be spread out to be cleaned and dried. The following is the method: take lukewarm water; add a little pure white soap, as much honey, and a teaspoonful of alcohol. Brush the satin with this liquid until the stains are removed, then with clear cold water to remove the soap, when it is half dry; it is ironed with a piece of muslin between it and the iron. For a fan use a hot knife blade, or any convenient piece of iron for this purpose.

W. T. K.—Please tell how to make oyster patties and soda biscuits? ANS.—First prepare nice biscuit paste; then stew the oysters in as much of their liquor, and sweet cream, half and half, as will cover them, adding pepper, salt, and a little nutmeg; bake the patties or biscuits, then fill them with the oysters and not too much of the sauce. Soda biscuits are made of light paste, rolled a good deal and beaten, with lard worked in, and rolled again and again; then cut in squares or circles, pricked, and baked in a moderate oven, and not browned in the least.

ENQUIRIES.

A FRIEND.—How are photographs put on convex glass, and how prepared for painting, and how painted? ANS.—The photographs on thin paper are moistened in warm water. Some plaster of Paris mixed quite thin is poured into the glass to make a mold and the mold is taken off and dried. The wet picture is then carefully stretched over the plaster mold and left to dry, when it becomes smooth. The glass is then cleaned from all grease, and the picture is fixed to it with thin clear glue of isinglass; the plaster mold is left for a backing.

M. A. H.—Please tell me how to make hard soap and a good marble cake? Dissolve 3 lbs sal soda in 2 gallons of warm water; slake in a pail 3 lbs fresh quicklime and add it to the soda; stir thoroughly, add 2 gallons of boiling water and let it settle. Pour the clear liquor into an iron kettle and when it is hot stir into it 6 lbs of clean melted grease and 2 oz of powdered borax; boil for 10 minutes; and pour it out into a tub; when the soap has separated into a solid cake on the top, cut into bars and dry it for a month. It is then fit for use. For marble cake make a thin cake batter in the usual way; then make a thin paste of 2 oz. chocolate, 1 cup of sugar; ½ cup of sweet milk and boil it down to one-half. Stir this into the cake so it is left in coarse streaks; then bake in a mould as usual.

P. E. H.—How can I use cold meat to advantage? ANS.—Chop the meat fine, add bread crumbs, salt and pepper, moisten with gravy or milk; make this into small cakes, dip them in egg, and fry until brown, or put the meat in a basin; press it for two or three hours and slice it for breakfast, or supper.

H.H.—I saw some time ago a nice short cake, made of buckwheat flour; can you give me a receipt for it? ANS.—A nice cake of this kind is made as follows: take 2 cups of sour milk, a large teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in a little hot water; add half a teaspoonful of salt, add this to the milk, and stir in immediately enough buckwheat flour to make a stiff batter; put it in a well buttered tin and bake half an hour in a hot oven. Serve hot.

W.H.S.—Are soluble glass and water glass the same; where can it be procured? ANS.—They are the same; it is a soluble silicate of soda and potash which when dry forms glass. It is kept for sale at the large chemists' stores.

BLANCHE.—Please give a receipt for frosting cake with gelatine? ANS.—The gelatine is used instead of white of the egg; that is all. Proceed as follows: Dissolve the gelatine in hot water to a rather thick jelly of the consistence of the white of egg. Stir into it enough pulverized sugar to make a paste, and spread it over the cake in the usual manner. First, however, flour the cake to cover any grease that may be on it. You may use half and half of fine flour, corn starch, or arrow root, and pulverized sugar; instead of all sugar; this makes a softer icing.

MRS. B.—Where can I get a knitting machine in Canada, and what is the price? ANS.—C.A.L. Fisher, of 62 Radegonde St., Montreal, sells a knitting and ribbing machine. The price we do not know. Write for the information.

JANE.—Where can I procure ink to mark linen? ANS.—Almost every drug store keeps indelible marking ink for linen; if you cannot get it, you can make it as follows: get from a druggist 4 grains of aniline black, and dissolve it in 16 grains of alcohol, add 60 drops of strong muriatic acid; dissolve 6 grains of gum arabic in 90 grains of water, and mix the two liquids. This ink may be used with a steel pen, but a quill pen is better for it.

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The most nourishing preparation combined with excellent tonics.
AROUD'S IRON WINE
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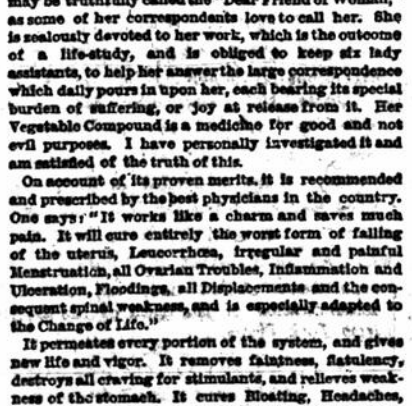
[From the Boston Globe.]



Messrs. Editors:—
The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is zealously devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a life-study, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special burden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of this.
On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life."
It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.
It costs only $1. per bottle or six for $5., and is sold by druggists. Any advice required as to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.
For Kidney Complaint of *either* sex this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show.
"Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are *the best in the world* for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the liver. Her Blood Purifier works wonders in its special line and bids fair to equal the Compound in its popularity.
All must respect her as an Angel of Mercy whose sole ambition is to do good to others.
Philadelphia, Pa. (3) Mrs. A. M. D.
Factory at Stanstead, P. Q. Trade supplied by Wholesale Druggists. 222 eod

Miscellaneous.

THE ROYAL HOTEL FIRE.
MESSRS. HOWARD & SONS write:—"The safe lay among the blazing timbers of the Royal Hotel, exposed to full fury of the conflagration, intensified by a quantity of pork stored in cellar. Speculation was rife as to how it would stand the severe test. After the fire we were rejoiced to find the contents uninjured, the varnish inside being as stainless as when it left your factory. A reliable safe being the most essential article of a business man's outfit, we are doing the public good service in thus bearing testimony to the merits of your safes.
TO MESSRS. GOLDIE & MCCULLOCH."
ALFRED BENN, Sole Agent and Manager,
31 ST. JAMES STREET WEST. 12 2aw

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FOR SALE AT
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COMPTON, QUE.
AN INTERMEDIATE AND FINISHING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, WITH A PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN.
President—The Lord Bishop of Quebec.
Principal—Rev. J. Dinzey.
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Physical Training and Deportment carefully attended to. Special attention given to pupils backward in their studies.
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Pupils received at any time during the year, and charged only from date of entering.
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Miscellaneous.

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Breech-loading Guns Just Received.
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American Carbines, Rifles, Revolvers and other Sporting Goods.
TO THE TRADE ONLY. 17z

WOOD. WOOD. WOOD.
I have on hand a large quantity of dry wood, of all kinds, at usual low prices. Call at yard, corner St Hubert and Craig street, before buying elsewhere.
11 27 R. GRAHAM.

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The Paris Kid Glove Store, 262 St. James street carry the largest stock of Gloves and Mitts in the Dominion, from a fine French Kid to a heavy Buckskin! GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY! 10 per cent. discount on all Winter stock. Gloves fitted to the hand. Paris Kid Glove Store, 262 St. James st., opposite Morgan's.
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SOUVENIRS.—OUR VISITORS will find at 54 ST. RADEGONDE STREET, a full assortment of PERFUMERY IN CASES, containing one-quarter dozen each; also, for sale, one double elephant folio (26x20 inches) of HOGARTH'S WORKS, containing 118 full-sized Engravings, elegantly bound—VALUE, $100—and one quarto Volume, also beautifully bound, containing 157 Engravings from the original pictures, value $20.
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ROLLER PROCESS FLOUR,
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DISEASE IN HORSES.
First—Cleanse their blood and regulate their system (for a [illegible] tenths of diseases arise from bad blood). A course of
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ALL THAT IS NECESSARY.
For Sale by all Reliable Druggists

Small Silver for Sale
AT
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The Daily Star.

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

CIRCULATION OF THE STAR for 1882 and 1883.

Jan. 1882.		Jan. 1883.	
Monday	17,449	Monday	18,655
Tuesday	17,447	Tuesday	18,783
Wednesday	17,461	Wednesday	18,818
Thursday	17,404	Thursday	18,790
Friday	17,431	Friday	18,815
Saturday	18,703	Saturday	20,141
Total	105,895	Total	114,002

Present daily average 19,000.

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

Correspondents and Agents for French and Belgian advertising in THE STAR—MM. CAINE & Cie., Rue de l'Entrepot, No. 10, Paris, France.

Correspondent and Agent for English advertising, THOS. C. DOBSON, 6 Paradise street, Liverpool, Eng.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1883.

THE French Government should not blame Plon-Plon for the crisis brought about by their own panic.

EVERY new development in the Milwaukee inquest seems to add horror to the horrible affair. The hotel clerk testifies that he had twenty-five minutes between the discovery of the fire and the discovery that the whole building was doomed to destruction. He says he could have run through every hall and alarmed every guest, but he had to save papers and valuables kept in a worthless safe. Everything tends to show that the frightful sacrifice of human life was preventable.

ALDERMAN KENNEDY! Consistency is a jewel. The other day you accused all the members of the City Council, yourself included, of interfering with the functions of the Chief of Police. You not only professed penitence and promised amendment, but you did good service by getting the other members pledged "not to do it again." Yet, we find you a few days later assuming command of the police on the field and clearly usurping the authority of the Chief. One of the sergeants had the pluck and the good sense to tell the police to wait for the orders of the Chief. That sergeant ought to be promoted, Alderman Kennedy, and you ought to hand in your badge and feather.

THE Hon. Mr. Lynch objects to the Legisture being furnished with a statement of the names and residences of Justices of the Peace, whose commissions have been cancelled, and of the names of those by whom they have been replaced, on the ground that such a statement would be costly and useless. Its uselessness is, of course, a matter of opinion, but if the cost is worth considering they must have at Quebec a way of doing routine business more extravagant even than is generally supposed. The return for which Mr. Stephens asked, whether useless or not, would at least be interesting. The excuses offered by the Government for the wholesale changes in the Commission of the Peace are exceedingly thin, the thickest in the Government's own estimation evidently being that the Liberals when in power did something of the same kind. But the principle of *similis similibis curantur* will not apply to political evils although very popular among a certain class of politicians. A political magistracy composed of men appointed for party purposes, and whose first and last qualification for administering justice is their political partisanship, is one of the worst institutions by which a country can be cursed, not only fouling the fountain of justice, at least to some extent, but entirely destroying public confidence in its purity. The appointment of Justices of the Peace should be in no sense political, and it is not desirable that Justices of the Peace should be made and unmade at the will of a political party. The responsibility ought not to be vested in the Government at all, but in the hands of some high judicial authority holding a permanent appointment, say for instance the Chief Justice. If Sir A. A. Dorion had the appointment of the Magistrates we do not believe there would be many dead men appointed Justices of the Peace, nor men so ignorant and destitute of judicial qualifications as to be able neither to read nor write. The whole business is scandalous even for the Province of Quebec, and not the least scandalous feature is the reluctance of the Government to furnish the return asked for.

Honor to Whom Honor.

Among the gentlemen who have notably contributed to make our Winter Carnival a brilliant success, we feel justified in singling out for honorable mention, Mr. Erastus Wiman, of New York. A Canadian by birth and education, Mr. Wiman now occupies a leading business position in the Empire City. His prosperity has not made him unmindful of the land of his birth, as large gifts to Toronto the home of his early life, abundantly testify. As President of the Great North-Western Telegraph Company and Director of the Western Union Telegraph Company he has faithfully employed his alliances with the press to publish far and wide the varied attractions of our Carnival week. The whole fund subscribed by our citizens could not have been used to advertise our festivities with the efficiency of Mr. Wiman's friendly hand. If to-day our hotels are crowded with representatives from the best social circles of the United States, and if farther accessions to the number of our visitors have been prevented from leaving home simply through a fear of lack of available shelter, we have chiefly to thank Mr. Wiman, and we thank him heartily.

Mrs. Langtry in the West.

Urgent as may have been the reasons which induced Mrs. Langtry to undertake an engagement in the United States, we are certain that could she have foreseen Chicago and St. Louis, she would have held back. Anything more shocking than the treatment to which she has been subjected in both places could hardly be imagined. Hunted, day and night, by an army of newspaper spies, all anxious to detect her, if possible, in some fault, and grossly insulted by the hoodlums of the galleries, her life must have been made an almost intolerable burden. When a paper like the *Globe-Democrat* of St. Louis, perpetrates so vile an act as to publish a diagram showing the relative situations of the rooms occupied in the same hotel by Mrs. Langtry and Mr. Gebhardt respectively, one can judge what the general tone and drift of conversation in regard to the unhappy lady must be. The same enterprising paper endeavored by means of cards, with printed questions, to obtain a kind of *plebiscite* from the audience at one of Mrs. Langtry's performances, as to her beauty, her acting and—would it be believed?—as to Mr. Gebhardt. The answers given were, of course, published. And this is the civilization of one of the chief cities in the United States. No trace of sympathy for Mrs. Langtry as a woman and a stranger in a strange land is discernible. She is criticized just as one might criticize a stalled beast. The community in general seems glad to get its hands on something it can pull down. Mrs. Langtry lays some claim to social position; she has been the favorite of a section, at least, of English society, and it is therefore enormous pleasure to a certain class of people to trample upon her good name and bring her down to the level of a servile minister to their amusement and curiosity. They are the gods, and she the momentary object of their divine insolence. To insult a lady, and above all an English lady, is indeed a joy fit for the most exalted beings. Such a chance may not occur again for a long time; and Chicago and St. Louis knowing this, have made the most of the present opportunity. We must say it tends greatly to content us with the narrowness of our fortunes in this country to think that we have no gods—no class who think that every veil should be torn aside and all the privacies of life exposed for their gratification; none who, to enjoy a sense of their own superiority, must claw down reputations and make refinement pass under the yoke of vulgarity. We are not great enough for that yet—our interests, a great authority has told us, are too "petty;" but let us trust that development in that direction is not an absolutely necessary accompaniment of increasing national importance. We would fain hope that Canada, whatever future may be in store for her, will retain a chivalrous regard for what is due to woman, and that the time will never come in our history when it will be an absolutely unpardonable sin for a woman who comes before the public to be, or seem to be, a lady.

Self-Made Men.

The frequency with which we read that such and such an eminently successful man has been "self-made" should really suggest serious reflections to all who take an interest in systems of education. In the financial world of this continent to-day hardly more than one or two men of great wealth can be named who were not the architects of their own fortunes. With these very few exceptions they all started in life with almost the minimum of schooling, yet to-day they are for the most part not only men of wealth, but men of no little cultivation. We may, of course, assume that these men started in life with good heads on their shoulders; but many a man has started in life with good natural abilities without securing any notable success in any career. What strikes us in regard to the "self-made" men is that very early in life they began to put their knowledge into practice. None of them ever saw the inside of a university; most of them escaped at a very early age from the hands of the common-school teacher. Their heads were not muddled with things they could not understand; their memories were not burdened with things there was no use in retaining. They gathered a few simple elements of knowledge, and these they began at once to use in the business of life. They consequently acquired the habit of seeing straight; and this, in a world where so many people see crooked, is no small advantage. Far be it from us to disparage education; we only say that, in the process of what is called education, minds are very often weakened rather than strengthened. As Socrates, nearly two thousand three hundred years ago, remarked to the Athenians, "a man who has a colt to break considers very carefully whether the man to whom he proposes to give the job is competent to undertake it; but the man who has a son to educate hands him without misgiving to the first pedagogue that comes along." Education should always keep in view the realities of the world in which we live. It need not, on that account, be sordid or mercenary in its tone; for there is much more in life, as we all know, than mere self-seeking. What we mean is that all studies in which a boy or girl is asked to engage should be shown to have some direct bearing on human welfare. Whenever symbols are used, the things symbolized should never be long lost sight of. It would take an essay to illustrate our meaning fully; but we hold that such common branches of study as arithmetic, geography and history, might be taught in a much more practical and living manner than they now are. What is needed in the first place, on the part of the teacher, is a strong grasp of the facts of actual life. No recluse, no man who lives his life apart from men, and apart from common human interests, is fit to be a teacher of youth. His influence would all be in the direction of making them weak and unpractical. The idea that any particular study can be an end in itself should be utterly discarded. The youth who begins to dream of the endless felicity of weaving algebraical formulas, and dabbling in the mathematical expressions of utterly impossible and self-contradictory physical operations, is in a fair way of being lost for all practical purposes. The youth who begins to think he could be perfectly happy, and that his life would be nobly filled if he could only acquire facility in writing Greek iambics or hexameters, is likewise in a dangerous case. The great advantage of the education enjoyed by the self made men was that it was adapted to life as conceived and understood by them. We do not say that their conception or understanding of life was the highest possible, or the best; but this we say, that whatever the conception of life adopted, education should be based upon that; it should make the facts of life the purposes of life, the laws of life its guiding principles.

How many perish for lack of knowledge! Not because they cannot work sums in arithmetic or answer questions in geography or history, but because they do not understand the world they live in, or their relation to that world—because their views are distorted, their expectations unreasonable, their power of self-control quite undeveloped. We have yet a great deal to learn in this nineteenth century.

An English estimate places the number of shipwrecks reported throughout the world last year at 1,790 of which 945 were British. During the same time 20,763 lives were lost at sea.—*Boston Post.*

Oscar Wilde has started for home. He will meet Tug Wilson on the other side. Jumbo and Mrs. Langtry we still have with us.—*N. Y. Mail.*

OUR WINTER CARNIVAL.

The Second Day—The Inauguration of the Ice Palace—Immense Crowd—The Procession—Sliding—Mayor Beaudry's at Home.

It was the belief of not a few, last evening, that the whole population of Montreal was assembled in and about Dominion Square. Such a seething, swaying, good humored mass of humanity has seldom or never been congregated there at one time. The roads were inextricably jammed with vehicles, and horses were backing and curveting in every direction, to the great alarm of many ladies whose too venturesome escorts had taken them into the midst of the throng. The snowbanks around the Square were utilized by sight-seers, and were found most unreliable, as the treacherous support would give way and the spectator would suddenly find himself up to his waist in snow. The East End of the city turned out in large force to witness the inauguration, the storekeepers putting up the shutters and making an evening of it. Sleighs of ancient and extraordinary styles were to be seen guided by equally grotesque drivers. The immense crowd could not have numbered less than twenty-five thousand; all eyes were turned in the direction of the Ice Palace, the inauguration of which had drawn together this vast assemblage. The sight was a beautiful one, the structure, so architecturally pure and sublime, shone like a block of crystal under the rays of the electric light. Shortly before eight o'clock the various snowshoe clubs began to assemble in the square, each man clad in white blanket overcoat and colored *tuque*, and bearing a flaming torch. The scene, as the club advanced from different quarters into the Square, was a remarkably pretty one. When all were assembled, at a given signal—a shell bursting into colored stars fired from the Ice Palace—the thousand snowshoers simultaneously ignited Roman candles. The scene, which before had been brilliant, now became dazzlingly splendid. The hundreds of fireworks all sending forth a train of sparks, the showers of red, blue and green balls of fire, that shot through the air in every direction, lighted up the Square as bright as day. Amid this pyrotechnic storm, the glittering line advanced on the Ice Palace, where a momentary halt was made.

Mr. Robert Reid made a brief speech, in which he expressed the pleasure it had given his fellow committee men to assist in making the Carnival a success, and then in the name of the Committee formally handed over the building in its completed state to the Executive Committee.

Mr. Robt. D. McGibbon, Vice-President of the Carnival Committee, suitably acknowledged the transfer. He referred in terms of regret to the illness of Mr. M. H. Gault, M. P., the President, owing to which the duties of chairman had fallen upon him. After a few further remarks, Mr. McGibbon declared the Ice Palace open, and called for three cheers for her Majesty the Queen, which were given with right loyal enthusiasm, amid a renewed pyrotechnic display, the band of the Victoria Rifles playing the National Anthem. Scarce had this demonstration ceased ere the strains of "Yankee Doodle," in honor of our American visitors, called forth three more hearty cheers.

The Procession.

The following clubs, the Montreal, St. George, Le Canadien, Emerald, Argyle, Prince of Wales Rifles, St. Andrew and Mount Royal advanced up Metcalfe street, singing as they went, and adding to the confusion that seemed to have taken possession of the innumerable multitude by shooting off rockets till the sky seemed to be formed of myriads of meteors. In the meantime the crowd shouted and ran along the line of march, sometimes breaking in on the procession. On one or two occasions, between Dorchester and St. Catherine street, the procession was completely disjointed, and the clubs that were bringing up the rear, ran the risk of having to spend the night in the street. A happy thought, however, struck one of the leaders, and he lowered his torch to the level of a man's face. It worked like a charm, a way was made, and the snowshoers went on their way amid the huzzas of the spectators. It is almost impossible to form an estimate of the number of people who were assembled to witness the procession. Besides the immense crowd in Dominion square, Metcalfe street wrs packed from end to end, so much so that in some places it was almost impossible to force a passage. St. Catherine and Sherbrooke streets were also jammed. It was not until McTavish street was reached that a little space could be procured. The procession was re-formed as it passed along behind McGill College and in front of Ravenscrag, but only to be broken again by the eager crowd on Peel street rushing in to obtain a better view. The procession here struck up the mountain and tramped along the winding ascent until the summit was reached, when they returned by the same route. The procession formed a strange and wierd picture as it went along the piece of road on the top of the rock overhanging the city. On the return march the procession passed down in front of the Windsor Hotel, through the Ice Palace, along Dorchester street and up Mansfield street to the Gymnasium. Here a tremendous jam took place. The command had gone abroad, "None but 'blanket coats' can enter here." A large crowd who had followed the procession endeavored to force an entrance, but had the doors closed in their faces.

Mr. Maltby, President of the Montreal Snowshoe Club, welcomed all in the name of his club. The band of the "Vics" was on the platform and struck up a waltz, upon which a large number of those present joined in the dance. Le Canadien Club was called on for a song and the "Mountaineers" was given in such a grand style that the "Marseillaise" was loudly called for and given. Mr. Gibeau sang the solos of both songs. The Levis Club was then cheered, and the President, Mr. McKenna, "bounced." He responded in a few witty remarks and hoped he would see a great many Montrealers at the Quebec Carnival; he said they could not show them an Ice Palace, but they could show them the cove at Montmorenci scooped out and illuminated with electricity. [Cheers.] The Levis Club then started to take the train for Quebec, Le Canadien Club escorting them to the station. After a set of lancers, two American newspaper men, Messrs. Beard and Howland, of the Albany *Argus*, were grabbed by the sportive snowshoers and given a good old-fashioned "bouncing." They expressed themselves so well pleased that those present began to look around for more innocent newspaper men, and soon pounced upon Mr. Horace Tewksbury, of Boston, and Mr. Martin, of New York, whom they also "bounced" to their hearts' content. These gentlemen thanked the Montrealers for the honor that had been conferred on them in a Canadian "bouncing." They hoped the Carnival would become an annual institution, and felt sure that it would be well patronized by their friends across the line. Mr. Tewksbury promised that a club of young men would next year come from the "Hub" for the occasion.

The St. George Club was then called on, when Mr Ross sang the "Old Log Cabin in the Dell," and "Scotch Lassie Jean," the club joining in a rousing chorus. A piccolo solo was given by Mr. H. Baker, with piano accompaniment by Mr. Septimus Fraser. A stump speech by Mr. Sutherland, and the National Anthem closed the evening.

The Steeplechase.

At least 4000 persons were assembled at McGill College Gate, at 4 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, to witness the start of the snowshoe steeplechase. When the word "go" was given, 15 competitors, of the 22 who had entered, went off at a rattling pace. Ross (Montreal) lead till the Boulevard road was reached, when McTaggart (Montreal) took the lead, with Baird (Montreal) second, and Larkin (Emerald) third. McNaughton (St. George) passed Larkin at the Gully, and at the turning flag McTaggart led, with Baird and McNaughton at his heels. Several exciting "brushes" took place between Baird and McNaughton down Peel street, but the latter gradually pulled away and secured second place.

The order at the finish, with the time and prize was:—1st. D D McTaggart, Montreal club, 20 min 39 sec, gold medal; 2nd. McNaughton (St George), 21 min 5 sec, gold medal; 3d, Baird (Montreal), 21min., 15 secs, silver and gold medal; 4th, T. Larkin (Emerald), 21min., 54 secs., silver medal; 5th, J. McCaul (Montreal), 22 min., 5 secs., silver medal. Boyle, Watt and Wheeler closely followed.

Great praise is due to the Snowshoeing Committee for bringing about such a successful steeplechase.

The number of American visitors present was very large. They expressed their unbounded delight at witnessing such exciting races. Mr. Angus Grant acted as starter, and Messrs. Sims and Starke as judges.

Mayor Beaudry "At Home."

The "At Home" which was held by His Worship Mayor Beaudry yesterday afternoon, from 4 to 7 o'clock, was attended by a large number of distinguished visitors. Among those who called were: Lieut-Col Steble, of Scarborough, late ex-Mayor of Liverpool; the Mayor of St John, N B; J O Villeneuve, P J Coyle, T A Rodger, M D, W B Scarth [Toronto], Horace R Tewksbury [Boston], Hon Justice Tessier, James E Rendell, H E Coristine, Hon Simeon Jones [St John, N B], Henry Bulmer, James Stephenson, U S Consul-General Sergeant P Stearns, John S Hall, Jr, Lieut-Col F Bond, Dr T Sterry Hunt, F J Bisaillon, Mr Desnoyers, P M, J C Auger, Rouer Roy, Q C, Andrew Robertson, M E Dansereau, Charles Coursol, jr, Hector Prevost, Hon Justice Cross, J G Skobeloff, D MacMaster, Q C, M P, A Prevost, C J Coursol, R D McGibbon, Geo R Starke, ex-Ald Cunningham [Ottawa], G B Burland, A Larocque, J B Rolland, Hon J R Thibaudeau, C Beauseleil, F O Rinfret, and others.

As each guest was announced, he was ushered to a table groaning with delicacies, and after having satisfied the inner man, was admitted to the presence of His Worship, who conversed affably with his visitors. The City Council, one and all, paid their respects to their chief.

Tobogganing.

The slides of the Montreal Tobogganing Club at Cote St. Antoine, were again patronised by a large number of persons last evening, including a number of Americans. Though not so brilliantly illuminated as on the preceding evening the slides presented a pleasing scene; the long rows of colored lanterns and torches glimmering like stars in the distance. The avenues leading to the slides were filled with sleighs laden with many visitors looking at the sport.

The gentlemen in charge carried out the arrangements to perfection and our American friends were loud in their praises of the treatment they had received at the hands of the members of the club. From the head of the slides the view of the city and surroundings was one long to be remembered. Away beneath, and extending for miles, the lights of a great city flashed, while up the rugged mountain, standing out in bold relief wound a serpentine sheet of flame, the torches of the snowshoe procession. The slides will be brilliantly lighted during the remainder of the week, and will continue to be open to our visiting friends.

Curling.

The matches of the second draw came off yesterday as announced in THE STAR. The Single Rink competitions resulted as follows:—

STONE-PLAYING CLUBS.

J H Thompson, Thistle Club, St John, N B, 23, vs F X Hoxey, Paterson, N J, Club, 8.

J S Warren, Burns Club, Ogdensburg, 16, vs W Plumb, do, do, 11.

W Crawford, Empire Club, New York, 6, vs J Harvey, Hamilton Thistle, 37.

N B Dick, Toronto Granite, 16, vs S McConchie, St Andrews, New York, 10.

J D Flavell, Lindsay, 18, vs W F Davidson, Toronto Granite, 13.

John Dunlop, Paterson, New Jersey, 18, vs J H Johnston, Halifax, 10.

W Rennick, Port Hope, 21, vs Capt Perry, Toronto, 12.

A L Riddle, Brockville, 7, vs J Simpson, Hamilton Thistle, 20.

IRON PLAYING CLUBS.

W. Wilson, Chatham, N.B., 22, vs. W. Kellock, Yonkers, N.Y., 20.

John Watt, Thistle Club, New York, 9, vs. H. Peters, Halifax Club, 19.

John Gamble, Port Hope Club, 28, vs. D. Chessman, Chatham, N.B., 8.

W. Hutchison, Ottawa Club, 25, vs. W. J. Fenwick, Montreal Club, 6.

R. Kiernan, Three Rivers Club, 9, vs. G. Hutchison, Ottawa Club, 20.

R. Tyre, Montreal Club, 16, vs. A. Burn, Three Rivers, 11.

C. S. Scott, Ottawa Club, 21, vs. R. G. Moles, Arnprior Club, 9.

J. Usborne, Arnprior Club, 13, vs. J. Jellet, Belleville Club, 17.

The names of the skips only are given.

The double rink competition came off yesterday afternoon as follows:—

No. 1 Rink.

Chatham.	Lindsay.
H P Marquis,	J Matthie,
A Brown,	J M Knowlson,
D C Chessman,	W Needlar,
N Hutchison—Skip.	A McMurty—Skip.
Score, 12.	Score, 10.

No. 2 Rink.

D M Loggie,	A McDonald.
A H Johnston,	J W Wallace,
J Johnson,	T E Bradburn,
W Wilson—Skip.	J D Flavell—Skip.
Score, 10.	Score, 14.
Total, 22.	Total, 24.

No. 1 Rink.

Halifax.	Port Hope.
B Blair,	C Nixon,
L R Kaye,	W W Renwick,
S T Smith,	G F Hall,
H Peter—Skip.	J Gamble—Skip.
Score, 12.	Score, 17.

No. 2 Rink.

W McNab,	V P Clemens,
F S West,	G Roddick,
W Hedley,	T W Ward,
J H Johnston—Skip.	E J Buston—Skip.
Score, 16.	Score, 10.
Total, 28.	Total, 27.

No. 1 Rink.

Hamilton Thistle.	Paterson.
M. Leggat,	H. Wardle,
J. Creer,	H. L. Butler,
J. Kernan,	R. Dourne,
J. Hardy, skip.	J. Dunlop, skip.
Score, 14.	Score, 13.

