12 PAGES.

# The Montreal Herald

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## UNJUST SEIZURES.

The Custom's Department Will Have to Answer for the Erratic Conduct of an Employee.

2000 WATCH CASES ARE SEIZED.

Smith & Patterson are Allowed to Enter Them and Pay Duty Thereon but not to Keep Them.

IS IT A REGULAR PRACTICE ?

**That is What The Herald May be Tempted to Investigate—Our Customs Laws at One Sided—Wholly in Favor of the Department Officials and Decidedly Against the Importer—Some Interesting Information Promised the Public in These Columns on That Subject.**

When honest men stand by their rights sharks will get their deserts.

**The Herald has secured the facts from which the following story is written—comment here is hardly necessary, the people will read and judge of the significance of the above paragraph.**

During January of this year the Keystone Watch Case Company of New York decided to drop the manufacture of the Cyclone watch case. This case is aluminum and was originally worth $5 less 15 per cent. Hundreds were put upon the market but the people tired and wanted, as they always do, something new. Accordingly the company decided to drop the price and find a purchaser for the 3000 cases which were still in their factory.

Smith & Patterson, manufacturing jewellers of Boston, were offered the deal. They carefully considered the matter and finally came to the conclusion that they could handle the cases through their Canadian agent, Mr. A. A. Abbott, of this city. This gentleman was consulted and in turn took one of the cases and called on Appraiser Ambrose.

In the meantime, his firm had decided that they would purchase the stock; place it in the vaults and ship it into Canada when a market was found for it. By this means the duty, though of course, the same in the end, would not appear so heavy. Mr. Abbott talked the matter over with Mr. Ambrose and the latter made many enquiries before giving his decision as to the duty which should be imposed.

In the first place he was told that the open face case was bought for $2.52 and the hunting case for $2.65. With commendable zeal, Mr. Ambrose worked hard, very hard, and at last found that the cases could actually be bought in the States for the prices named by Mr. Abbot. He had been told in the first place, that originally they were worth nearly twice the value now placed upon them but considering that they were now "old plunder, not worth anything" he would admit them at the invoiced price on condition that the whole consignment of 1819 cases should be shipped into Canada at one time, thus forcing a payment of about $1900 in one lump.

**The Firm Accepts the Offer.**

Mr. Abbott wrote this proposition to the firm. Naturally they complained at an attempt to force them but finally came to the conclusion that what cannot be cured must be endured and so the deal was closed, the goods shipped, the $1900 duty paid and the watch cases lay safe, for the time being, in the warehouse of Smith & Patterson in Montreal. This was in February and during the remainder of the month and that of March a few of the cases were disposed of.

Hardly had the practical joker well commenced his work when on All Fools' Day a gentleman, who gave his name as F. S. Belton and his place of residence as Toronto, arrived in the city and proceeded to successfully work a scheme which proved anything but a joke for the victims.

"How do you do?" he smilingly said as he was approached by Mr. Abbott in the company's office. He was answered just as nicely as he had spoken, but soon the conversation was anything but that which suggests the meeting of old friends.

Mr. Belton was there to seize that consignment of watch cases, and in spite of the law made and provided to show these men their duty, he coolly proceeded to carry out his stated intention and shortly afterwards the goods were lying in the Montreal Custom house. Before doing this however, Mr Belton had a talk with Mr. Ambrose and this fact adds to the outrageous conduct on the part of the man who made the seizure in the name of what is called law. It will now be interesting to readers to know who Mr. Belton is. He is what is called a "special agent" and if this agent can get some individual who loves to live on the misery of others, to lay an information against a man whom he believes is committing a fraud upon the customs authority the "special agent" at once swoops down upon him, has the goods re-entered, the extra duty is paid and the man is fined into the bargain.

**The Law of the Land.**

This is the law of the land but the action of seizing goods as in the present case is contrary to the reading of the statutes and this statement is backed up by the following sections of the Revised Customs act:

Sec. 62, 52 Vic. chap. 14 referring to the regulations for ensuring fair valuation and the duty of appraisers says:

The Governor in Council shall, from time to time, establish such regulations, not inconsistent with law, as are required to secure a just, faithful and impartial appraisal of all goods imported into Canada, and just and proper entries of the fair market value thereof, and of the weights, measures or other quantities thereof, as each case requires; and such regulations whether general or special, so made by the Governor in Council, shall have the full force and authority of law; and the appraisers of Canada and every one of them, and every person who acts as such appraiser or the collector of customs, as the case may be, shall by all reasonable ways and means in his or their power, ascertain, estimate and appraise the true and fair market value—any invoice or affidavit thereto to the contrary notwithstanding—of the goods at the time of exportation and in the principal markets of the country whence the same have been imported into Canada, and the fair market value of every one of them, as the case requires.

Section 70 of the same act provides for the reviewing of the appraisement and the effect of the amended entry as follows:

If upon any entry, or in connection with any entry, it appears to any Dominion appraiser or to the Board of Customs that any goods have been erroneously appraised or allowed entry at an erroneous valuation by any appraiser or collector acting as such, or that any of the foregoing provisions of this Act respecting the value at which goods shall be entered for duty have been complied with, such Dominion appraiser or such board may make a fresh appraisement or valuation, and may require an amended entry and payment of the additional duty, if any, on such goods, or a refund of a part of the duty paid, as the case requires, under the valuation or appraisement so made, subject in case of dissatisfaction on the part of the importer to all the provisions of the six sections of this act next following.

In the face of all this, however, Mr. Belton seizes the goods, takes them to the custom house, and then refuses to deliver them to the owners unless a deposit of $7291 is made. How he fixed up this nice little amount is now being inquired into and will in all probability be made public in the course of a day or two. It will prove interesting reading.

**What Collector Ryan Has to Say.**

When Collector of Customs Ryan was found in his office he looked the same old genial, happy gentleman, with never a care to worry him and no work to bother his brain about. He's not a Scotchman but he's very canny, and when The Herald man asked him about the matter he shook his head and said he didn't care to talk. Not even his dignity was insulted when the scribe suggested that Mr. Belton had upset the doings of the Montreal customs department. One thing, however, he did say—"Mr. Belton should make a report as to why he made the seizure." Certainly he should and matters will be raked up which will probably force him to speak and explain how it is that a Government employee dare act in direct opposition to the laws which are made to govern the extent of his functions.

Many other explanations of conduct will be asked for and they may prove even a more difficult task than that which is now asked Mr. Belton in the interest of the Government and Messrs. Smith Patterson—that is if the matter is square —if it isn't an explanation should not be asked but demanded.

### FOUND HIS PRISCILLA AT LAST.

**It Was Their Wedding Day, But She Failed to Meet Him at the Train.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

BIRMINGHAM, Conn., April 17.—Louis H. Wheeler, a well-dressed young man, arrived from Hartford this morning carrying a bundle containing a wedding suit. After walking up and down the platform nervously he requested the agent to direct him to the home of Miss Priscilla A. Hall. She had promised to meet him, he said, and they were to be married in the afternoon. He was directed to Pastor Colbert, of one of the city churches, but he could do nothing for him. He then left his wedding suit in the pastor's care and roamed the town from street to street, but without finding the object of his search. Finally he concluded to return to Hartford, and after getting his wedding suit, went to the depot. Two minutes before the train started his Priscilla arrived. Their meeting was a rapturously affectionate one. They immediately took a carriage for Rev. Colbert's residence, where they were married and left town happy.

**A Mysterious Death.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

CHATHAM, Ont., April 17.—The story of a somewhat mysterious death comes from Blenheim township. At an early hour on Monday morning John Pipe, a well-to-do farmer residing on the 10th concession of Blenheim, lot 9, rose from his bed, having spent a restless night, and, taking his gun, said that he was going shooting. Not returning a search was made. By the side of a pool of water, not far from his house, a handkerchief was found tied to a tree, and not far from the water was the gun belonging to Mr. Pipe, bearing evidences of having been lately discharged. Further investigation revealed the man lying in the pool, covered with water. In the right breat was found a wound about an inch in diameter, caused by a discharge of shot. Dr. Bradley, of Woodstock, was summoned to hold a coroner's inquest, the result of which will be known to-day. Deceased was a well-known and prosperous Blenheim farmer. He was about 40 years of age. He was the eldest son of the late Wm. Pipe, well-known in his neighborhood as a stock-raiser. The finding of the handkerchief on the tree near the water seems to indicate a case of suicide; but the fact that the gun was found at some distance from the body raises a difficulty in the way of that theory.

**He Took a Tumble.**

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 17.—Archie Green, engaged last night by the Royal Hotel as boy, while washing windows this morning fell from the fourth story. In his descent he struck on the first story skylight, and fortunately rolled to the roof. He was badly cut about the legs and arms, and seriously bruised.

**Fire Record.**

NORWICH, Conn., April 17.—The old mill belonging to the Norwich Cotton Mfg. Co. was burned to-day. The loss was $50,000 on the building and about the same amount on goods. The loss on machinery and manufactured material will reach about as much more. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

## SPECIAL CABLES.

The Debate on the Irish Land Bill is Continued in the Commons.

IS PARNELL TWO-SIDED?

**A Plea that His Amendment Would Defeat the Plan for Ireland's Self-Government—Counsel for the Newfoundland Delegates to Appear at the Bar of the House.**

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.

LONDON, April 17.—In the Commons this evening debate on the Irish land purchase bill was continued. Mr. Sexton opposed Mr. Parnell's amendment to Mr. Morley's amendment. Mr. Morley's amendment provided for advances of money only in case the council of the county where the land is situated approves the advance. Mr. Parnell proposed to make this provision operative only after a local government bill shall have been passed. Mr. Sexton condemned Parnell's attitude and said while the Liberals attitude toward Ireland remained unchanged, Mr. Parnell's relations to all things Irish had undergone a marked change. (Laughter and cheers.) He declared that Parnell's amendment would defeat Mr. Morley's object, which was to compel the Tories to give Ireland local self-government.

In the House of Lords to-day the Newfoundland bill was postponed until Friday next to enable the counsel for the Newfoundland delegates to appear at the bar of the House.

### INDIAN AFFAIRS.

**Considerable Excitement Prevails in London Over the Latest News.**

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.

LONDON, April 17.—Considerable excitement prevails in London Government circles over the news from India. An old officer, formerly of the British army in India, states this evening that the outbreak in Benares was far more dangerous than that of the Manipuri, because it represented the same religious sentiments that caused the great mutiny, and it is only by religious feeling that the people of India can be led to act in unison. Politically they are as divided as the States of Europe; but the same religious feeling is dominant in Bengal and Madras. The Thinaoos have been much stirred up by the passage of the age of consent bill interferring with their immemorial customs in the matter of marriage and the Benares outrage has found a spirit of discontent and protest already existing.

**Is it the Son or Father.**

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.

LONDON, April 17.—Sir John Macdonald and Minister Tupper of Canada have become vice-Presidents of the United Empire Trade League, which proposes to establish an Imperial Zollverain.

**Bismarck Solid.**

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.

LONDON, April 17.—A Berlin despatch says that Bismarck is certain of election on the next poll at Geestemunde. The strength of the Guelph ticket representing attachment to the former house of Hanover, has occasioned some uneasiness in German Government circles, and will undoubtedly hasten the Government in bringing the question of the Guelph fund and the Hanoverian succession to an early and satisfactory settlement.

**Germany's Preparations.**

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.

BERLIN, April 17.—Germany is increasing the clerical and military staff in East Africa and shows no dispositon to relax from the vigorous African policy of Wissman. The ports of German East Africa have already produced a most unfortunate influence on the trade of Zanzibar where many of the English merchants see nothing but ruin ahead and there is a strong agitation in favor of making Zanzibar an entry port.

**A Financial Flurry.**

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.

BERLIN, April 17.—In consequence of a statement published in a newspaper of this city yesterday reflecting on the standing of the Credit Industriel, an important Parisian bank, the shares of that concern have declined 70 francs, and as a further result the Bourse has become unsettled. The officers of the Credit Industriel denounce the statement of the newspaper as false and declare their intention of bringing an action for libel.

**Parnell in the Soup.**

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.

LONDON, April 17.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Morley's amendment requiring the consent of County Councils to advance for Irish land purchase was rejected. Mr. Parnell's amendment providing that such consent should be required as County Councils should be established in Ireland was also rejected.

**Wives Cannot be Imprisoned.**

LONDON, April 17.—In the House of Lords to-day the Lord High Chancellor, referring to the Clitheroe abduction case, in which Mr. E. H. Jackson was by the Court of Appeals found to have no right to compel his own wife to live with him, stated that the Government would not introduce a bill giving men power to imprison their wives for refusing to comply with a magistrate's order restoring the man to his conjugal rights. Parliament, said Lord Halsbury, had abolished the power to imprison a wife for refusing to live with her husband, and the Judges could not alter the law.

**An American Cavalryman Joins a German Regiment.**

BY CBLE TO THE HERLD.

BERLIN, April 17.—The papers here have just printed a brief statement that Lieut. Powhatan H. Clarke, of the Tenth United States Cavalry, has been detailed to serve with the Westphalian Hussar Regiment, No. 11. This is the first instance of a United States army officer being detailed to serve in a German regiment, and the fact that he is permitted to join the Westphalian Hussars shows the kindly feeling of the German Government, and that there is no jealousy on the part of the military authorities here.

Lieut. Clarke is a kinsmen of Lieut-Gen. von Versen, the commander of the Third Army Corps. Gen. von Versen, who is himself a cavalryman, and who is famous in that branch of the service, offered to see what he could do towards getting Lieut. Clarke a chance to learn by actual service the practical cavalry work of the German army, provided the consent of the United States Secretary of War could be secured for the detail of Lieut. Clarke for that purpose. When the matter was laid before Mr. Proctor he assented to the proposition. The matter was laid before Gen. Von. Kaltenborn, Prussian Minister of War, and he gave his consent, and accordingly the detail was made.

The Westphalian Hussars are stationed at Dusseldorf, and there Lieut. Clarke will join them.

The American Minister here called upon the Minister of War and handed to him a letter from Secretary of War Proctor thanking him for his interest in the matter and for his kindness in consenting that an American officer shall serve in the German army. Gen. Von Kaltenborn, in reply to the letter of Secretary Proctor, expressed his satisfaction that he could do anything to increase the friendship and sympathy that had always existed between the officers of the American and those of the German army.

**Newfoundlanders Friendly to America.**

BY CABLE TO THE HERAL

LONDON, April 17.—The delegates from Newfoundland said to-day in a joint interview that there was no doubt that circumstances of comparatively recent occurrence had created a very friendly feeling in Newfoundland towards the United States, whose action has been attractive to the colony. Newfoundland would deeply regret estranging the mother country, but, nevertheless, the existing impatience would, if followed by our failure to successfully present Newfoundland's views to the Imperial Parliament, deepen the alienation, the effect of which it would be difficult to foresee. Anyhow, there would never be the same friendly feeling towards England as there had hitherto been."

Mr. William Henry Smith, the Government leader, stated in the House of Commons to-day that the Government was not aware that the Newfoundland delegates desired to be heard at the bar of the House of Commons, but in accordance with invariable precedent they could not be heard at the bar of the House until after the second reading of the bill providing for the maintenance of the modus vivandi between France and Great Britain.

**Dr. Weir Mitchell's Son Engaged.**

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.

LONDON, April 17.—Marion Lea, an American actress now filling an engagement at the Avenue Theatre, has announced her betrothal to Walter Mitchell, son of Dr. Weir Mitchell, of Philadelphia. Miss Lea is also from Philadelphia, and comes of good Quaker stock. She is a sister of Mrs. Lea Merrit, the artist, whose last Academy picture was bought for the National collection. The Lea and Mitchell families have always been intimate, and Miss Lea and young Mitchell have known one another since childhood, but the elder Mitchell is said to have been opposed to his son's marrying an actress. The prospective bridegroom is writing a play in which Marion is to take the role of the heroine.

### A NAKED WOMAN AT THE DOOR.

**She Asked for Clothing, and Said She Had Been Chased by a Man.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

KEYPORT, N. J., April 18.—About 3 o'clock yesterday morning the occupants of Edward Knapp's large brick house were awakened by the constant ringing of their front door bell. Mrs. Knapp went to the door, and in response to her question, heard a female voice. She opened the door, and was startled to see a naked woman. Mrs. Knapp called her husband who appeared in his night dress. He was told that a naked woman was at the door, and he went out on the stoop and found her. She told him she had been ill-treated and wanted some clothing. She had walked all the way from Freehold, where she was chased by a man. Mr. Knapp was about to ask her in when the ladies of the house appeared and objected. Clothing was given to her, and when she was dressed she started to go away. She returned soon, complained that she was very cold, and Mr. Knapp tore up a strip of carpet and wrapped it about her. Then she left.

Mr. Knapp thinks ruffians had captured her, and in the struggle to free herself here clothes were torn off. She was good looking and about 30 years old. Two or three scratches were on her face. A search was made yesterday in the woods near the Knapp house, which is about three-quarters of a mile from Keyport. There were indications of a struggle along the road, but no clothing was found. The woman has not been seen since.

**Afraid Discharged Men Meant Violence.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

MORRISTOWN, April 17.—The proprietors of the silk mill at Sterling asked 30 weavers to remain at work after hours last Saturday night to finish some samples intended for exhibition in New York on Monday. The men refused and were discharged. On Monday morning they were notified to leave the houses they occupied, which belonged to the proprietors of the mills. Last night the discharged employees gathered in front of the mill and shouted "scabs" at the workmen. The superintendent, fearing an attack, telegraphed to Sheriff Lindsay for aid. The sheriff swore in eight special officers and took them to Sterling this morning. When the discharged employees assembled he asked them to disperse, and they did so without making any attempt at violence. The proprietors of the mill say that they will not take the men back.

## A SCENE OF LIFE.

The Ontario Legislature Talks On Its First Really Lively Proceedings.

IS HE AN ANNEXTIONIST?

**Sol White Being Hauled Over the Coals.—He Is Accused of Being a Traitor—The Speaker Gets Rattled Somewhat—But His Decision is Nevertheless Wise.**

SECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.

TORONTO, April 17.—There was an exciting scene in the House this afternoon during the debate on a motion by Mr. McColl, of West Elgin, to have all sheriffs, registrars, county attorneys and other county officials elected by the people instead of being appointed by the Government, as at present. The Government took strong grounds against the innovation, but the motion received rather generous support from the rank and file on both sides of the House.

Mr. Sol. White, of North Essex, who is also Mayor of Windsor, warmly supported the motion and came out boldly in favor of adopting American methods in this respect. For this he was taken to task by Mr. Awrey, of South Wentworth, who accused Mr. White of being an out and out annexationist and in proof of his statement quoted from The Detroit Sun and Detroit News containing an interview with Mr. White in which he is reported as being favorable to annexation, Mr. Awrey also read an extract from a lecture said to have been delivered by Mr. White in Toledo, recently advocating annexation.

Mr. P. White repudiated the statements attributed to him in the Detroit papers and denied that he ever advocated annexation and fervently declared himself a loyal subject of Her Majesty the Queen.

Mr. Awrey wanted to produce additional evidence to substantiate his charge of treason against Mr. White, but was called to order by Mr. Meredith, who appealed to the Speaker for his ruling. The latter hesitated, not being clear on the points raised. Confusion reigned for several minutes, half a dozen members trying to speak at once. Finally order being restored the Speaker said he would reserve his decision.

The motion was then withdrawn, and the discussion ended, but it is understood the last has not been heard in the House regarding Mr. White and annexation.

**SPOTTED FEVER IN TEXAS.**

**Four More Deaths In the Vicinity of One Little Town.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

MESQUITE, Tex., April 17.—There have been four more deaths from spotted fever as follows: Miss Amanda Alcorn, at Seyom, four miles west of this place; a 5-year-old son of Dick Keen, near Handley, six miles north; the 2-year-old son of J. A. Bland, and the 5-year-old son of Nat Holly, living three miles south of town near Handley.

There is one new case, Mr. Dick Keen who was taken to-day while his little boy was being buried. Mr. Bland has lost every child, four in number. Fears are entertained that the damp, cool weather will have a tendency to give the disease a new start.

**DROWNED TIED TOGETHER**

**Ending in Old Age of a Russian Romance in Paris.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

PARIS, April 17.—Drowned in the Seine, tied together by the hands, were found the bodies yesterday of aged Lieutenant Armigoff and Madame Katrina de Fisher. They were members of families in the Russian colony here and loved each other in youth, but could not wed owing to the opposition from Katrina's father. In old age the lovers were reunited and committed suicide because they were to be forced apart.

**Testing the Smokeless Powder.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 17.—The Wetteren smokeless powder from Belgium has just been tested at the armory in this city. Preliminary tests showed a velocity of nearly 1900 feet, with an initial pressure of 47,000 pounds. The charge according to the capacity of the new rifle, was only 36 grains. The shell now in use in the United States army rifles permits of a charge of 55 grains of ordinary powder.

Its highest velocity is 1400 feet, with a pressure of only 35,000 pounds. The increase of velocity obtained by the Wetteren powder largely increases the danger space. The hardened lead and copper covering of the new ball also increases its penetration, the shot being effective at a distance of 2½ miles. Tests with the magazine guns will be made early next month.

**An Old Trick Revived.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

LONDON, Ont., April 17.—Some farmers from London township were in the city Tuesday looking for three alleged piano agents, who are said to have worked the promissory-note swindle on several farmers in the vicinity. The story told to a reporter is that they pretend to their victim, usually a farmer in good circumstances, that they want to have a piano on exhibition at his house. He signs a form represented to be a receipt and permission for the piano to be left, and then the form turns up as a promissory note for $480, which the farmer is requested to pay in so many days after the instrument is delivered.

**He Represented Bolivia.**

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD

WASHINGTON, April 17.—It has been learned that Jose Macheca, the wealthy Italian merchant who was one of the men lynched at New Orleans, was consul of Bolivia in that city. As yet no representation has been received from Bolivia on the subject.

**THE EXHORTER PUTS UP HIS FISTS.**

**He Chucks McCarthy Out of the Mission but Has to Pay an Equal Fine.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, April 17.—John Irving is exhorter-in-chief at Stephen Merritt's Mission at 208 Eighth-avenue. He is a converted prize fighter, and apparantly takes pleasure in telling visitors what an all-around tough he once was. He was arguing on the evils of intemperance yesterday to a large audience, when Mike McCarthy, with no home and no clothes to speak of, staggered in and objected vigorously to the attacks Irving made on the rum sellers.

In conjunction with his duties of manager and exhorter Irving, when occasion srises, acts as chucker-out. He brought his address to an abrupt ending and told McCarthy to leave. McCarthy challenged any one in the place to make him go. The ex-prize-fighter accepted the challenge and the men clinched. They fought all the way to the street and around the corner to 21st street, where Policeman Dolan arrested them. He made charges of disorderly conduct against both in Jefferson Market Court. Irving's frock coat was torn and his collar and necktie were disarranged. McCarthy's eye was bruised and visibly swelling and his left ear was bleeding and showed marks of somebody's teeth. He said Irving bit him.

Justice McMahon fined them $5 each and said that more prisoners came before him from the missions in the district than from the dives. Mr. Merritt paid Irving's fine. McCarthy went to prison in default.