N. 2 Rink.

W. Southon,	T. Beveridge,
S. Balfour,	A. Hargrieve,
H. Tanguiere,	D. Forbes,
J. Simpson, skip.	F. F. Hovey, skip
Score, 17.	Score, 9.
Total, 31.	Total, 22.

No. 1 Rink.

St. John.	Brockville.
H. P. Marquis,	D. W. Domey,
D. M. Loggie,	W. Johnson,
J. Johnstone,	A. L. Riddle,
J. H. Thomson,—skip,	T. Williamson,—skip.
Score, 18.	Score, 12.

No. 2 Rink.

A. Johnston,	J. Moore,
D. Cheesman,	J. Moore,
W. Wilson,	T. W. Dennie,
A. Miller,—skip.	H. A. Johnston,—skip.
Score, 12.	Score, 15.
Total, 30.	Total, 27.

The Iron Playing Club competition came off last night. The following is the result:—

QUEBEC VS. MONTREAL.

Quebec—1st Rink.	Montreal—1st Rink.
D Kerr,	R W McDougall,
G H Balfour,	E L Bond,
G T Phillips,	D Williamson,
W Barbour [skip]—17.	H Haswell [skip]—11.
2nd Rink.	2nd Rink.
A Johnston,	F Cole,
W R Dean,	J H Routh,
A Brodie,	George A Drummond,
W Brodie [skip]—17.	A T Paterson [skip]—11.

Majority for Quebec—12.

OTTAWA VS. THISTLE, MONTREAL.

Ottawa—1st Rink.	Thistle—1st Rink.
W Kerr,	J M Kirk,
J Manuel,	J Reid,
J W Russell,	Jas McDougall,
G Hutchison [skip]—11.	A Mitchell [skip]—15.
2nd Rink.	2nd Rink.
W Chalmers,	A McPherson,
J Jackie,	J D Anderson,
J D Wallace,	George Kay,
C S Scott [skip]—10.	G S Brush [skip]—27.

Majority for Thistle—21.

CALEDONIA [MONTREAL] VS. THREE RIVERS.

Caledonia—1st Rink.	Three Rivers—1st Rink.
J Steele,	—Patterson,
R Peel,	J McDougall,
J H Hutchison,	W L Pentland,
D Wilson (skip) 13.	R Kiernan (skip) 10.
2nd Rink.	2nd Rink.
J Brodie,	L Brumble,
H Boon,	N P Martel,
J Allan,	P B Vanasse,
W Wilson (skip) 6.	A Burn (skip) 16.

Majority for Three Rivers—7.

The contests in this draw were very exciting, as some of the best clubs of Canada were pitted against each other. Some fine play was exhibited.

The drawing for to-day's competition resulted as follows:—

SINGLE RINK COMPETITION—SECOND DRAWING.

The iron clubs play as follows:—

W Wilson vs R C Millar, on Montreal Rink at 9 a.m.

D Wilson vs J Ward, on Montreal Rink at 9 a.m.

H Haswell vs W Brodie, on Caledonia Rink at 9 a.m.

W Barbour vs H Inglis, on Thistle Rink at 1.30 p.m.

The following is the result for stone playing clubs.

W Wilson vs H Peters, play on Caledonia Rink at 9 a.m.

J D Flavell vs J Harvey, play on Crystal Rink at 9 a.m.

N B Dick vs J S Warner, play on Crystal Rink at 9 a.m.

J Gamble vs W Rennick, play on Crystal Rink at 9 a.m.

J H Thompson vs J Simpson, play on Crystal Rink at 9 a.m.

F W Fraser vs A McMurtry, play on Rink No 2, flour shed, at 9 a.m.

D McDonald vs R McCormick, play on Rink No 3, flour shed, at 9 a.m.

J Dunlop—a bye.

DOUBLE RINK COMPETITION.

THIRD DRAWING.

Thistle, of Hamilton, vs Thistle, St John, N B, play in flour sheds on Rinks 2 and 3 at 1.30 p.m.

Lindsay vs Halifax, play in Montreal Rink at 1.30 p.m.

St Andrews, New York—a bye.

It has been decided to conclude the matches with 15 ends, instead of the usual three hours' play. This will save much valuable time.

Lunch will be provided for the morning players in the Sailors' Institute, when reports of the matches will be handed in to the Secretary.

A match will be played this evening at the Thistle Rink for a district medal. The competitors are the Ottawa and Three Rivers Clubs. A match also comes off this afternoon, in the Thistle Rink, between the Governor-General's and Thistle Clubs.

Poultry and Pet Stock Exhibition.

FURTHER PARTICULARS—PRIZE LIST.

Owing to so many outside counter attractions, the attendance at the Poultry and Pet Stock Exhibition was comparatively small, last night. It is expected that the show will be well patronized to-day, and it certainly deserves it, for the display is one of the largest and best ever made by the Association. The total number of entries is 640, comprising 325 poultry, 275 pigeons, 40 domestic birds. The display of Brahmas, Langshaws, Plymouth Rocks, and Black-Red Games are especially fine. Mr. Thos. Hall exhibits a light Brahma, which is not light in every respect, its weight being 15 lbs. Sergeant Wilson shows a large and valuable collection of canaries, prominent among which are two trained birds which no one should fail to see.

Mr. J. J. Riddle exhibits a breeding pen of splendid Partridge Cochins. Prominent among the names of exhibitors are Messrs. Jos. Hickson, Thos. Costen, J. F. Scriver, Thos. Hall, J. C. Nichol, W. Winfield, W. Lavers, Sergeant Wilson, W. F. James, J. J. Riddle, J. Ainslie, E. W. St. Jean, C. J. Odell, A. Winter, W. L. Ball, C. Campbell, Guy Carr, Martin Stack and G. H. Philpott.

The judges are:—For poultry, Mr. J. K. Felch, of Boston, hastily summoned to replace Mr. Bacon, who is seriously indisposed at St. John, N.B.; and, for pigeons, Mr. W. R. Likens, of Toronto, who is expected to arrive this morning. The following is the prize list so far as completed by the judges last evening:—

CLASS I.

Dark Brahma cock, 1st J H Cayford.

White Cochin cock, 1st W Lavers.

White Cochin hen, 1st W Lavers, 2nd Jos Hickson.

Black Cochin pullet, 1st F Shaw, London, Ont.

Partridge Cochin cock, 1st Jos Hickson.

Langshaw cock, 2nd W F James.

Langshaw hens, 1st, 2nd and 3rd W F James.

Langshaw cockerel, 1st H W Knowles, 2nd W F James, 3rd W F James.

Langshaw pullet, 1st W F James, 2nd Jos Hickson, 3rd Jos Hickson.

Dark Brahma hens, 2nd J H Cayford, 3rd J H Cayford.

Dark Brahma cockerels, 2nd J H Cayford, 3rd J H Cayford.

Dark Brahma pullets, 2nd W F James, 3rd J H Cayford.

CLESS II.

Silver grey dorking cockerel, 2nd A P Lynch, 3rd W Lavers.

Silver grey dorking pullets, 1st C J Odell, 2nd A P Lynch, 3rd W Lavers.

Colored dorking cocks, 2nd C J Odell.

Colored dorking hens, 1st C J Odell, 2nd W M Langton, 3rd W M Langton.

CLASS III.

Golden spangled Hamburg cock, 2nd F Shaw.

Golden spangled Hamburg hen, 2nd F Shaw.

Silver pencilled Hamburg cock, 2nd J Hickson.

Silver pencilled Hamburg hen, 1st Jos Hickson, 2nd Jos Hicksen.

Gold pencilled cock, 1st Jos Hickson.

Gold pencilled hen, 1st Jos Hickson, 2nd Jos Hickson.

CLASS IV.

White leghorn cocks, 2nd Thos Hall, 3rd H H King.

White leghorn cockerels, 2nd H H King, 3rd C J Odell.

White leghorn hens, 1st H H King, 2nd Thos Hall.

White leghorn pullets, 1st C J Odell, 2nd and 3rd Thos Hall.

Black leghorn cock, 2nd H H King.

Black leghorn hen, 1st H H King.

Black leghorn cockerel, 1st H H King.

Black leghorn pullets, 1st H H King.

Brown leghorn hens, 1st Thos Hall, 2nd W M Langton, 3rd Thos Hall.

Brown leghorn pullets, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Thos Hall.

White-faced black Spanish hens, 1st and 2nd W M Langton, 3rd R E Foster.

Black Spanish cockerel, 1st Wm Lavers.

Black Spanish pullets, 2nd Wm Lavers, 3rd Wm Lavers.

CLASS VI.

Buff lace Polish cock, 2nd J Fortier.

Buff lace Polish hen, 1st J Fortier.

Buff lace Polish pullet, 2 J Fortier.

Golden Polish cock, 2nd Jos Hickson.

Golden Polish hen, 1st Jos Hickson.

Golden Polish cockerel, 2nd Jos Hickson.

Silver Polish cock, 2nd Jos Hickson.

Silver Polish hen, 1st P R Foster, 2nd Jos Hickson.

White crest Polish cockerel, 1st R G Taylor.

Buff lace bearded Polish cock, 2nd J Fortier.

Buff lace bearded Polish hen, 1st J Fortier.

Buff lace bearded Polish pullet, 2nd J Fortier.

White crested black Polish cockerel, 1st R G Taylor.

CLASS IX.

Plymouth Rock cocks, 2nd W F James, 3rd W F James.

Plymouth Rock hens, 1st T Costen, 2nd W F James, 3rd W F James.

Plymouth Rock cockerels, 1st T Costen, 2nd W F James, 3rd W F James.

Plymouth Rock pullets, 1st T Costen, 2nd W F James, 3rd T Costen.

SPECIAL.

A special prize for the best breeding pen was awarded to Dr J C Nichol, for a pen of black red game chicks.

The remaining prizes are to be awarded today.

The following are the officers of the Association for this year:—

President, F Scriver; Vice-Presidents, 1st, Thomas Costen; 2nd, Thomas Hall; 3rd, Dr J C Nichol; Secretary and Treasurer, Jas F Cayford; Executive Committee, Dr S J Andres, R Lavers, W Lavers, Jr, H Beckham, G C Philpott, E W St Jean, J Ainslie, J J Riddle, W Cox.

Notes.

The trains from the South this morning were crowded with excursionists for the Carnival. Mr. Vanderbilt's party came by special train of five cars last evening.

Most of the Americans are getting photographs in various styles of Winter garb.

Tobogganing on Peel street has been stopped, by order of the Road Committee.

The fur and Winter goods stores are doing a rushing business with our visitors.

A large number of Americans have purchased snowshoe suits, and now appear at the different tobogganing slides *en costume*.

The Levis Snowshoe Club, 33 in number, left last night for home after taking part in the torchlight procession. Over one hundred members of Le Canadien Club accompained them to the train.

Continued in later Editions.

The Tuileries Ruins.

The contractors who have undertaken to cart away the ruins of the palace of the Tuileries have received some curious proposals and suggestions. Mlle. Louise Michel offers in the name of "a group of anarchists" to remove free of charge, "the remains of the former den of tyrants," and she undertakes that the work shall be finished "by the 14th of July, the anniversary of the taking of the Bastile by the noble populace." Many letters have come to hand purporting to give information as to where gold and jewels have been buried, but as the Government distinctly reserved all treasure-trove by the terms of the sale of the materials, it is not likely that the contractors will trouble their heads about the matter. Among those who have come forward to point out hidden treasure is a son of the watchmaker Naundorff, one of the many persons who have claimed to be the Dauphin (Louis XVII).

For the Carnival.

GRAND
FANCY DRESS
ENTERTAINMENT,
—ON—
Thursday, 25th Jan'y,
At Eight p.m.
HOCKEY MATCH.
QUEBEC HOCKEY CLUB vs. VICTORIA HOCKEY CLUB,
Saturday, 27th January, at 8 p. m.

Carnival. Subscribers must obtain special tickets. Secretary's office hours 10 to 1 and 2 to 4 p. m. Ladies' single tickets (and no others) issued at the rink on the 24th and 25th instant, from 5 to 6 p. m.

Extra Tickets, $1 each; obtainable at the Secretary Treasurer's office, after the 20th instant, and at the Rink on the 24th and 25th instant, from 9 a.m. to 12 m., and 2 to 6 p. m., also on the evening of the entertainment. The issue will be limited.

Entrance by Drummond and Stanley streets. Tickets will be sold at the Drummond st. wicket only.

Shareholders', spectators' and strangers' tickets suspended on both of above occasions.

Hockey Match. Subscribers must present their tickets at the door. Extra tickets 50 cents each.

The Band of the Victoria Rifles will be Present.

W. ALEX. CALDWELL,
Secretary-Treasurer.
16

CARNIVAL WEEK
THE BAND OF THE
Victoria Rifles
WILL PLAY
AT THE RINK,
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, 24th January, from 4.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m
THURSDAY, 25th January, from 8 to 11 p.m.
SATURDAY, 27th January, from 10.30 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 8 to 10.00 p.m.
W. ALEX. CALDWELL,
Secretary-Treasurer.
185

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HENRY THOMAS, Manager.
CARNIVAL WEEK.
Four nights commencing WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24, and Saturday Matinee. THE ELECTRIC SUCCESS.
LOUIS ALDRICH & CHAS. T. PARSLOE
And their SUPERB STAR COMPANY in
"MY PARTNER."
Box Plan now open. 21 3

CARNIVAL SPORTS.
Nordheimer's Hall.
Thursday and Friday Evenings, January 25th and 26th.
WHITMORE & CLARK'S
MINSTRELS AND BRASS BAND.
25 BRILLIANT STARS. 25
Reserved Seats, 75c; Admission, 50c and 25c. Box Plan at Nordheimer's, 211 St. James street. 167

WINTER CARNIVAL.
GRAND SNOWSHOE CONCERT,
QUEEN'S HALL,
Friday, January 26, 1883.
THE SNOWSHOE CLUBS OF MONTREAL,
—ASSISTED BY—
Mdme. OSCAR MARTEL,
Laureat, 1er prix du Conservatoire de Liege, Belgique.
Mrs. O. MARTEL, Mezzo Soprano.
Miss V. MOUNT, Mezzo Soprano.
Miss ALIDA LEFEBVRE, Pianist, of New York.
Plans of Hall and location of Reserved Seats at Queen's Hall Office, New York Piano Company Store, St. James street.
Admission, 50c. Reserved Seats, 75c.
19 3

An Exhibition of Pictures by Amateurs,
Is now on View at the Gallery of the
ART ASSOCIATION,
PHILLIPS SQUARE,
OPEN FROM 10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
Admission:—Non-Members, 25. Members and their families Free.
Montreal, 22nd January, 1883. 18 tf

CRYSTAL RINK.
OPEN EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Band Every Tuesday & Saturday Night.
CARNIVAL WEEK,
BAND EVERY NIGHT. BAND EVERY NIGHT.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Monday evening........10c
Tuesday evening, Fancy Dress Carnival........15c
Wednesday evening........10c
Thursday evening........10c
Friday, one hour Championship Race........15c
Saturday evening........10c
SAM'L ROBERTSON, Manager. 183

ICE BRIDGE RAILWAY.
CARNIVAL EXCURSION.
THE ONLY RAILWAY ON THE ICE IN THE WORLD.
SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAINS will be run across the Ice on the River, between Hochelaga and Longueuil during Carnival Week.
Trains start from Hochelaga, from the Longueuil Ferry Wharf.
For further information, apply at the office of the Company, No. 17 Place d'Armes Square.
EDW. C. WURTELE, Supt.
Montreal, 22nd Jan., 1883. 19*3eod

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
CARNIVAL WEEK.
LACHINE.
On TUESDAY night, January 23rd and following nights of the Carnival week, a train will leave Bonaventure Station for Lachine at 11 o'clock, for the convenience of Lachine residents desirous of taking par in the festivities at Montreal.
Periodical tickets will not be good on this train.
JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.
Montreal, January 19, 1883. 176

New Advertisements To-Day.

MR. A. GOLDSTEIN is selling lots of our "L. A." CIGARS at his popular stand in MAIN STREET. 19

VISITORS can purchase Rare second-hand Books this week at half our usual price. Thousands Vols. to choose from. HEALY'S BOOK STORE, 683 Craig st., near Bleury. 21*1

JUST RECEIVED.
SPONGES, IN ALL VARIETIES,
TOILET SETS,
COUDRAY'S LAVENDER WATER,
COUDRAY'S COSMETIQUES,
COUDRAY'S POMADES,
LUNDBORG'S PERFUMES.
W. A. DYER & CO.,
PHARMACEUTICAL & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
Phillips Square, cor. St. Catherine.
17*eod

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.—In the matter of J. B. McKERCHER, of Montreal, Boot and Shoe Merchant, Insolvent.
NOTICE is hereby given that a first and final dividend has been declared in this affair, and shall be payable at the office of the undersigned Notary, No. 30 St. James street, Montreal, on the sixth day of FEBRUARY next.
All claims shall have to be fyled, duly attested, with said undersigned Notary, at any time, once before the 1st day of February next. N. PERODEAU, N.P., Trustee.
Montreal, 20th January, 1883. 17 11

Meetings and Amusements

PRINCE OF WALES' SKATING RINK.
SKATING RINK MASQUERADE,
Wednesday Evening, 24th instant.
None but those in costume allowed on the ice. Band in attendance. Admission, 15c; ladies, 10c.
192 J. STENHOUSE, Prop.

DANCING.
MRS. GODWIN'S ACADEMY,
1310 ST. CATHERINE STREET.
Private Lessons, 50c. Six Lessons, $2.50.
A SELECT CLASS FRIDAY AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Saturday—St. Patrick's Hall.
THE WALTZ A SPECIALTY.
HALLS TO RENT FOR SOCIALS. 11

DANCING & DEPORTMENT—Private lessons given in dancing, time and tune. Special attention given to private classes. A full course taught in six lessons guaranteed. Terms moderate. Address or apply to Prince's Music Store. 20 2

New Advertisements To-Day

MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK.
Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. for the six months ended 31st December last, upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared, and the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this city, on and after FRIDAY, 2nd FEBRUARY next.
By order of the Board.
January 2nd, 1883. HY. BARBEAU, Manager. 16 11

POOLS.
SOLD ON TROTTING RACES,
—IN—
Billiard Room, Windsor Hotel, 8 o'clock Wednesday Evening.
R. H. BRAND,
19 Pool Seller to Carnival Trotting Committee

POOLS.
Pools on the Carnival Trotting Races will be sold
THIS EVENING
202 AT THE TANSEY HOUSE

USE CLARK'S
CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES
FOR BREAKFAST, CARNIVAL WEEK.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
19 s

ALBUMS.
A FINE SELECTION OF
PHOTO AND AUTO ALBUMS
—IN—
Plush, Russia, Morocco and Calf Leather.
JOSEPH FORTIER,
MANUFACTURING STATIONER,
256 and 258 St. James Street. 13*

DIAMONDS MOUNTED.
Jewellery Made to Order at Lowest Possible Prices.
First-class Workmanship and Satisfaction guarantee
DESIGNS FURNISHED FREE OF CHARGE.
T. A. ADKINS,
285* 17 Beaver Hall.

DIVIDEND.
The Canada Cotton Manufacturing Co.,
CORNWALL, ONT.
A half-yearly dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has this day been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, and the same will be payable on THURSDAY, the 15th FEBRUARY next.
The Transfer books will be closed from the 22nd to th 24th instant, both days inclusive.
(By order)
A. G. WATSON,
Secretary
Cornwall, 19th January, 1883. 17

CARNIVAL WEEK — Princess Louise Restaurant, lodging for 40 guests. 238 Notre Dame street. 18 4

"L. A." REINA VICTORIA ARE SUPERIOR to any 15c. imported trash. 19

INTELLIGENT PEOPLE know that our local cigar manufacturers can supply as as good a cigar as any imported, hence the "L. A." CIGAR has such a demand. 19

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, to pass an Act to permit a reduction of the capital of the permanent fund of the Compagnie de Pret & Credit Fonciers. By order of the Board of Directors.
30 G. N. FAUTEUX,
295 Cashier.

NEARLY ALL THE LEADING Cigar Stores in the city that can pay for their goods keep the "L. A." CIGARS for sale. 19

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
IN THE MATTER OF
CHARLES CLIFTON CLAGGETT,
Of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, Dry Goods Merchant and Trader, there carrying on business under the name and firm of C. C. CLAGGETT & CO.
Take notice, that by virtue of a certain deed of assignment duly executed by the said Charles Clifton Claggett before Hugh Brodie, Notary Public, of the said City of Montreal, on the twenty-third day of January, A.D., 1883, the estate and effects of the said C. C. Claggett have been conveyed and consigned to William Alexander Caldwell, of the said City of Montreal, accountant in trust for the benefit of all his (Charles Clifton Claggett's) creditors: and parties having claims against the said estate are required to fyle the same, duly attested, with the trustee forthwith.
W. ALEX. CALDWELL,
Trustee.
Montreal, January 24th, 1883. 20 3

YOUR CHOICE OF THE FOLLOWING SECOND-HAND PIANOS.
Square Grand (Chickering), 7⅓ oct........$350.00
Square Grand, four round corners, 7⅓ oct........250.00
Square Grand (a solid little instrument), 6 oct........100.00
Upright (good Rosewood Case), 6¼ oct........75.00
Upright (really worth $150), 7 oct........90.00
ALL IN GOOD ORDER.
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR ROSENKRANZ PIANOS.
If you want a new Instrument, buy a ROSENKRANZ, fully guaranteed, and for tone and finish are greatly admired. For cash a large discount allowed.
ROSENKRANZ PIANO ROOMS,
ART GALLERY BUILDINGS,
Cor. Phillips Square and St. Catherine st.
21*

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE
—AT THE—
CONTINENTAL CLOTHING STORE
66 St. James Street West.
We propose to take the month of January to close out our OVERCOATS, ULSTERS and UNDERWEAR. The price tells, and the people tell the price. You can buy these goods CHEAPER than you ever bought them before, as we have made A REGULAR SLAUGHTER IN PRICES.
SMITH & CO., FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS
206eodtf

THE WINTER CARNIVAL.

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.

Thursday, 25th.

MORNING: Continuation of Grand Curling Bonspiel—Single Rink Competition at 9 o'clock.

AFTERNOON: Continuation of Curling Club Competition at 1.30.

Trotting and other Races on the St. Lawrence, at 1.30 p.m.

Skating Races and Games on the River Rinks, at 2 p.m.

EVENING: At 8 o'clock, Fancy Dress Carnival, Victoria Skating Rink, introducing new and splendid features of interest.

Burns' Anniversary Celebration. Curlers' Dinner, under the auspices of the Caledonian Society and the Montreal Thistle and Caledonia Curling Clubs, at Queen's Assembly Rooms, 1309 St. Catherine street, at 6.30 for 7, precisely.

Friday, 26th.

AFTERNOON: Continuation of Skating Races and Hockey Matches on River Rinks, at 10 a.m. Continuation of Trotting and other Races on the St. Lawrence, at 1.30 p.m.

EVENING: Grand Ball at the Windsor Hotel. At 8 o'clock, Snowshoe Concert at the Queen's Hall.

Saturday, 27th.

AFTERNOON; Meet of the Montreal Tandem Club, Dominion Square. Snowshoe Races, Montreal Lacrosse Grounds.

EVENING: At 8 o'clock, grand Hockey Match on the ice in Victoria Rink.

This Programme will probably be extended by introducing other novel attractions, among which may be named Excursions across the St. Lawrence on the Ice Railway of the South-Eastern Railway Company, and a Lacrosse Match to be played on Skates on the River Rink.

The Club Rooms and the Gymnasium of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, 143 Mansfield Street, will be open to Visitors attending the Carnival.

The Rooms of the Fish and Game Club, 366 Notre Dame Street, will be at the Service of Sportsmen visiting the City.

Messrs. Wm. Notman & Son, with the cooperation of the Clubs under whose patronage the Carnival is held, will publish a large picture illustrating the various features of the week's sport.

Information for Visitors.

One of the most prominent and withal most agreeable features of Montreal Winters is its sleigh driving. Its Winter roads are excellent, and its sleighs which ply for hire are both comfortable and elegant, while the tariff of rates is very reasonable. As many of the attractions in connection with the Winter Carnival are outside of the city limits the Managing Committee have arranged with the Hackmen's Union for a special tariff of rates, for drives to those places. It should be borne in mind that the regular city tariff applies to drives in the city limits, or if taken outside the limits only when the engagement begins and ends in the city. We give below both Regular and Special Tariffs.

REGULAR TARIFF FOR HACKNEY CARRIAGES.

One Horse Vehicles.—From any place to any other, provided the time occupied does not exceed twenty minutes; for one or two persons, 25 cents; three or four persons, 50 cents.

From any place to any other, provided the time occupied does not exceed half an hour; for one or two persons, 40 cents; three or four persons, 60 cents.

When the drive exceeds the time limited as aforesaid, hour rates to be charged.

By the Hour.—For the first hour: one or two persons, 75 cents; three or four persons, $1.

For every subsequent hour: one or two persons, 60 cents; three or four persons, 75 cents.

Two Horse Vehicles.—From any place to any other, provided the time occupied does not exceed twenty minutes: one or two persons, 50 cents; three or four persons, 65 cents.

From any place to any other, provided the time occupied does not exceed half an hour; one or two persons, 65 cents; three or four persons, 75 cents.

When the drive exceeds the time limited as aforesaid, hour rates to be charged.

By the Hour.—One or two persons, $1.00; three or four persons, $1.25.

Fractions of hours to be charged at *pro rata* hour rate, but not less than one-quarter of an hour shall be charged when the time exceeds the hour.

Fifty per cent. to be added to the tariff rates for rides from 12 midnight to 4 a.m.

The tariff by the hour shall apply to all rides extending beyond the city limits when the engagement is made within the city.

Baggage.—For each trunk or box carried in any vehicle, ten cents; but no charge shall be made for travelling bags, valises, boxes or parcels, which passengers can carry by the hand.

SPECIAL TARIFF OF HACKMEN'S UNION.

To Montreal Tobogganing Club Hill, 1 or 2 persons, 50c; 3 or 4, 75c.

Mount Royal Park Tobogganing Hill, $1.

Outside city limits, $1 per hour.

SKATING RACES, GAMES AND HOCKEY MATCHES.

Races and games will be held on the river in front of the city, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock p.m. and on Friday, a Hockey match of two half hours, with an intermission of 10 minutes between, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m. sharp.

TROTTING RACES.

Trotting races will be held on the river opposite the city on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, each day at half-past one o'clock.

SNOWSHOEING.

On Saturday afternoon the snowshoe races will be held on the Montreal Lacrosse Grounds, Sherbrooke street.

TOBOGGANING.

This exhilarating Canadian sport will be conducted under the auspices of the Montreal Tobogganing Club, which has named the following committee:—C. E. Torrance, C. E. Dawson, C. P. Sclater, Perceval Tibbs, T. V. R. Brown, R. C. Nelles, J. B. A. Beique, E. W. Mudge.

New Hills, West of the Montreal College.—The Slides and Manitoba House will be open to visitors to the city and members of the Club during Carnival week, and will be lighted each evening. Visitors to the city may have the use of the Club toboggans, by paying a small fee to the care-taker. During Carnival week Slides No. 1 and 2 will be considered "long slides," and parties using them must start from the head of each of the hills. Nos. 3 and 4 are shorter. Spectators are requested not to stand on the stairs, which must be left free for the use of sliders. Hot beef tea will be provided in the club house, the upper rooms of which are reserved exclusively for the use of ladies. Peel street will be opened for sliding every evening during Carnival week. Mount Royal Park slide will also be available during the week.

It would be wise for those who do not understand the management of the toboggan to secure the assistance of a competent tobogganer to take charge of the toboggan on its downward flight.

The Temperance Question.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Ottawa has received a great impetus and much encouragement from the visit of Mrs. Youmans, ex-president of the Provincial W. C. T. U. This lady has addressed ten meetings in the city and its immediate neighborhood, the different buildings in which these addresses have been given having invariably been filled to their utmost capacity, evincing the deep interest awakened by her forcible utterances. We may say with reference to Mrs. Youmans, that, like all successful workers in this, as in any reform movement, she is not afraid to tell the truth, and to strike hard blows at the root of the evil—that evil which calls for the fearless, self-sacrificing service of every Christian woman in Canada. One of the objects of the W. C. T. U. of the Province of Ontario is "to unitedly array the Christian women against the manufacture, sale and use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage." We earnestly hope that one result of the visit of Mrs. Youmans to Montreal will be the establishing of a Woman's Christian Temperance Union in that city, the influence of which shall spread all through the Province of Quebec, until the sister provinces strengthen each other's hands by uniting their forces against our common foe. Mrs. Youmans intends to be in Montreal at the Temperance Anniversary, on the 26th inst., and will thereafter be prepared to spend a few days in the city and province. We cannot but hope and believe that through the influence of words spoken from a heart which is stirred to its depths at sight of the ruinous effects of "our national sin"—the licensed liquor traffic—the ladies of Montreal will take up systematic work for its overthrow, in the firm conviction that this sin lies at the foundation of nearly all the misery and degradation they are so nobly laboring, in many forms of Christian benevolence, to relieve.

MARJORIE R. JOHNSON,
Cor. Sec. O.W.C.T.U.

Ottawa, Jan. 23rd.

MR. G. W. STEPHENS ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION AT QUEBEC.

A Vigorous Arraignment of Hon. Mr. Chapleau and Mr. Senecal—Comparison to the Intendant Bigot.