**JOHN ANDERSON'S MILLIONS.**

**Mrs. Appleton to Press her Two Suits for a Larger Share of the Estate.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD

NEW YORK, April 17,—Since John Anderson, the tobacco merchant, died in Paris 10 yeart ago, leaving a fortune of between 10 and 15 millions, there has been unceasing litigation over the settlement of the estate. Anderson's son John Charles inherited the bulk of the estate, and he has settled the division with all the other heirs except his sister, Mrs. Laura V. Appleton. By the will she received only $50,000, and two suits that she brought several years ago for a more equitable division of the property are likely to come to trial within a month. Her lawyers, Schell & Williams of 31 Nassau-street, will bring one suit for Mrs. Appleton's share in the Piaza Hotel property, which they say should amount to $800,000, and one-fifth of the rental, which is $125,000 a year. The other suit is to obtain for her one-fifth share in the rest of the estate left by John Anderson, and now valued at more than $10,000,000.

John Charles Anderson has been contesting Mrs. Appleton's claims. He has obtained a number of stays in Westchester county. The suits, however, will be revived in this county.

**WHIPPED THREE WOMEN AND A MAN**

**A Mob Breaks Open a Farmhouse, Drags Out Its Inmates, and Burns It.**

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 17.—About midnight last night a mob of 20 masked and armed men surrounded the farmhouse of Henry Church, three miles from Burton, Marshall county, battered down the door, and dragged out three of Church's daughters and a hired man.

The four were tied to trees and whipped, all being seriously injured. The men then set fire to the house and it was totally destroyed.

The father of the girls is said to have been the especial object of the mob's vengeance, but he was lying ill at the home of another daughter, some distance away.

**Youthful Depravity.**

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.

HALIFAX, April 17.—A revolting story of youthful ferocity comes from Little Narrows, C.B. A number of boys on their way home from school called in at the blacksmith's forge, where the smithy's apprentice, whose name is Logan, was at work. The boys began playing and Logan becoming offended, drew a red-hot and sharp iron out of the fire, and taking hold of a boy by the name of Matheson, drove the iron into his abdomen. The victim, who is 12 years of age, is not expected to recover. Logan, after committing this fiendish act, skipped at once, and is supposed to be hiding in the fastness of Logan's Glen, between Little Narrows and Lake Aislie.

**An Old Crime Recalled.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

COBOURG, April 17.—The death of Clinton Lawson is announced. He was a brother-in-law of the notorious Dr. King, who died on the scaffold at Cobourg jail on June 9, 1859, for the crime of poisoning his wife. Clinton Lawson, brother of the murdered woman, with great patience and admirable skill, for which he won popular admiration at the time, traced the murderer to his hiding place in the United States, brought him to account on the point of a pistol and escorted him back to Canada, where he handed him over to the authorities.

**They Must Go Through.**

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The war between the railroads of the Trunk Line Association and the Chicago and Alton has caused a great deal of delay and confusion among the immigrants who have arrived here and wish to go west. Col. Weber, the Commissioner of emigration to-day notified all the roads concerned that no emigrant must be delayed hereafter by the troubles between the roads. The roads over which lines the tickets of the emigrant takes him must carry him straight to his destination.

**A Preacher Stabbed.**

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.

GREENVILLE, Ill., April 17.—Bud Thacker, of Sorento, fatally stabbed Rev. Wm. Denny, a young Presbyterian minister, Tuesday evening. The two got into a contention about a sum Thacker claimed was due him. Thacker has disappeared.

## PHOEBE TO LECTURE

The Doors to Her Private Office Where Barricaded.

SHE WAS A TYPEWRITER.

**Miss Couzins's Idea of How to Get Even With Secretary Dickinson—She Has Her Own Ideas About It—How a Type-Writer Can Be Used in Conjunction with Brains.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Miss Phœbe Couzins refuses to accept the decision of the Executive Committee of the Board of Lady Managers in removing her from the secretary's office.

She came to headquarters this morning. The doors to her private office were barricaded against her and she was compelled to remain outside. Not at all disconcerted by this, however, Miss Couzins summoned her typewriter, took up a position in the ante-room and went to work.

The ladies of the Committee, however, have gained one point over the fighting Secretary. They have captured the records, and Miss Couzins is left without an occupation. The members of the Executive Committee affirm that so far as they are concerned they are through with the matter. Miss Couzins has been dropped and that is all there is to it.

Mrs. Susan Gale Cook has been chosen to succeed Miss Couzins. Miss Couzins half blames Secretary Dickinson, of the National Commission, for all her trouble. She affirms that he has conspired with the ladies of the Executive Committee and that he has never missed a chance to heap indignities upon her. If she is finally obliged to leave the office of secretary she will take the platform and endeavor to create an impression throughout the country that will compel Mr. Dickinson's dismissal. Miss Couzins says that Dickinson must go or the Board of Lady Managers will be wrecked.

**IT PAID WILLIAM TO BE GOOD**

**A Singular Suit Won By a Buffalo Man After a Long Fight.**

BY TEEEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

BUFFALO, April 17.—William E. Storey, of this city, has just secured the first verdict of its kind on record. On March 20, 1869, his uncle, William Storey, a Buffalo wholesale liquor dealer, told William, then a lad in knickerbockers, that he would give him $5,000 if he would not smoke or drink until he became 21 years of age.

The uncle added several other conditions, even coffee, cards and billiads being tabooed. As the old man had made his money in appetizing liquors his injunctions to his nephew were the more remarkable.

The incentive of a golden reward caused William to lead an exemplary life. On January 31, 1885, he attained his majority and wrote to his uncle claiming the $5000. The uncle replied acknowledging the indebtedness, but said he desired to hold the money on interest until a future day. Soon after Mr. Storey died and his executor, Franklin Sidway, refused to pay the claim.

The case was tried in the Supreme Court and judgment recovered for $9,585.89, principal and interest. This judgment was recovered by the General Term, but this week was sustained by the Court of Appeals and William E. Storey will get his money.

**STRANGLED BY J. M. HILL.**

**The Singular Accident Which May Cost Allen O. Myers His Life.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

CINCINNATI, April 17.—Theatrical Manager J. M. Hill, of New York, while playfully scuffling with Allen O. Myers, the well-known newspaper man, publisher and proprietor of The Social Session, the official organ of the Order of Elks, of which he is Grand Secretary, suddenly threw his arm around Myers's neck and gave him a strangling squeeze.

So violent was the embrace that a blood vessel in Myer's neck was broken, and the blood flowing into his bronchial tubes nearly ended his existence by strangling. The hemorrhage has since violently continued, and his physician considers his condition critical.

**Ontario's Masons.**

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.

TORONTO, April 17.—The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge A. F. and A. M., of Canada, M. W., Bro. J. Ross Robertson has decided in consequence of limited accommodation in Toronto during the third week in July caused by the International Convention of school teachers to call the annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Ontario for the fourth week in the month. A formal meeting will be held in Toronto on Wednesday, July 15, when an adjournment will be made until the following Wednesday, July 22.

**Steamship Arrivals.**

| *April* 17. | *Reported at* | *From* |
|---|---|---|
| Fulda | New York | Bremen |

**Maritime Miscellany.**

The Empress of Japan (second steamer) arrived at Gibraltar April 16.

The Beaver Line steamship Lake Superior sailed from Liverpool yesterday with 600 passengers for Montreal direct.

The Donaldson Line steamship Alcides sailed from Glasgow April 17 for Montreal.

**MARRIAGES.**

LEWIS-BAGG—At Christ Church Cathedral on Thursday April 16th, 1891, by the Rev Canon Mills, B. D., brother-in-law of the bride, Albert Edward Lewis to Helen Frances Mitchesson, youngest daughter of the late Stanley Clark Bagg, Esq. 92-b

WILLIAMSON-BUTLER—At the residence of the bride's uncle, R. W. Trenholme, Q. C., Cote St. Antoine, on the 15th. inst., by the Rev. J. McGillivray, M. A., Thos Williamson of Montreal, to Caroline Trenholme Butler, daughter of Henry M. Butler of Empire City, Oregon, U. S. A.

**DEATH.**

BRITT—In this city, April 16, George F. Britt, aged 32 years.

Funeral Saturday morning, at 8 30, from Notre Dame Hospital to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. 94-b

# A BAD BREAK UP.

## The Capitals Voted Into the League, But There Is Immediate Dissention.

### A VERY STORMY MEETING.

**Montreal and Toronto Absolutely Refuse to Go to Ottawa to Play the Capitals—Toronto and Montreal Forced Out—No Schedule Arranged and the Meeting Adjourns Till Friday Next.**

The meeting of the Senior Lacrosse League opened yesterday afternoon and the outcome was a surprise to a great many. Montreal and Toronto were the minority and Toronto placed a just and fair case before the council in reference to their inability to play the Capitals yet, as is very often the case the just side suffered. The Torontos and Montrealers, as will be seen by the report below, did not withdraw, they are only too willing too remain in and have a better right than the Capitals, but the majority ruled, and as the minority delegate remarked they were actually forced out. Fortunately, however, the meeting did not go so far as to draw up a schedule and the adjournment in the nick of time may cover over many sores and matters may be righted by next Friday. However, it is either Capitals to withdraw or Montreal and Toronto, The two latter will not play with Capital and it would be more satisfactory and gain for themselves more sympathy if the Capitals would remain out for this year and take into consideration the statements made that next season they would be given a place. It would be really too bad to allow the game to receive another such blow as delivered some years ago and it is earnestly hoped that everything will come out all right at the next week's meeting.

The meeting had been called for 8 o'clock last night at the Windsor Hotel, but by mutual consent the delegates met at 3:30 o'clock yesterday, the following being present:

W. J. McKenna, Shamrocks.
J. S. Garvin, Toronto.
J. A. Taylor, Montreal.
J. Kent, Ottawa.
W. J. Hughes, Cornwall.

Mr. W. J. McKenna was elected chairman and Mr. J. A. Taylor secretary. Mr. A. K. Devine of the Capitals, was also present, and laid before the meeting the application of admission of his club.

It was the first matter brought up and a motion was at once put by W. J. Hughes, seconded by J. Kent, that the Capitals be admitted. J. S. Garvin then stated that he would not oppose the application of the Capitals because they belonged to Ottawa, but because it was utterly impossible for Toronto to play in a league with more than five clubs. If there are six clubs, Toronto could not participate in five matches played away from home. He said: "We have no objection to playing one club in Ottawa, but the Capitals have no right to be admitted. This League is a combination of five clubs who are governed by no association; they form their own rules and this club should not try to infringe. Should this precedent be established the League would have a right to accept the application of the Capitals, of Toronto, St. Catherines or any of the other towns belonging to the C.L.A. who are playing senior. This is not a claim but a request. We nid not form this League for the purpose of letting other clubs in but for the purpose of keeping the game between the prominent clubs, and five clubs are quite sufficient. The Capitals have not demonstrated their capabilities and their coming into the N.A.L.A. senior ranks is a sufficiently rapid advancement for the present and if they make a creditable career during this summer no doubt next year there would be a good chance of their being admitted. Mr. Garvin then referred to the expenses incurred in travelling and said as the Torontos were most interested, they would also be the greatest sufferers in the event of the Capitals not making a first class showing. The Torontos, he said, could not consent to be saddled by another club, and in conclusion he moved an amendment that the Capitals be not admitted.

Mr. McKenna stated that two clubs in Ottawa would increase the excitement of the game and benefit it considerably. The Capitals should be recognized, they have made a good record during two years and will have but little chance of playing anywhere else and ought to be admitted.

Mr. Taylor quite agreed with Mr. Garvin and considered that five clubs were sufficient. He mildly inferred that the Capitals, Ottawa and Shamrocks in the N.A.L.A. would make a neat little league of their own.

W. J. Hughes remarked that the club most effected was Ottawa, and as their delegate was willing to support the Capitals his wishes ought to be respected. It was Hughes' idea that the Capitals should not be barred out.

However, their admission should be mutual, and if it is going to benefit lacrosse why bring them in by all means. Toronto's receipts would increase 2 to 1 by playing the Capitals. Kent remarked that it was for the good of the game in Ottawa that the Capitals be allowed in.