In the course of the debate on the reply to the speech at Quebec, Mr. G. W. Stephens, M. P. P. for Montreal Centre, made a vigorous speech, of which the following is a fairly complete summary:

His Honor in closing the last session of Parliament, stated that the session would be remembered as one of the most eventful of those held by the Legislature of Quebec. Any one who reads the journals of last session will find the assertion true. No session of the House has ever been marked by such a number of scandals, any one of which would have destroyed an ordinary Government. To enumerate these would occupy too much of the time of the House, but I cannot pass over in silence the result of the railway policy of the Government. The causes that led to the building of the Government railways are well known. The Grand Trunk Railway was the only connecting link between Quebec and the West. The north shore of the St. Lawrence was completely isolated in Winter. The Grand Trunk and Richelieu Companies have a monopoly of the carrying trade. In the inception of the enterprise it was bitterly opposed by the Grand Trunk. This fact was well known to the Hon. Mr. Chapleau who in his speech denounced the Grand Trunk as our enemy, and exhibited the utmost anxiety to prevent our roads from being sold to the Grand Trunk. At last the Government roads were completed at a cost to the Province of fourteen millions of dollars. Before it was possible to ascertain whether the roads would be profitable, it was determined to sell them. Tenders were not asked for by advertisement. Some of the negotiations appear to have been carried on through the medium of a broker, an employee of the Government, named Senecal. His chief end and aim was to extract a commission of $75,000 from the parties tendering. The Hon. Mr. Chapleau, in his railway speech, alleged the following reasons for selling the road: To relieve the Province from debt; to avoid making any new loans, and to avoid imposing any new taxes on the people. The road was accordingly sold for a net sum of $7,600,000. Those who have seen the Paris prospectus of the Eastern section of the road will see it valued by Mr. Senecal at $9,000,000. The French capitalists would not buy at the price—and the road was sold by Senecal to the Grand Trunk Railway for $5,250,000.

In speaking of the offers he had received for our railways, Mr. Chapleau advocated accepting that of Senecal, on the ground that it would not pass into the hands of a speculator. And that the Eastern section must be in the hands of French Canadians, in order that our young men should have an opportunity of learning the business. He admits there were better offers for the property, but in the interests of honest government the Eastern section must be sold to French Canadians, not speculators, and strictly virtuous men. He told us also that if we sold to Senecal, we had no monopoly to fear. Mr. Senecal has sold the road to the G.T.R. at a profit of $1,250,000, all of which the Province might have made if we had been will to deal with the Grand Trunk at first. This Government was just as competent to deal with the principals as Mr. Senecal was. The sale of the Eastern section of the road has been styled by good orthodox Conservatives as a gigantic fraud, and the result of a conspiracy to defraud the country and the public treasury. If this Government desires to do what is right, it will institute a thorough investigation, and if the conspiracy to defraud it be proven, the guilty parties should be punished and the sale annulled.

In no other country in the world would a public man be promoted to a higher position after having conducted the public business with such utter disregard to the public interests as was displayed by the late Hon. Premier. Many regrets have been expressed at his departure. I am glad he is gone, and fervently hope the Province may never have such another. The only administration that I can compare it with is that of Bigot. He found the colony deep in debt. The French Government allowed him the privilege of trading in the colony. Servants, lacqueys and good-for-nothing fellows were made storekeepers, their ignorance and their want of character was no obstacle. His intimate officers were a cobbler, a butcher and a hunchback, morally and physically. To keep up the style he affected, the legitimate profits of trade did not suffice. Supplies were sent out by the French Government to feed the starving colonists. Bigot went into partnership with the public officials, the supplies were stolen from the Government stores and sold to the starving Quebecers at high prices. When Quebec surrendered, there were bills of exchange of the Intendant to the amount of £500,000 stg. and several millions of paper money afloat. The Abbe Ferland, speaking of the Intendant Bigot, Vol. 2, p. 512, says:—

"Jusqu' alors l'administration de M. Bigot n'avait pas ete populaire. On lui reprochait d'avoir favorise ses amis, d'avoir soutenu trop energiquement ceux qui avaient accepte sa confiance, mais qui n'etaient pas assez honnetes gens. Dans ces circonstances il crut qu'il serait a propos de paraitre a la cour pour y dissiper les soupcons, qui auraient per s'elever contre lui."

Bigot was arrested in France, tried for fraud, and sentenced to perpetual banishment, his property confiscated, and he was fined 1,000 livres, and 1,500,000 to be refunded the state.

It appears from the ministerial explanations that this Government holds itself responsible for the policy of the previous Government. Judging from a few of its acts, it will be little better. The action of the Government in taking out some four hundred actions, when one test case would have answered the purpose, is an unparalleled piece of tyranny and injustice. When we sold our road we thought we had got rid of Senecal for ever. But it appears the bulk of our loan of three millions was taken by him at par, and he boasts having refused five per cent. premium for it. If this is the case, the Province has lost $150,000, which might just as well have been in the Provincial Treasury. If the policy of the Government is not changed, we shall be reduced to a hopeless state of insolvency.

Our Charities.

UNIVERSITY LYING-IN HOSPITAL.—Donations are acknowledged from Messrs. Perry Davis & Son, and Mr. Henderson.

MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Acknowledgments: Employes of S. Davis & Son, $21.38; Miss Green's Sunday School class in First Baptist Church, $14.

BOARD OF OUT-DOOR RELIEF.—169 families were relieved during the week ending January 20th, and 51 quarter cords of wood distributed. Acknowledgments: Charles Root, $10; G F C Smith, $10; Mrs L J A Papineau, $10; M A S, $5; donations in kind from Mrs Dow, a Friend, Mrs Trottier, Mrs A S Scott, O W Stanton, Mrs J Inglis, Mrs P Christie, a Friend.

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND REFUGE.—Number of permanent inmates for week ending January 20th, 53; temporary inmates, 55; night lodgings given in Night Refuge, 712; quarts of soup and extra meals distributed, 2,116. The Treasurer acknowledges receipt of $100 from estate of the late William Christie, per W. A. Bates and W. Strachan, executors; donations in kind from Dawes & Co., Lachine, and Henderson Bros.

Personal.

On the occasion of his 54th birthday, last Monday evening, Mr. F. X. Ritchot, of St. Antoine street, was entertained at dinner by his employees.

Dr. R. P. Howard went to Ottawa on Monday evening to consult with the physicians of Hon. Dr. Schultz, and returned home next morning. The Senator is now improving, and may be able to leave his bed in a couple of weeks.

CITY ITEMS.

—The *nom de religion* of Miss Mary Jane Donohue, who took the veil at the Ville Marie Convent on Monday, is Sister St. Mary Isabella and not St. Mary Seville as stated in our report of the ceremony.

A Horse Audience.

A Prussian officer relates that shortly after the retaking of Orleans by the Germans he happened to be passing through a deserted street, and on coming in front of what had formerly been one of the most popular Cafes Chantants of the town, but which was now supposed to be closed, he heard the deep, vibrant tones of a grand piano, played upon, apparently, by some master hand. There was also heard in the intervals a trampling as of many feet, betokening a large audience. Curious to know how such a thing could happen so soon after the confusion into which the town had been thrown by the recent battle, he entered, and found seated on the music stool a Prussian train soldier, while all around him in the vast audience hall,—which had been brilliantly lighted up for the occasion,—and pressing close up to the platform, were his charges, a great troop of horses, that filled the house and stood with pointed ears and erect heads, eagerly listening to the music.—*Naturalist's Leisure Hour.*

Noon Telegrams.

CABLE.

SPANISH FINANCES.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Spanish Cabinet has decided to reduce the expenditure of the government in order to effect an equilibrium in the present budget. The *Times* denies the accuracy of the report of the financial statement of Senor Camacho, the late Spanish Finance Minister, on leaving office, that "he left in the Treasury 90,000,000 pesetas, of which 50,000,000 was required to pay the January coupons, and 22,000,000 for the quarterly payments on account of the sinking fund; and that there was 12,000,000 in bonds at four per cent. interest in the hands of the Government." What he actually said was that the cash in the Central Provincial treasuries and Bank of Spain, and in the hands of the Financial Commissioners in Paris and London was £3,632,000. There was also in the Bank of Spain a reserve to the account of the coupons due in January of £2,005,000, and a reserve for the short bonds of £880,000. The Treasury had also in hand £520,000 of four per cent. bonds.

THE FRENCH VINTAGE.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The returns of the French vintage for the year 1882 show a decrease of three and a quarter millions of hectolitres as compared with 1881, and sixteen millions of hectolitres as compared with the average of the last ten years.

THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The *Times* says while France is passing through a crisis as severe as any she has experienced since the fall of M. Thiers, it is comforting to reflect that in all the other countries of Europe reigns tranquility, which for the present nothing is likely to invade.

A SINGULAR EPIDEMIC.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Reports from Manilla state that a peculiar epidemic disease is prevailing in the Phillipine Islands. It is not contagious, but results fatally in nearly every case, persons attacked generally succumbing within a few hours.

BI-METALLISM.

LONDON, Jan 25.—A Berlin correspondent states that the cost of realizing the proposal of the bi-metallists to re-coin the silver of Germany, is estimated at 20,000,000 marks.

PRINCE KRAPOTKINE RESIGNED.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A Geneva despatch says: Prince Krapotkine does not intend to appeal from the decision of the judicial tribunal sentencing him to a long imprisonment.

NEW AMERICAN BISHOPS.

ROME, Jan. 25.—The Pope has appointed to the vacant See of Charleston, S.C., Mgr. Northrup and to the new See of Grand Rapids, Mich., Mgr. Richter.

AMERICAN.

THE VICE-REGAL TOUR.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 24.—(*Special*)—The Princess Louise embarked on H.M.S. "Dido" at 5 p.m. to-day, and will start for Bermuda at seven o'clock this morning. She will be accompanied by Miss McNeill, Miss Hervey, and Mr. Joceline Bagot. This evening, at 8:30 p.m., the Marquis of Lorne, Col. De Winton, Colonel Tourtelotte, Captain Bagot, and Dr. Gurnet left by the North-Eastern Railroad for Canada. They will stay a day or two in Washington. The Princess and her maids of honor had a long drive yesterday morning, and a walk in the afternoon, and both the Marquis and Princess express themselves much pleased with Charleston, and the many unostentatious kindnesses shown them during their stay here.

THE PORTER WILL CONTEST.

DETROIT, Jan. 25.—The Judge of Probate has made an order allowing the account of Arthur Porter, as executor to the estate of his father, Gov. Porter, but finds a balance against him of $155,000. When Porter was asked what became of the money, he only answered "It's gone."

DEMOCRATS SCATTERING.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 25.—The most important development in the Senatorial contest yesterday is a determination of the Democrats to scatter. It is not known whom they will support.

INCENDIARY FIRE.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 25.—It is thought the warehouse of Boyle's Distillery, near Greenfield, burned January 22nd, was fired by an incendiary.

THE MEXICAN TREATY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—It is stated the reciprocity treaty with Mexico was on Tuesday signed by both sides.

CANADIAN.

LORD WOLSELEY AS GOVERNOR.

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—The announcement that Lord Wolesley is likely to succeed the Marquis of Lorne as Governor General of Canada, on the expiration of the latter's term of office, in November next, meets with general approval. In 1870, when Lord Wolesley was despatched to the North West by the Imperial Government, in command of troops to put down the rebellion in the Red River settlement, it was suggested by the Home authorities to the Canadian government that the commander of the expedition should be appointed the first Lieutenant Governor of the Province. It was thought better, however, in view of recent military troubles, that the appointment should be made from the civil list. It is thought by some that Lord Wolesley's name is mistaken for that of the Earl of Rosebery.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Jan. 23.—When the Attorney-General's Bill amending the act for the solemnization of marriages came up for a third reading, Mr. Merrick moved an amendment reducing the amount payable for marriage licenses from two dollars to one. He stated that $20,000 was paid annually for marriage licenses, of which only $2,400 went to increase the revenue, the rest going to the issuers for simply filling up the blanks.

Mr. Mowat stated that the duties of the issuers of marriage licenses were by no means so perfunctory as seemed to be supposed, as it was their duty to enquire as to the eligibility of the parties to enter upon a contract of marriage, and to prevent the marriages of those who, by reason of youth, consanguinity, or previous marriage, were ineligible. He urged that during the last ten years there had been no complaints that $2 was an excessive license fee.

The amendment was defeated by a vote of 44 to 19.

The Public Parks bill was reported in committee.

Some amendments were made by Mr. Wood to the Public Creameries' Bill in Committee, the most important of which was the provision constituting an Advisory Board consisting of the President of the Agricultural and Arts Association, and the Presidents of the Dairymen's Associations for the Eastern and Western sections of the Province. The bill was reported.

Mr. Fraser's bill for amending the Election Act was read a second time, Mr. Meredith taking exception to several of its provisions and advocating an amendment abolishing the requirement of the payment of taxes in order to qualify income voters for the exercise of the franchise.

The bill amending the law for the protection of game was withdrawn.

Mr. Bell's Bill to amend the Public and Separate Schools Act by introducing the ballot in connection with the election of school trustees came up for a second reading. Mr. Fraser moved the six months' hoist, which was carried by a vote of 43 to 17.

The Bill introduced by Mr. French respecting the sale of fermented and spirituous liquors, intended to prevent License Commissioners and Inspectors from obtaining any advantage from otheir positions, was read a second time.

"Late Hours."

It is a mistake to both rise early and go to bed late. The rising early is good as a habit of life, if it does not mean robbing nature of her opportunity to recruit the exhausted strength of brain and body by prolonging sleep when that necessary luxury is at length enjoyed. The fashion of the day favors early rising and the manly "tub;" but those who rise early have, for the most part, sat up prodigiously late, and the tub is chiefly appreciated because it rouses the system, and makes it feel strong and vigorous. This is burning the candle at both ends. If we must sit up half the night, it would be better to sleep half the day than to rise betimes and go in for arduous labor after insufficient rest. Early rising is not good, but harmful, without early resting.—*The Lancet.*

THE LAND OF FLOWERS.

How Florida Looks in the Middle of Winter—Rich and Luxuriant Vegetation.

FERNANDINA, Fla., Jan. 11.—A warm sun beats down upon the hotel verandas, not twenty feet from where I sit writing, and out in the fields the vegetation is rich and luxuriant. Invigorating breezes are wafted from the ocean across Palmetto Park. The hotels and boarding houses are crowded, and it is with difficulty that accommodations are afforded the throng. The season is now at hand. I have just arrived from a trip across the country to Cedar Keys, and in my travels in cars and in the depots I saw the faces of many Northern people. A great number are invalids in search of health, a few are on business, but the great majority are on pleasure bent. In the cars with me were parties from the upper part of New York States, who spoke enthusiastically of the enjoyment they had had since entering this land of flowers. The last vestige of yellow fever disappeared in the cold snap, about a month ago, in the cabin of a negro at the upper end of the town. The throng of visitors is rapidly moving inland. Fernandina is but one of the entrances into this peninsula for visitors, and not the favorite one by far, Jacksonville, some miles below on the St. John's River, is the gate for railroad travel.

PLEASURE PARTIES.

Notwithstanding that the stop at Fernandina is rarely four or five days at the longest, there is a good deal of sight-seeing and amusement crowded into that space. An equestrian party started out early this morning to ride across to Dungenness. This is the property that the State of Georgia gave to Major General Nathaniel Greene for services in the Revolution. It is now in ruins and an object of great attraction to travellers. The last person who lived there was Mr. Nightingale, who married the daughter of Governor King. Everybody who comes to Fernandina travels the eight miles out to Dungennes to take a good look at it. There were twenty in this equestrian party. A sailing party, in which were many ladies, went around to Dungennes yesterday afternoon. They are to meet the equestrian party and spend Sunday rummaging over Greene's property. A dinner is one of the attractions. Fruit, oysters and fowl are to be had at every turn.

THE OTHER GATE.

Jacksonville, the favorite portal for railroad travel, is crowded now. The steamers and railroads have been bringing people from Savannah, Baltimore and Philadelphia for two months past. There is one hotel in Jacksonville crowded with people from New Jersey. There are at another hotel several families from Massachusetts. A few have members in official position. It is amusing to see with what avidity they seize upon every newspaper that arrives. A vinegary-faced spinster from the neighborhood of Lenox chanced to have placed in her hands the copy of an illustrated paper in which Governor Butler is represented as seated upon the dome of the State House in Boston, a crown upon his head. "Horrors!" cried this spinster, "has this man become King?" As a rule, the visitors lay aside all care and trouble and give themselves up to amusement.

SURROUNDINGS OF JACKSONVILLE.

Outside of Jacksonville there is the best of shooting. Snipe, curlew, heron and duck are found in plenty. I went out recently and brought in several black duck, two spring tails, three bald pates and four shell drake. Game was so plentiful that the "crackers" find no difficulty in having enough for the pot every day. A "cracker" is the Southern name for the negro native. Generally he is the most idle man in the world. His surroundings tend to make him so. In the first place his wants are very few. The commonest of canvas covers his body, a blue calico bag serves for a shirt. The coarse straw that comes about dates and figs makes him many hats. The women and the children are not more exacting. There are many thousands of these about Jacksonville. The sea and the land provide for them and they have but slight difficulty in gathering up what they need. Fish are caught in great abundance in the creeks thereabout. Women and men fish all day long on the grassy banks of the St. John's River. All about them is a tropical scene. The hotels are supplied with fish that the guests catch. Seth Green, who has been here, has taught the visitors some things that they did not know about angling. The fish is not so delicate and gamy as in the North. It is so with the oysters, which are as soft and large.

EMIGRATION TO FLORIDA.

I was speaking the other day, in Jacksonville, to a hotel proprietor about the future of the State, when he introduced to me an agent of Sir John Reed. Sir John is more interested in Florida lands and railways than any other one man in the world. His agents are everywhere here, locating land and planting colonies. This agent is a young Englishman, named Thomas Sackett, lately from London. He said:—"I have been up and down this State many times in two months. I myself have located fifty-five families and have lands surveyed for fifteen more. There are probably twenty agents, who are doing their utmost to locate the immigrants as soon as they arrive. On the Indian River and the St. John's, a year ago, for miles there was not a house to be seen where now there are five or six and in places a dozen. This small number speaks well for this place. Everything is done slowly. What is needed here is not immigrants, but more enterprise and more activity. Then this splendid country will swarm with a contented and happy people. Sir John Reed offers the greatest inducements to middle class English farmers to emigrate from England.

A ROMANTIC STORY.

A romantic story is told at the hotel here about a newly married couple that will bear repeating. A wealthy young Englishman, named Henry Clifford, met at Niagara Falls a young English lady, a daughter of a gentleman named Thomas Bell, who had been brought from England to America by her mother and brother to escape the importunities of Mr. Clifford. The mother and father preferred a very wealthy and very aged person for a husband for their daughter. The brother sided with his sister, and when the lover arrived at Niagara, he was taken in hand by the brother. The result was an elopement and marriage. The young pair went on to New York, and thence took the steamer to Florida. Mr. Clifford bought an orange farm on the Indian River. Mrs. Bell, with her son, arrived here recently and found her daughter and son-in-law at the hotel. For a time there was a prospect of a lively scene. But the young man's "What's the use, mother?" made it all right. Daughter and husband were forgiven. All four are going to the orange farm on Indian River next week.

"Please, Sir, I Chawed It."

A short time ago a well-known lady of Chicago was shopping in one of the largest dry-goods stores in the city, and left her cloak for a few moments in the cloak department of the store. When she returned a $10 bill was missing from the purse, which was in one of the pockets. The loss was reported, and suspicion was at once directed to a cash-boy, whose duty lay in that department. The little fellow was taken to the office and accused of the theft. He was very indignant at the accusation, and stoutly protested his innocence. A further investigation disclosed the fact that it was almost impossible for any one else to have taken the money, and the proprietor of the store besought the boy to confess. The boy, however, refused to acknowledge the theft, and was told that he must remain in the office till he did. His mother was sent for, and was likewise very indignant, but finally joined in beseeching her son to confess if he were guilty. The boy remained obdurate, and the mother went away. Toward evening, however, he burst into tears, and confessed that he had taken the bill. "What have you done with it?" asked the head of the house. "Please, sir, I chawed it," answered the boy. And sure enough, the little fellow, fearing detection, as soon he was suspected, had chewed the bill and swallowed it. Nothing was done to the boy beyond dismissal, as the firm decided that his experience had already been "a bitter enough dose to swallow."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Auction Sales.

By Shaw & Gowdey.

1128, 1130 DORCHESTER STREET. 2 SPLENDID STONE RESIDENCES, situated on the nicest part of this favorite street, both rented to first-class tenants, are in our hands for private sale.

SHAW & GOWDEY,
235 St. James street.

BURNSIDE PLACE—Nos. 7, 9, 11, 13. The Brick Terrace in rear of the English Cathedral. No better renting houses in the City. Sale at our Rooms IN A FEW WEEKS.

SHAW & GOWDEY,
11 Auctioneers.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOT. ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET, NEAR SHERBROOKE STREET, TAYLOR PROPERTY. Sale at our rooms IN A FEW WEEKS.

SHAW & GOWDEY,
11 Auctioneers.

FOR PRIVATE SALE. TWO VERY HANDSOME AND ATTRACTIVE detached Private Residences, with large areas of ground, delightfully situated; one Up-town and one West End. Plans and all information at our office.

SHAW & GOWDEY,
15 235 St. James Street.

VALUABLE PROPERTY. ON St. James Street, Belonging to Estate Late BENJAMIN DELISLE ESQ., Extending from "Pinsonault's Block" to Williams' Restaurant inclusive, a frontage of about 160 feet, total area 23,000 superficial feet. No other site on the street offers such inducements for prospective increase in value. Capitalists are requested to call and examine the plan at our office.

SHAW & GOWDEY,
19 235 St. James Street.

FARM LANDS IN MANITOBA, For Private Sale—1120 Acres. Choice Farm Lands as shown by the field notes, situated in the heart of the finest Agricultural district. Full particulars as to terms and price from the subscribers. Only a small amount required down; balance extending over 7 years. Hudson Bay title.

SHAW & GOWDEY,
17 235 St. James street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, A LOT OF UPHOLSTERING Springs, Clamps, Sets, Chairs, Crockery, Parlor and Bedroom Sets, Easy Chairs, &c. Large clearing sale at our rooms, 235 St. James street. Friday Morning Next, 26th January, At TEN o'clock.

17 SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE. IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE DWELLING HOUSE PROPERTIES.

Shuter Street, No. 18. Very attractive. Modern 2½ story detached stone residence. Lot 24½x137, with outbuildings and rear entrance.

Mance Street, No. 91, below Sherbrooke, 2½ story brick residence. Lot 22½x97.

Sherbrooke Street, No. 708. Two-story stone residence, with brick stables. Lot 30.4x129.6, opposite the late Dr. Campbell's residence.

Fulford Street, Nos. 132, 134, between Coursol and Quesnel. Solid brick two-story dwelling, two tenements. Stone basements. Lot 30x90½. The above will be sold by auction at our rooms, No. 235 St. James street. Tuesday, 30th Jan., inst., at 10:30 a.m. Full particulars will appear early next week. Terms of sale and other information can be had meantime at the office of Messrs. Court, McIntosh & Hyde.

SHAW & GOWDEY,
17 Auctioneers.

ST. ANN'S WARD. THE FARMER PROPERTY, No. 99 to 113 McCORD STREET, comprising the well-built two-story Solid Brick Family Residence in front and Tenements in rear, will be sold by Auction at our Rooms, 235 St. James street, on Tuesday Next, 30th January inst. Cadastral No. 1424. Lot, 94.9 by 96 feet. Immediate possession. Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

SHAW & GOWDEY,
19 Auctioneers.

BALMORAL ST., Nos. 37 and 39. 4 Houses for Trust Estate Sale At our rooms, MONDAY, 5th FEBRUARY. Particulars will duly appear.

SHAW & GOWDEY,
Auctioneers.

ESTATE LATE JUDGE SMITH The superior three story Cut Stone Family Residence, No. 147½ St. Catherine street, near corner Drummond, fine large lot, stabling, &c., will be sold by auction at our Rooms, 235 St. James street. Tuesday, 6th February. Full particulars will appear. Sale at half-past TEN a.m.

SHAW & GOWDEY,
19 Auctioneers.

By M. Hicks and Co.

MESSRS. M. HICKS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Have received instructions to close the consignment of the fine and artistic Sevres, Dresden, Strasburg, Porcelain and Faience Vases, Florentine Bronzes, Clocks, Plaques and a rare and handsome collection of Oilographs, &c., &c. The sale will take place To-morrow (Thursday) and Friday Afternoons, Jan. 25th and 26th. AT TWO O'CLOCK SHARP EACH DAY. As Mr. Hassfeld intends to return to London immediately after the sale, the goods will be sold without the least reserve. 20

AUCTION SALE OF Vases, Bronzes, Oilographs, &c. The subscribers have peremptory instructions from Messrs. HAFFELD BROS., of Paris, to sell without reserve, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY (afternoons) January the 25th and 26th. At their rooms, Nos. 447 and 449 Notre Dame Street, the entire shipment per "Erl King," consisting of an unusually fine selection of Sevres, Dresden, Strasburg Porcelain and Faience Vases, Florentine Bronze Figures and Groups, Placques, and a fine collection of handsome Oilographs. Goods will be on view Tuesday, January 23, up to hour of sale. Sale at (2) Two o'clock each day.

M. HICKS & CO.,
16 Auctioneers.

New Advertisements To-day

NOTICE. In the matter of DAME ADELAIDE HUDON, of the City and District of Montreal, widow of the late Isale Hurtubise, in his lifetime of the same place, Marchande Publique, doing business alone at the Village of Waterloo, District of Bedford, under the name and firm of "Pepin & Hudon." The said Dame Adelaide Hudon has made an assignment of her Estate to the undersigned for the benefit of her creditors generally. The creditors are requested to send their claims to the undersigned within Thirty days from this date.

MONTREAL, 16th January, 1883.
L. S. OLIVIER, No. 350 St. Paul Street,
F. P. MARTIN, No. 271 St. Paul Street,
Montreal, Trustees.

Estate of the Late Mrs. Catherine Gunn. BABY LINEN, LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING, HOSIERY, &c., &c. The stock-in-trade, fittings, &c., of this long-established and well-known business are now offered for sale. The lease of the store has four years to run, and may be included with the business. If necessary, the stock may be subdivided, and sold in separate lots. Sealed tenders, based on cash or undoubted security, for the whole *en bloc*, or for particular portions of the stock will be received up to 14th JANUARY, 1883, after which the shop will be closed for final stock taking. Address,

EXECUTORS ESTATE OF C. GUNN,
308 tf 250 ST. JAMES STREET.

By Thomas J. Potter.

REAL ESTATE SALES

— BY —

THOS. J. POTTER.

THE MERCHANTS' Exchange Building, Montreal, By Auction. The above large and handsome building on ST. SACRAMENT STREET, and Exchange Court, Hospital street, will be sold by Auction at my room on FRIDAY, 26th JANUARY, at Half-past Eleven o'clock. Capitalists and public corporations should examine this splendid property. It offers a very good permanent investment. Full particulars, rental, dimensions, terms, &c., can be had at my office. Sale immediately after the house, No. 904 Sherbrooke street.

THOS. J. POTTER,
16 6 Auctioneer.

SHERBROOKE STREET. MONTREAL'S FIFTH AVENUE! SPLENDID MODERN RESIDENCE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF PEEL ST. FINEST POSITION IN WEST END. The Subscriber is instructed to sell, at his room, on FRIDAY, 26th JANUARY, the substantial four-story corner house, 904 SHERBROOKE STREET, 33x47, exclusive of the Porch. It was specially built and finished for present owner only a short time ago, in the most thorough manner. Well laid out for convenience and comfort. Spacious drawing room and dining room, ample bedrooms, dressing rooms, bath rooms, &c. Painting and decorating by "Kimber," furnace by "Ryan." House has every improvement, and no expense was spared in its construction. Stables and outbuildings excellently good. Coal bins have a covered passage connecting with the house. House, ground and outbuildings thoroughly drained and ventilated. It is almost unnecessary to speak of the choice position of this residence, as it is built on a corner lot 40x160, in the best part of Montreal's finest and most fashionable street. Plans can be seen at my office, where permits to view will be given. Terms liberal. Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

THOS. J. POTTER,
17 Auctioneer.

EST. LATE MRS. J. N. HALL. Important unreserved sale of the STORES, 230 to 234 Notre Dame Street, 287 St. Paul Street, Corner of St. Gabriel street And the TWO CUT STONE FRONT HOUSES, 741 and 743 SHERBROOKE STREET. For the above Estate. Full particulars will be advertised. Sale at my room on SATURDAY, 27th JANUARY, at 11 o'clock, by order of the Executors, GEORGE YOUNG, Esq., and R. HY. HOLLAND, Esq. No Reserve Whatever. Plans on View.

THOS. J. POTTER,
9 Auctioneer.

VALUABLE Horses, Sleighs, ROBES, HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE CLOTHING, &c., &c., on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, 26th JANUARY, At ONE o'clock, sharp, will be sold at 692 DORCHESTER STREET, Opposite St. James' Club.

PAIR THOROUGHBRED BAY GELDINGS, (5 years old.)
EXMOOR PONY, (very handsome.)
VICTORIA SLEIGH (by "Ritchot.")
PHAETON " (by "Ledoux.")
DOG CART " "
PONY SLEIGH AND HARNESS.
Very fine Set (4) MUSK-OX ROBES.
" " (3) GREY WOLF ROBES.
1 Set Silver Mounted DOUBLE HARNESS (by McLaren.) Almost new.
1 Set new Rubber Mounted DOUBLE HARNESS.
1 Set Silver Mounted SINGLE HARNESS (by McLaren.)
1 Set Imported Brass Mounted SINGLE HARNESS (by first-class London makers.) Almost New.
LADIES' AND GENTS' SADDLES, BRIDLES, HORSE CLOTHING, &c., &c.

The Sale is held at ONE o'clock sharp, so as to conclude it before the Races, &c.

THOS. J. POTTER,
19 3 Auctioneer.

POINT ST. CHARLES. 165 to 171 Magdalen Street. One self-contained house and 2 tenement houses, a good property. Houses at the Point are in better demand than they have been for some years. Building Lots on MULLINS STREET. Fine Lot on SEIGNEURS STREET. Sale at my room on Saturday Afternoon, 27th January, At 3 o'clock.

THOS. J. POTTER,
17 Auctioneer.

139 GERMAN STREET, BETWEEN DORCHESTER AND ST. CATHERINE streets, occupied by owner. A good investment. House 31 ft. 6 in. front, by about 67 in depth. Will always rent quickly and pay good rental. Good Chance to Buy a Small Property. No encumbrance of any kind. Sale at my room Monday, 29th January, At TEN o'clock.