Garvin here announced that Toronto certainly would not be scheduled to play with the Capitals in. He said: We will play them the first match in Toronto and not carry out the scheduled game in Ottawa which will be the last of the season if at all.

Mr. Hughes remarked that if this kicking was to go on it would be better if Toronto would get out altogether.

Mr. Garvin unheeding this said Toronto could not support two clubs and the Ontario episode was a sufficient proof of this. Two clubs playing in the same league in Ottawa would spoil the game.

Hughes thought that if the two associations would amalgamate, an arrangement might be arrived at which would be satisfactory to all.

Mr. Taylor said the meeting should hesitate in bringing in the Capitals this year, but if they showed up to advantage their claim would be favorably received next season. We do not want to push out the Torontos, the old standbys of the league, and in amendment to the main motion he moved that the application of the Capitals be laid over till next year. This was seconded by Garvin. The amendment was lost by three to two, and the same show of hands carried the main motion admitting the Seniors.

This settled the question and Garvin, having been frozen out so to speak, asked if the schedule would be drawn up giving Toronto the first match with the Capital in Toronto and the last with them so that Toronto could default. He said it was not a fair issue that the league should throw over an old club and take in a new one; it was a case of hardship. Mr. Taylor he stated that his instructions were very definite from his club. The league was sufficiently large at present, he nor the club had nothing against the Capitals but they would not go to Ottawa to play them; one extra day is not much but it counts in the end and they had quite enough of matches to play last year and even now they did not intend playing for the N.A.L.A. championship.

The question asked by Mr. Garvin in reference to the schedule was left over till the agreement had been gone through. The different items were read over and it was decided that the expenses of the clubs for travelling should not be changed. The question of appointing referees then come up and Mr. Garvin made a suggestion that several names be submitted to uninterested parties and they name the officials for the different matches. The question was also left over for a time. Then Mr. Hughes who wanted nothing to do with the C.A.A.A. said that disputes which arise regarding the amateur standing of players be referred to unbiased and uninterested persons, representing the cities in which the teams reside. This was seconded by Devine of the Capitals.

Hughes maintained that Toronto had things in their own hands and there were two members of the Toronto Lacrosse club on the council of the C. A. A. A., consequently it can hardly be fair to have them decide in such cases. The other delegates, excepting Devine, could not see that the league could better themselves.

Hughes claimed that the Cornwalls at present held good proofs against two members of the Torohto Lacrosse club which would disqualify them, had an uninterested body the dealing with the case, but as it was it would be useless to throw forth the charges to the C. A. A. A., as it would never have any effect.

The motion made by Mr. Hughes was put and lost by 3 to 2.

Then the schedule question come up again and there was the same deadlock. Montreal or Toronto would not go to to Ottawa twice and as the schedule will be drawn up it is tantamount to as dropping out. Hughes though that Montreal and Toronto wanted to run things their own way, and he was informed different for as Mr Garvin said: "We do not want only what is right and it is too much expense and trouble to the Toronto to travel to Ottawa twice. Some of the players cannot get off for so many Saturdays and all we can do is default. There was no sign of settlement, consequently the meeting adjourned till 8 o'clock.

At the above hour the delegates still held the same stand, and as something had to be done Mr. Taylor said that there was no apparent way out of the difficulty, and suggested that the league could be nicely run with the Shamrocks, Ottawas, Capitals and Cornwalls. W. J. Hughes moved that the schedule be drawn up without Montreal and Toronto.

The Toronto and Montreal delegate thought matters over for awhile, and consented to be scheduled, but would not pay any penalty for default to the Capitals.

Mr. Taylor then handed in the following:

*W. J. McKenna, Chairman League.*

On behalf of the Montreal Club I beg to say that in the event of League Council deciding that our club must play the Capitals in Ottawa, I decline to have our club scheduled for such match as my instructions are to arrange for but one match in Ottawa.

Hughe's motion wasthen put as follows: "That in view of the fact that the Torontos and Montrealers refuse to be scheduled to play the Capitals in Ottawa and the Capitals being admitted are entitled to the privileges, neither Montreal nor Toronto be scheduled to play. In this motion being voted upon the Ottawa delegate made a mistake as he had not been paying strict attention to the motion and voted against instead of for it, thus matters were at a deadlock once more.

The Montreal and Toronto delegates said they had not withdrawn but had been forced out of the league, and were sorry for it, but they could never go to Ottawa, that was quite sufficient for the meeting to know.

Mr. Garvin and Mr. Taylor then withdrew from the room for a few moments to discuss the matter in reference to the penalty for default, and meanwhile the former received a telegram from Toronto telling him to stick by his instructions. On return they submitted the following motion: Moved that in view of the complication arising through the admission of the Capital club that they be requested to withdraw for the present season.

The Capital delegate could not hear of such a thing but before any discussion was entered into said that they would never come to an agreement as it was now and it would be best for all if an adjournment was made for a week in order that the delegates might lay the case before their respective clubs and when they would re-assemble a better understanding one way or the other would exist. All were satisfied at this and the motion carried. The meeting will take place next Friday afternoon.

### 'Varsity Lacrossists.

The Toronto World says: 'Varsity residence lacrosse men were out in full force yesterday afternoon on the lawn. About 15 players donned their uniforms and all showed a familiarity with the national game. Cross gets the reputation of being the star of the lot. He is a home player and makes a vicious shot. Capt. Jones also plays on the home and is a first-class man. Paterson, Clark and McQuarrie play well around the centre. Peter White, Malloch, Scott and Harvie are defence men of no mean ability. W. Gilmore, of last season's Upper Canada team, is an all-round man, while Yeomans is a candidate for a place. There are also many crack lacrossists at 'Varsity who are not in residence, but it seems a hard job to get them out.

### Ontario's of Brantford.

BRANTFORD, April 17.—At the annual meeting of the Ontario Lacrosse Club the following officers were elected: Hon. president, J. Butler; president, G. Watt, jr.; first vice, C. Rutherford; second vice, H. Howie; secretary, R. D. Parke; treasurer, G. Temple; field captain, J. J. Hunter; executive committee, Messrs. William Mellick and Irwin.

## AQUATICS.

**The New Steam Yacht Built for Cap. Anderson Named R. K. Fox.**

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The new steam yacht built for James Anderson, of Twenty-third-street, Brooklyn, was christened yesterday at Morris Heights, N.Y. Invitations were sent to the press and a select number of friends of Captain Anderson. At 1 o'clock p.m. the new yacht lay off Morris Dock and was admired by the invited guests and others attracted to the scene. After the full number of guests had arrived the formal christening of the new yacht occurred, and Captain Anderson named the boat Richard K. Fox. Bumper after bumper of wine was drank and the boat decorated with flags and bunting.

The guests then went aboard, and amid cheers the Richard K. Fox went on a trial trip to Erie Basin. Among the party on board was J. W. Porter, Capt. Smith, James McCabe, J. T. Haviland, Harry Kane, Esq., Frank Hughes, J. H. Schwab, George Ogden and a host of others. After the boat started Capt. Anderson hoisted a burgee with "Richard K. Fox" inscribed on it, also the American flag. The boat is constructed on a new plan. Its masts will carry plenty of canvas and although she is only 40 feet long she will be able to make a sea voyage. The dimensions are: Length 40 feet, beam 11½ feet, hull 5½ feet, and she is ten-horse power and will carry 100 persons. She is one of the speediest steam yachts afloat for her size, and she can make eleven knots an hour. Captain James Anderson, her owner, was formerly mate of the Corsair.

## BASEBALL.

**The Mayor is Influenced to Prohibit Sunday Ball Playing.**

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 17.—A committee of Methodist ministers waited upon Mayor Mosby yesterday and urged him to enforce the law against Sunday ball playing. The mayor promised to consider the matter, and to-day he stated that he had determined to notify the Association club that a violation of the law will result in the arrest of all the players.

This will be a bad blow for the Association club. The grounds are so far away from the business part of the city that very few people will attend the week day games, and the only chance for Kelly's team to come out anywhere near even financially was on Sunday games. The fine Italian hand of the wily Hoosier magnate, Mr. Brush, is very apparent in this move. The League grounds are only 10 minutes' ride from the business center of the city, and they will have decidedly the best of the Association now.

### Davis Signs with the League.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—"Big Jim" Davis has been signed by the National Club of this city, his release having been procured from Kansas City. He will play his first game on Saturday against Baltimore, taking the place of Smalley, who has shown up very weak at the bat and nervous in the field. Dunlap is playing a ragged game, far from his old standard. The great and only Dixwell has forsaken Kelly in defeat and arrived here in time to peal his cheerful "hi, hi," over a Boston victory to-day.

## CRICKET.

**A Championship Schedule for the American Clubs.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—A championship schedule was arranged at the fourtenth annual meeting of the Cricket Association of America and a committee appointed for the purpose of forming a National Cricket League. Here are the dates, which are subject to local approval in the various cities interested:

Eastern Division—May 29 and 30, Boston vs. New York; June 12 and 13, Philadelphia vs. Baltimore; July 6 and 7, winner vs. winner.

Western Division—May 29 and 30, Chicago vs. Detroit; July 3 and 4, winner vs. Pittsburg.

Sept. 12 and 13, Eastern winners vs. Western winners.

## CURLING.

**Annual Meeting of the Montreal Caledonia Curling Club.**

The annual meeting of the Montreal Caledonia Curling Club was held in the club rooms on Tuesday evening for the reception of reports and the election of officers. The following gentlemen were elected to office for the ensuing year:

President—Jno. Robertson.
Vice-President—Geo. H. Hanna.
Treasurer—Jas. Currie.
Secretary—Richard Costigan.
Committee—J. H. Hutchison, P. Lyall, W. P. Scott and W. M. Briggs.

The club has had a very successful season having won a large proportion of the contests, and carried off some of the most valuable trophies.

## PEDESTRIANISM.

**Guerrero Has Every Chance of Winning the Walk in Boston.**

BOSTON, April 17.—Gus Guerrero continues to hold his own in the 72-hour go-as-you-please race at Winslow's rink, and now leads his nearest rival by over 15 miles.

The fourth day finished with 15 of the 26 starters still on the track. Jones dropped out in the afternoon on account of sore feet. Harry Hill was as plucky as ever, and has passed the century mark. He says he will surely stick the week out.

Peter Hegelman and Curley are having a great fight for second money, with the chances at present about even.

The score at 12 o'clock to-day was:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Guerrero | 392 | Taylor | 229 |
| Hegleman | 287 | Dean | 217 |
| Curley | 283 | Sullivan | 200 |
| Tracey | 270 | Allen | 197 |
| Connors | 264 | Beach | 189 |
| Glick | 263 | O'Brien | 170 |
| Fox | 258 | Hill | 161 |
| Golden | 240 | | |

### Very Fast Time.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, April 17.—A race against time took place yesterday that has seldom if ever been equalled by an amateur. C. C. Goss, jr., walked from the corner of Leonard-street and Broadway to Boston-avenue and 16th-street in 1 hour and 40 minutes, the wager being that he could not do it in two hours.

He was followed over the route by A. T. Cornwell, his backer; A. F. Searing, referee, and C. Van Dien and W. H. Warner, timekeepers.

## THE WHEEL.

**Star Bicycle Club.**

The annual meeting of the Star Bicycle Club was held last night, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, B. N. Seigel; secretary-treasurer, T. Bell; captain, O. Paquette; committee, P. O. Donoghue and N. Morin.

# WORLD'S CHAMPION

## Louis Rubenstein Captain of the M. B. C. and Champion Skater of the World.

### HIS CAREER ON THE ICE.

**An Unbroken String of Victories Since 1878—Montreal Caledonia Curling Club Meeting—Guerrero Leading in the Walking Match in Boston—The Expulsion of Amateur Oarsman Kirby.**

Montreal can boast one champion who is known the world over in the person of Mr. Louis Rubenstein, whose equal at fancy skating has yet to be found.

It would be hard to find in Montreal to-day a more genial gentleman than the subject of the accompanying cut, and it is generally known that in the numerous cities where he has competed he made an impression through his sociability. Rubenstein, though fancy skater the world, has not always confined himself to this particular line of sport, but is also a most devoted lover of the leasures of the 'cycle. The particular attention paid by him to the sport has caused his name to be familiar with wheelmen throughout Canada and the United States.

He is a stanch member of the Montreal Bicycle club and one of the oldest members of the League of American Wheelmen. He was admitted

to the membership of the Montreal club in 1882, and during the succeeding years held the position at times of first and second lieutenant, and has also acted on the committee. The interest taken by him in every movement of the club convinced the members that the captaincy would be in worthy hands if given to Mr. Rubenstein, and at the annual meeting held a few days ago he was raised to that position. Rubenstein was born in Montreal on Sept. 23, 1861, and is therefore 30 years of age. He stands about 5 feet 7½ inches in height, and weighs, when in condition 161 lbs. From early boyhood he loved skating and it was only with continued practice and ambition that he now bears the title of champion. He made his first appearance in 1878 when he won the figure skating championship of Montreal. There was no association at that time or recognized champion, but the subsequently issued a challenge to anybody to skate for a trophy valued at from $100 to $500 to which no answer was given.

In 1882 at the Victoria rink he defeated all comers, there being six in the contest including Pereria of Ottawa and thereby won the championship of Canada, he scoring 45 out of a possible 48 points.

On Feb. 27, 1884, at the Prince of Wales he defeated the then renowned skater, Alf. Cooper of Montreal scoring 57 out of 58 points. In the same year after the above competition he toured the Maritime Provinces and was successful in all his contests. At St. John's he made a score of 40 out of a possible 45 and won the championship of New Brunswick. At this contest the greatest excitement prevailed as it was expected that the well-known skater Stephens would defeat him.

He subsequently competed at St. Stephens and once more won from a big field. His score then was 43¾ out of 45. He also won the open competitions at Moncton, New Castle, Chatham, Halifax, Bathhurst, scoring 44 points out of 45.

His next contest of importance was during the carnival in Montreal in 1885 when he won the championship of America defeating Bluhm, champion of the Northwest, Shaw of Cambridge Murray of Brockville, Bruce of Galt, Robinson of Toronto and Meagher of Montreal. His total points were 282 out of a possible 300. Robinson was second in the contest, two points behind Rubenstein, and Meagher was fifth, he having 160 behind Robinson. The same winter the champion again made a tour of the Maritime Provinces and was successful at St. Johns, St. Stephens, Fredericton, Chatham, Newcastle, Moncton and Bathhurst, winning everything handily. In 1886 he visited New York to compete in the National Association championship, but after waiting nearly three weeks the ice was never in condition. On return to Montreal he received a telegram to return to New York, as there was splendid ice, and on following out this instruction he was only disappointed as during the morning a thaw set in. He returned home and entered the championship contest here, wining once more.

On Feb. 10, 1887 before Governor-General Lansdowne and suite in the Victoria Rink he won the Canadian championship. After this he went to Orillia, Pictou and other places in Ontario skating in competitions and giving exhibitions of his skill.

Jan. 21 of the same year he went to New York and won the National Skating Association championship, defeating Good of Brooklyn, Phillips of New York and Bacon of Boston, his score then being 72 out of 90.

His next contest was in Montreal on Feb. 24, at the Victoria Rink where he once more came out first in the Canadian championship defeating George Meagher, A. Dumont, and his brother Abe Rubenstein. The latter took second place and thereby won the Governor General's cup, presented for skaters who had never won a first prize. The score in this contest was Louis Rubenstein, 393 out of 400; Abe Rubenstein, 275; Meagher, 210. The same year he competed at Quebec and Ottawa, winning by big majorities. In 1889 he again went to New York where he defeated Phillips by four points, getting 51 for a score. He also won the Canadian championship the same year and afterwards by special request appeared before the Governor General and directors of the Rideau rink in Ottawa.

On Jan. 4, 1890, he sailed from New York, his objective point being St. Petersburg to take part in the International tournament on Feb. 13. He came out successful, and thereby became champion of the world. The trouble that he had through the bungling of the Russian authorities is still fresh in the memory of Montrealers. His treatment was rather shameful nevertheless matters were righted, and Louis returned home with his emblem and title

Last winter there was no Canadian championship meet, and his amount of skating was limited. He visited New York to compete, but there was no ice available, and shortly after his return to Montreal he decided to go to Albany where the contest would be held. There he skated a tie with Phillips, though the decision was a little improper as one figure was omitted and he was desirous of having it skated to decide. He subsequently give exhibitions in Cornwall and other places and would have also skated in Ottawa had it not been for the deception played on him by the management of the rink, mention of which has already been made in these columns. In 1890 while Louis Rubenstein was in Russia the Canadian Skating Association meet was held in Ottawa and his brother Moses, was the successful competitor scoring 341 points and defeating Pereria of the capital.

One point concerning the champion's career which deserves notice is that he never remained in his own city to compete but faced everything and entered the contests fearlessly, but with the confidence that he would win and for his trouble can produce more medals and other prizes than any other champion with a career extending over an equal number of years.

Louis Rubenstein, with his other brothers, carry on a successful business on Craig-street. He will be seen again on the ice next winter, when it is certain he will add more laurels to his already extensive string.

The Rubensteins are a family of skaters. Besides Louis, Abe and Moses have a creditable career and last winter Miss Rubenstein won the figure skating championship of the United States.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**The American Whist Congress—More Delegates Arrive.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 17.—The representation in the American whist congress was increased to-day by the arrival of many additional delegates. It was decided that no club should be allowed voting representation hereafter unless represented by one of its members. A letter from N. B. Trist, the New Orleans authority, recommended Cavendish as the best authority in getting up an American text work for whist. There was a lively discussion as to the possibility of ascertaining the comparative strength of individual players, R. F. Foster, of New York, being almost alone in supporting the affirmative side of the question, while others thought the variations in whist made each player dependent on his partner. The individual contest for the Streeter prize took place this afternoon. There were 48 hands and it resulted in a tie between Price Townsend, of the Hamilton Club, Philadelbhia; W. P. Stewart, of the Detroit Whist Club, and C. D. P. Hamilton, of the Pomfort (Pa.) club, each of whom lost only 10 tricks out of 576 hands. The tie will have to be played off. At 8 o'clock tonight a match between the Milwaukee Whist Club and the visiting delegates to the whist congress was begun.

### The Swordsmen Will Meet.

Major McGuire called at this office yesterday to answer the challenge issued by Sergeant Major Morgans, of Kingston. He says he will accept the challenge as issued, and will cover any forfeit posted by the Kingston man with the sporting editor of The Mail, and will then sign articles of agreement. He suggests May 25 as the date for the match, Kingston or Toronto as the place of the meeting. Major McGuire also intimated his willingness to meet Senac on the same evening of this match.—The Mail.

### These Men Where Never Tramps.

A wood sawing contest took place in Exeter, Ont., the other night between Isaac Wallace, Sarnia, champion of Canada, and John Westcott, of Exeter, each to cut a cord of green maple, once in two, for a purse of $50 and the championship of Ontario. Wallace won easily, cutting his cord in 57 minutes.

### Disqualified Amateurs.

NEW YORK, April 17.—It was learned yesterday that the Amateur Athletic Union had decided that all of the boxers who participated in the rather lively entertainment given by the Palmetto Athletic Club had by so doing disqualified themselves from competing hereafter in any of the tournaments registered by the A.A.U. The Palmetto Club is not a member of the Union. Under the decision about 20 boxers, among them several clever men, are "scratched."

## ROWING.

**The Expulsion of Kirby from the Narragansett Club.**

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 17.—Sporting circles are considerably disturbed over the expulsion of champion George J. Kirby of the Narragansett Boat Club. When the Pawtucket Centennial came along last October, for the purpose of having a little brush race on the Seekouk, Kerby who was a member of the Pawtucket Club rowed in a four-oared boat against the crew of the Narragansetts, who won the race and prize. James S. Aborn thought that Kirby had no right to contend against the Narragansetts, and he ordered Kirby to apologize or resign. He did neither, and was expelled. Kirby and brothers have held the championship of the Narragansett Boat Club for 14 years.

### The New England Oarsmen.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

BOSTON, April 17.—Irving E. Bigelow, of Worcester, is trying hard to again have the New England Amateur Rowing Association hold their June 17 regatta on Lake Quinsigamond. The Canoe Club will try to induce the City of Lawrence to give an appropriation for a regatta, to be held on July 4, and, if successful, will invite the N.E.A.R.A.

## THE RING.

**A Chance for Either Farrell or Daly to Fight Barry.**

NEW YORK, April 17.—James McCabe, New York, the well-known boniface, called at The Police Gazette office yesterday with Jack Barry, the heavyweight pugilist, and left $100 with the following challenge:

"As I understand that Patsy Farrell, of Pittsburg, and Jem Daly, of Philadelphia, are anxious to arrange a match, I will back Jack Barry, of Harlem, New York, to fight either Patsy Farrell or Jem Daly, according to "Police Gazette" rules for $500 a side and a purse. If neither will accept I will back Barry to meet any pugilist looking for a reputation upon the same terms. To show I mean business I have deposited $100 with The Police Gazette and will stand ready to arrange a match any day any pugilist covers my forfeit. Barry stands 6 feet 1 inch in height, and weighs 200 pound untrained."

### Larkins in Training.

Jimmy Larkins who is to meet Jimmy Hagen, of Philadelphia, in a 20 round glove contest before the Granite Association, of Hoboken on May 11, started in yesterday to do hard training work. He had been doing light work for a week or so. Yesterday he made a 20 mile run, and will he says, continue foot exercise of that kind every day until the day set for the contest. He weighed 132 pounds when he first begun his work. Climbing rocky hills with short and unsteady footholds is a sort of routine that Larkins thinks is good for his business, and yesterday he made his way up the heights back of Jersey City a dozen times. Tom Murray was with him. When he reached the Scottish-American A. C. rooms, in Jersey City, while the perspiration was still dripping, he sparred four members of the club three rounds each, and all energetically, before he was rubbed down.

### A Fierce Battle.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 17.—George Baker, of Buffalo, and James Slattery, late of San Francisco, fought for $200 a side in a 24-foot ring at Duryea's early yesterday morning, Marquis of Queensberry rules governing. About 50 persons were present. The first round opened fiercely. Slattery fell and Baker struck him while he lay on the ground. A foul was claimed, but the referee refused to allow it. In the second round Slattery knocked Baker down. On coming to time he knocked out two of Baker's teeth and finally knocked him out of the ring. Baker refused to go in again and the fight was awarded to Slattery.

## TROTTING.

**Futurity Offer $20,000 to be Trotted for in 1894.**

HARTFORD, Conn., April 17.—The directors of Charter Oak driving park have decided to offer a purse of $20,000 for trotting foals of 1891, to be trotted for at the grand circuit meeting in 1894, the total entrance to be 1½ per cent. The purse has been named the Nutmeg futurity.

### General Sporting Gossip.

Harry Downie, formerly middle weight champion of California, is matched to fight Lachie Thompson in London.

Jack McAuliffe has distinguished himself again by winning $1600 at Guttenberg. His bakery project has fallen through.

Robert Burns of Providence says he is willing to fight Cal McCarthy, and the Ajax Club of Boston agrees to hang up a purse for these two feather-weights.

Jack Barry, of Harlem, is out with a challenge to fight Patsy Farrell or Jim Daly for $500 a side and a purse. Barry is 6 feet 1 inch in height and weighs 200 pounds.

J. S. Roddy, '91, middle-distance runner, and Lutner H. Cary, '92, the sprinter, have been selected as members of the M. A. C. Team which is going to England this summer.

Jack Cooper, the middleweight who fought Wolf Bendoff of England, at Cape Colony, Africa, for the largest stakes ever put up, is coming to America in May to meet any man in his class.