THOS. J. POTTER,
17 Auctioneer.

20 SHARES WINDSOR HOTEL STOCK BY PUBLIC AUCTION, AT SUBSCRIBER'S ROOM, On Saturday, 27th January, at Twelve o'clock noon.

20 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

45 McGILL COLLEGE AVE. COMMODIOUS DWELLING BY AUCTION. The above well situated house is corner of BURNSIDE PLACE. The position is central and convenient for a business or professional man. It is in pleasant proximity also to Sherbrooke street, McGill College and Grounds. Sale at my room. SATURDAY, 27th JANUARY, At half-past 11 o'clock.

15 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

COMFORTABLE CUT-STONE FRONT HOUSE, No. 16 Richmond Square, By auction at my room on Monday, 29th January at 10 o'clock. The square has been very much improved of late, and is very attractive and popular as a place for residence. Those wanting a medium-priced house should attend this sale.

17 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

ESTATE LATE JAMES IRWIN. Sale of the Cut Stone Front 3 Story HOUSES, 26 & 28 Cathcart Street, and 25 UNIVERSITY Street, A Corner Block. Also, the Tenement Houses, 106 and 108 Ann Street, 33, 35 and 37 Shannon street, and the Brick Building between the last two properties, now occupied by Messrs. Day and Deblois, and formerly a Bolt Factory. These formed originally one property running through from Street to Street. Sale by order of the Executors, at my Room, on TUESDAY, 30th January, at Eleven o'clock.

17 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

UNRESERVED SALE, BY ORDER OF Madame DeLisle, Mlle. Cuvillier, and Madame La Marquise de Bassano, On Wednesday, January 31st, of Property fronting on Visitation st., 94x139, with the old wooden buildings thereon, cadastre 1117 St. Mary's Ward, and fourteen lots on Fullum street, immediately in rear of St. Vincent de Paul Church, St. Catherine street, official Nos. 1525, 1526, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1551, 1552, 1554, St. Mary's Ward. Each about 32x50 English. Liberal terms. No reserve. Sale at my Room at ELEVEN o'clock.

THOMAS J. POTTER,
Auctioneer.

Colored Lithographed Plans at my office. 17

SPLENDID STONE FRONT BLOCK—FIVE HOUSES. 10 FIRST CLASS TENEMENTS. 142 TO 160 LUSIGNAN STREET and fine Cut Stone Front House, No. 266 St. Antoine Street, Corner Lusignan Street. A fine house, either for occupation as it is or for conversion into TWO TENEMENTS. The above property worthy of the special attention of capitalists seeking a good investment. The houses are always in demand at good rentals, and are occupied by the most respectable class of tenants. Peremptory sale at my room on Wednesday, 31st January, At half-past ELEVEN o'clock. The House will be sold separately. A splendid chance to buy one house or a block of houses. No better investment in the city.

19 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

DETACHED RESIDENCE, 200 Upper University Street, (JUST ABOVE SHERBROOKE STREET.) Also, Choice Building Site—In all 150 feet front by 100 feet deep—area 18,000 feet, to be sold in one or two parcels, comprising the house, with lot 50x120, and the Villa lot immediately adjoining, 100x120. A splendid opportunity to purchase. Sale at my room on Thursday, 1st February, at ELEVEN o'clock. Upper University street is noted for its exceptionally beautiful position, and for the number of handsome private residences built on both sides of it from Sherbrooke street close up to Mount Royal Park. The house to be sold (like the adjoining one recently sold), is one of the best on the street. As will be seen, it has plenty of ground at side and in rear, with nice garden plot in front. It has a magnificent uninterrupted view of McGILL COLLEGE GROUNDS, on which the lot abuts. This view can never be obstructed, and its advantage cannot be over estimated. It practically gives the house all the enjoyments of a suburban villa, while the central position (just above Sherbrooke street), makes it a most convenient town house, only a short direct walk to the busiest centre of the city. The house itself is all that can be desired, and the material and workmanship are of the best. Has modern improvements, &c. Owing to its peculiar position there is a splendid light for every room. Terms of sale liberal. Permits to view can be had at my office about THREE DAYS before the sale.

THOMAS J. POTTER,
17 Auctioneer.

CHOICE LOT On Mansfield Street, near Sherbrooke. PROPERTY ON CRAIG STREET, Block of 23 Lots (area 100,000 feet) at St. Henri. Between St. Joseph street and the canal. Lot on St. Joseph street west (Ste. Cunegonde) next to corner Vinet Street. Important Sale to close accounts on Friday, 2nd February, at my room, 195 St. James st. The Mansfield Street lot is 56x100, equal to two lots, and is close to Sherbrooke street, being just in rear of Mr. Geo. A. Drummond's House. The 23 lots at St. Henri will be sold en bloc; they are on Harrison, Frederick, St. Jean and Ambrose streets, and comprise cadastral numbers 2181 to 2202 and No. 2204, inclusive; they are each about 30x85 feet, forming a splendid block of about 100,000 feet, well suited for manufacturing purposes. They will not be sold separately. The property 755 and 757 Craig street is very central being only a few feet from Victoria Square. Perfect Title. Liberal Terms. Sale at Eleven o'clock.

THOS. J. POTTER,
17 1 Auctioneer.

New Advertisements this P.M.

CARNIVAL WEEK.

BALLS AND EVENING PARTIES.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES OF FRENCH FANS, in Pearl and Ivory, also BOUQUET HOLDERS, in Sterling Silver and Electro-plate. We have constantly on hand a full stock of FIELD'S FANCY CANDLES, consisting of Real Wax, Sperm, Cable, Ozokerit, Club Sperm and Colored Transparent Candles. Candle Shades and Candle Ornaments, in Great Variety. Also, a large assortment of Crystal Flower Stands, on Velvet and Mirror Plateaus, for Ornamenting Dinner Tables.

R. SHARPLEY & SONS, 282 and 284 Notre Dame Street.
17x

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

The excruciating pain is quickly relieved and cured in a few days by this celebrated Medicine. These Pills require no restraint of diet during their use, and are certain to prevent the disease attacking any vital part. Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229, Strand, London" to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

Sold by all Chemists and Druggists throughout Canada.

5eodx WHOLESALE BY LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal.

THE CARNIVAL.

THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT HAVE ARRANGED FOR THE SUPPLY OF

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF On Draught, Hot,

—AT THE—

ICE PALACE, THE TOBOGGANING HILLS, SKATING RINKS, and other Points of Interest. 21 tf

FOR THE CARNIVAL — Fine English Carriage Harness. A few very fine sets of Russet Colored Harness, will be sold cheap, at ROBERTS, 46 St. James street west. 19 5

F. X. DELADURANTAYE, 178 and 180 Delisle st., St. Cunegonde. Bottles of every description. Trade supplied in any quantity at west prices, and shipped to any part of Canada. 1 ar

EVENING PARTIES.

THE DRESS SUITS FOR EVENING PARTIES

—GOT UP BY—

J. G. KENNEDY & CO.

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

The Dress Coat is made from the finest of West of England Broadcloth, silk-lined, with Vest to match. The Trousers are made from single-milled Cassimere. The usual price charged for these suits is $40. We are, however, keeping our best workmen constantly employed, owing to our furnishing those superb suits at the reduced price of $28. We would respectfully suggest to those requiring a really fine suit to call and see us.

	Former price.	Reduced to.
Black Dress Suits, to measure	$40.00	$28.00
Walking Suits, to measure	22.00	18.00
Business Suits, to measure	18.00	15.00
Skating Suits, to measure	16.00	14.00
Travelling Suits, to measure	15.00	13.00

We furnish patterns by post on application. The order should be accompanied by a general outline of the kind and price required, as our stock comprises every description of Cloth, suitable for all classes.

It is unnecessary to remark that patterns have an inferior appearance and touch from that of the cloth from which they are cut.

J. G. KENNEDY & CO., Clothiers,
19 5 31 and 33 St. Lawrence street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session for an Act to incorporate "The Citizens' Gas Company." Montreal, 21st December, 1882. R. D. McGIBBON, Solicitor for Applicants. 299 2m

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

[Notices received too late for classification in this column will be found in the Last Edition.]

BIRTHS.

MOODY—At Terrebonne, Jan. 25, the wife of H. Moody, of a son. 21 2

POLLOCK—At 375 St. Dominique street, Jan. 24, 1883, Mrs. R. W. Pollock, of a son. 21 2

GERVAIS—In this city, at 102 Fortier street, Jan. 23, the wife of L. Gervais, of a son. 21 3

TIBBS—On Monday, 22nd inst., at 234 St. Antoine street, the wife of Horace S. Tibbs, of a son.

BAKER—In this city, Jan. 18, the wife of W. A. Baker, of a son.

GILMOUR—At 623 Sherbrooke street, Jan. 19, Mrs. J. Y. Gilmour, of a son.

BROWNE—At St. Paul's Church Parsonage, Mansonville, Que., Jan. 20, 1883, the wife of the Rev. W. Ross Browne, of a daughter.

GRACE—In this city, Jan. 19, the wife of Joseph Grace, of a son.

MACLAGAN—On Jan. 6, at 11 Smith street, Winnipeg, the wife of Dr. P. R. Maclagan, of a son.

EMERSON—At Sutton Junction, Jan. 23, the wife of N. P. Emerson, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

SARAULT, CAVANAGH—At St. Ann's Church, Jan. 23, by the Rev. Father Hogan, Mr. Joseph Sarault, of St. Henry, to Miss Mary Cavanagh, daughter of the late Matthew Cavanagh, of this city. The happy couple left by the evening train for St. John, N. B., amid the congratulations and good wishes of a great many friends. [New York and Chicago papers please copy.]

ROBINSON, WILSON—At the residence of the bride's father, Milby, Jan. 22, by the Rev. John C. Cattanach, M. A., Robert B. Robinson, of Sherbrooke, to Annie Wilson.

SHAW, YOUNG—At Montreal, Jan. 18, by the Rev. W. R. Cruikshanks, Francis Shaw, to Jane Young, both of Glasgow. [Scotch papers please copy.]

DEATHS.

BARNWELL—Jan. 21, 1883, of consumption, at the residence of Thos. Hart, Esq., Richmond, Que., Frederick James, aged 24 years, second son of Wm. and Agnes Mira Barnwell, late of Danville. 21 2

ROCH—In this city, Marie Emma Eva, daughter of Louis Roch, Esq.

MORGAN—At the Providence Convent, Jan. 24, Sarah Morgan, a native of County Longford, Ireland. Funeral on Friday morning, at 8 o'clock, from Chapel of the Convent, corner Labelle and St. Catherine streets.

MICHAUD—On Jan. 23, Annie Manning, beloved wife of J. B. Michaud, Jr., at the age of 21 years and 7 months. Funeral will leave her father-in-law's residence, 133 St. Lawrence street, on Friday, at 7.30 o'clock a.m., for the Back River Church, and thence to the Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 20 2

SIMPSON—In this city, Jan. 20, Mary Simpson, in the 73rd year of her age, formerly of Glasgow, Scotland.

LANGEVIN—In this city, Jan. 19, Joseph Toussaint Dollard, son of T. E. Langevin, grocer.

GLADU—At Sorel, Que., Jan. 10, Mary Anne, wife of Dr. L. V. A. Gladu, and daughter of Samuel Hall, of L'Avenir, aged 37 years.

HALL—At L'Avenir, Que., Jan. 18, Samuel Hall, aged 67 years.

KELSEY—In this city, Jan. 23, John Kelsey, aged 49 years. Funeral from his late residence, 13 Desrivieres street, Thursday, Jan. 25, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. [American papers please copy.] 19 2

The Weather.

2 p.m.—Thermometer at Hearn & Harrison's during the last 24 hours:—

6 p.m.	8 a.m.	1 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Mea.
12°	6°	12°	13°	3°	7° 5

Barometer—6 p.m.—30.24 8 a.m.—30.34 1 p.m.—30.40

1 a.m.—Probabilities next 24 hours:—Fresh westerly to northerly winds; fair weather; lower temperatures.

Appointments this Evening.

Academy of Music—"My Partner."

Nordheimers' Hall—Whitmore & Clarke's Minstrels.

Victoria Skating Rink—Fancy Dress Entertainment.

Queen's Assembly Rooms—Curlers' Dinner.

Why She Chose the Handkerchief.

A patient, quiet young salesman in the men's underwear department in a New York store heaved such a sigh the other day that a reporter for *The Sun* who stood by inquired what the trouble was.

"Do you see that young lady going away there with her mother?" replied the young salesman, passing a long, thin, white hand through a poetic head of hair, and then pointing to a chattering, laughing, daintily-dressed young woman who was following an enlarged edition of herself through the crowded store.

"Lately married," he add, sententiously.

"How do you know that?"

"See, here are forty-eight night-shirts that I have had to pull down from the shelves above, open, stretch out, and show her, and that I now have to fold up and put away. And ne'er a sale, nor even a thank you. She came to me, with her mother, and, modestly blushing, asked to see some night-shirts.

"'Boys'?' I asked.

"'No, men's,' she replied.

"I brought down some fine linen ones, but she said they were too small. Then I climbed up that step-ladder and got her numbers 36 to 42. She said the latter were the size.

"'Have you any frilled bosoms?' she asked.

"I pulled down the latest style in frills.

"'Haven't you any of those colored frill shirts with little pockets?' she continued.

"I went to the end of the counter. I climbed up the step-ladder and got down three boxes of colored number forty-twos, frilled. She examined each box, pronounced them sweet, priced them, tossed them all about; then she turned to her mother and said:

"'Ma, which do you think he would like best, one of these shirts or a silk handkerchief?'

"'You know best,' answered her mother.

"She thought for a moment, and then, as she trotted off, I heard her say, 'I guess, ma, I'll buy a silk hankerchief. He can wear that to church.'

"'That's so, dear,' ma replied, 'and he can't wear a colored frill night-shirt to church.'

"There they go to the silk counter," added the young salesman, as he heaved another sigh from his breast and a shirt box to the shelf overhead.

New Advertisements this P.M.

TOBOGGAN CUSHIONS.

In all sizes and prices.
Tobogganing Wool Mitts, fully assorted in all numbers.
SILK UNDERWEAR
FOR LADIES, MISSES AND GENTLEMEN
in all weights and qualities. Silk Hosiery in evening shades. 4 Button Kid Gloves, 6 Button Kid Gloves.
8 Button Kid Gloves. The above in all the most fashionable colors.
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,
—AT—
THE FRENCH KID GLOVE WAREHOUSE,
ESTABLISHED 1827.
THOS. MUSSEN,
255, 257 and 259 NOTRE DAME STREET.
Dry Goods, Billiard Cloths, Carpets, Oilcloths, Linoleums, Mats and Mattings. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 19+

THE RAGAN ILLUSTRATED LECTURES,
QUEEN'S HALL,
Saturday, 27th Jan.—Farewell Lectures.
Matinee at THREE P.M. Admission, 25c.
Subject—"Southern Spain and Morocco" (a new lecture.)
Evening at 8 o'clock.
Subject (by special request)—"Paris the Magnificent."
Admission—Reserved Seats, 50c; Gallery, 25c. Seats can be secured at N. Y. Co's Rooms, 226 St. James st. 21 2

CRYSTAL RINK.
1 HOUR CHAMPIONSHIP RACE,
ON FRIDAY EVENING.
ADMISSION, 15c. GALLERY SEATS, 25c. 21 2

WANTED—TO BE ADOPTED, A PRETTY little girl three and half years of age and very intelligent. Address "P 1463," STAR Office. 20 2

SMOKERS ARE DELIGHTED WITH THE 5c. "L. A." CIGARS. 1

BEDDING AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS Renovated and Re-made, in large quantities, in city or country, without removal.—JOS. STEEL Upholsterer and Bedding Manufacturer, 74 St. Joseph st. 204+eo

MR. ADAM GERRIE, in McGill street, is jobbing lots of the "L. A." CIGARS. 1

THE CARPET WAREHOUSE,
(ESTABLISHED 1859).
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, CURTAINS, MATS, MATTINGS, POLES, STAIR RODS WINDOW SHADES, HASSOCKS, SCHOOL BAGS, &c.
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS previous to stock-taking. Making and laying of Carpets, fitting of Oil Cloths, done in first-class style only.
5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT on all CASH PURCHASES.
JAS. BAYLIS & SON,
459 and 461 Notre Dame st.

COVERNTON'S FRAGRANT Carbolic Acid Tooth Wash. Corrects any disagreeable odor arising from decayed teeth, the use of tobacco, &c. Price 25c. Corner of Bleury and Dorchester streets. 6xa

New Advertisements this P.M.

THEY WEAR WELL.

Ladies say that our WHITE COTTONS are not only the cheapest in the city, but they always wear well.

S. CARSLEY.

CARNIVAL.

Keep your Ears from freezing by buying an elegant
HAND-MADE FACINATORS.
HAND-MADE NUBIA.
HAND-MADE HOOD.
HAND-MADE OPERA HOOD.

S. CARSLEY'S.

CARNIVAL.

Keep your Hands from freezing by buying a pair of
WARM WOOL HAND-MADE MITTS.
WARM LINED KID MITTS.
WARM LINED KID GLOVES.
WARM LINED CLOTH GLOVES.
WARM LINED SILK GLOVES.

S. CARSLEY'S.

CARNIVAL.

Keep your Feet from freezing by purchasing a pair of
WARM HAND-MADE SNOW and WIND PROOF STOCKINGS.
Heavy and light makes of Wool Hosiery in all sizes.

S. CARSLEY'S.

CARNIVAL.

$18,000 worth of KID GLOVES laid out for your inspection.

1st CHOICE.

See S. Carsley's great KID GLOVE SHOW before making your purchases.

S. CARSLEY'S,
393, 395, 397, 399 Notre Dame Street,
Montreal.

SILKS! SILKS!

SILK UNDERWEAR for gentlemen.

S. CARSLEY'S.

SILK UNDERSHIRTS of all sizes and weights.

S. CARSLEY'S.

SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS!

We show the greatest variety of Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs ever displayed in Montreal.

S. CARSLEY'S.

SILK SCARFS.

Our exhibit of SILK SCARFS and TIES is unrivalled for variety of styles, shades, qualities and prices.

S. CARSLEY'S.

WOOL UNDERWEAR.

Every variety of WOOL UNDERWEAR at reduced prices during January.

S. CARSLEY'S.

CARDIGAN JACKETS.
NIGHT SHIRTS.
FLANNEL SHIRTS.

S. CARSLEY,
393, 395, 397 AND 399 NOTRE DAME ST.
MONTREAL. 21+

AU BON MARCHE.

CLEARING SALE GOING ON.

OUR REDUCED PRICES SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES

CARPETS. CARPETS.

200 Pieces of Carpets reduced to cost before stock taking.

Great advantage for those in want of a good Carpet.
Good Tapestry Carpets reduced to 35c, 37c, 40c.
5,000 yards of Floor Oilcloth reduced to cost before stock taking.
A large lot of Floor Oilcloth Remnants to be sold at a sacrifice.
Clearing our Black Lustres at 5c.
Clearing our Black Cashmeres at 25c, 27c, 30c.
SELLING VERY FAST.
Clearing our Ponson's Silks at 55c and 65c.
SELLING AT A GLANCE.
Clearing our Honeycomb 10-4 Quilts at 90c.
SELLING AT COST.
YARNS. YARNS. YARNS.
Clearing our Scotch Yarns at 60c, advertised by some stores at 75c.
KID GLOVES. KID GLOVES.
Clearing our Kid Gloves at manufacturers' prices.
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
Clearing our Shirts and Drawers at 70c. Every customer buys a set.
TWEEDS. TWEEDS.
Clearing our Tweeds at 40 per cent. discount.
DRESS GOODS. DRESS GOODS.
Clearing our Dress Goods at 5c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c.
Large lots are sold every day.

The reduction in our stock is apparent every day; so if you wish to secure a bargain at Wholesale Prices,

—CALL AT—
ALP. VALIQUETTE'S,
31 AND 33 ST. JOSEPH STREET,
NEAR McGILL STREET. 9t

New Advertisements this P.M.

H. & H. MERRILL.

GRAND GRANITE DRY GOODS PALACE

288 & 290 Notre Dame Street.

SPECIAL CHEAP SALE DURING THE CARNIVAL.

STRANGERS VISITING THE CITY ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF SILKS, VELVETS, SATIN DE LYON, BROCADE SILKS, OTTOMAN SILKS, IN ALL THE NEWEST DESIGNS; ONE OF THE largest ASSORTMENTS in CANADA. KID GLOVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FROM 1 BUTTON to 12 BUTTONS. ALSO, A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF UNDRESSED KID, MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES, IN ALL SHADES.

GREAT MARK DOWN.

IN OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT, FUR-LINED CIRCULARS OF EVERY KIND, FROM $12 TO $75, AT A DISCOUNT OF THIRTY PER CENT. DRESS GOODS of every description, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, &c.

H. & H. MERRILL,
288 and 290 NOTRE DAME STREET. 20+2

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
NEW AND FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS.

KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES!
CHEAP SALE OF KID GLOVES.

2 Button Black "TITIAN" Kid Gloves, reduced from 75c to 25c, to clear all sizes from 6 to 7½.

2 Button Black and Colored Kid Gloves, "THE G. C." Reduced from 50c to 25c to clear.

3 Button Black Kid Gloves, "THE G. C.," reduced from 87c to 50c to clear.

2 Button Black "ELIZABETH" Kid Gloves, reduced from 75c to 50c to clear.

2 Button "ALEXANDER" Kid Gloves, in Opera and Medium shades, reduced from $1.25 to 75c to clear.

3 Button Black "ELIZABETH" Kid Gloves, reduced from 87c to 75c.

"CHEVREAU."

The John Murphy & Co. "CHEVREAU" Kid Gloves, in 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 10 Buttons.

"MOUSQUETAIRE" in 6, 8 and 10 Button length, in in Black, White, Medium and Dark Colors and Opera shades.

"LACE HOOK" and 5, 7 and 10 Hooks in Black, White and all Colors.

LINED.

A splendid stock of lined Kid Gloves and Mitts in Black and Colored for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, all reduced in price.

Kid Gloves Net, but 5 per cent. discount for cash on all purchases over One Dollar on all other goods.

JOHN MURPHY & CO,
403 & 405 NOTRE DAME STREET.
CORNER ST. PETER ST. 13+

1883. 1883.

JANUARY.

We take our inventory at the end of this month, and in order to reduce our stock to the lowest point we are now

OFFERING ALL GOODS
—AT—
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Fur buyers wanting a good article, at a low price, are invited to avail themselves of this opportunity for

BARGAINS.

JOHN HENDERSON & CO.,
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NOTICE.

We have much pleasure in informing the public that we have been appointed Agents for Montreal and vicinity for covering roofs with

SPARHAM CEMENT.

All Roofs covered with this Cement are guaranteed both by the Sparham Fire-proof Roofing Cement Co. and ourselves.

JOSEPH JAMES & CO.,
19za Cor. Latour street and Busby Lane.

AMERICAN VISITORS ARE INVITED TO INSPECT R. HEMSLEY'S Stock of DIAMONDS
Prices not to be matched ANYWHERE, Address, 173 St. Joseph St.

Third Edition.

THE WINTER CARNIVAL.

Continued from First Edition.

Curling.

The matches of the second drawing in the single rink competition came off this morning. The contests throughout were very close. A large number of spectators assembled to witness the games. The following were the results:

Chatham, N. B., vs. Halifax—W Wilson, 19; H Peters, 11.

Lindsay vs Hamilton—J D Falvel, 11; J Harvey, 12; played in Crystal Rink.

Toronto vs Ogdensburg—N B Dick, 12; J S Warner, 15; match in Crystal Rink.

St John, N B, vs Hamilton—J H Thompson, 13; J Simpson, 24.

Port Hope vs Port Hope—J Gamble, game; R Renwick, 0.

Pictou, N S, vs Lindsay—F M Fraser, 7; A McMurty, 13; in Flour Sheds.

Pictou, N S, vs Yonkers, N Y—D McDonald, 24; R M Cormick, 7; played in Flour Sheds.

Completion of first drawing of iron playing clubs in rink competition:

Caledonia vs. Renfrew—D Wilson, 19; J Ward, 6.

Caledonia vs. Pembroke—W Wilson, 18; R C Millar, 11.

Montreal vs. Quebec—H Haswell, 12; W Brodie, 15.

The Quebec vs. Ottawa match comes off this afternoon in the Thistle Rink.

The third drawing of iron-playing Clubs in club matches, resulted as follows:—

Arnprior vs. Thistle—In the Caledonia Rink.

Quebec vs. Three Rivers—In the Montreal Rink.

The winners in these matches will play off in the Montreal Rink to-morrow afternoon.

All the players who had taken part in this morning's game assembled in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, where a lunch was prepared for them. As the matches draw to a close the interest among curlers increases, and the greatest excitement may be expected over the result of this evening's and to-morrow's matches.

The Rinks will be illuminated to-night and opened to all skaters who wish to make use of them.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

WINDSOR HOTEL.

Alexander, Mr Harry.
Anderauld, J S, wife, Montcalm.
Avery, F W, wife, Ottawa.
Beckwith, J A, Brooklyn.
Bonney, C H, South Abingdon.
Benedict, W L, New York.
Blanchard, J S, Concord, N H.
Booth, Miss, Ottawa.
Brown, Chas, Boston.
Boynton, Mrs, Boston.
Bourassa, W A, Laprairie.
Buell, A A, Bufford.
Bowditch, Dr H P, Boston.
Bird, Mr George.
Betts, Mr and Mrs Fred.
Bourdeau, T J, Winnipeg.
Bonsoft, Henry, St Francis.
Burnett, F W, Burlington.
Carruthers, Miss, Kingston.
Carruthers, Miss Maud, Kingston.
Carruthers, Mr W C, Kingston.
Crawford, J G, and wife, Boston.
Cumberland, D, Quebec.
Cochnower, G F, Boston.
Cook, M, jr, South Abingdon.
Coulthurst, C, Boston.
Cook, Mrs C R, Northfield.
Colley, Ed, London.
Coffin, C W, Cabano.
Cochrane, H H, Compton.
Childs, Chas A.
Davis, G B, New York.
Davis, Miss E, Boston.
Davis, Miss C, Boston.
Derringer, A T, Taskaloosa, Ala.
DeGrand, F H D, Bemis, France.
Dumaresq, F, Boston.
Davis, Mrs A, Boston.
Day, Miss, Boston.
Dodge, Mr and Mrs A M.
Edger, Mr and Mrs B, Ottawa.
Eckert, Mr and Mrs T, New York.
Ehringer, Mr and Mrs J W, Saratoga.
Farwell, A D, Moncton.
Fleck, Miss, Ottawa.
Freund, Mrs, Boston.
Fellows, F S, New York.
Frost, M Spencer, New York.
Foster, Mr and Mrs A F, New York.
Frazien, J, New York.
Farley, M, New York.
Grenier, Geo, New York.
Gurney, D A, South Abingdon.
Gordon, Jas, Ottawa.
Harris, Miss, Boston.
Hersey, G E, South Abingdon.
Hendrie, J S, Peterboro.
Hellyer, J W, Japan.
Harrison, L R and wife, St John.
Harding, C S, St John.
Hall, H J, New York.
Henderson, Dr and wife, Ottawa.
Hall, Dr F W, New Haven.
Henderson, E F, Boston.
Hall, Luke, Jr, Boston.
Harris, S M, New York.
Hutchins, W, Malone, N Y.
Hordy, Rev Mrs L, Rondout, N Y.
Hopkins M, Lawrence.
Hall, Mr and Mrs Wm, Montmorenci.
Hastings, Miss.
Ingraham, A K, New York.
Jennings, E C, Maine.
Jaques, A, Ottawa.
Knox, A, N Y.
Kerr, Robt, Toronto.
Kenny, E G, Halifax.
Lipett, C, and wife, Providence.
LeMoine, Mr and Mrs.
Lewis, Jas, New York.
McKenzie, C J, Franklin, Mass.
McKenzie, T S, Woodstock.
Morrison, W T, New Haven.
Morden, A A, Franklin, N H.
Morrow, F A, Franklin, N H.
McLaughlin, Rev J C, Brandon, N Y.
Mitchell, P, Moncton.
Murphy, Arthur H, Quebec.
McIlrash, J T, St Paul.
McCartney, F C, Boston.
Nye, C F, Champlain.
O'Brien, E C, Oswego.
Orr, Albert W, New York.
Phelder, N D, New Haven.
Pierce, Hon James, Boston.
Pitman, H, Brooklyn.
Parker, Miss F, Boston.
Putnam, Dr. J, Boston.
Parker, S T, Boston.
Pope, Hon J H, Ottawa.
Porter, C W, Moncton.
Quick, Francis, New York.
Quinn, A J, Boston.
Reinhard, J H, New York.
Routh, Miss.
Randidge, Geo S, Boston.
Ransom, J, Mooers.
Shield, Mr and Mrs A E, Providence, R I.
SuBois, W, New York.
Southwick, E D, Mooers.
Sears, E, Boston.
Stevens, W D, Boston.
Spring, Miss E, Portland.
Spring, Miss, Portland.
Slade, D P, Boston.
Saxe, M D, Troy.
Stewart, Neil, Ottawa.
Sown, C W, Boston.
Sovering, Mrs Geo, Boston.
Seaver, Fred J, Malone, N Y.
Snow, Miss, Boston.
Stewart, J E, Boston.
Spencer, Mr and Mrs C W, Ottawa.
Stunt, Miss, Boston.
Smith, Edward W, New York.
Smith, Miss Bertha C, New York.
Slattery Rev Edw F, New York.
Stewart, James, New York.
Sabre, Mr and Mrs G G, Kingston.
Struby, J W, Port Henry.
Shepard, Mr and Mrs W A, Saratoga.
Shepard, Miss F A, Saratoga.
Shepard, Miss A, Saratoga.
Symbonn, Wm C, Cornwall.
True, Miss, Portland.
Vincent, G E, New Haven.
Van Nostrand, W T, Boston.
Vincent, Mrs J H, New Haven.
Van Storck, H, New York.
Van Storck, Fred, New York.
Whitney, Mr and Mrs.
Williams, B, Glenwilliam.
Wood, Mr and Mrs Beaverly, New York.
Winpenny, P, and wife, Philadelphia.
Woodword, A T, New York.
Wortherboon, F L.
Wetherbee, T F, Port Henry.
Wisse, Fred C J, Newark, N J.
Willis, W P, Burlington.
Zelinkoff, E, Russia.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.

Austin, F C G, Quebec.
Bradford, W.
Brush, J E, New York.
Britton, T and C E.
Bailey, W W, and wife, St. Albans.
Brennan, J C, Ottawa.
Bramage, Geo.
Blanin, J M, Quebec.
Bower, A L, Rutland, Vt.
Burnstein, B F, New York.
Bliss, A, and ladies, Compton.
Branchard, M, wife and two daughters.
Cameron, Dr.
Colbath, J E, Burlington.
Colquhoun, John.
Colby, L, University of Vermont.
Clark, F F, New York.
Cameron, D M, Malone, N Y.
Coyne, B, and wife.
Dodge, E F, St. Paul, U S.
Donohue, Mrs Judge and party.
Downe, W C, New York.
Dunn, S H, Quebec.
Eldridge, F L.
Eddy, W S, Plattsburg.
Fuller, W A.
Fraser, Miss, Cornwall.
Farnham, Dr Geo O, Burlington.
Flanagan, W R, Malone, N Y.
Faurner, Mrs, Cornwall.
Forbes, D S, St Albans, Vt.
Flack, A W, Cornwall.
Greenfield, A N, Ottawa.
Gorman, T P, Ottawa.
Green, Miss, New York.
Holland, A, Ottawa.
Hansteall, L J.
Hills, C J, jr.
Hillman, Geo L, Quebec.
Harris, W F.
Ingraham, A R, New York.
Jenney, B C.
Jennings, E E, Maine.
Kewin, E, Cornwall.
Lawrence, O L, Malone, N Y.
Langlois, C E A, Quebec.
Lee, T C, Quebec.
Lawrence, E M, Connecticut.
Labelle, Capt and Mrs, Quebec.
McCaskill, D A, and lady.
Moffatt, Miss, Pembroke.
McKenna, J A, Burlington.
McKellup, A.
Moffatt, Gen, Plattsburgh.
Mayberry, John, Prescott.
Macmillan, A V, Cornwall.
McFee, D E, Lennoxville.
Mill, J A, Ottawa.
McStore, Thos, N Y.
Morrison, L J, St Hyacinthe.
McCorkill, James, Quebec.
Morrison, L W, New York.
McEville, W, Roxton Falls.
Milhorn, Miss Alice, Mount St Mary's Convent.
Morkill, W A, Sherbrooke.
Nish, A G.
Ogden, C K, Three Rivers.
Parker, A M and wife, New York.
Purland, A R, Toronto.
Ranney, A S, Concord, N. H.
Rogers, W H, Sherbrooke.
Ralph, J E New York.
Ross, D T, Cornwall.
Sanliol, C E.
Shuter, John, Lennoxville.
Spencer, C W, and wife, Ottawa.
Scott, A E, Quebec.
Sumner, C A, Milford, Mass.
Smith, J C, and wife, New York.
Stronley, J E, New York.
Tiffany, E H, Alexandria.
Thompson, A N, Stanstead.
Walter, J W.
Waterworth, H.
Wikoff, J G, Burlington.
Wilson, Col, U S Consul, Three Rivers.
Woods, C E D, Port McLeod.
Wilson, G H, and wife, Lennoxville.
Vallee, E, Quebec.

ALBION HOTEL.

Ault, A W, Ottawa.
Borden, B S, Bedford.
Baird, Thos, Ormstown.
Burnett, A A, Russelltown.
Brooks, F F, Sherbrooke.
Baker, C S, Ottawa.
Bernstein, B F, New York.
Breman, F, Ottawa.
Creswell, D T, Orange, N Y.
Clarke, Miss A, Vankleek Hill.
Craig, R, Quebec.
Cestillo, J, Hawkesbury.
Cheney, Arthur, Vankleek Hill.
Dale, E, Sherbrooke.
Douglas, C A, and wife, Bedford.
Farmer, W G, and lady, New York.
Fleming, J D, Cornwall.
Finlay, W, Windsor Mills.
Gervais, E A, Ottawa.
Gervais, W, Ottawa.
Gleason, R, jr, Richmond, Va.
Garwood, Alex, Ottawa.
Gerrish, Thos G, Lowell, Mass.
Hodge, A E, Toronto.
Hodge, G N, Sherbrooke.
Morse, E H, Lowell.
Mowat, Miss, Lachute.
McKenzie, Mr, Lachute.
McCuaig, Thos, Vankleek Hill.
McCracken, H S, Huntingdon.
McKay, Miss, Huntingdon.
McCuaig, H, Vankleek Hill.
McInnes, W, Renfrew.
Poland, Chas H, Providence.
Preston, P J, Orange, N Y.
Ready, W, Hull.
Ross, Jas E, Cornwall.
Shaw, N H, Bedford.
Smith, Wm, Cobourg.
Smith, F, Troy, N Y.
St Thomas, Peter, Cornwall.
Thompson, C H, Prescott.
Tureot, C, Russelltown.
Wagstiff, Thos, New York.
Wagstiff, Thos, jr, New York.
Wagstiff, Miss, New York.
Wyman, J H, Boston.
Wyman, T H, Hawkesbury.

RICHELIEU HOTEL.

Atkinson, Fred, Point Levis.
Allen, Thos H, Sprague, Conn.
Bourassa, V E, Laprairie.
Bourassa, H A, Laprairie.
Blouin, L M, Quebec.
Burn, S R, Crown Point.
Burn, W, New York.
Barnes, A, New York.
Benjamin, J S, Berlin, Ont.
Brennan, J C, Ottawa.
Brainard, A H, Boston.
Brown, S D, New York.
Bucknam, J J, Mechanics Falls.
Blute, F, Campbellford.
Burrows, H G, Plymouth, N H.
Charland, H C, Sorel.
Clement, J A, Sorel.
Collings, W H, "My Partner Co."
Cyr, J N, Simcook, N H.
Chevrier, E, Ottawa.
Corcoran, Miss, Ottawa.
Corcoran, Miss, Ottawa.
Catudal, M, M P, Napierville.
Chadwick, L S, St Albans, Vt.
Chadwick, H L, St Albans, Vt.
Cross, J H, Caledonia Springs.
Chappell, W S, New London, Ct.
Cook, W H, and wife, Saratoga.
Cook, Miss V, Saratoga.
Colbath, J E, Burlington.
Chatel, R C, Manchester, N H.
Digney, E S, Saratoga.
Davies, W, and wife, Perth.
Drissault, —, Sherbrooke.
Eldridge, Wm, Jersey City.
Eddy, W F, Rutland.
Fields, E Craig, St. Andrews.
Farley, H, New York.
Gabney, Miss, Burlington.
Groot, J D, New York.
Griken, H J, New York.
Hall, J S, Saratoga.
Hall, H H, Stanstead.
Holton, J, Middlebury, Vt.
Hickok, W J, Crown Point.
Holborn, A C, Richmond.
Hill, A H, Isle la Motte.
Howe, F B, South Bridge, Mass.
Harris, F H, New York.
Holland, A, Ottawa.
Harris, M, New York.
Haynes, J C, Boston.
Irvine, R W, Campbellford.
Judd, J W, Stanstead.
Judd, W J, Quebec.
Lockerty, Chas, Belleville.
Lacasse, J, Sincook, N H.
Laggett, J N, and wife, Waukesha, Wis.
Lavigne, J E, Portland.
McKee, H, Albany.
Moore, S S, Albany.
Mock, O V, Granby.
Murray, P T, Mechanics Falls.
Mildeberger, E D, New York.
Moore, B C, Champlain, N Y.
Miner, F W, New London.
McKanna, —, Burlington.
Norman, C F H, Knowlton.
Nicon, Alex, New York.
Nicon, D, and wife, New York.
Newbegin, Robt J, Rochester.
Osborne, Mrs H F, Middlebury.
O'Neil, Thos, Quebec.
Owens, O, Stonefield.
Olivier, L A, wife, Ottawa.
Peasley, A, Crown Point.
Pane, Miss, Burlington.
Pilon, F H, Point Levis.
Rochon, E J, Caledonia Springs.
Robinson, J W, Southbridge, Mass.
Robbins, Geo, Mechanics' Falls.
Richardson, Geo, Philadelphia.
Sanborn, W J, Plattsburg.
Small, R F, lady, Portland.
Sauve, H S, Stanstead.
Saxe, M D, Troy.
Silster, H B, Albany, N Y.
Sutton, Mrs J F, Ottawa.
Stone, C, Knowlton.
Stackpole, C H, Plattsburg.
Spencer, C, Ottawa.
Shultz, G, wife, New York.
Shultz, Miss, New York.
Standish, W, Sprague.
Steney, F B, Brockville.
Tuttle, W S, Glen's Falls.
Thompson, A N, Stanstead.
Tubbs, W H, New London, Ct.
Thorpe, J H, Charlotte, N C.
Vandy, L, Quebec.
Valiquette, W H, Rutland, Vt.
Willison, G, Boston.
Windle, W H, Brandon, Mass.
Williston, E R, Albany.
Waterbury, H L, Albany.
Whitney, W, Mechanics' Falls.
Ward, J A, Hamilton.

Delegates from the Frontenac Snowshoe Club, Ottawa, stopping at the Richelieu Hotel: Kearney, Horace, Lemieux, E, Dube, J A, Daoust, A A (President).

CANADA HOTEL.

Brown, David, Hamilton.
Biron, P, Sherbrooke.
Brown, P, Peterboro.
Bourgeois, E, Winooski Falls, Vt.
Brunette, P, Quebec.
Brunette, Miss, Quebec.
Belanger, J, Quebec.
Bourgeois, Rev F, Manchester, N H.
Black, Robert, Maskinonge.
Bombardier, J L, Joliette.
Choquette, J B, and lady, South Alexandre.
Cote, J, St Johns.
Cote, L A, and lady, Quebec.
Dubord, J B, Sherbrooke.
Desautel, E, Winooski Falls.
Dougherty, James, New York.
Dougherty, Miss, New York.
Delisle, G, Quebec.
Denis, D, St. Simon.
Ethier, N, Boston.
Fortier, J, Quebec.
Franck, J, Boston.
Falsom, S S, St. John, N.B.
Globensky, C A M, St. Eustache.
Globensky, L S M, St. Eustache.
Gaboury, A S, and wife.
Henry, A, Peterboro.
Horton, Ed, Winooski Falls.
Ireland, F C, Lachute.
Jobin, A, Sherbrooke.
Jobinville, N, Boston.
Lemieux, O A, and wife, Roxton Falls.
Laurin, E, Boston.
Lapointe, G, Quebec.
Legendre, H, St. Croix.
Leduc, L, Napierville.
Lambert, A, St. Bazile.
McGrail, C, Roxton Falls.
McDonald, R L, Lachute.
McLean, J, Burlington.
McLean, Miss E, Burlington.
Normand, T B, Three Rivers.
Morris, D W, Elgin, Ont.
O'Shaughnessy, M, Nicolet.
O'Brien, J T, Quebec.
Poirier, J, Quebec.
Palin, J, Napierville.
Palin, Ed, Napierville.
Pinsonneau, J, and lady, Napierville.
Plamondon, J H, Quebec.
Pepin, C, and lady, St Cesaire.
Ralston, A, Berthier.
Reed, T D, Lonesville.
Rowan, John, Hamilton.
Sweezey, R R, Three Rivers.
Sansum, H, Quebec.
Sims, T S, St Johns.
Sangster, C J, Manchester.
Trum, James, Winooski Falls.
Vary, P E, Boston.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Abell, J G, Boston.
Anderson, J, Valleyfield.
Anderson, W A, Huntingdon.
Anderson, J, wife, Valleyfield.
Barker, Thos, Fredericton.
Beal, P T, Laco.
Bakers, Chas E, Boston.
Brennan, Frank, Ottawa.
Baldwin, C E, Coaticook.
Brumley, A, Brooklyn.
Crawford, G, New York.
Craig, Geo T, New York.
Clarke, C M, Rouses Point.
Conway, J W, New York.
Davis, G W, Farmington.
Devine, Thos N, Boston.
Devine, Miss Rose, Boston.
Edgecombe, W, Fredericton.
Emberson, F C, St Johns.
Fitzgerald, T C, Quebec.
Fortune, Mr and lady, Huntingdon.
Fraser, Alex, Toronto.
Goodwin, H, New York.
Good, Henry, North Troy.
Green, J W, Brooklyn.
Hough, Wm, Rutland.
Harmond, C B, Guelph.
Howard, H B, Guelph.
Hill, Emmett G, Chazy, Mass.
Hill, W C, Montreal.
Hulle, S, Boston.
Hammond, M H Chicago.
Henry, Chas, Ottawa.
Inglis, J W, Lachine.
Keete, J J, Boston.
McBain, D W, Valleyfield.
Moels, W H, Portland.
Marney, Z, Ogdensburg.
McGilton, B, Russelton.
Parker, Geo, St Albans.
Phillips, J W, and wife, Toronto.
Phillips, Miss, Toronto.
Phillips, Miss J, Toronto.
Phillips, Geo, Toronto.
Ralph, W, Prescott.
Robin, Geo, Portland.
Smith, Alson, Raivlet, Vt.
Stilling, J, New York.
Saunders, A C, Woonsocket.
Smith, A J, West Lebanon.
Saxe, Wm H, Chazy, Mass.
Tiffany, E, Alexandria.
Worden, E D, Rutland.
Warrell, Mrs, Rideford.
Webster, W E, Coaticook.

Continued in later Editons.

THE FRASER INSTITUTE.

The Other Side of the Case.

In Monday's issue there appeared a report of an action issued in the name of the Attorney-General against the Fraser Institute, and in justice to the other side of the question, there are here given the following facts in connection with the litigation in this matter, in order to be able to judge of the probable effect of this last action on the Institute. In 1879 Mr. Ross, then Attorney-General, upon the information of Mr. John Fraser, sued the Corporation, making charges of malversation and dissipation of property, and stating that the depreciation of value from those causes made it impossible to carry out the will of Mr. Fraser, and praying that the charter be annulled. In the information against the Corporation was included a number of charges against the governors, trustees, and executors personally. About the same time similar charges of misconduct were made by Mr. Fraser against Messrs. Riddell and Evans, accountants, employed by the Corporation, who, in consequence, sued him for libel. In the Attorney-General's case the gentlemen personally sued denied the right of the Attorney-General to sue them; and the Court maintained their objection and set aside the charges against them. But the Corporation denied the charges and got the case fixed for trial.

In the meantime the investigation in the libel suit proceeded, books and documents were produced, and after several days' trial the Court declared the charges unfounded, and condemned Mr. Fraser to pay damages and costs. This judgment was taken to Review and confirmed. Mr. Fraser, thus finding it impossible to sustain the charges he had made, caused the suit in the name of the Attorney-General to be withdrawn with costs. The proceeding now instituted is claimed to be nearly a *verbatim* copy of the former petition, and is taken at the instance of Mr. John Fraser, though in the name of the Attorney-General. Parties aggrieved by any violation of the franchises of a corporation, can obtain leave to take such a proceeding in the name of the Attorney-General, by making an affidavit of the facts and giving security for costs. It does not seem, therefore, that the proceeding taken materially differs from others which have been defeated. And the Board express their confidence that the proceeding must meet with the fate of its predecessors; regarding it merely as a new effort in continuance of those which have been persistently made by Mr. Fraser for twelve years, to obstruct the opening of the Institute.

THE RECENT PURCHASE.

The present revenue derived from the Fraser estate is about $1,500 per annum, and it is proposed to employ this in maintaining a free library in the old High School, which was purchased yesterday by the Hon. Mr. Abbott.

Subscriptions will be solicited to pay for this purchase, $6,000 of which, as stated yesterday, having been already donated, $4,000 by Hon. Mr. Abbott, and $1,000 by Hon. Mr. Justice Torrance and Mr. David Morrice, respectively. The sale, which was conducted by Mr. W. H. Arnton, was by order of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners.

Police News.

Alf. Riendeau was arrested yesterday for attempting to extract alms from the poor boxes in St. Joseph's Church.

Charles B. Lamarche, for larceny, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment in the penitentiary by the Police Magistrate this morning.

The police are on the look-out for Donald Smith Peddie, aged 74, the accountant of Edinburgh, Scotland, wanted on a charge of being connected with the extensive forgeries on the other side.

Thos. Pierce, the young English immigrant, arrested for robbing from a fellow boarder in the St. George's Home, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment this morning.

Special Notice.

Twenty shares Windsor Hotel stock will be sold at auction by Mr. T. J. Potter, at his rooms, at noon, on Saturday.

The Best Policy.

Regarding insurance policies against accidents, it is a good policy to have at hand a bottle of that invaluable medicine for internal and external use—Hagyard's Yellow Oil—worth more than gold in relieving pain and suffering, for lameness, sprains, bruises, burns, stiff joints, and all wounds.

In addressing a school, a speaker said to the boys: "Always be kind to your little sisters. Now, I never had a little sister, and I once tried to be kind to some other fellow's sister, but she had a cruel father, and he hurt me helping me off the front steps."

Carnival bells, cutlery, moulds, French cook's knives sabatier, plated spoons, forks, soup tureens, casters. Discount for cash. L. J. A. Surveyer, 188 Notre Dame. eod+

New Advertisements this P.M.

VALUABLE GOLD WATCH
—AND—
Diamond Rings, For Sale Cheap.
A gentleman has left with me, to sell at a sacrifice, a valuable Stem Winding Gold Watch and two very fine Diamond Rings. My written guarantee will be given. Established 22 years.
HENRY GRANT,
20+ 26 Beaver Hall Terrace.

SKATES, CHEAP, ACME, SPRING, Club, Barney & Berry at cost. Splendid Boys' Skates, 50, 60, and 75 cents, worth double. T. B. PACY, 25 St. Lawrence st. 20

CRYSTAL RINK.
1 HOUR CHAMPIONSHIP RACE,
ON FRIDAY EVENING.
ADMISSION, 15c. GALLERY SEATS, 25c. 21 2

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

BOISSEAU BROTHERS

Will commence to sell the

SILKS, VELVETS,
GLOVES, RIBBONS,
TIES, LACES,
UNDERCLOTHING,

WHICH WERE BOUGHT by our LONDON AGENT FROM THE GREAT LONDON FIRE OF

Messrs. Foster, Porter & Company,

WOOD STREET, LONDON.

THE GOODS ARE ALL WARRANTED PERFECT, AND WILL BE OFFERED TO THE TRADE IN GENERAL. ANY QUANTITY SOLD AT THE PRICES MARKED. SEE OUR WINDOWS AND COMPARE THE PRICES. A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR COUNTRY MERCHANTS TO BUY FOR CASH AND MAKE LOTS OF MONEY.

LADIES ARE INVITED TO SEE THE GOODS, AND SHOULD ANY REQUIRE SAMPLES, WE WILL SEND THE SAME TO ANY PART OF CANADA, POST-PAID.

BOISSEAU BROTHERS,
DRY GOODS JOBBERS,
235 and 237 St. Lawrence Main Street,
MONTREAL. 19

ONE CIGAR at BOX PRICE,
Choice of 40 Brands.
H. MICHAELS,
245 ST. JAMES STREET,
Opposite late Ottawa Hotel. 8 h

RECTORY SCHOOL, Frelighsburg, Que. A few boys under 15 proffered special advantages and privileges in Rector's family. Address REV. J. BURROWS DAVIDSON, M. A. 21 6

POULTRY AND PET STOCK EXCHANGE, for the purchase and sale of Fancy Poultry, Pigeons, Rabbits, &c. Stock sold on commission. Geo. Perry Jr., 217 Fortification Lane, near Victoria Square. 21 1

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 180 ST. ANtoine street. Apply 19 St. Margaret st. 21 6

FOR SALE — HEAVY DRIVING OVERcoat. 35 Genevieve st. 21 1

FOR SALE—A CHILD'S WIRE BEDSTEAD and a violin; both almost new. Apply at 27 St. Denis st. 21 2

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED FOX TERrier pup. 48 Hermine st. 21 3

FOR SALE—A CARTER'S RIG, COMPLETE, newest style, just three years in use, comprising 2 good horses 7 and 9 years old, 1 coupe, sleigh, robes and harness with stable requisites, to be sold on easy terms. A good chance for a steady man wishing to start in the business. Address, "Q 1515," STAR office. 21 6

FOR SALE—A SMALL BLACK AND TAN Terrier. Apply 22 St. Monique st. 21 2

FOR SALE—3 SPANIEL PUPS. 799 CRAIG st. 21 1

TO LET—A WELL FURNISHED UPPER flat, or furniture will be sold cheap. Apply between 9 and 11 a.m., Friday, at 14 Union Avenue. 21 1

ROOMS — FURNISHED. 77 MANSFIELD st. 21 6

ROOMS AND BOARD—AT 498 LAGAUCHEtiere st. 21 1

ROOMS—FURNISHED, WITH BOARD. 81 Cathcart st. 21 7

LOST—A POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING A sum of money, between the Grand Trunk Depot and Windsor Hotel. A suitable reward paid by communicating with G. B. Davis, Room No. 11, Windsor Hotel. 21 1

LOST—YESTERDAY BY A STRANGER IN the city, on St. Catherine, Dorchester or intervening streets between Peel and University, an old chatelaine leather bag containing a gold watch, a return Railway Ticket to St. Albans and a small sum of money. The finder will be liberally rewarded on restoring it to W. A. Merry, 229 St. James st. 21 3

LOST—A LADY'S GOLD WATCH, CHAIN and locket. Finder leaving it at Grand Trunk Ticket Office, 143 St. James street will be liberally rewarded. 21 3

LOST—ON NOTRE DAME ST., NEAR CARSley's, a large cameo brooch in a morocco case (two figures. The finder will be rewarded on returning it to W. Cooper, 229 St. James st. 21 2

STRAYED—LAST NIGHT FROM 144 MANSfield st., silver haired Yorkshire Terrier. Finder will be rewarded by returning to above address. 21 1

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, BY THOROUGH canvasser. Address, "P 1482," STAR office. 21 2

WANTED—TWO GOOD JOURNEYMEN tailors; also, an apprentice to the tailoring trade. J. J. Milloy, 69 St. Joseph st. 21 3

WANTED — A GOOD IRON MOULDER. Apply at Eastman Machine Co., North Troy, Vt. 21 2

WANTED—STEAM POWER AND USE OF a small flat. Apply at Canada Hotel. 21 2

WANTED—EXPERIENCED TABLEMAID. Apply 904 Sherbrooke st. 21 2

WANTED—SMALL PLANER, CIRCULAR Saw and Sticker, cheap for cash. W. C. Norman, 8 St. Joseph st. 21 3

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT, AT 155 Lusignan st. 21 3

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF furnace and clear snow; good references required. Apply immediately at 33 Durocher st. 21 2

WANTED—OPERATORS AND SEWING girls. 166 St. Joseph st. 21 2

WANTED — A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework. Apply at 179 Bonaventure st. after 3 o'clock. 21 2

WANTED—BY THE CORNWALL MFG. Co., an assistant bookkeeper; references required. Apply to James P. Watson, Secretary. 21 3

WANTED—STEEL DIE SINKER; STEAdy work. Particulars at Lyman, Sons & Co., 384 St. Paul st. 21 3

WANTED—$4000 FOR 5 OR 10 YEARS, AT 6 per cent, on desirable, improved, centrally situated, Montreal property, titles perfect, money taken now or later, lender's option. Address P. O. Box 444, Montreal. 21 1

WANTED—BOY. POULTRY EXCHANGE, 217 Fortification lane. 21 1

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL. 287 St. Dominique st. 21 1

WANTED—FOR 1ST MAY, A SELF CONtained house; moderate rent; about 7 apartments; limits, Bleury to St. Hubert, Dorchester to Ontario. Address, "Tenant," 287 St. Dominique street. 21 1

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT. 56 University st. 21 1

WANTED — MUSIC PUPILS, $1.50 PER month. 82 Cathcart st. 21 1

WANTED—GIRL TO LOOK AFTER TWO children. 43 Coursol st. 21 1

WANTED—TO WATCHMAKERS—A GOOD workman; also, a lad with some knowledge of the business. Henry Grant, 26 Beaver Hall Terrace. 21 1

Last Edition.

OUR WINTER CARNIVAL.

Continued from Third Edition.

The Civic Dejeuner.

The dejeuner given by the City Council to the distinguished strangers at present in the city to witness the Carnival took place this morning. An unfortunate delay in the delivery of the invitations, caused solely, it is stated, by the carelessness of one of the Windsor Hotel clerks, had nearly the effect of depriving the Civic Hosts of all their guests. The invitations that should have been delivered yesterday afternoon were not sent around until this morning. Finally this unfortunate oversight was remedied, and at about half-past eleven, nearly one hundred guests sat down.

The Chair was occupied by His Worship the Mayor, supported by Col. Stebble, ex-Mayor of Liverpool, Consul-General Stearns, C. J. Coursol, M.P., and David Morrice.

After the *menu* had been discussed and the loyal toast of "The Queen," duly honored, the Chairman proposed the health of "The President of the United States."

Consul-General Stearns, in responding, thanked them for the greeting extended to the American people. He knew that this kindly welcome represented the feelings of the Canadian people. He wished that the President of the United States could have been there (a voice—"Bring him next year"—) or some of the distinguished Americans who had been invited, they would have responded better than he could. He thanked them for the warmth of the hospitality, and congratulated them on the successful way in which they had shown the beauties of Montreal. It was the boast of Americans that they could make a grand display, but after the scene he had witnessed last night he had felt somewhat depressed, for it had beaten anything that they could do.

Mr. Henry L. Butler, of Paterson, N.J., also replied to this toast. He said that he had not expected to have been called upon, but as a true American he felt it his duty to respond when called upon. He had come to the Carnival merely as a humble curler, and in connection with this would say that they were the only remaining American rink with a chance of success. It was delightful to him to have fallen into such pleasant company. He congratulated them upon the Carnival,—he had expected a good deal, but the result had surprised him. After such a magnificent display, the Yankee nation must hide their heads. In concluding his remarks, the speaker said, that the Americans did not wish for any better neighbors across the St. Lawrence river.

Hon. B. B. Smalley said that the Carnival had far exceeded his expectations and the expectations of every one who came. He thanked them, in the name of the American people, and hoped that such a Carnival would be held every year. If so, he was sure that they would be more and more successful.

"Our guests" was replied to by Col. Stebble, ex-Mayor of Liverpool, England. That gentleman said that he was travelling in this country for the purpose of seeking information. It was his first trip, and he had been much pleased. He had landed in New York, and had been received with such hospitality that he found it almost impossible to get here. The same had been extended to him in other American cities, and now, when he arrived in Montreal, he found himself knee deep in engagements of every kind. He was engaged all day, and could hardly get any sleep at night. Montreal was a splendid city, and he had enjoyed himself in it—too much, in fact. The speaker then alluded the North-West and the great possibilities that country offered in the future. He thought it a pity that so much timber should be cut, and suggested that a law concerning replacement should be enacted. In conclusion, he spoke of the Carnival in flattering terms, and wished the city all success in future festivals of the same nature.

Major Jones, of St. John, N. B., also responded, and declared that the torchlight procession was one of the grandest sights he ever saw.

Alderman Walker, of Toronto, said that he admired the success of the Carnival and had fully expected to witness all that he had seen. With such men as Col. Stevenson a Committee can do anything. In two years from now, in 1884, when Toronto intended to celebrate her bi-centennial, he would be pleased to welcome the Mayor and City Council to Toronto.

Mr. Erastus Wiman, who, on rising, was received with great applause, said that he was glad that he had been able to contribute towards the large crowds in the city. The Carnival had received more gratuitous advertising than any known previous scheme. At first he was afraid that everything could not be successfully carried out, but the result had far exceeded his expectations. Mr. Wiman urged the idea of future Carnivals as of immense benefit to the city, and declared that if some one had left the city fifteen millions of dollars to-day, it could not have been of greater benefit than the present Carnival. On the day he left New York, he had received one hundred and fifty letters asking for particulars about the Carnival. Next year, he predicted fully 25,000 strangers would attend the Carnival. Mr. Wiman then proposed the health of the Mayor of Montreal.

His Worship, after thanking the company for the honor done him, remarked in a slightly sarcastic manner, that he had just heard them singing "For he's a jolly good fellow," after drinking his health. "Now, gentlemen," continued His Worship, "that the Mayor is a 'jolly good fellow,' is not always the opinion of every body. There are times when I hear a great thundering in my ears, and some pretty hard things are said. But what of that [here the Mayor, to the astonishment of everybody, dropped into poetry].

> "Here I stand plump and fair,
> Come and—kiss me if you dare."

Ald. Grenier made a short speech and sang "En Roulant," all hands joining in the chorus.

Dr. Mount and Ald. Peters made short addresses, after which the guests dispersed.

The following is a complete list of the invited guests:—

The Mayor and Council, Civic officials.

Ald Grenier, R White, Ald Brown, G B Burland, Lieut-Col Bond, E K Greene, Ald Tansey.

R D McGibbon, A Grant, Robt Reid. F C Henshaw, C E Torrance, C P Davidson, Hugh Graham, A H Hutchison, Lieut-Col Hutton, A H Sims, James Stephenson, Geo R Starke.