Satisfactory evidence having been submitted to the Executive Committee of the Clifton track that the bay mare Ruby, recently ruled off there, has become the property of a responsible business man, M. Jocob Haeberle, of Paterson, N. J., she has been reinstated.

Henry Taylor, of the Chicago Cricket Club, is sending out circular letters to a number of English clubs offering a cordial welcome to any cricketer who is thinking of visiting the city, either for business, pleasure or with a view of settling there. Of course Philadelphians don't like this.

Bob Fitzsimmons, the Australian middleweight, in speaking about the challenges of Ed Smith and Farrell, says:—"I am not in the heavyweight class, and, therefore, cannot meet either. Were I disposed to do so, however, something more tempting than a fight for $1000 a side or a small purse would have to be offered me."

As president of the Buffalo Park Association, C. J. Hamilton says it is about practically settled that a $5000 purse will be offered for the great pacers to battle for. All the inducements possible will be offered the owners of the free-for-all pacers in order to insure a large number of entries.

A great many trials of speed were made at the Louisville race track this week. The most sensational performance was that of Fanny S. of the Himyar stable. She made the first eighth in 0.12½, the first quarter in 0.25, and the mile in 1.56. Teuton, the candidate for the Brooklyn handicap, made a mile in 1.46½ with great ease. Tom Rogers made a mile and a quarter in 2.15 and finished strong.

The benefit to be tendered Cal McCarthy, the ex-feather weight champion, at the Clermont avenue rink, Brooklyn, on Monday evening next, promises to be most succesful. Cal has many friends who will be glad to attend for personal reasons, but, apart from this, the show will be a good one. The evening's sport will conclude with a three round bout between George Dixon, the champion and Cal McCarthy.

**Epp's Cocoa—Grateful and Comforting.**

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

**A Barrel Full of Money**

is a good thing to have, but health is better than wealth. Preserve your health by eating cookery made with Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder

# IT IS A FALSEHOOD.

## Dwyer Says He Never Was a Partner of Heffner and Never Pulled a Horse.

### HORSE RACE CORRUPTION.

**Inspector Byrnes' Load of Grapeshot Causes a Sensation—Men Who Control Race Tracks—Something About the Ives Pool Bill; Sunday Ball Playing to be Stopped—An Open Challenge from Pugilist Barry**

On Thursday Mike Dwyer, the younger of the Brooklyn brothers whose names have become famous among turfmen in America, said he did not believe that Inspector Byrnes ever uttered the remarks attributed to him in The New York Herald, and which appeared in these columns yesterday. The Inspector's remarks in substance were as follows: "Ed. Heffner, better known on the turf as 'Red Heffner,' tells a reliable and rustworthy gentleman, who in turn tells me that he (Heffner) once owned the horse Dan K. in partnership with the Dwyer Brothers. On more than one occasion, says Heffner, with the knowledge and connivance of the Dwyers, and even at their directions, I ran Dan K. so as to lose and thereby cheat the public. Once, says Heffner, at Saratoga, 'Mike' Dwyer asked me how Dan K. was for a certain race. I answered that he couldn't lose. Whereupon 'Mike' Dwyer backed him at 8 to 1 and won a pot of money. But meantime he told his brother 'Phil' that the horse wasn't fit, and on the strength of the information 'Phil' bet against the horse and lost almost as much as 'Mike' won." To all of which Mr. "Mike" F. Dwyer composedly remarks:—"I have nothing to say against Inspector Byrnes and I do not believe that he ever made any such statement. He is a good police officer, and I have known him for many years, during all of which time he has been a good friend of mine and of my brother. Why, when we occupied a stall as butchers in Washington market many years ago, Inspector Byrnes was then a patrolman on the beat, his business being to prevent a blockade of trucks on the street. He has known us ever since, and I cannot bring myself to believe that he ever made any such unpleasant remarks about us."

The Herald representative said: Still, Mr. Dwyer, with due respect for your information and belief, I am compelled to say that Inspector Byrnes is guilty, as you see fit to put it, of making unsavory statements about your past turf career. At least he sees fit to quote "Red" Heffner in the matter, and he quotes him apparently without the slightest reluctance. Now comes Mr. Dwyer with another self-satisfactory statement. He says that Heffner is and always has been a "tout," or as Goodwin defines that term "a person who hangs around a race track at all hours of the day and night in order openly, or surreptitiously, if necessary, to note or discover what condition horses are in, and earns a livelihood by imparting such information." In plain Mr. Dwyer wishes to say that Heffner was a bookmaker's spy. Mr. Dwyer adds:—'The idea that Heffner ever trained any horses for us or ever owned any horses in company with us is simply absurd. The truth of the matter is he used to hang around our stable until our trainer and jockey complained to us about him. They told us that Heffner was "tooting" our horses for the benefit of the bookmakers and advised us to keep him away from the stables. This we did, and we will never permit his presence on a race track over which we have any control.

"Why," said Dwyer, "this man Heffner is a common mischief-maker. You will remember that Jockey 'Jimmy' McLaughlin has been separated from his wife. Well, this trouble was all brought about by this man Heffner. He peddled stories and lied around until he brought about the separation between a man and wife who before that had lived happily together.

"As to the Dan K. story," said Dwyer, "neither I nor my brother ever owned a cent in that horse. Heffner bought him from a man named Bell, paying for him on the instalment plan. We went his security until Heffner had completely paid for him. That constituted our whole ownership in Dan K., and that was all of our connection with this "Red" Heffner.

Dwyer also said: In addition to his story about Heffner and the Dwyer Brothers Inspector Byrnes had something to say about the Ives Pool bill. He said among other things that it had been "commonly reported that the race track owners raised a big pile of money to get the bill passed." Mr. J. G. K. Lawrence, who was secretary of the Coney Island Jockey Club and a leading light in that organization when the Ives law went into effect, said yesterday that his club had paid nothing to secure its passage. That a fund was raised, such as the Inspector described, is a common story. What's more, a man who was associated with the distribution of that fund has repeatedly stated that the Dwyers had failed to pay $4000 which they had subscribed. Indeed, not many weeks ago "Phil" Dwyer, who is the president of the Brooklyn Jockey Club, admitted to me as follows: "We haven't paid over that $4000, and what's more, we won't until we are assured that the rest of the fund was used for the purposes for which it was intended." In other words, "Phil" Dwyer gave me to understand that a certain sum of money had been subscribed by the different race tracks in this State for the purpose of getting the Ives law on the statute books and keeping it there; that portions of this sum had been paid over to a certain man as agent, who had quietly put in his pocket several thousands of the dollars so subscribed. Therefore, Mr. Dwyer urged, he did not feel bound to give over any more money that would only in the end find its way into the agent's pocket and not be used for the end that had been intended. Inspector Byrnes, in his now famous interview, said that he had heard of a fund that had been raised among the race tracks for the purpose of keeping the city pool rooms closed. I met Mr. John A. Morris, the proprietor of the great West Chester race course, at the St. James Hotel yesterday afternoon, and asked him about this matter. He quickly answered,—"I never have and never will join the Dwyers in an attack on the city pool rooms. I prefer to let matters remain as they are." Why Mr. Morris jumped to conclusions and referred to the Dwyers without any reference to them on my part I could not ascertain.

The statements of Inspector Byrnes has caused quite a sensation among horsemen. The Inspector yesterday said he did speak plainly about these people and was not finished yet. There was a time when horse racing in New York was a gentlemanly sport, but those

days have gone by. The sport has degenerated to such an extent that it is controlled by crooks. 'Of course," continued the Inspector, "these people are all alleged respectable people. For instance, let me call a few of them to mind now. Take the Guttenburg track as an example. No one would ever imagine that he didn't get a fair deal for his money over there, Like Brutus, the men who have stables and run their horses there—in the interest of the public, of course—are all honorable men "For instance, there is 'Dick' Little. He owns a stable now and runs horses, but it is not so very long ago that this model of society was a member of the notorious Jesse James gang. Then there is 'Billy' Barrick. He is another eminently respectable horseman. When I knew him in a business way he was a bunco steerer. His picture ornaments my rogues' gallery. The next reputable horseman is Mr. Jere Dunn, an ex-convict and murderer. He killed Jimmy Elliott, who was a prize fighter and a thief. Then there is 'Sneeny' Kahn, a 'gold brick' crook. Two of my detectives, Lanthier and Adams, arrested him some time ago for a job and had him put under $8,000 bail. He is now a reputable racing man—at least, so I have been told

"'Fred' Walburn, another gentleman who feels hurt at what I have said about racing crooks, formerly ran a gambling den on the east side. Of course, if he did that he wouldn't think of doing anything worse. The next man I think of is J. H. Cohn. He was ruled off the Saratoga track, yet he seems to be good enough for New Yorkers. Then there is Jimmy Shields, who was ruled off the Montreal track for working his horse or his jockeys. Mark what I say. These are all eminently respectable gentlemen—a credit to the noble sport of horse racing. I am looking up the records of the gentlemen who run some of the other tracks, and by to-morrow may be in a position to give some facts concerning their previous history. If they are as reputable a lot of individuals as the gentlemen who seem to control the Guttenburg track it must be very evident to the public that the racing business has fallen into very desirable hands—for those who are on the inside of the game. Racing as I have seen it conducted is a fraud and a humbug, an incentive to crime and a disgrace to New York. That is why I am opposed to it."

### Leased by a Syndicate.

BALTIMORE April 17.—Mr. H. D. McIntyre of the Brooklyn Jockey Club, acting on behalf of the Dwyer Bros. and other New York turfmen, leased Pimlico for a term of years, beginning Oct. 15, 1891. There will be no interference in the trotting meeting, which occurs earlier.

The new lessees propose to have a running meeting lasting 10 days some time between Oct. 17 and Dec. 10. It is understood that they paid the Pimlico Driving Association a good round sum for the privileges. They announce that $3500 will be split up in purses.

The Maryland State law permits pool selling at the tracks when races are being run. Those interested in the new venture expect to draw largely on Washington while Congress is in session. Baltimore alone would not support the track Negotiations were opened once before for the use of the track by New York bookmakers, but fell through because the time proposed for the meeting interfered with the trotting races.

### ATHLETICS.

**Mhe Great Easter Handicap—The Americans Out of It.**

An English exchange says: The £100 204-yard Easter handicap, promoted by R. H. Ford & Co., was decided at Sheaf house grounds on Easter Monday and Tuesday, March 31.

Of the 59 entrants 40 accepted, among whom were J. Boyle, J. H. Ernest and Chris O'Brien, of America. The other American non-acceptors were Mike Donlan and Dan Budd.

On the day the entries were published Tom Kerr, of Leeds, late of Ayr, Scotland, was made favorite, and he maintained his position at the head of the quotations and started one of the hottest favorites ever known in connection with Sheffield handicaps. On the first day the weather was bitterly cold, with occasional slight falls of snow and as there were several other counter attractions in the shape of important football matches, the attendance numbered only about 4000 spectators. Betting at start ruled at evens on Kerr; 4 to 1 against Thorpe of Sheffield; 7 to 1 Moss of Cornall; 10 to 1 each Tattersall of Ceithero and Webster of Sheffield; 16 to 1 Assen of Great Harwood and Broad of Staleybridge and 25 to 1 any other offered.

There were 12 walk overs on the first day and the running was quite tame.

On Tuesday the weather was fine and 5000 spectators were present and betting at the start ruled at 5 to 2 on Kerr, 3 to 1 against Tattersall, 6 to 1 against Moss, 8 to 1 against Thorpe, and 25 to one against any other. The two non-starters of the 11 men left in for the second round were Ratcliff, of Huddersfield, and Aspen, of Great Harwood. The path was in good going order with a slight wind to the runners' backs.