Hon A P Caron, Minister of Militia,
Hon McKenzie Bowell, Minister of Customs,
Count de Ses Maisons, Gen Echert
U S Consul Gen Stearns, Dr W G Beers,

Hon H Fairbanks,	E Wiman,
Col F Fairbanks,	A B Purdee,
Gen Wm Wells,	Jos Baker,
Hon B B Smalley,	Robt Warner,
Maj Gen Luard, & A D C	R J Kemball;
Judge Donohue,	Judge Brody,
Maj Jones, St. John,	H Lamontagne,
Ex-Ald Cunningham, Ottawa,	W C Carruthers,
	C J Coursol.
C H Smithers,	M P Ryan,
A MacAfee,	Jos Hickson,
G B Burland,	R B Angus,
Ex-Mayor Stebbie, Liverpool,	Lieut-Col Whitehead,
Lt H M Tallman,	Ald Alex Hughes,
Hon J R Thibaudeau,	L O David,
J Kelliper,	Bradley Ward,
Col W K Boyd,	H Sandham,
Walter Beattie,	Ald Hall,
Ald Walker,	R E Miller,
A Belmont Purdy,	L Ordley,
Nathaniel Jarvis,	C F Nye,
Rev Walter Delafield,	R J Campbell,
Ald Alex Hesaliens,	Hon D McLellan,
	D Morrice.

Notes.

Mr. E. Wurtele, Superintendent of the Ice Railway Company, took a large number of American gentlemen for a trip over the ice to Longueuil to-day. Lunch was provided at that suburban retreat, and the party returned to the city delighted with their novel experience. Every train crossing the ice this week has been crowded with strangers.

The river rinks were illuminated by electricity last last night and will be for the remainder of the Carnival.

Some amusement was created on the tobogganing hills by the gentlemen of the Committee being mistaken by the Americans visiting the slide for paid attendants. One gentleman said that, seeing a person in a sort of uniform, he asked him if he could slide, and was accommodated at once. The swift descent safely passed, he fancied it the correct thing to give his guide a dollar for his trouble. This, however, was declined, and a few moments' conversation showed him his mistake.

Over three hundred persons took their meals at the Hope Coffee House yesterday.

Mr. Galvin, the florist from Boston, will be stationed in Parlor A at the Windsor Hotel to-morrow night.

Lunch will be provided to-morrow at the Sailors Institute as usual.

Visitors to the Carnival should not forget the Snow-shoe races and sports to take place on the Montreal Lacrosse Grounds on Saturday afternoon, as they will be decided novelties to American visitors.

The Carnival Ball.

The following is a partial list of those who have taken tickets for the grand ball to-morrow, Friday, night. The list is necessarily incomplete, as many lists in the hands of individual members of the committee have not yet been returned to the Secretary.

Archibald P S.	Archibald, Mrs P S.
Aird, Miss.	Abbott, Mrs Harry.
Armstrong, Miss.	Abbott, E W.
Angus, Wm.	Armour, H O.
Burland, G B.	Burland, Jeffrey H.
Burland, Miss Henrietta.	Bowell, Hon M.
Bowell, Miss.	Bulmer, E.
Bulmer, Mrs.	Buckingham, Miss.
Bond, Frank.	Brodie, Miss.
Bethune, S H.	Baby, Judge.
Baby, Madame.	Buntin, Alex.
Buntin, Mrs A.	Buntin, Miss.
Baumgarten, A.	Bosse, C L
Baker, Archer.	Blanchet, Hon J.
Blanchet, Madame.	Boyd, Col W H.
Beatty, W H	Beaudry, J L.
Beamans, Geo H	Boyd, Andrew.
Boyd, Mrs.	Beattie, Henry.
Barnston, W M.	
Caron, Hon A P.	Caron, Madame.
Chiniquy, C A.	Chiniquy, Rodolphe.
Chaffee, A B, Jr.	Chaffee, Miss.
Coursol, Capt.	Coursol, Mrs.
Crossley, Lieut.	Crossley, Miss.
Clapham, Capt C.	Clapham, Mrs C.
Carruthers, Mr W C	Carruthers, Miss.
Carruthers, Miss Maud.	Chapman, W B.
Chapin, A.	Compain, Miss.
Cullen, Miss.	Campbell, Robt.
Cheney, W G.	Cassils, W.
Clarke, Miss.	Cantin, J R.
Cross, Selkirk.	Campbell, F W.
Chisholm, C R.	Campbell, Col.
Dyde, Col.	Desjardins, A, M P.
Desjardins, Miss.	Doxsee, G W.
Dyer, W A, and wife	Douglas, Hilgor.
Dexter, Charles.	Dexter, Lewis.
Dexter, Lewis, jr.	Dodge, A M.
DeCour, D M C G.	Dalglish, Mrs R.
DeLisle, Nolan.	Dawes, Jas P.
Dawes, Andrew J.	Dorion, Sir A A.
Downie, Donald.	Downie, Miss.
Dow, Mrs.	Dow, Miss J.
Dow, Miss.	Devlin, O J.
Davis, Mrs R C.	Dalglish, Mr R.
Esdaile, A M.	Eldridge, Mr.
Eaves, Alf.	Eaves, Mrs.
Foster A T	Foley Miss
Foster A T, Mrs	Foley Miss Jenny
Frank J B	Foote S B
Faye A Goodrich	Foote Miss
Faye Mrs	Foote Miss E
Faye Miss	Foote Miss M
Gardner, Dr.	Goring, Miss Ethel.
Gardner, Mrs.	Goring, Miss.
Gianelli, A M F.	Geddes, H H.
Gianelli, Mrs A M F.	Gauthier, Miss.
Gault, C E.	Gregerson, Mr and Mrs.
Gault, Leslie H.	Gregerson, Miss.
Gault, Miss.	Grindle, T.
Graham, Hugh.	
Hagar, C W.	Hagar, Mrs.
Harper, J R.	Harris, A H.
Harris, Miss.	Harris, S.
Harvey, W.	Harvey, Mrs.
Hawey, Miss.	Haley, Mr.
Heaton, M.	Heaton, Mrs.
Henderson, D. H.	Henderson, Mrs.
Heney, E. N.	Heney, Mrs.
Hickson, J.	Hickson, Mrs.
Hutton, Lieut Col.	Hutton, Mrs.
Hutton, W. E.	Hutton, Miss.
Hamilton, G W.	Hamilton, Miss Lill.
Hamilton, Mrs.	Hamilton, Miss J.
Hatch, C W.	Henderson, D.
Irvine Mr and Mrs H E.	Ingraham, A.
Jackson, W L S.	Jacobs, Miss B.
Joseph, H.	Johnston, H L.
Kinsela, Duncan.	Kent, E A.
Kerr, C D.	Kimball, R J.
King, Mrs T D.	Kinghorn, Miss.
Kennedy, Roland.	
Lachapelle, Dr.	Law, J.
Lithgow, Jno.	Leprohon, Dr.
Leprohon, Miss.	Larocque, Mr and Mrs A.
Liffiton, C A.	Litchfield, Mr and Mrs.
Levy, Joseph.	Lindsay, D C.
Lonsdale, Miss Louise.	
Mullarky, M C.	Mullarky, Miss Nellie.
Mullarky, Miss Lizzie.	Murphy, E.
Murphy, Miss.	Murray, Alex.
Murray, Mrs.	Mussen, P W.
Macdonald, Miss.	Macdonald, Miss M.
Meikle, Miss.	Milloy, E.
Mohr, Mrs Jas.	Molson, Dr.
Molson, J W.	Molson, Mrs.
Moss, J L, and lady.	Mountain, G A.
Muir, W.	Muir, A E.
Muir, Miss.	Meikle, Miss Emma.
Myles, R.	Mitchell, T.
McLennan, J S.	McLennan, Mrs J S.
McEachran, D.	McEaton, ——
Mitchell, Hon Peter.	McPherson, W A.
Mucklestone, J	Mucklestone, Mrs M.
Mitchell, Miss.	Molson, J W.
McGibbon, R. D.	McMurty, S. A.
McMurty, Mrs.	Macpherson, A. G.
McGee, Miss.	McGee, Miss Alice.
McNeven, John.	McCarthy, Miss Louisa.
McDougall, R. W.	McDougall, Mrs.
Newton, Lieut.	Noel, Miss.
Noel, Miss Emily.	Ogilvie, Senator.
Ogilvie, Mrs.	Ogilvie, Miss.
Ogilvie, Miss C.	Ogilvie, W W.
Ogilvie, Mrs W W.	Ogilvie, Miss.
Oliver, Miss L.	O'Halloran, Miss.
Parent, G W, and wife.	Parker, A.
Paton, Hugh.	Peacock, Miss.
Peck, T.	Peck, J H.
Peck, Mrs.	Peck, Miss.
Perrault, C O.	Perrault, Miss.
Perry, Capt.	Playfair, Jas.
Potts, Mrs E.	Proctor, Ald.
Proctor, Miss.	Pruym, J R.
Peterson, P A.	
Rainville, Mr Justice.	Ross, Dr. Alex.
Ross, Mrs.	Ross, G T, M D.
Ross, Lewis D.	Ramsay, Mrs W M.
Ramsay, Miss.	Reynolds, Thos.
Richardson, Miss.	Reid, Robt.
Robertson, Andrew.	Robertson, Miss.
Russell, Alfred.	Rice, E D, and friend.
Rendell, Jas E.	Randiage, —.
Rubiquin, —.	
Starnes, Hon Henry.	Starnes, Mrs.
Sise, Mr and Mrs.	Simpson, R C and lady.
Steble, Col.	Samuel, J H.
Shepherd, S A.	Sawyer, Mrs.
Stearns, S P.	Stearns, Mrs S P.
Sueltysuga, Miss.	Stewart, A M.
Stewart, Mrs.	Schmidt, Miss.
Stevenson, J Alex.	Stevenson, Mrs.
Stimson, Charles.	De Sesmaisons, Count and Countess.
Stevenson, M.	Saunders, Isidore & lady.
Stevenson, Miss.	Stevenson, Miss Ethel.
Stevenson, R R.	Stephen, Wm, M.D.
Stephen, Geo C.	Starnes, Henry, jr.
Starnes, Mrs Henry, jr.	Starke, Geo R.
Small, Miss.	Sands, Miss.
Shea, Charles.	Smith, C D.
Sims, A H.	Shorey, H.
Thom, Mr and Mrs Jas.	Thom, Miss.
Thorpe, J C.	Townsend, A C.
Thibaudeau, Hon J R.	
Wand, Chas.	Wand, Miss.
Wand, Miss Jessie O.	Wand, Miss Eva.
Wells, Mr and Mrs.	Welsh, J H M.
Welsh, Mrs.	Ward, Mrs S A.
Ward, Miss.	Ward, Miss A P.
Wood, Dr.	Wolff, R.
Waddell, S.	Wilson, Mrs.
Weir, Godfrey.	Whitehead, Col. E A.
Wiley, Miss.	Wetworth, Hy W.
Wilson, Mrs.	Warley, F.
Woodcock, E W.	Young, Mrs.
White, Miss.	Young, Miss.

Skating Races.

The public seemed to take a very great interest in the skating races this afternoon. The day was all that could be desired, being cold enough to make it necessary to move around, and yet not so cold as to make it inconvenient for the lightly clad competitors. A large number of spectators had assembled on the ice long before the races commenced, but the jam was not complete until near the end of the contests when not less than eight thousand people had got together on the ice. A constant stream of sleighs filled to their utmost capacity was slowly advancing towards the arena, the occupants of each one anxiously awaiting his turn to get nearer to the scene. The crowd became so dense that it was found impossible to keep the track clear. On one or two occasions the races had to be stopped to allow a partial clearing of the course. A great many ladies were present, all of whom took the greatest interest possible in the proceedings. The races were in charge of the following officers:—

Judges; A R Brown, C Lamothe, C D Monk, F W Meagher.

Starter; A H Sims.

Time Keepers; F W Smith and Dr Brewster

Rink Committee; P Miles, J K Reid, A Perry, J Murray, J Robertson, J Meagher, Capt. Clapham.

To-day's races were as follows:—

One mile race, prizes gold and silver medals. There were nine entries for this race: A. Crankshaw, R. Maslin, J. Gaudaire, H. S. Kirby, J. Monnette, J. F. McGoldrick, W. G. Ross, J. A. Stewart and G. Dunn. Time, 4 min. 2 sec.

Snowshoe race, 200 yds. Prize, gold and silver medal. There were five entries for this race—A. G. Gardner, J. M. Watt, G. H. Wood, J. Ross, A. E. MacNaughton. This race caused a great deal of amusement. MacNaughton finally came in first, followed by Woods and Watt—Time, 1.02, 1.03, and 1.05. Watt claimed a foul on Woods, and it was allowed.

Barrel race, ½ mile. Prize, silver medal and silver pin. Four boys entered for this race, and afforded an immense amount of amusement by their attempts to scramble through the barrels. The race was won by Crankshaw in 1.20; F. Driscoll coming in 9 seconds behind. The other entries were G. Moffat and S. W. Williams.

Backward Race. Gold and silver medal and silver pin. There were 5 entries for this race. A. Crankshaw, A. Swift, G. Williams, G. Meagher, W. Meagher.

The Horse Races!

By half-past one, the time advertised for the commencement of the horse racing on the river, the ice over the centre of the river was covered with a mass of struggling humanity, each atom of which was making every endeavor to get into some place of advantage from which to get a good view of the race course. The small stand erected for the judges was taken possession of, and it was with great difficulty that the officers of the course could get into position on it. There were about twenty policemen on the course, but they were unable to keep the course clear, and it was half-past two before the first sulkeys got under way, and not until a couple of score of leading citizens undertook to perform constabulary duty. There must have been between 12,000 and 15,000 persons on the ice or on the revetment wall, overlooking the course at this time.

"L'ETENDARD."

Its First Issue.

Our much abused and long-looked for *confrere*, the *Standard*, made its appearance on Tuesday. In form and make up it closely resembles that of the great Parisian dailies, and contains a large amount of reading matter. The device at the head of the front page represents the Western Hemisphere, with "Canada" quietly appropriating to herself all the territory in North America. Over this is the emblem of Christianity, a cross, supported on one side by the Papal banner and the Dominion Ensign, and on the other by the Fleur-de-Lis and the Union Jack, the Tri-color being entirely ignored. The greater portion of the first issue is devoted to the prospectus, which is very exhaustive dealing with the questions of politics and religion at great length. Our contemporary appears for the purpose of "defending a notable portion of our fellow citizens, belonging to every class of society, against the divers attacks which have been made against it during the last ten years, without having at their disposition a legitimate organ to defend itself with." This is evidently a hit at *La Minerve* and *Le Monde*, which in another part are probably included in "the venal Conservative organs which have become the blind instruments in the hands of unprincipled men, calling themselves independent and endeavoring to direct public opinion, in order to divert the public money into the pockets of their masters." This evidently is a hit at Senecal, Chapleau, Dansereau & Co. Continuing, our contemporary says, always speaking of the "venal" sheets: "Under the pretext of enlightening, they systematically deceive their readers, giving, under the cloak of inspiration and conviction, that which is neither more nor less than an opinion contracted and paid for at so much per line. This is terrible and it is disgraceful! But notwithstanding it is no secret that such is the condition of a portion of the press of this Province, and we hear again and again that such a paper has fallen into the hands of a speculator, there is no denial from the papers in question." Special attention is promised by the new paper to all the leading European topics of the day, and, on the whole, our new contemporary begins life under most favorable auspices. Mr. J. A. Prendergast is the manager, and Hon. F. X. A. Trudel, chief editor, with Messrs. J. Monier, P. P. C. Charette, and H. Berthelot, as assistants. We wish our confrere success.

A COWARDLY HUSBAND.

A Husband Beats His Better Half and Threatens Her Life.

Peter Calaghan was brought before His Honor the Recorder this morning, charged with beating his wife. Mrs. Calaghan testified that her husband did not provide for either her or her child, and that the sole support of the family devolved on her. Her husband is continually ill-treating her and lately has several times threatened to take her life. Constable Wauless testified that last night he had been summoned to Calaghan's house, and on arriving there found Calaghan confronting his wife with a knife. He disarmed the infuriated man, who was at the time under the influence of liquor, and placed him under arrest. While in the cells, prisoner had said that he would be the death of his wife yet. Mr. Desnoyer sentenced the prisoner to a fine of $5, or one month's imprisonment, with additional imprisonment until he could provide security to keep the peace for a year.

Enjoying the Carnival.

Michael McAuley and Michael McVeigh came to this city from Hartford, Connecticut, to enjoy themselves with the amusements of the Carnival. After "taking in the sights," they took in as much spirits as their purses would allow, and hired a cab to drive them round the city, and to the station, without any consideration of the fact that every cent had been spent; and when the carter had fulfilled his contract his pay was not forthcoming. He consequently had the pair arrested, and they were arraigned before the Recorder this morning. They were let off after leaving their watches with the Chief of Police, as a guarantee that the carter would be paid.

On the Market.

The ordinary stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway was placed on the New York Stock Exchange to-day for the first time, and quoted at sixty.

CITY ITEMS.

—The earnings of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway for the 3rd week of January were $115,000, showing an increase of $24,000 over the corresponding period of last year.

The Press in Japan.

Consul General Van Buren sends some information regarding the press and the press laws of Japan. The newspapers in the kingdom are now reported at 113 (besides 133 miscellaneous publications), and the newspaper circulation is said to have grown from 8,470,269 in 1874 to 33,449,529 in 1877. A list of the dozen leading journals is given, which issued from 2,900 to 19,000 copies daily; one has 19,000 circulation, one has 13,000, one has 9,000, one has 6,000, one has 5,000, the other seven have less than 4,000 each: but if 300 publication days in the year are assumed, the aggregate circulation of these twelve is nearly 29,000,000. The journal of largest circulation, partly illustrated, strikes the lowest level of sensationalism and borders on looseness of morals; the restrictive press laws take no trouble about indecencies, but apply only to expressions as to governmental affairs. The code of 1878 does provide for a fine of 5 to 100 yen (the yen is equivalent to our trade dollar) for publication of anything offending against good morals and decency, but these terms are rather vaguely defined in Japan. The code of 1875 provides that any person wishing to publish a newspaper or anything else must obtain leave by petition. The proprietors and editors must be Japanese, and the name of the chief editor must be published. For anything defamatory or slanderous the editor is held pecuniarily responsible, and next to him the writer. Any person, writing on home or foreign matters, news, literature, and so on, must sign his name; for using a feigned, name or that of another person a fine is imposed. For two days' omission to announce by name the person actually responsible, a paper is liable to be suppressed, and in such case whoever wishes to revive it must apply for permission as for a new one. "Any person who falsely notifies a change in the Government or a discussion with a view to mislead the people" is liable to imprisonment from one to three years; to publish proceedings of courts and acts of judicial officers, "unless they are officially notified," carries a heavy penalty of fine and imprisonment. One article provides that "letters sent to a newspaper for publication must be published, under penalty of a fine of 10 to 100 yen;" whether the unhappy editor will be held pecuniarily responsible, under the rule above noted, for anything "defamatory or slanderous" or otherwise objectionable found therein, is not stated. The code of 1875 provides that "if a newspaper speaks disrespectfully of the law or states that the law has been wrongfully administered," the editor shall be fined 5 to 500 yen, or his paper be suspended for three to a hundred days; another article empowers the minister of the Home Department to permanently suppress any paper which he considers dangerous to public peace, and neither owner nor editor of paper so suppressed can continue the newspaper business until he has taken several years' leisure to reflect upon his wickedness. Of course the natural result of this censorship and suppression is more and more occasion for censorship and suppression. Demand for the creation of a representative assembly has become general, and the newspapers, becoming more and more outspoken, are either leading or following this demand.—*Boston Transcript*.

Extraordinary Death of a Traveller.

An extraordinary fatality has occurred in British India, where an inexperienced traveller, having, as is the custom in tropical countries, taken a refreshing draught from the stem of one of the many water-holding plants which thrive in the forests, qualified his cold refreshment by a "nip" of rum. Shortly afterward he died in excruciating agony, and a post-mortem examination showed that his internal organs were literally sealed up with India rubber. He had imbibed the sap of *Miusops balata*, the juice of which coagulates and hardens in alcohol, and the rum had had its usual effect in the poor man's stomach, with necessarily fatal results.—*Colonies and India*.

Evening Telegrams.

THE SS. "SULTAN."

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

HAMBURG, Jan. 25.—It is stated the owners of the "Sultan" will not deposit the large amount of caution money demanded by the Court, the vessel not being worth it.

A GOVERNOR INSULTED.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR]

CANDIA, Jan. 25.—The relations between the Governor and the Greek Consul here have been suspended; the Vice-Consul having insulted the Governor he has been recalled to Athens.

THE PRINCESS LOUISE.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

CHARLESTON, S.C., Jan. 25.—H.M.S "Dido" weighed anchor at sunrise this morning and sailed for the Bermudas, bearing the Princess Louise, her maids of honor and Mr. Josceline Bagot. The weather was calm and beautiful.

SILVER WEDDING.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—Notwithstanding the abandonment of the Court festivities in consequence of the recent death of Prince Charles, the streets are decorated to-day in honor of the silver wedding of the Crown Prince Frederick William. The Crown Prince and Princess Victoria received numerous visits and congratulations, including those of the Emperor and Empress, who were enthusiastically received by large crowds.

CABLE.

THE EX-EMPRESS' VISIT.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The ex-Empress Eugenie says she neither saw nor has written to Prince Napoleon, nor has she attempted to do so. She had no communication with the French Government and no hint for her departure was necessary. She returned to London, having accomplished the object of her journey which was simply one of family sympathy with the Princess Mathilde.

THE CASE AGAINST PRINCE NAPOLEON.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The *Figaro* and the *Gaulois* say the report of the magistrate conducting the enquiry into the case of Prince Napoleon, states that sufficient cause has not been shown for taking further proceedings. This report will not be published until the Chamber of Deputies is decided in regard to the bill against pretenders to the throne.

THE "CIMBRIA" DISASTER.

HAMBURG, Jan. 25.—Irritation against the captain of the steamer "Sultan" is rapidly abating. Two Germans who were on the "Sultan" at the time of the disaster were examined before the magistrate, and fully confirm the statement of the captain. The "Sultan's" captain and crew are perfectly safe.

HEALY REFUSES TO GIVE BAIL.

DUBLIN, Jan 25.—Healy, who with Davitt and Quinn was required to find security for good behavior, says he will refuse to give bail and will go to prison. Joseph Cowan, radical member of Parliament, offers to become a bondsman for Healy or Davitt.

RELIEF FOR DISTRESSED.

SLIGO, Jan. 25.—A gunboat has gone to Innismurray Island with provisions for the inhabitants, who were reported to be starving.

A SECOND WARNING.

MOSCOW, Jan. 25.—The *Telegraph* has received a second warning for violation of the press laws.

NEW FRENCH CABINET.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—It is reported that DeFreycinet and Wilson will form a new Cabinet.

DENIAL.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 25.—The report of a fire in Nicalieff is denied.

AMERICAN.

MURDER AND LYNCHING.

WACHITA, Kansas, Jan. 25.—Sheriff Shennean who was shot while arresting Case Cobb, a desperado, near Udill Station on Saturday, died the same night. The neighbors held Cobb at a farm house and twenty-five armed men went from Winfield and hanged Cobb. Cobb recently killed a constable, in Butler County.

JOTTINGS FROM QUEBEC.

Port Neuf Election Case—State Dinner—Standing Orders Committee.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

QUEBEC, Jan. 25.—Judgment has been given in the Port Neuf Election Case, dismissing the petition of Vallee against De St. George for want of proof.

The Standing Orders Committee met to-day and elected Mr. Asselin chairman.

A State dinner is to be given at Spencer Wood to-night.

Notwithstanding Ministers' promises respecting the early advancement of the work of the session, the business of the House is still virtually untouched and there is nothing whatever doing.

FROM OTTAWA.

Appointment—Intercolonial Claims—Settlers in Manitoba.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—Charles Castin has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Governor General's Department, vice Stewart deceased.

The commission on the Intercolonial Railway claims was occupied yesterday in the investigation of Bertrand's claims for extras, sections 9 and 15. Mr. Charles O'Dill, who was resident engineer on the section during the progress of the works, and for a short time on section 15, about the time the work upon it was completed, was examined yesterday and will be cross-examined by the claimant's counsel this afternoon. The final evidence in the McGreevy case was heard this morning.

A large number of American visitors to the Montreal Carnival were here to see the sights of the capital.

It has been semi-officially announced that it is the intention of the Government to confer the privilege of second homestead entry upon those who have purchased their claims in Manitoba and the North-West after one year's settlement and cultivation as well as upon those who have acquired a free grant performance of homestead obligations for the full term of 3 years.

THE REVOLUTION IN ECUADOR.

Preliminary Events Which Led to the Overthrow of Veintemilla.

PANAMA, Jan. 13.—All the Central Provinces of Ecuador are in arms against Dictator Veintemilla, although the newspapers do not notice the fact, or give publicity to any of the events which are occurring. A party of exiles left Piuria in November with General Salazar at their head, and seized the town of Loja, which they subsequently abandoned, and continued on to Azuay. It is believed that they have occupied Ribbamba, although the Government organs claim they retreated on learning 600 men were marching against them. Although a number of leading men are taking part in the different revolutionary movements, up to the present no Provisional President has been declared. The *pronunciamento* in Loja only led to a new Governor being selected by the people, and the subordinate officials being changed. The whole province of Esmeraldas is in open revolution, while the troops refuse to move from their trenches in the port of the province of the same name. A force of 600 men have been stationed for some time past along the Carchi frontier line—the boundary between Colombia and Ecuador—but these men being more urgently required in the interior, they were ordered to Quito. It is expected the exiles in Colombia will consequently have made a move in the direction of Tulcan. It is certain the whole country is in a state of uproar which is causing incalculable harm, but which must result in the overthrow of Veintemilla. A later despatch published states that the port of Esmeraldas had been captured and the Dictator's troops defeated. A triumvirate, composed of Carbo, Montalvo, and Alfaro, has been appointed, with the latter as Supreme Director.

THE "CIMBRIA" DISASTER.

Scenes at the Wreck.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Hamburg correspondent of the *Daily News*, narrating incidents which occurred on board the "Cimbria" after the collision, says:—"One red Indian brandished his tomahawk before an officer of the steamer and had to be disarmed. The tumult on board was indescribable. One married couple cut their own throats, in order that they might die together. The ship's surgeon encouraged those in the rigging to hold fast, telling them that the "Sultan" would soon rescue them, but several became delirious and let go their hold. The surgeon subsequently leaped into the sea, saying he would "make an end of it."

The *Daily News'* Hamburg despatch says:—Several persons were killed by the collision itself, owing to the flying about of splinters and planks. A passenger in the shrouds begged his neighbors to push him into the sea, he being too much chilled to move himself. They refused to do so, when he let himself fall headlong into the waves. An elderly woman holding her Bible in her cramped hands and singing loudly funeral hymns, was washed away from the deck. Two girls belonging to the Suabian singing troupe, having secured life belts, swam about a long time, frantically crying, "Help, help! Save us!" The people in the rigging replied, "Come to the rigging; we cannot move!" The girls, half benumbed and no longer able to swim, cried out for the last time, "We cannot come!" and disappeared beneath the waves. The Postmaster-General at Berlin has issued a notice stating that the fifty-eight mail sacks on board the steamer "Cimbria" may be considered as hopelessly lost.

Two sisters who were among the passengers rescued from the steamer "Cimbria" have written a letter to relatives living in a village near Berlin lamenting that they lost everything, even to their shoes; but in spite of their sufferings, they add they mean to try their luck in the next vessel, and hope soon to be able to send their photographs from Omaha.

Washed Diamonds.

Diamonds should not be washed with soap and water. Some interesting experiments have lately been made at the Paris Academy of Sciences that show that the washing may be attended with unpleasant results. An experienced merchant had bought a fine white diamond for $4,600. He washed it well one morning, and was filled with consternation on finding that it had turned yellow, which sent its value down to $800. The matter was brought to the attention of the Academy, and experts submitted a report which showed that diamond whitening is a fraud easy to accomplish and as easy to detect. By plunging a yellow diamond into an aniline violet dye it becomes white, while at the same time it loses neither its transparency nor its brilliancy. In fact, on making the experiment, the experts had, in a few minutes, transformed several yellow stones into what appeared magnificent white stones of fivefold value. Take a yellow diamond, dip it even into no stronger dye than violet ink, wash it with water to remove any discoloration, and the effect is immediate. The dried diamond remains white. But, on the other hand, the illusion is of short duration. Rub the stone even lightly, and the yellow tint is seen coming back again, and a little further attention restores the pristine hue completely. Any one wishing to try these experiments may find something of advantage—to the jewelers.

Shocking Result of a Wake.

Late on a recent Sunday night while a wake was being kept by a party of friends at 5 Globe Street, London, two of the party, an old lady named Catherine Sullivan, aged 65, and her daughter, went up stairs to bed. Shortly afterwards in some unexplained way the bed in which they lay caught fire. The daughter leaped out of bed with her night clothes on fire and gave an alarm. The shrieks of the women quickly brought Police Sergeant Brawn, who, on entering the house, found a number of people in the downstairs room, flourishing whisky bottles about in front of the corpse whose wake they were keeping, and so boisterously drunk that they not only refused to render him any help, but tried to prevent him going upstairs. He dashed through them and entered the burning room, where he discovered the charred body of Mrs. Sullivan and carried it down to the street. A cab was obtained, and she and her daughter were conveyed to Guy's Hospital, but upon their arrival the old lady was found to be dead, and the daughter was so badly burned that she was at once taken into the accident ward and has been ever since in a dangerous condition. Police Sergeant Brawn, it is said, narrowly escaped severe injury, and was in an exhausted condition when he reached the hospital. The flames in the house were only extinguished upon the arrival of the Fire Brigade.

Killing Rats by Electricity.

Ralph Corbit, an ingenious 12-year-old boy of Honeybrook, Chester County, has devised a novel plan of getting rid of the rats which infest his father's cellar. He has constructed out of old fruit jars a battery of three Leyden jars, which he connects and places upon a large iron plate which touches the tin foil on the outside. The bait is so arranged that when the rat steps upon the plate and seizes the bait he at once makes the connection between the outside and inside of the jars and they are discharged through his body killing him literally as quick as lightning. He charges the jars by means of an electrical machine, also constructed by himself. He ran a couple of wires through the floor to the cellar from the room above, and as soon as he would hear a rat squeak he would immediately recharge the battery. The first time he put the machine in operation he slaughtered twenty-five rats in a space of three hours, and in two days the cellar was entirely cleared of the pests.—*West Chester Local*.