H. Thorpe, J. Tattersall, and T. Kerr won in the second round. The final was called with the betting of 3 to 1 on Kerr, 3 to 1 against Tattersall, and 7 to 1 against Thorpe. T. Kerr proved the winner by a yard, Tattersall second, Thorpe third; time, 11¾ seconds. The winner captured quite a sum of money.

### Harvard and Yale Athletes.

BOSTON, April 17.—The Harvard athletic committee at its meeting last night consented to the arrangement between Harvard and Yale by which these two universities will contest for supremacy in track athletics by themselves, apart from the Intercollegiate Athletic Association. The cup offered by Harvard and Yale graduates will be competed for from 1891 to 1899. As already announced the first meeting between the two teams will take place, on Holmes field. Cambridge May 16. Next year the meeting will be held at a place to be designated by Yale.

For some time it was doubtful whether the committee would sanction the agreement, because it is generally understood that Yale will select New York as the place of the meeting, and in order for the Harvard Athletic Association to go there another suspension of the New England rule would have to be made. Much influence was brought to bear on the committee, and they finally consented. The step by the Harvard and Yale graduates is regarded as a distinct step towards a dual league, and it is generally admitted that a dual league between the two colleges is a matter of the near future. The events in the meeting on Holmes' field will be the same as those at the intercollegiate meeting, except that the tug-of-war contest will be left out. The Harvard athletes are hard at work, and will devote all their energies to getting into shape before May 16. Not so much attention will be paid to the larger college meeting later in the month.

# TREND OF TRADE

Bradstreet's Review for the Week Concisely Summarised.

## TRADE ON THE WHOLE GOOD

**The Whole Situation as it Appears to the People in the Financial World—No Special Reason to Complain—The Outlook for the Spring Trade in This Province is Good.**

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Telegrams to Bradstreet's indicate that more seasonable weather and improving country roadways have had a favorable effect in general trade at Duluth, Minn., St. Paul, St. Louis, Omaha and San Francisco, and a few other points, but the gains are conspicuous rather by contrast with relative dullness in preceding weeks than otherwise. Dry goods, hardware and spring clothing felt the stimulating influences most, and in some instances drugs, hats and caps, boots and shoes have remained slow of sale. Rubber is steady at less than par prices. Lumber with some exceptions (St. Louis and Minneapolis) has been less active than had been anticipated. Cattles are in fair receipt in western markets and higher. Hogs are 10c lower. Hog products and other meats remain firm and in active request.

Crop reports from the Northwest are very favorable as are those affecting winter wheat and merchantmen in the spring wheat region are discounting their bills to a noticeable extent.

Speculators in wheat at San Fransisco, state that the San Joaquim crop will be short but this lacks confirmation. Exports of wheat from San Fransisco have been very heavy this week at high prices, spot commanding 92c per bushel with Europe a ready taker.

Wool sales have been slow, with prices tending downard. New clip wool has reached St. Louis together with supplies of last years clip.

No improvement in the general business situation is reported from Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Memphis, New Orleans, Chicago, Philadelphia, New York or Boston. The situation among manufacturers of cotton and of woolen goods is unsatisfactory, print stocks being among the heaviest on record and prices quite low.

There is little actual improvement in the general industrial situation. Leading money markets report a rather better request for funds during the week.

Continued exports of gold excited some baseless apprehensions and rates advanced from 3@4 per cent. On call last week 3@6 per cent but reacted to last week's level again. Share speculation is dull but firm and advancing on the crop prospects at home and an unfavorable outlook abroad.

Gold shipments and the possibility of friction between the Gould lines and other western systems have only produced a momentary reaction in prices.

Stocks of wheat in and out of farmer's hands in the United States and Canada are placed at 110,000,000 bushels, wheat prices for cash are strong and nominally higher on increasing exports and heavier decreases of the available supply backed by a belief in small reserves.

Indian corn is 5½c higher. The Ontario wheat crop is doing well with an encouraging influence on general trade.

In Quebec the outlook for spring trade is fairly good.

### THE CONSTABLE WAS LEFT.

**The Prisoner Got the Best of it for the Time Being But Both were Pulled.**

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.

PITTSBURG, April 17.—Last night Constable McDonald of West Newton having in charge a prisoner Sandy Wilson of Greensburg boarded the fast express on the Pennsylvania Road bound for Greensburg. After taking their seats in the smoker the constable removed the handcuffs from the prisoner and they sat together smoking and talking. Jeannette station was passed when the constable remarked :

"Well, Sandy you will soon be locked up."

Wilson replied : "I'll see you in hell first," and with a blow knocked the constable from the seat and rushed out on the platform and sprang from the train. As he did so Constable McDonald followed, just as both men reached the ground a freight train came down the oposite track. The fast express train ran back and after a search officer McDonald was found alive but unconscious from several wounds. Wilson's lifeless body was found 30 feet from the track horribly mangled. The men had jumped immediately in front of the freight train and were struck by the pilot. The constable and his lifeless prisoner were placed on the train and taken to Greensburg, McDonald will recover, Wilson was wanted on a charge of assault and battery preferred by his wife.

### A SAILOR'S ROW.

**A Little More Serious Than Usual—It Results in Death.**

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, April 17.—A meeting occurred to-day on board the brig Henrietta G. As the vessel was off Liberty Island on her way to Cuba. The crew, four in number, were intoxicated and refused to obey orders. They attacked First Mate Libbey with knives, and he shot two of them in self-defence. The captain and second mate then came to Mr. Libbey's assistance and the sailors were soon overpowered. The wounded men were taken to the hospital, while the others were locked up. Mate Libbey was also arrested.

### He Has Escaped.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.

BALTIMORE, April 17.—Wm. Blaney who was recently convicted of murdering his grandmother and aunt and who was yesterday sentenced by Governor Jackson to be hanged on June 12, has escaped from the Baltimore jail. The sentence was to have been read to Blaney this afternoon, but when looked for his cell was found empty. Blaney's crime was particularly atrocious. He was caught in the act of robbing his grandmother, who had supported him for years, and then split her head open with an axe. His aunt appearing on the scene, he also butchered her. His trial was a long one resulting in a verdict of guilty, Blaney's friends then said that he would never get to the gallows.


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4.20 P.M.—NEW YORK EXPRESS, DAILY SUNDAY INCLUDED, arriving St. Albans 6.50 p.m. (Supper); Burlington 8.10 p.m., Rutland 10.40 a.m., Troy 1.40 a.m., Albany 2.15 a.m., New York 6.45 a.m. Daily Sunday excepted, arriving Worcester 6.40 a.m.; Boston 6.00 a.m., via Rutland, Bellows Falls and Fitchburg.

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The above steamers were especially built for the trade and have excellent passage accommodation amidships, forward of the engines. They are 1700 tons register and have all conveniences, baths, smoking room, social hall, etc., etc.

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Lake Superior, " Wm Stewart 5, 00 "
Lake Huron, " F. Carey, 4,100 "
Lake Winnipeg " C.F. Herriman 3,3 0 "
Lake Nepigon " —— 2,300 "

(☞ SUMMER SAILINGS, 1891.

From Liverpool Steamships From Montr'l.
Friday, April 17. Lake Superior. Wed May 6
" " 24 Lake Huron... " 13
" May 1 Lake Nepigon... " 20
" " 8. Lake Ontario . " 27
" " 15. Lake Winnipeg " June 3
" " 23. Lake Superior " 10
" " 29. Lake Huron.... " 17
" June 5. Lake Nepigon... " 24
" " 12. Lake Ontario... " July 1
" " 19. Lake Winnipeg. " 8
" " 26. Lake Superior... " 15
" July 5. Lake Huron..... " 22

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

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

In the passenger departments the most perfect provision has been made to ensure the comfort and convenience of all. In the cabin the state rooms are large and airy. The steerage is fitted with the most approved patent canvas berths, and is fully ventilated and heated by steam.

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

RATES OF PASSAGE, MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

Saloon.....$40 $45 to $50
Round Trip.....$80 $85 to $90
Intermediate.....$30
Steerage.....$20

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H. E. MURRAY, General Manager, 21 Mar 4 Custom House Square, Montreal

GUION LINE

U.S. and Royal Mail Steamers PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.

Wisconsin.....Saturday, March 14, 9.30 a.m
Wyoming..... " " 28, 8.30 a.m
Nevada..... " April 4, 1.30 p.m
Arizona..... " " 18, 1 00 p.m
Wisconsin..... " " 25, 5 00 p.m
Alaska..... " May 2, 11.30 a.m
Wyoming..... " " 9, 5.00 p.m
Arizona..... " " 16, 11 30 a.m
Nevada..... " " 23, 4.30 p.m
Alaska..... " 30, 10.00 a.m
Wisconsin..... " June 6, 4.30 p.m
Arizona..... " " 13, 9.30 a.m
Wyoming..... " " 20, 3 30 p.m
Alaska..... " " 27, 9.00 a.m
Nevada..... " July 4, 3.30 p.m
Arizona..... " " 11, 8.00 a.m
Wisconsin..... " " 18, 3 00 p.m
Alaska..... " " 25, 7.30 a.m
Wyoming..... " Aug 1, 3 00 p.m
Arizona..... " " 8, 7.00 a.m
Nevada..... " " 15, 2 00 p.m
Alaska..... " " 22, 6.30 a.m
Wisconsin..... " " 29, 2.00 p.m
Arizona..... " Sept 5, 6.00 a.m
Wyoming..... " " 12, noon
Alaska..... " " 19, 5.30 a.m
Nevada..... " " 26, noon

CABIN PASSAGE RATES

On Wyoming, Wisconsin or Nevada, according to location of berth,

Queenstown or Liverpool, $50, $60, $80
Round Trip, - - $100, $120, $144

London, $7 extra. Paris, Havre or Hamburg, $15 extra each way.

On SS. Alaska and Arizona the rooms are fitted for two, three and four passengers, the rates for these steamers being $60, $80 and $100 for single passage, and $120, $144 and $180 for round trip. Special rooms from $250 to $500. Children under 12 years half price. Infants free. Servants $50. Deposit of $25 necessary in all cases to secure berths.

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

Twenty Cubic Feet of Baggage allowed Each Adult Passenger.

Apply to A. M. UNDERHILL & CO., 35 Broadway, New York.

J. Y. GILMOUR & CO., 264 St. Paul street, or

D. BATTERSBY, 174 St. James street.

July 10 151

CUNARD LINE.

LANE ROUTE.

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown.

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE.

FROM PIER 40, N. R., NEW YORK.

Etruria.....April 18, 1.30 p.m
Aurania.....April 25, 6 00 a.m
Gallia.....April 29, 9.00 a.m
Umbria.....May 2, noon
Servia.....May 9, 6.00 a.m
Bothnia.....May 13, 9.00 a.m.
Etruria.....May 16, noon
Aurania.....May 23, 5.30 a.m.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $60 and upwards, according to accommodation. Intermediate passage, $35.

Steerage Tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Bolfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

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VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents,

to THOMAS WILSON, Agent, 30 St. Francois Xavier street,

Or to J. Y. GILMOUR & CO., 264 St. Paul street, Montreal

DOMINION LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

From Portland. From Halifax.
Cregon, Thurs. April 23 Saturday April 25
From Montreal. From Quebec.
Toronto, Thurs. May 7. .....
Vancouver, Wed. May 13. Thursday, May 14
Sarnia, Thurs. May 21. .....

Rates of passage from Montreal or Quebec to Liverpool, Cabin $45 to $80; Intermediate, $3 ; steerage $30.

*These Steamers have Saloon State rooms, music room, smoking room and bath rooms amidships, where but little motion is felt.

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HANSA STEAMSHIP CO OF HAMBURG.

SUMMER SERVICE.

The following first class steamers will render a regular service between HAMBURG, ANTWERP and MONTREAL.

S.S Pickhuben, (new).....4,200 tons
S.S Stubbenhuk, (new).....4,200 tons
S.S Baumwall, (new).....4,800 tons.
S.S Wandrahm, (new).....3,600 tons.
S.S Steinhoft, (new).....3,500 tons
S.S Grimm, (new).....3,600 tons
S.S Kehrwieder.....3,100 tons
S.S Cremon.....3,100 tons
S.S Graabrook.....3,000 tons.