At a council of officers early in the war it was remarked that Major—— was wounded and would be unable to do the duty assigned him. "Wounded!" said Jackson. "It it really is so, I think it must have been by an accidental discharge of duty."

FINANCIAL.

Owing to the reduction in the Bank of England rate to-day of one per cent. to 4 per cent., there is an easier feeling in local money circles, and discounts are said to be of more ready negotiation; however, there has occurred no lowering of the rates, which remain steady at 7 to 7½ per cent. for commercial bills, and 6½ to 7 for call loans, with stock collaterals. Sterling Exchange remains quiet and unchanged, viz., 8½ for 60-day bills, 8¾ for cash and 9½ for demand bills. Currency in New York ⅛ to ¼. On the Stock Exchange this morning there was but a light business done, and the general tone was not at all to the ears of the "bulls." There is an impression that the recent declining tendency of the market has been engineered by manipulators to increase a further short interest, but as the market looked this morning, this would be produced without their aid. As to what is the principal cause of the general easier feeling the last day or two, opinions are very diversified. Some say the selling largely of "longs," while others maintain it is a "bull" movement. The "bulls" are less talkative than they were a few days ago, and it is evident that, whether permanently or not, the hands that gave prices a shove up recently are now removed, and consequently, with this prop gone, the market appears sluggish. Montreal was ½ to 1 per cent higher, Merchants ½ off, C.P.R. ½ down, North-West 6d down. Other stocks dealt in were steady. The following are the sales for the morning:—25 Montreal, 207; 225 do, 206½; 10 do, 206¼; 75 Commerce, 136; 25 do, 135; 50 Merchants, 125½; 253 do, 126; 50 do, 125½; 25 Molsons, 130; 25 Toronto, 184½; 25 Telegraph, 130½; 25 North-West, 43s; 100 do, 42s 6d; 100 C.P.R. 141.

London, 11.30 a.m.—The Bank of England rate has been reduced one per cent. to four per cent. Consols have advanced to 102 3-16 for money, 102 5-16 for the account. Four and a half 116½. Fives 105½. Erie 40½. Illinois Central 149½.

On the afternoon board of the Stock Exchange, the whole list was stronger and some of the bank stocks materially higher. 50 Montreal, 206½; 130 ditto, 206½; 20 Molsons 130½; 50 Merchants, 126; 20 do, 126½; 50 do, 126¼; 25 Ontario, 112½; 125 Toronto, 185; 50 do, 186; 70 do, 185½; 25 C P R, 141½; 175 do, 141¼; 50 do, 142; 50 Telegraph, 124½.

COMMERCIAL.

The local grain market is firm, but values are nominal as no spot transactions are transpiring. The views of holders continue to be above an export basis. In coarse grains there was no material change, and we repeat prices as follows:—Canada red Winter wheat, $1.12 to $1.14; Canada white $1.07 to $1.09; Canada Spring, $1.08 to $1.09. Corn, 78c to 80c; Peas 89c to 90c; oats 35c; rye 60c, and barley 55c to 65c. Flour continues dull and apparently neglected, no transactions being reported on "Change" again to-day. Buyers and sellers are apart in their views, and it is a matter of "stand-off" in the meantime. We quote as follows:—Superior extra, $4.95 to $5; extra superfine, $4.80 to $4.85; Spring extra, $4.65 to $4.75; superfine, $4.40 to $4.50; Canada strong bakers', $5.25 to $5.75; American strong bakers, $6.25 to $6.75; fine, $3.90 to $4; middlings, $3.70 to $3.80; Pollards, $3.50 to $3.60; Ontario bags (medium) $2.30 to $2.35; do Spring extra, $2.15 to $2.20; do. superfine, $2.15 to $2.20; city bags, delivered, $3.10.

Receipts of Produce—Wheat 900, peas 21, flour 890, meal 6, butter 56, leather 27, tobacco 8.

There is no change to note in either the general provision or the butter and cheese market to-day.

The tone of the foreign advices to-day on grain is decidedly more moderate and prices have given way from three pence to six pence on cargoes of both red and white wheats. Corn has also declined three pence. A private cable says that the decline is mostly caused by the lowering of values and easier tone of the American markets. The amount on passage to the United Kingdom shows a decrease as compared with a week ago of 50,000 qrs of wheat to 2,300,000 qrs, and the same decrease in corn to 200,000 qrs.

Liverpool, 2.30 p.m.—India mess beef 90s. Prime Western lard advanced six pence to 56s 6d, shoulders 40s.

Beerbohm quotes as follows:—Cargoes off coast of wheat are quiet. Ditto of Corn nothing offering. Cargoes on passage of wheat inactive; ditto of corn, weaker. Red Winter wheat, off the coast, 46s, 3 off; California ditto, 46s, 6 off; good cargoes corn, 29s 6d, 3 off. Amount on passage for the United Kingdom of corn is 150,000 qrs; wheat, 2,250,000 qrs. Liverpool spot wheat is quiet, but steady. Corn, dull. California wheat, just shipped, 46s, 6 off; nearly due, 46s.

The receipts of hogs in Chicago to-day are 30,000 head; shipments, 1868. Light grades, $5.90 to $6.35; mixed packers, $6 to $6.30; heavy shippers, $6.40 to $6.75. Cattle—receipts, 7,000 head.

In the Chicago wheat market, this morning, speculation is less active, and, as has been indicated the last few days, those who are even yet inclined to take a "bullish" view on the situation are pausing and fear a set-back in the mean time on increased receipts, a decreased short interest and lower foreign advices. The market rules about steady at closing figures of last evening. February $1.01½, March $102½, May $107½. Corn opened a fraction higher on the futures, and the same on the current option. The recent complications and further arbitrament, which has become a feature in the deal, is not altogether re-assuring, and speculative ardor has been somewhat dampened. January 69c, February 58⅞c, May 57⅞c. Oats are steady and a fraction higher; January 37⅞c, February 37⅞c. Pork is a shade higher; $17.30 February. Lard steady at $10.70 March.

Chicago, 2.30 p.m.—Call—Wheat closes strong, and one and one half cents higher. Feb, $1.02½, March $1.03½, May $1.09. Corn ⅛ to ⅜c higher on futures. January 69⅛c, February 59⅛, May 58⅞c. Pork 20c higher; $17.45 February, $17.65 March. Lard 10c per 100 lbs higher, $10.77 February.

The New York grain market opens lower and the feeling for the moment is decidedly bearish on both wheat and corn. One of the weak features is the retreating attitude of exports. Wheat opens ⅛ to ¼ lower; January 114, February 114½, March 116½, May 118½. Corn is steady at ⅛ to ¼ lower. Trading quiet, January 68½, February 68, March 67½, May 66½.

The Chicago Corn Deal.

A great deal of comment is excited here over the appeal by John B. Lyon & Co. to the courts in Chicago to prevent the enforcement of the rules of the Board of Trade in connection with the January corn deal. Loyn is heavily short and was a free seller at 15 and 20 cents below current quotations. The feeling generally is that these frequent appeals to the courts and efforts to evade the consequences of being on the wrong side of the market are a serious drawback to the business of the Board, and will drive speculation into other markets.

Montreal Live Stock Market.

At the Viger Stock Yards, to-day, there were 300 head of cattle, a good many of which were from the West, and some held over from Monday last. The largest proportion of the offerings to-day were from poor to fair, there being only very few annuals that were considered extra grade, and for which there was spirited bidding and an active demand at $5 to $5.50 per 100 lbs. Fair to good butchers' cattle brought $4 to 4.75, and inferior to very ordinary $2.50 to 3 per 100 lbs, all live weight. There were about 150 sheep and lambs. The demand for the former is very moderate and quite brisk for the latter. The range was $4 to 8 each for sheep, and $2.50 to 4 for lambs. Some of our American visitors to the "Carnival," engaged in the live stock trade, were attracted hither to be enabled to form some idea of the leading stock market of the province, and it is stated that one glance was sufficient, and with a smile on their faces, they simply enquired of the clerk if that was the best he could do in the way of a stock yard here and departed. This was to be expected. The following dealers and drovers were at the yards:—H. Gould, Whitby, F. Shields, Toronto, Robertson & Wilder, Lennoxville, J. R. Hopper, Price & Delorme, W. Lunnis, Toronto; F. Church, do; Tailfer, Benoit & Emond and J. B. Roy. Those who are frequent visitors at this market will regret to learn of the indisposition for some days of Mr. M. Lawlor, the obliging assistant clerk. His illness, however, we are pleased to say, is not serious.

Toronto Produce Market.

Market quiet. Flour less wanted, but superior extra sold at $4.40. Wheat not offered and nominal. Oats steady. Barley inactive and seems unchanged. Peas nominal. Seeds as before; buyers at quotations. Hogs sold at $8.25. For cars averaging 230 lbs. Butter dull and inactive. Eggs firm at 25c to 26c. Wheat Fall, No. 2, 97c; No. 3, 93c; Spring, No. 1, 99c to $1; No. 2, 97c; No. 3, 93c. Barley, No. 1, 76c; No. 2, 71c to 72c; No. 3, extra, 64c to 65c; No. 3, 51c to 55c. Peas, No. 2, 74c. Oats, No. 1, 40c to 41c. Flour superior, $4.40 to 4.45; extra, $4.30; bran, $13; clover seed $8.25 to 8.30; timothy $2.10 to 2.25. Hogs, $8.20 to 8.30. Butter, 13c to 21c. Barley, street, 60c to 73c; Spring, 96c to $1; Fall 96c to 98c.

LATEST PRICES—STOCKS, &c.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 25, 5 p. m.

	s.	d.	s.	d.		s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour, cwt.....	10	0	12	0	Peas........	7	5	0	0
Spring Wheat..	8	5	9	0	Pork........	82	0	0	0
Red Winter...	9	1	9	7	Lard........	56	3	0	0
White Winter..	9	0	9	1	New Beef....	00	0	00	0
Club........	9	2	9	6	Bacon.......	47	6	49	0
Corn, cwt....	6	7	0	0	Tallow......	44	0	0	0
Oats, 100 lbs...	5	6	0	0	Cheese......	67	0	0	0
Barley.......	5	6	0	0					

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Reported by Macdougall Bros., Stock Brokers, St. Francois Xavier street, Jan. 25.

	Op'g.	Cl'sg.		Op'g.	Cl'sg
W. U. Tel....	82¼	82	Union P.......	101⅝	101⅝
Lake Shore....	111	110⅞	H. T.......		75
Pacific Mail..	39	39⅜	Man. Elv....		
Erie....	39⅛	39⅜	Reading....	55⅜	56⅜
Do 2nd....		96¾	Kansas & T....	32¾	33⅛
Do Pref....			Chesa. & O....		
Ohio & Miss....			Can. Southern..	70	70
North-West..	133⅞	132⅞	St. Paul & O...	52⅝	52¼
Do Pref...		146¾	Do Pref. ...		110¼
St. Paul....	106⅛	106⅛	D. R....	45¼	45⅜
Do Pref....	120	120⅛	N. P....	49	49
Mich. Cen.....		97¼	Do Pref....	84⅞	85⅞
Jersey Centl..	73	72⅞	Ont. & Western..	26⅛	26
N.Y. Central...	126⅞	127⅛	Ohio & Cent....		
Del. & Lack...	126¾	126⅞	Erie & W....		30⅞
Del. & Hud.....		108⅞	Mob & Ohio....		
St. Joseph...		46	Lou. & Nash...	55⅜	55⅜
Do Pref...	81	83	C. C. C. & I....		78⅞
Rock Island....	123⅛	123⅞	San Francisco		
Ill. Central....	145¼	145⅜	Tex. Pac....	40½	40⅜
C. B. & Q.....	123	123⅞	Cen. Pac.....	83⅜	83⅜
C. C. & I. C....		4	Exchange....		
Wabash.....	33¼	33¾	Money.....		3
Do Pref.....	54½	54½	St. Paul & M xd		143

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Reported for THE STAR by L. J. Forget & Co., stock brokers, No. 325 Notre Dame street, Jan. 25.

Last Semi-annual dividend.	BANKS.	Close previous day. Bid.	Close previous day. Asked.	To-day's Close. Bid.	To-day's Close. Asked.
5 p.c.	Montreal	206½	206½	206½	207
3 p.c. an.	Ontario	113½	114	112	113
2½ p.c.	Du Peuple	90	91½	90	91
3½ p.c.	Molsons	129½		130½	133
3½	Toronto	184	184¼	185½	185¾
3½	Jacques Cartier				
3½	Merchants	126¾	126½	126¼	126½
3½	E. Townships				
3 p.c.	Union		95		
4 p.c.	Commerce	135½	135¾	135½	135¾
3½	Ville-Marie				
2½	Hochelaga				
2 p.c. qr'ly	Exchange				
	MISCELLAN'US.				
2 p.c. qr'ly	Mont. T. Co	124	124½	124	124½
2½	St. Paul xd	143	146	143	144
2½	Dom. Tel. Co.				
3 p.c.	R. & O. Nav. Co.	66	66½	65½	66½
7 p.c. p. an.	City Pass	142	142½	141½	142
5	City Gas Co	184	185	183¼	185
5 p.c. p. an.	Loan & Mort Co				
5	Royal C. Ins xd				
5 p.c.	Canada Cot. xd				126
4 p.c.	Dundas Cotton			107½	
3 p.c. qr'ly	Mont. C. Co.				
4 p.c.	Can. Shipping	97¼	97½	92½	95
	Canada Paper				
	Mont. Bld. Ass.				
	N. W. Land Co.				

New Advertisements this P.M.

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Stock complete in all its branches, many of which are very suitable for Christmas presents. Inspection invited
J. & T. BELL, 271 & 273 Notre Dame St.
Messrs. W. F. Smardon, Corner Bleury and St. Catherine; Charles Wilson, Radegonde street, and J. T. Lortie corner Gosford and Notre Dame streets, have full lines of our goods constantly in stock. 291•

CRYSTAL RINK.
1 HOUR CHAMPIONSHIP RACE,
ON FRIDAY EVENING.
ADMISSION, 15c. GALLERY SEATS, 25c. 21 2

THE FIVE HOUSES,
142 to 160 Lusignan street, comprising ten first-class Tenements; will be sold separately. This sale offers one of the best chances yet presented of buying one house or a block of houses. Splendid investment for a large or small capitalist. Sale,
Wednesday Morning, 31st January,
at my room, as per advertisement.
THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.
The house, 266 St. Antoine street, corner Lusignan st., will be sold after the block. It adjoins the block and belongs to the same owner. 21 3

ANTIQUE FURNITURE FOR PRIVATE SALE.
ONE MAHOGANY PIER TABLE.
ONE MAHOGANY LIBRARY TABLE.
ONE MAHOGANY CENTRE TABLE.
ONE SQUARE ROSEWOOD TABLE.
Six old China Fruit Stands, hand-painted. Consigned from Quebec. THOMAS J. POTTER,
21 2 195 St. James street.

CRYSTAL RINK.
1 HOUR CHAMPIONSHIP RACE,
ON FRIDAY EVENING.
ADMISSION, 15c. GALLERY SEATS, 25c. 21 2

NOTICE.
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF
THE WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO'Y
Will be held at the office of the Company,
No. 347 NOTRE DAME STREET,
On Wednesday, 14th February, at Twelve o'clock noon,
For the Election of Directors and to receive the Report of the business for the past year.
D. GRAHAM,
21eod•2 Managing Director.

TO FARMERS.—Tenders will be received for the delivery of Milk, (at Bonaventure Station) from 40 to 80 gallons per day, for one or more years; cans furnished.
21 6 Address, 29 RICHMOND SQUARE, MONTREAL.

NOTICE—Ready for delivery, a large stock of those latest style of Cot Beds which can be folded up between the side rails and when open are supported by truss legs, complete with bolster head, and can be used without a mattress, just suited for the coming Carnival week, and to be had only at OWEN McGARVEY & SON'S, 7, 9 and 11 St. Joseph st. 16xa

—THE—
H. M. CIGAR, 5cts.
Is equal to any domestic Cigar sold at 10 cts.
H. MICHAELS,
245 ST. JAMES STREET,
Opposite late Ottawa Hotel. 8 tf

USE COVERNTON'S CHICKWOOD Cream for Chapped Hands, Frost Bites, Chilblains, &c. Price 25cts. Corner of Bleury and Dorchester streets. 6xa

READ THIS.
100,000 HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES,
20,000 PERPETUAL CLEMATIS,
90,000 GOLDEN POCKLINGTON, AMBER QUEEN (good keeper) AND AUGUST GIANT (black) GRAPES.
The three finest out-door Grapes in cultivation. All goods delivered free in Montreal.
NURSERIES, - - FONTHILL, ONT.
Send for Catalogue to
STONE & WELLINGTON,
64 COURSOL ST., MONTREAL,
J. W. BEALL, - - - - Manager
12 s2w

TOBOGGAN CUSHIONS.
Full stock of all sizes now on hand. Fine Cushions, 6 long, well made of heavy carpet, tufted, with strings on, only $1.25 each. Small sizes, 75c.
JAMES BAYLIS & SON,
The Carpet Warehouse,
3 x 459 and 461 Notre Dame st.

AFTER MANY YEARS OF patient investigation, DR. VAN BUREN, of Germany, finally succeeded in perfecting a Kidney Cure that would permanently relieve all cases of Kidney Disease. Be sure and ask your Druggist for
DR. VAN BUREN'S KIDNEY CURE.
202 x

BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS
"DR. LIEBIG'S MALT FOOD,"
For Infants and Invalids. Very nutritious and easy digestion. Price 20c and 40c per Tin. Imported by
H. F. JACKSON, Dispensing Chemist,
1369 ST. CATHERINE STREET. 16x

FOR A GOOD OVERCOAT
AT A MODERATE PRICE
W. Churchill & Co.
137 ST. ANTOINE STREET.
LATE WITH GIBB & CO. FORMERLY OF LONDON, ENG

CUSTOM TRADE ONLY.
$6.00 SPECIALTY PANTS. $6.00
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R. W. COWAN & CO.,
Corner of NOTRE DAME and ST. PETER STS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Ladies' and Gents' fine Furs, Seal, Persian Lamb Bokaran and Astrakan Sacques and Coats, Sea Otter South Sea Seal, Persian Lamb, Canadian Otter and Plucked Beaver Caps, &c., marked at low prices.
286xa

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH HORSE, 5 years old, very fast and perfectly sound. Apply at 370 Notre Dame st. 21 1

TO LET—FURNISHED OFFICE, GROUND floor, central, possession immediately, $15 per month. Address Box 444, P.O., Montreal. 21 1

ROOM—FURNISHED BEDROOM, 45 VICtoria st. 21 12

WANTED—TWO LADS OF 15 TO 18 YEARS of age, who can read and write both languages; none need apply unless possessed of the necessary qualifications and write a good, plain hand. Apply to Gagnon Freres, 7 Place d'Armes.

WANTED—A CAREFUL MARKET REporter. Address giving particulars, "Editor," P. O. Box 885, Montreal. 21 2

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—GOOD GENeral servant. 1149 St. Catherine st. 21 2

WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE comfortably furnished rooms with use of kitchen, will pay liberal for suitable place. Address, "C. H.," STAR office. 21 1

WANTED—FOR COTE ST. ANTOINE, 4 good housemaids with references. Apply at 21 Bleury st. 21 1

WANTED—BUTTON-HOLE FINISH and a boy, at 43 and 45 William st. Enquire for Spero. 21 1

CENTS FOR SALE
—AT—
STAR OFFICE.

FRANK JAMES IN THE ROLE OF CONVERT.

"Good people!" quoth the bandit chief,
As he derailed the train,
"I am the great converted thief—
Come, sir, you watch and chain!—
I've seen the error of my ways—
Your bracelets, madame, please—
And find that my conversion pays—
No, sir; you keep your keys!

"I'll take your locket, ma'am, and purse
God bless you: now your rings.
You know the pretty Bible verse
About wealth taking wings!—
Now, sir, hand out your pocketbook—
May heaven's blessing rest
Upon your life—I'll take a look
Around inside your vest.

"Why should ye cling to earthly dross—
That wallet in your boot!—
Why should ye mourn financial loss.
Of evil all, the root?—
Hold up your hands! Hand me those rolls!
Oh, ye, half sunk in sin,
What gain, if mankind lose their souls
To save a little tin?

"Now take your seats and do not move
Until I'm out of sight!
Pray ever to the God of love!—
That necklace, ma'am; that's right!
Repent your sins!—Hand me the mail
And treasure, or I'll shoot!—
This world is but a tearful vale!
Good-bye! I guess I'll scoot!"

—*Drake's Travellers' Magazine.*

LOVE'S CONQUEST;
— OR, —
THE SHADOW OF PROPHECY

PART THIRD.

CHAPTER VI.—*Continued.*

Then for a long time there was silence. He lay back among the pillows with closed eyes, utterly exhausted, but looking very happy. The bitterness of death was passed—a great peace had come. With the wife he loved beside him, her hand clasped in his, he could go forth in peace, knowing that in her heart there was nothing but affection and forgiveness—that one day in the future she would be happy. In his death, as in his life, he was thoroughly unselfish. It brought no pang to him now to feel that years after the grass grew over his grave she would be the happy wife of a happier man.

He talked little more; he dozed at intervals during the day. Edith never left him for a moment. His aunt and cousin shared her watch, of and on, all day. They could all see that the last great change was near. Pain had left him; he was entirely at rest.

"Read to me, Edith," he said once, as the day wore on.

She took up a volume of sermons that Lady Helena was fond of. She opened haphazard, and read. And presently she came to this, reading of the crosses and trials and sorrows of life—

"But the end will come, and all tears shall be wiped from their eyes; and there shall be no more mourning, nor sorrow, nor pain. Blessed be God for death."

His eyes were fixed upon her with so radiant a light, so infinite a thankfulness, that she could read no more.

Her voice choked—she laid the book down.

Later, as the sunset came streaming in, he awoke from a long slumber, and looked at the glittering bars of light lying on the carpet.

"Open the window, Edith," he said; "I want to see the sunset once more."

She obeyed. All flushed with roselight and gold and amethyst splendor the evening sky glowed like the very gates of Paradise; and away up in the evening star.

"It is beautiful," Edith said; but its untold beauty brought to her somehow a sharp pang of pain.

"Beautiful!" he repeated, in an ecstatic whisper. "Oh, love, if earth be so beautiful, what must heaven be!"

Then she heard him softly repeat to himself the words she had read,

"And all tears shall be wiped from their eyes, and there shall be no more mourning, nor sorrow, nor pain!"

He drew a long, long breath like one who is very weary and sees rest near.

"Darling," he said, "how pale you are—white as a spirit. Go out for a little while into the air; don't mind leaving me. I feel sleepy again."

She kissed him and went. All her after life she was glad to remember their last parting had been with a caress on her part, a happy smile on his. She descended the steps leading from the window with unquestioning obedience, and passed out into the rose and gold light of the sunset. She remained perhaps fifteen minutes, certainly not more. The red light of the October sky was fast paling to cold gray, the white October moon was rising. She went back. He still lay as she had left him. His eyes were closed. She thought he was asleep. She bends over him close, closer, growing white almost as himself; and then she knew what it was.

"And the end shall come, and there shall be no more mourning, nor sorrow, nor pain!"

A cry rang through the room—the long, wailing cry of widowhood. She fell on her knees by the bed.

An hour after, the passing bell tolled sombrely through the darkness from the steeple of Chesholm church, telling all whom it might concern that Sir Victor Catheron had gone home.

CHAPTER VII.

TWO YEARS AFTER.

One brilliant August noonday a Cunard ship steamed gallantly down the Mersey and out into the open sea. There were a great number of passengers on board—every cabin, every berth, was filled; every country under heaven, it seemed, was represented. After the first two or three days out, after the first two or three times assembling round the dinner-table and congregating on the sunny decks, people began to know all about one another's names and histories, who were likely to be interesting during the voyage, and who were not.

There was one lady passenger who from the first excited a great deal of talk and curiosity—a darkly handsome young lady in widow's weeds who rather held herself aloof from every body, and who seemed all-sufficient unto herself—a young lady, pitifully young to wear that sombre dress and widow's cap, remarkable anywhere for her beauty, and dignity, and grace. "Who was she?" and with one voice all the gentlemen on board cried out that question the moment they saw her first.

She was a lady of rank and title, an English lady, travelling with her two servants, otherwise quite alone, the name on the passenger list Lady Catheron.

For the first two or three days that was all that could be ascertained—just enough to whet curiosity to burning point. Then, in the solitude and seclusion of the ladies' cabin, the maid servant became confidential with one of the stewardesses, and narrated, after, the manner of maids, her mistress's history so far as she knew it. The stewardess retailed it to the lady passengers, and the lady passengers gave it at a third-hand to the gentlemen. This is what it was.

Lady Catheron, young as she looked and was, had, nevertheless, been a widow for two years. Her husband had been Sir Victor Catheron, of Cheshire, who had died after the first year of married felicity, leaving an immensely rich widow.

"Miserable Sir Victor!" thought all the gentlemen.

She, Sarah Betts, the maid, had not known her ladyship during the year of her married life. She had been engaged in London some months after my lady's bereavement to travel with her on the Continent. My lady had travelled in company with her aunt, the Lady Helena Powyss, and her cousin, a "Mrs. Victor." They had spent the best part of two years wandering leisurely through every country in Europe, and now my lady was finishing her tour of the world by coming to America—why, Betts did not know. Not many ladies of rank came to America alone, Betts thought, but she had heard my lady was American by birth. Everywhere my lady went she had been greatly admired—gentlemen always raved about her but she seemed cold as marble, very high and haughty, utterly indifferent to them all. She did not go into society. She had been awfully fond of her late husband, and quite broken-hearted at losing him so soon. That was Miss Bett's story, and like Sam Weller's immortal valentine, was just enough to make them wish there was more.

For the man-servant and *avant courrier* of my lady, he was a genteel, dignified, taciturn gentleman, like an elderly duke in difficulties, with whom it was impossible to take liberties or ask questions—a sort of human oyster, who kept himself and his knowledge hermetically sealed up. He told nothing, so they had to be content with Betts' version.

So Lady Catheron became the lady of interest on board. Everybody saw her on deck, her railway rug spread in the sunshine, her low wickerwork chair placed upon it, a large umbrella unfurled over her head, reading, or gazing over the sea towards the land they were nearing. She made no acquaintances, was perfectly civil to everybody who spoke to her, friendly to a degree with the children, and her smile as bright and sweet as the sunshine itself.

Her reticence could hardly be set down to pride. Before the voyage was over, she was many times forward among the steerage passengers, leaving largess behind her, and always followed by blessings and thanks when she came away. Not pride surely—the great, dark fathomless eyes were wondrously sweet and soft, the lips that might once have been haughty and hard, tender and gentle now, and yet there was a vague, intangible something about her that held them at arm's length, that let no one come one inch nearer than it was her will should come. Lady Catheron had been their interest from the first—she was their mystery to the end.

Yes, it was Edith—Edith going home. Home! Well, hardly that perhaps. She was going to see her father, at his urgent request. He had returned once more to Sandypoint. He had been ailing lately, and he yearned to see his darling. His letter reached her in Paris. Edith crossed over at once and came.

Was there in her heart any hope of seeing as well other friends? Hardly. And yet, as America drew near and nearer, her heart beat with a restlessness she could no more describe than I can. In Naples, six months ago, she had met a party of Americans, and among them Mrs. Featherbrain, of lightheaded memory. Mrs. Featherbrain had recognized an old acquaintance in Lady Catheron, and hailed her with effusion. For Edith, she shrank away with the old feeling of dislike and repulsion, and yet she listened to her chatter, too.

"How sad it was," said gay Mrs. Featherbrain, "about the poor dear Stuarts. That delightful Charley, too—ah, it was very sad! Did Lady Catheron correspond with them? But of course she did, being a relative and everything."

"No," Edith answered, her pale face a shade paler than usual; "she had entirely lost sight of them lately. She would be very glad to hear of them, though. Did Mrs. Featherbrain know——"

"Oh dear, no," Mrs. Featherbrain answered; "I have lost sight of them too—every one has. When people become poor, and drop out of the world as it were, it is impossible to follow them up. She had heard just before their party started that Trixy was about to be married, and that Charley—poor Charley!—was going to California to seek his fortune; but she knew nothing positive; only that they were certainly not to be seen in New York—that the places and people who had know them once knew them no more."

That was all.

It could not be, then, that the hope of meeting was in Edith's mind, and yet her whole soul yearned to meet them—to ask their forgiveness, if no more. To clasp Trixy's hand once again—honest, loving, impulsive, warm-hearted Trix—to feel her arms around her as of old, it seemed to Edith Catheron, she could have given half her life. Of her brother she would not let herself think. He had passed out of her life for ever and ever—nothing could alter that.

"Everywhere she went she was admired," her servant had said; "but to all she was cold as marble."

Yes, and it would always be so while life remained. There had been but one man in all the world for her from the first. She had given him up of her own free will, and she must abide by her decision; but there never would be any other. One loveless marriage she had made; she never would make another. Charley Stuart might—would, beyond doubt—forget her and marry, but she would go to her grave her whole heart his.

They reached New York, and there were many kindly partings and cordial good-byes. Lady Catheron and her two servants drove away to an up-town hotel, where rooms had been engaged, and all the papers duly chronicled the distinguished arrival.

One day to rest, then drove down to Sandypoint, leaving gossiping Betts and the elderly silent gentlemen behind her. And in the twilight of an August day she entered Sandypoint, and walked home slowly through the little town. Only three years since she had left, a happy, hopeful girl of eighteen, returning now a saddened lonely woman, and twenty-one. How strangely altered the old landmarks, and yet how familiar.

Here were the "stores" to which she used to walk, sulky and discontented, through the rain to do the family marketing. Here spread the wide sea, smiling and placid, whereon she and Charley used to sail. Yonder lay the marsh, where that Winter night she had saved his life.

"Would it not have been as well," she thought, with weary wonder, "if they had both died that night?"

Here was the nook where he had come upon her, that, wet, dark morning, with his mother's letter, when her life seemed to begin. Here the gate where they had stood when he gave his warning—

"Whatever that future brings, Edith, don't blame me."

No, she blamed nobody but herself. The happiness of her life had lain within her grasp, and she had stretched forth her hand and pushed it away. There was the open window where he used to sit in the days of his convalescence and amuse himself setting her inflammable temper alight. It was all associated with him.

Then the house door opens, a tall, elderly man comes out, there is a great cry, father and daughter meet, and for an hour or so she can forget Charley.

She remains a week. How oddly familiar and yet strange it all seems. The children noisier and ruder than ever; her father grown grayer and more wrinkled; her stepmother shrill of tongue and acid of temper as of yore, but fawningly obsequious to her; the young men who used to be in love with her, and who stare at her speechlessly and afar off now. It amuses her for awhile, then she tires of it—she tires of everything of late. Her old fever of restlessness comes back. This dull Sandypoint, with its inquisitive gapers and questioners, is not to be endured, even for her father's sake. She will return to New York. In the bustling life there—the restless, ceaseless flow of humanity—she alone finds rest and solitude now; she goes; but she leaves behind her that which renders keeping boarders or teaching classics for ever unnecessary to Frederic Darrell.

She goes back. What her plans are for the future she does not know. She has no plans; she cannot tell how long she may remain or, where she will eventually take up her abode. It seems to her she will be a sort of feminine Wandering Jew all her life. That life lacks something that renders her restless—she does not care to think what. She may stay all Winter; she may pack up and start any day for England.

To be Continued.

To Consumptives.

"Golden Medical Discovery," is a concentrated, potent alterative, or blood-cleansing remedy, that wins golden opinions from all who use it for any humor, from the common pimple, blotch or eruption, to the formidable scrofulous swelling or ulcer. Internal fever, soreness and ulceration, yield to its benign influences. Consumption, which is but a scrofulous affection of the lungs, may, in its early stages, be cured by a free use of this God-given remedy. See article on consumption and its treatment in Part III of the World's Dispensary Dime Series of pamphlets, costs two stamps, post-paid. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N.Y. 7a

Latest Mail News.

UNITED STATES.

The estimates of the surplus wheat in California range from 300,000 to 400,000 bushels.

A few new potatoes were received last week in New York from Bermuda, and sold in small lots at $8 to $8.25 per barrel.

The debt of the United States prior to the war was about ninety million dollars. The debt of the Australian colonies is already five-fold that.

Farmer clubs are a new institution in the South. One recently organized at Des Arc, Ark., has 1,000 members, and invites merchants to bid for their individual trade.

The New York Silk Exchange has been presented, through the consulate of Japan, with a case containing millions of silk-worms' eggs. It is the intention of the Exchange to distribute them to American silk culturists free.

Rubber bags containing 11,000 fine cigars and 500 packages of fine cigarettes were thrown from a Havana steamer the other day. Officers on the watch and smugglers had an exciting race in boats for the contraband property. The officers captured it. No arrests.

Ocean freights from the Atlantic seaboard ports rule high, and are in strong contrast with freights on the Pacific Coast. At San Francisco freights are at the lowest point ever known. Many shippers are loading wheat on their own account rather than accept the going rates. Others have given orders to let their ships remain idle for the present.

Mrs. J. J. Astor, of New York, has sent another New Year's party of friendless children to homes in the West, through the Children's Aid Society. About 100 boys and girls assembled at the office of the society, and before their departure Mrs. Astor talked with many of them. One thousand boys and girls have now been placed in permanent homes through the kindness of this lady, at a cost of nearly $15,000.

The Rev. W. H. Hardman, of Greenwood, Neb., preached for a small salary, but managed to save up $1,000, which he held in readiness for any promising mercantile investment that might offer. He met a man who said that he had $8,000 worth of goods in a Chicago warehouse, the hidden property of a bankrupt Indiana merchant. These could be bought for 15 per cent. of their value, if the sale could be kept a secret. The clergyman parted with his money, and got a due bill for the merchandise, but he has never been able to find the goods.

Nilsson had a costly sore throat in St. Louis. She lost $1,000—if that really is the price which she receives for each concert—as she was unable to sing on the evening announced for that city. The manager was damaged to about the same extent, through the continuance of other expenses and the loss of one day's income. But the heaviest sufferers were the buyers of tickets. They had dealt with speculators, paying an advance of from $1 to $5. The manager refunded the regular box office prices, leaving the holders to look to the middlemen for the rest of the money. They looked, but did not see it.

Gov. Butler has introduced a new system of receiving visitors at the Massachusetts State House. His latest predecessors in the Executive office had all callers shown into a large room, where they sat in rows on benches, and the Governor passed rapidly along the lines, disposing of them as quickly as possible. It was thought that in this way each person would be made to see that the Governor's time was valuable, and would therefore excuse his brevity. But Butler has the knack of getting at the pith of a visitor's errand quickly and of shortening the interview without giving offence. Callers hand their cards to his messenger, and nearly every body is shown in without much delay to the private office, where he can talk without other auditors.

The Northern and Southern Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church have resumed, by formal vote, those fraternal relations which were broken during the rebellion. Each passed resolutions containing the following declaration: "While receding from no principle, we declare our regret for and withdrawal of all expressions of our Assembly which may be regarded as offensive." The Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson, who was the Moderator of the Northern Assembly, revives the question at some risk of reopening the breach. He says that clearly the regret and withdrawal were absolutely without any limitation as to expressions that were offensive. The resolution swept from the record every offending word. He reminds his denomination that a possible construction of this action would tarnish their record of loyalty and their expressed condemnation of the rebellion, making them regret it all and take it back. He does not regard the clause, "while receding from no principle," as consistent. He asks what that principle is worth, the expression of which must be regretted and then withdrawn.

CANADA.

James Bruce, a young school teacher from the neighborhood of Rosseau, Ont., took several articles from Mr. Ashdown, he alleges as a practical joke. The magistrate before whom he was arraigned does not appear to relish practical joking of this kind, for he sent the young man to gaol for ten days.

Claim jumping around Brandon, Manitoba is assuming a very serious character. Cases have come under observation where parties have made affidavits, in support of cancellations. Afterwards, conscience-stricken, or through fear of the consequences, they have made affidavit setting forth that their first statement was false.

About three miles north of Picton, Ont., near the road in a partially cleared field, may be seen a tree, a wonderful freak of nature. Two Elm trees stand about twenty feet apart, and one when about twenty-five feet high bends over and joins the other, forming a perfect and magnificent tree. It is then perfectly round, and extends upwards of twenty-five feet.

The Messrs. Allan are building an immense steamship of 6,100 tons register, to be called the "Numidian," which is expected to be placed on their Anglo-American mail line next Winter. This company's mail steamers now run in Winter, from Baltimore, Md., and Portland, Me., on alternate Thursdays, to Liverpool, England, and from Boston and Portland, on alternate Saturdays, to Glasgow, Scotland.

The Bishop of Niagara has announced his intention of preaching a series of sermons on the evidences of Christianity, and has issued a circular to his clergy instructing them to do the same. He thinks it time, owing to the fierce onslaughts of infidels on the strongholds of the church, that some attention be paid to an exposition of the articles of the Christian faith, so that Christians may be able to give a reason for the hope that is within them.

An observant farmer of Abbottsford, Que., noticed that his pigs failed to respond to the generous diet apportioned to them, as the time for marketing drew near, but rather grew thinner than more obese. His observations revealed the fact that immediately after the scalded corn and barley were placed in the trough a host of rats swarmed into the pen and feasted ravenously. He at once removed the pigs and filled the trough with corn and Paris green, and next morning had eighty dead rats to get rid of.

It is related that in a ladies' college not far from Hamilton, a few weeks since, the scholars and teachers were assembled for morning prayer. The reading and singing were over, and all were resuming their seats, when one of the young ladies, of a very short and thick stature, missing her chair, seated herself with a "thud" on the floor. Nobody smiled; all were too decorous for that. The fallen one, embarrassed into a momentary loss of common sense, retained her lowly seat, opened her prayer-book, and appeared to be earnestly engaged examining its contents. This was almost too much for her companions, and a smile began to struggle on many a fair countenance, when the teacher rose and commenced reading the first morning lesson. She read from the fifth chapter of Amos, as follows:—"The virgin of Israel has fallen; he shall no more rise; she is forsaken upon her land; there is none to raise her up." This was too much. The voice of the teacher trembled as she looked up and saw the fallen virgin; the scholars turned red in their faces, and the exercises were brought to a hasty close.

The Manitoulin *Expositor* gives the following particulars of a recent painful event:—On Thursday, Dec. 21st, a party of eight men, who had been working on the C.P.R., left Lacloche for Mudge Bay. The ice was very weak and in fact there had been open water in places where they crossed only the day before. Members of the party broke in different times, but had been rescued, until coming near a small island between Lacloche and Little Current, when the ice gave way and six of them were plunged into the water. The remaining two started back for Lacloche where they arrived in safety, while two of those who were left behind sank to rise no more and the other four made the island. Meantime another party had left the North Shore and picked up the two men at Lacloche and all started for Little Current together. On their arrival at the latter place a relief party was sent out and meeting with a third party from the railway proceeded to the island, and by means of ropes, canoe, &c., rescued the four men who had taken refuge on the island. Before being rescued, however, they had been reduced to great straits, having been from Thursday night till Sunday noon without food (save the meat of a dog which they had killed) or shelter, and the only wonder is that they did not perish with cold. The names of the drowned are Robert Frazer, of Mudge Bay, and—Boyter, son of the lighthouse-keeper, at Gore Bay, one of whom had succeeded in getting to within about three yards of the island before he went down.

ENGLAND.

The failures last year were over 1,000 fewer than in 1881.

All the Cabinet save Mr. Chamberlain are university men—seven Oxford, six Cambridge.

A very serious encounter, arising out of a snowball fight, lately took place between two regiments at Canterbury.

A sporting English clergyman, the Rev. Jack Russell, now in his 89th year, has sold his well-known pack of harriers to Mr. Baring, of Membland Hall.

English hotel proprietors write to the London *Daily News* that their efforts to prevent guests thinking it necessary to give fees to servants prove utterly unavailing.

During the year just closed there were reported 28 mining explosions, 15 of which were fatal, the number of deaths reaching 241, exactly the average for the past 32 years.

Fifty years ago there was scarcely a cathedral in England not more or less out of repair. Some, notably Ely, were in half ruinous plight. Now, there is scarcely one, including Ely, not in perfect order.

At Lincoln Cathedral there is a beautiful stained-glass window, made by an apprentice out of glass rejected by his master, who was so mortified by recognizing it as superior to any other in the church that, according to tradition, he killed himself.

When the firm of Calvert & Co., London brewers, temporarily suspended in 1858, with an indebtedness of over $7,000,000, but yet larger assets, they returned among these latter 359 public houses bound to take no other beer than theirs.

The magnificent sarcophagus of the Duke of Wellington in the crypt of St. Paul is one huge boulder of porphyry, weighing over seventy tons. Nearly the whole of it has been standing above ground for ages in the parish of Luxulion, Cornwall, and it is the actual fact that before it was selected the Continent had been searched in vain for such a monolith.

This year the founder's gold medal of the Royal Geographical Society of England goes to Dr. Gustav Nachtigal, the German explorer of Central Africa, and the patron's gold medal to Sir John Kirk, M. D., the well-known British Consul at Zanzibar, who has assisted at so many African exploring expeditions from Livingstone's Zambesi expeditions down to the present time.

It is not often that pink coats are seen within convent walls, but the other day a fox was run to earth and killed in the garden of a convent near Brighton, dedicated to the Sacred Heart. The reverend Mother, highly indignant, came out and remonstrated with the sportsmen, and especially with the sportswomen, sternly refusing to be appeased by their profuse apologies. One man suggested "sending the old lady some game to appease her!"

A large distribution of doe venison from Windsor and Bushey Parks was made at Christmas time among the royal family, the Lord Chamberlain, the Lord Steward, and other officials and individuals on the Queen's list. Another Christmas comfort is the annual gift of swans from the Thames. About thirty are killed every year, of which the Queen has four, the Prince of Wales two, and the other members of the royal family one each, the remainder falling to privileged persons.

There has just died in the Wolverhampton Workhouse, a man who, for the whole of his lifetime, extending over thirty-seven years, has been a source of trouble to the union officials in the district and the central authorities in London. Picked up originally by the roadside when an infant a few days old, his parents unknown, he was christened by a guardian under the name of Bytheway. He grew up in the workhouse until old enough to be sent out as an apprentice. During the next seven years he tired out the patience of his master, as he had tired out the patience of the officials of the union, and when his apprenticeship expired he came back to the workhouse as to his own home. Thus he remained up to the time of his death, either an indoor or outdoor pauper. He wrote so many letters to the Local Government Board, complaining of almost every official connected with the house, that the central authority at length ordered an inquiry into his mental state. This inquiry, however, did not establish lunacy, and Bytheway remained about Wolverhampton, and continued his troublesome proceedings, appearing from time to time with real or imaginary grievances before the magistrates or County Court Judge. He was baptized in the Church of England, and, after professing various religious creeds during life, he ended his checkered career by dying in the Roman Catholic faith.

SCOTLAND.

Banff stands at the top of the list for illegitimacy in Scotland—the proportion is one in every six births.

Women have now the right to vote in municipal elections in Scotland, and their influence is already felt in the movement for the introduction of temperance literature into the common schools.

Both as a social and a religious festival Christmas has during the last few years grown rapidly in popular favor in Scotland, and though throughout the country this year Christmas Day was not observed as a general holiday, there were at least innumerable public indications of the presence of the kindly season.

An exciting scene took place early on a recent Sunday morning in the Cowgate, Edinburgh. Some burglars who had been alarmed while plundering a shop made their escape on to the roof of a five story tenement. They were followed by the police, who succeeded, with great risk to themselves, in capturing all the ruffians.

The Duke of Argyll's sons having set a good example to other younger scions of noble families by going into business, a daughter of that noble house is now engaged to be married to a young gentleman who calls himself a "mechanical musician," Mr. Baillie-Hamilton, the inventor of a new musical instrument, something between a harmonium and an organ.

An accident occurred at Walsdon, Todmorden, on the premises of Henry Ellison, chemical manufacturer. A pipe was frozen up, and the men were heating it when one of the boilers or stills exploded, completely wrecking the premises and killing two men, T. Stanfield, manager, and T. Ogden. After the explosion, the tar, naphtha and oil caught fire, burning the two men almost to a cinder.

A sad boat accident happened at Melnesse, Sutherlandshire, whereby three men were drowned and one man named Mackay died after being taken ashore. The accident occurred from a squall of wind upsetting the boat. There were five men in the boat, one only of whom was saved. The names of the unfortunate men who were drowned were Angus Hector, Mackay and Wm M'Pherson.

A dreadful crime is reported from the county of Aberdeen where three men, farm servants, at one o'clock one morning, entered a lonely house occupied by an aged widow and her daughter, pulled the mother out of bed into the snow, and trampled her to death; then assaulted the daughter so seriously that she lies in a critical state. Deceased was 80 years of age.

A curious discovery has just been made in St. Giles' Cathedral. In stripping the plaster off the walls in the south transept, the workmen exposed a hole in the thickness of the wall over one of the arches. The hole is about four feet in length, and of an average width of about 12 inches, and was filled to a depth of several inches with small bones—mostly of mice, small birds, and frogs. One or two larger bones were also found, and the remains of an egg shell about the size of a small hen's egg. It is the opinion of several naturalists who have seen the remains that the hole must have been at one time an owl's nest, the bones being the remains of its prey. The hole must have been plastered up during Mr. Burn's work in the church in 1830, and as, so far as can be seen, no access has been available to it since that time, the bones must date from an earlier period. The number of frogs' bones would almost point to a date when the Nor' Loch was still in existence, as no other harbor for those animals has existed in the immediate neighborhood since that time. The appearance of the bones seems also to favor such an idea, as they are dry and undoubtedly old. The quantity of them would also prove that their accumulation must have been the work of a great number of years.

A most alarming railway collision occurred at Cowlairs Junction. The Helensburgh train in crossing the points, instead of turning on to the Helensburgh branch, got on to the main line. At the moment the Milngavie train came up, and a violent collision ensued, with the result that the three first carriages of the Helensburgh train were completely smashed and 28 passengers severely injured, three of them so seriously that they had to be removed to the Infirmary. The cause of the accident is very singular. Some coal had fallen from a waggon belonging to a train that had previously passed over the line, and in consequence the cross-rod working the points was broken. This was not observed at the time, so that though the lever was moved the points were not shifted.

AT THE ALBION HOTEL.

Catarrh—A New Treatment.

A new treatment, whereby a permanent cure is effected in from one to three applications—Treatise free on receipt of stamp. A. H. Dixon & Son, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada. Mr. Dixon, Jr., will be at the Albion Hotel for a few days, with a supply of the remedy. Call soon and avoid the rush.

Kid bonnets, kid gimps, galloons, and laces, all in the natural leather colors, are the fancy of the season.

*The wonderful catholicon known as Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has given the lady a world-wide reputation for doing good. It is like a living Spring to the vital constitution. Her Blood Purifier will do more to cleanse the channels of the circulation and purify the life of the body than all the sanitary devices of the Board of Health.

An odd evening shoe has slender straps on the low-cut instep and rises at the back of the angle almost as high as a boot.

."One man's meat is another man's poison." Kidney-Wort expels the poisonous humors. The first thing to do in the Spring is to clean house. For internal cleansing and renovating, no other medicine is equal to Kidney-Wort. In either dry or liquid form it cures headache, bilious attacks, constipation and deranged kidneys.

The newest collarettes and chemisettes are higher at the sides than in front and leave a very little of the throat bare. A ribbon or a row of beads is usually worn with these garments.

Twenty-four beautiful colors of the Diamond Dyes, for Silk, Wool, Cotton, &c., 10 cts. A child can use with perfect success.

The chasseur hat of green or brown felt, with a high, sloping crown and long cocks' plumes, is a favorite with blonde young ladies, who wear it pushed back from the brow, to show all the front hair.

Mr. C. P. Brown, Crown Land Agent, Sault Ste. Marie, writes: "Two or three of my friends and myself were recommended to try Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, in preference to Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. We prefer your Emulsion, and think it better for the system than the Syrup, &c.

Special Notice.
Don't Do It.

Never drug the stomach with nauseating and weakening expectorants and opiates; Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam is pleasant and reliable in its effects, and safe in all throat and lung complaints that, if neglected, end in consumption.

Mr. Chas. Smith, of Jimes, Ohio, writes: I have used every remedy for sick headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest.

Oh, What A Cough!

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50c., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will Cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a million bottles were sold last year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. Sold by Laviolette & Nelson, 209 Notre Dame st., and B. E. McGale, 301 St. Joseph st. 4

The girl of the period now wears around the outside collar of her dress a silver dog collar, which is so made that it can be separated into a pair of bracelets. The designs are in armor scales and chain mail.

Gaining a World Wide Reputation.

About 150,000 bottles of medicine and 3,000 Spirometers, the invention of M. Souvielle, of Paris, and ex-aide surgeon of the French army, have been used by physicians and patients during the last year for the cure of catarrh, catarrhal deafness, bronchitis, asthma, consumption in its first stages and many diseases of the head, throat and lungs, and nearly half the above amount during the last three months, showing a great increase in the demand. Consultations with any of the surgeons belonging to the Institute free. Poor people showing certificates can have Spirometers free. Write, enclosing stamp, for pamphlet giving full information to either of the Canadian offices where competent English and French specialists are always in charge. Address, International Throat and Lung Institute, 13 Phillips square, Montreal, P.Q., or 173 Church street, Toronto, Ont.

M. Souvielle and the surgeons associated with him are devoting their whole time to the treatment of the above diseases, and it is no more a matter of doubt as to the genuineness of their treatment and the wonderful results arising from the use of the Spirometer, which can be testified to by hundreds of people who have been cured all over the Dominion. A few extracts from letters daily received at his offices.

CONSUMPTION.

Eli Caverly, Aylmer, Ont., writes, Dr. M. Souvielle:—Three months ago I was given up to die of consumption by our best physicians, one lung was breaking down, the other completely consolidated, I thought I must die; but induced by friends I tried your Spirometer and medicines, which I got from one of your surgeons. To-day I am perfectly well and able to work as hard as ever I could, through the use of your wonderful instrument and medicines.

ASTHMA.

James Perkins, 265 Dundas street, London, Ont., writes, Dr. M. Souvielle: For over eight years I have been a sufferer from asthma. Three months' use of your Spirometer and medicines have completely cured me.

CATARRH AND BRONCHITIS.

Mrs. Weber, Hochelaga, Montreal, says:—M. Souvielle's Spirometer and medicines cured me completely of Catarrh and Bronchitis from which I have suffered for years. I was also attacked with inflammation of the lungs from which disease I had almost lost my life four years previously, and the use of the Spirometer stopped the inflammation and relieved me at once. I am now perfectly well and enjoy first-class health.

BRONCHITIS AND CATARRH.

Miss Mary Mock, Point St. Charles, Montreal, says: I have been completely cured of Bronchitis and Catarrh from which I have been a great sufferer for years, by the use of Dr. M. Souvielle's Spirometer and medicines. Many nights I could not sleep two hours on account of nervousness caused by long-standing catarrh, and from the annoyance of coughing. I could not speak too highly in recommending this treatment.

Steamships.

WINTER RESORTS.
GRAND EXCURSIONS.
Atlas Line of Mail Steamers.

For BAHAMAS, TURK'S ISLAND, JAMAICA, HAYTI, PORTO RICO, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA and COLOMBIA. Sailing every week—Tourists are invited to avail of these trips, which they can make on any route which the Company's steamers take at the extreme low price of $5 per day, which includes living on board the steamer the whole time, and they may transfer to any other steamer of the line they may meet on the voyage.

For passage apply to
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302eod Toronto, Ont.

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WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The magnificent new steamers of this Line are appointed to sail from Halifax, N. S., on arrival of the mails, on the 14th of each month, for St. Thomas, Porto Rico, W. I., and all ports in Brazil and River Platte. Splendid passenger accommodation.

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The magnificent new steamships of this Line are appointed to sail monthly between Antwerp (Belgium), Havre (France), and Canada direct.
Close connections with Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Bremen. Unrivalled passenger accommodation.
Special facilities granted to Emigrants from Europe.
Through tickets issued from any parts in Europe to Canada and United States.
Through bills of lading granted.
For rates of freight and passage, apply to KENNEDY & HUNTER, Antwerp; E. BOUDAVIGNE, Havre; or to WM. DARLEY BENTLEY,
2x Agent General, 317 St. Paul street, Montreal.

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Through Bills of Lading granted at low rates of freight from Antwerp to Montreal and other parts of the Dominion.
The White Cross Line steamers offer comfortable accommodation for Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage Passengers.
For rates of freight, passage, or for other information, apply to
STEINMANN & LUDWIG,
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Many men, from the effects of youthful imprudence have brought about a state of weakness that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever being suspected, they are doctored for everything but the right one. Notwithstanding the many valuable remedies that medical science has produced for the relief of this class of patients, none of the ordinary modes of treatment effect a cure. During our extensive college and hospital practice we have experimented with and discovered new and concentrated remedies. The accompanying prescription is offered as a *certain and speedy cure*, as hundreds of cases in our practice have been restored to perfect health by its use after all other remedies failed. Perfectly pure ingredients must be used in the preparation of this prescription.

℞—Cocain (from Erythroxylon coca), 1 drachm.
Jerubebin, ½ drachm.
Hypophosphite quinia, ½ drachm.
Gelsemin, 8 grains.
Ext. ignatiæ amaræ (alcoholic), 1 scruple.
Ext. leptandra, 2 scruples.
Glycerin q. s.
Mix.

Make 60 pills. Take one pill at 3 p.m. and another on going to bed. In some cases it will be necessary for the patient to take *two* pills at bedtime, making the number three a day. This remedy is adapted to every condition of nervous debility and weakness in either sex, and especially in those cases resulting from imprudence. The recuperative powers of this restorative are truly astonishing, and its use continued for a short time changes the languid, debilitated, nerveless condition to one of renewed life and vigor.

As we are constantly in receipt of letters of inquiry relative to this remedy, we would say to those who would prefer to obtain it from us, by remitting $3 in post office money order, or registered letter, a securely sealed package, containing 60 pills, will be sent by return mail from our private laboratory.

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Trains run as follows:

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Arrive at Quebec	....	9.50 p. m.	6.30 a. m.
Leave Quebec for Montreal	....	9.10 a. m.	10.00 p. m.
Arrive at Montreal	....	4.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m.
Leave Montreal for St. Felix de Valois	5.15 p.m.	....	....
Arrive at St. Felix de Valois	8.20 p.m.	....	....
Leave St. Felix de Valois for Montreal	5.20 a.m.	....	....
Arrive at Montreal	8.50 a.m.	....	....

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Through without Change, and with Speed unrivalled. Three Fast Express Trains Daily to Ottawa, with New, Elegant and Luxurious Parlor Cars attached.
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12.00 noon; Midday Local Express for St. Jerome, and all intermediate stations.
4.20 p.m., Afternoon Express for Ottawa and all intermediate stations.
5.00 p.m., Accommodation Train, for St. Jerome, St. Lin, St. Eustache, and all the other suburban points east of St. Jerome.
6.05 p.m., Evening Lightning Express, with Parlor Car, for Ottawa, Brockville and all points west. Parlor Car to Ottawa, and through Sleeping Car for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
3.50 a.m., Mixed Train for local stations east of Ottawa, at which Morning Fast Express does not stop.

The time given above, leaving Montreal, is from the New City Terminus, Quebec Gate Station.
For Tickets, Rates, and all information regarding passenger business apply at the Company's Ticket Office.
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6.30 p.m.—Night Express for Boston and New England points, with Pullman Palace Sleeping Car attached.
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3.20 p.m.—For Waterloo and Magog.
3.20 p.m.—NIGHT EXPRESS for New York via Troy, arriving in New York 6.45 next morning.
6.30 p.m.—NIGHT EXPRESS for Boston, via Lowell or via Fitchburg. For Greenfield, Northampton, Holyoke and Springfield, without change, to New London Hartford, New Haven and New York.
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Canadian Passenger Agent.
J. W. HOBART, S. W. CUMMINGS,
General Superintendent. Gen. Pass. Agent.
St. Albans, Vt., October 27th, 1881.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

GOING WEST—Express for all points West, 9:30 a.m. and 10 p.m. Mixed, 12:30 p.m. For Cornwall, 5 p.m. Ottawa via Coteau, 9 a.m., 4.30 p.m. ARRIVE FROM THE WEST—Express, 8:30 a.m., 9 p.m. Mixed, 6 p.m. Cornwall, 9 a.m. Ottawa via Coteau, 11.45 a.m., 8.30 p.m.

GOING EAST—3:15 p.m. Mixed to Quebec, Richmond and Island Pond, 7 a.m. Quebec and Portland 10 p.m. Mixed for St. Hyacinthe, 5:00 p.m. Hemmingford at 4 p.m. ARRIVE—From Quebec and Portland, 6.05 a.m. Island Pond, 12:03 p.m., 6:00 p. Mixed from Quebec, Richmond, 9:40 p.m.

FOR LACHINE—7, 7.55, 9:00 a.m., 12 noon, 3:30, 5, 6.15 p.m. St. Lambert, St. Henry and Point St. Charles, 5.45, 7.00, and 9.15 a.m. 12.10, 5.00, and 6.15 p.m. Saturday only 2 p.m. From Lachine, 7.25, 8.20, 9.35 a.m., 1, 4, 5.30, 7 p.m. From St. Lambert, Point St. Charles and St. Henri, 6.15, 7.50, 10.20 a.m., 1, 5.35 and 6.45 p.m. Saturdays only 2.40 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILWAY.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—St. Johns and St. Albans, 7.15 and 9 a.m., 3.20 p.m., 6.30 p.m., Boston, 7.15 and 9 a.m., 6.30 p.m., New York via St. Albans and Troy, 7.15 a.m. and 3.20 p.m., New York, via White River Junction and Springfield, 9 a.m. 6.30 p.m. Waterloo and Magog, 3.20 p.m. ARRIVE—From Boston, 8.25 a.m., 8.00 p.m. and 10.10 p.m. New York, via Springfield, 8.25 a.m. New York, via Troy and St. Albans, 8.25 a.m., 10.10 p.m.

SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

Boston, Lowell, Nashua, &c.—9.00 a.m., and 6.30 p.m. Portland, via White Mountain Notch—9 a.m. Springfield and all points on Connecticut River Line—5 p.m. Newport, Waterloo, Frelighsburg, Sorel and all intermediate Stations—5 p.m. ARRIVE—From Boston, Lowell, Nashua, &c.—8.45 a.m., and 9.10 p.m. From Portland—9.10 p.m. From Springfield and Connecticut River Points—8.45 a.m. From Newport, Waterloo, Sorel and Local Points, 10.45 a.m.

DELAWARE AND HUDSON RAILWAY.

GOING SOUTH—New York, Troy, Rouse's Point and St. Johns, 7.15 a.m. and 3.20 p.m. ARRIVE FROM—8.25 a.m. and 10.10 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

LEAVE for Ottawa—Express, 9.30 a.m., 4.20 p.m., 6.05 p.m. Mixed train, 3.50 a.m. St. Jerome and St. Lin, 5.00 p.m. ARRIVE—From Ottawa, mixed, 9.50 a.m., 1.20 p.m., and 9.58 p.m. From St. Jerome and St. Lin, 9 a.m.

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY.

For Three Rivers and Quebec—Mail, 3.00 p.m. Express, 10.00 p.m. Sunday train, 4.00 p.m. St. Felix de Valois—5.15 p.m. From Quebec—Express, 6.30 a.m. Mail, 4.00 p.m. From St. Felix de Valois, 8.50 a.m.

Financial.

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$10 $20 WHEAT $50 STOCKS $100

Those desiring to make money on small and medium investments in grain, provisions and stock speculations, can do so by operating on our plan. From May 1st, 1881, to the present date, on investments of $10 to $1,000, cash profits have been realized and paid to investors amounting to several times the original investment. Profits paid once every month, still leaving the original investment making money or payable on demand. Explanatory circulars and statements of fund W sent free. We want responsible agents, who will report on crops and introduce the plan. Liberal commissions paid.

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