SAILING FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP TO MONTREAL.

SS. PIKHUBEN, April 21.
SS. GRIMM, April 28.
SS. KEHRWIEDER, May 8.
SS. STEINHOFT, May 19.
SS. WANDRAHM, May 29.

FROM MONTREAL to HAMBURG and ANTWERP.

SS. PICKHUBEN, May 12.
SS. GRIMM, May 19.
SS. KEHRWIEDER, May 29.

Extra sailings if trade requires.

Through bills of lading granted in connection with Canadian and American railroads to all points in Canada and Western States. For further particulars apply to

AUGUST BOLTEN, Hamburg.
GRISAR & MARSILY, Antwerp.
STEINMANN & CO., Antwerp.

Or to MUNDERLOH & CO., Agents, Montreal.

Montreal, April 1, 1891.

WHITE STAR LINE

CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND

Carrying British and American Mails

Provided with every Modern Improvement.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this Line take specified routes, according to the seasons of the year, which include the Lane routes, recommended by Lieutenant Maury.

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

FROM NEW YORK, 1891.

*Teutonic.... " Apl. 8, ....5.00 a.m
Britannic.... " Apl. 15, ....11.00 a.m
Majestic..... " Apl. 22, .... 3.00 pm
Germanic.... " Apl. 29, ....9.30 a.m
*Teutonic.... " May 6, ....3.00 p.m
Britannic.... " May 13, ....9.30 a.m
*Majestic.... " May 20, ....3.00 p.m
Germanic.... " May 27, ....8.30 a.m
*Teutonic.... " June 3, ....3.00 p.m
Britannic.... " June 10, ....8.30 a.m
*Majestic.... " June 17, ....2 00 p.m
Germanic .... " June 24, ....7.30 a.m
*Teutonic.... " July 1, ....2.00 p.m
Britannic.... " July 8, ....7.00 a.m
*Majestic.... " July 15, ....12.30 a.m
Germanic.... " July 22, .... 6.00 a.m
*Teutonic.... " July 29, .... 6.30 a.m
Britannic.... " Aug 5 .... 6.00 a.m
*Majestic.... " Aug 12, ....10.00 a.m
Germanic.... " Aug 19, .... 4.00 p.m
Teutonic..... " Aug 26, ....11.00 a.m

SALOON RATES.

New York to Liverpool and Queenstown $80, $80, $100 and upwards.

Suites of rooms on Majestic and Teutonic at special rates.

☞ Return Tickets at reduced rates.

Superior Second Cabin accommodation on the steamers marked thus *

Rates :

Majestic and Teutonic.....$40 00 and $45 00

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Lowest rates to Paris and the Continent, intending passengers should secure tickets in advance.

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S. J. COCHLIN, Sole Agents 364 St. Paul-st. Montreal.

Quebec Steamship Co THE SS. MIRAMICHI,

A. BAQUET, MASTER,

Is intended to leave Montreal on

Monday, April 27 at 4 p.m, Ice permitting

and afterward, throughout the season on every alternate MONDAY,

For FATHER POINT, GASPE, MAL BAY or POINT ST. PETER, PERCE, SUMMERSIDE, CHARLOTTETOWN and PICTOU.

For Freight, Passage and Staterooms apply to

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Or to H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, 90 12½ St. James-street.

BERMUDA & WEST INDIES ROYAL MAIL LINES OF THE QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO., Sailing from Pier 47 North River, New York.

For BERMUDA—

SS. Trinidad.....April 21, 9 a.m.
SS. Orinoco.....April 23, 3 p m

For St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Dominica, Guadaloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, and Trinidad.

SS. Muriel.....April 25, at noon

For freight, passage and Insurance, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 Broadway, New York.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

Thos. Fraser & Co. Agents, 205 Commissioners Street, Montreal.

Gaspe and Baie Chaleurs

THE SS. BEAVER,

J. B. MASSON, MASTER.

Is intended to leave Montreal

On Monday, May 4, at 4 p.m.

and afterwards on every alternate Monday, for Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Cape Cove, Grand River, Pabos, Newport, Port Daniel and Paspebiac.

Thos. Fraser & Co., Agents.

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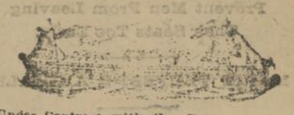
AMSHIPS.

ALLAN LINE



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IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS

They are built in water-tight compartments are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, and are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest

| From Liverpool. | Steamship. | Tons | From M'treal | From Quebec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16 April | Acadian | 983 | Capt. C. Myllus. | |
| 23 " | Assyrian | 3070 | Capt. John Bentley | |
| 30 " | Austrian | 3438 | Capt. Vipond | |
| 7 May | Brazilian | 4100 | Capt. W. Dyle. | |
| 14 " | Buenos Ayrean | 4005 | Capt. R. Carruthers | |
| 21 " | Canadian | 2600 | Capt. Dunlop. | |
| 28 " | Carthaginian | 4214 | Capt. A. Macnicol. | |
| 4 June | Caspian | 3772 | Capt. R. P. Moore. | |
| 11 " | Circassian | 3774 | Capt. Alex. McDougal | |
| 18 " | Corean | 3488 | Capt. C. J. Menzies | |
| 25 " | Grecian | 3613 | Capt. C. E. LeGalli | |
| 2 July | Hibernian | 2267 | Capt. John Wallace, | |
| 9 " | Laverne | 1976 | Capt. Nunan | |
| 16 " | Manitoban | 2976 | Capt. Johnstone; | |
| 23 " | Mongolian | 4750 | Lieut. R. Barret, RNR | |
| 30 " | Monte Videan | 3500 | Capt. W. Main. | |
| 6 Aug | Nestorian | 2689 | Capt. ——. | |
| 13 " | Newfoundland | 919 | Capt. McGrath. | |
| 20 " | Norwegian | 3823 | Capt. W. Christie. | |
| 27 " | Nova Scotian | 3305 | Capt. R. H. Hughes | |
| | Numidian | 4750 | Building. | |
| | Parisian | 5356 | Capt. Joseph Ritchie | |
| | Peruvian | 3038 | Capt. —— | |
| | Phœnician | 2425 | Capt. John Kerr. | |
| | Polynesian | 2868 | Capt. J. Goodwin | |
| | Pomeranian | 4364 | Capt. W. Dalziel. | |
| | Prussian | 3036 | Capt. J. Ambury. | |
| | Rosarian | 3500 | Capt. D. McKillop. | |
| | Sardinian | 4376 | Capt. W. m. Richardson | |
| | Sarmatian | 3647 | Capt. John Brown. | |
| | Scandinavian | 3068 | Capt. John France | |
| | Siberian | 3804 | Capt. John Park. | |
| | Waldensian | 2256 | Capt. D. J. James. | |

Proposed Sailings Subject to Change.

1891

Liverpool, Londonderry, Halifax and Portland Service.

S. S Parisian sails from Portland April 16, and from Halifax April 18. S. S. Polynesian sails from Portland April 30, and from Halifax May 2.

| From Liverpool. | Steamship. | From M'treal | From Quebec. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 16 April | Sardinian | 6 May | 7 May |
| 23 " | Mongolian | 13 " | 14 " |
| 30 " | Parisian | 20 " | 21 " |
| 7 May | Circassian | 27 " | 28 " |
| 14 " | Polynesian | 3 June | 4 June |
| 21 " | Sardinian | 10 " | 11 " |
| 28 " | Mongolian | 17 " | 18 " |
| 4 June | Parisian | 24 " | 25 " |
| 11 " | Circassian | 1 July | 2 July |
| 18 " | Polynesian | 8 " | 9 " |
| 25 " | Sardinian | 15 " | 16 " |
| 2 July | Mongolian | 22 " | 23 " |
| 9 " | Parisian | 29 " | 30 " |
| 16 " | Circassian | 5 Aug | 6 Aug |
| 23 " | Polynesian | 12 " | 13 " |
| 30 " | Sardinian | 19 " | 20 " |
| 6 Aug | Mongolian | 26 " | 27 " |
| 13 " | Parisian | 2 Sept | 3 Sept |
| 20 " | Circassian | 9 " | 10 " |
| 27 " | Polynesian | 16 " | 17 " |

And weekly thereafter.

Mail steamers are despatched from Montreal at daylight on Wednesdays. Cabin, intermediate and steerage passengers desiring to embark at Montreal can do so (without extra charge) after eight o'clock the preceding evening.

Steamers sail from Quebec at 9 a.m. Thursdays,

Rates of Passage—Montreal and Quebec Mail Service—

Cabin to Londonderry or Liverpool by SS. Parisian, $60, $70 and $80 Single. $110, $130 and $150 Return. By Other Steamers $50, $55 and $60 Single. $ 5, $105 and $115 Return. According to accommodation, Children 2 to 12 years, half fare, under 2 years, free.

Glasgow, Londonderry and New York Service.

Late State Line of Steamers.

| From Glasgow | Steamships. | From New York. |
|---|---|---|
| 10 April | *Pomeranian | 30 April |
| 14 " | State of Georgia | 14 May |
| 1 May | *Assyrian | 21 " |
| 8 " | State of Nebraska | 28 " |
| 15 " | *Siberian | 4 June |
| 22 " | State of Nevada | 11 " |

And weekly thereafter.

Steamers with a * will not carry passengers from New York.

Cabin Passage $35 and upward, according to location of state-room; excursion tickets $65 and upward. Steerage rate $19.

London, Quebec and Montreal Service.

| From London, | Steamships. | From Montreal to London on or about |
|---|---|---|
| 16 April | Grecian | 7 May |
| 30 " | Monte Vidian | 21 " |
| 14 May | ..... | 4 June |

And fortnightly hereafter

These steamers do not carry passengers on voyage to Europe.

Glasgow, Quebec and Montreal Service.

| From Glasgow. | Steamships. | From Montreal to Glasgow on or about |
|---|---|---|
| 16 April | Peruvian | 2 May |
| 23 " | Sarmatian | 9 " |
| 30 " | Norwegian | 16 " |
| 7 May | Corean | 23 " |
| 14 " | Buenos Ayrean | 30 " |

And weekly thereafter.

These steamers do not carry passengers on voyage to Europe.

Liverpool, Queenstown, St. Johns, Halifax and Baltimore Mail Service.

| Liverpool to Baltimore via St. Johns & Halifax | Steamships. | Baltimore via Halifax to Liverpool. | Halifax via St. Johns, N.F., to L'pool. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 14 April | Nova Scotian | 5 May | 11 May |
| 28 " | *Carthaganian | 19 " | 25 " |
| 12 May | Caspian | 2 June | 8 June |
| 26 " | Nova Scotian | 16 " |

# PAUL PRY'S GOSSIP

**An Argument Which Will Surely Prevent Men From Leaving Their Seats Too Early.**

**MARIE TEMPEST'S ANIMALS.**

**Several Answers to Correspondents—A Minstrel War Coming—Stuart Robson and Bronson Howard—P. T. Barnum and His Millions—Thou Shalt Not—A Chat About Actresses Proves Interesting.**

A very eminent authority has stated that the chief characteristic of a gentleman is a strong desire, supplemented by a continuous effort, to avoid inflicting any annoyance upon his neighbors. If this criterion is to be accepted I am justified in stating that a by no means inconsiderable proportion of the audiences who frequent the theatres of this city, and who as a rule occupy the higher-priced seats, are not gentlemen. They are in the habit of rising and leaving their seats just before the curtain drops at the termination of an act, and thus wantonly annoy the persons who sit beside or before them, preventing them from hearing the concluding words of the actors or actresses, and in some cases obstructing their view of the stage. Very frequently their hasty and ill-timed exit obliges those occupying the seats along which they pass to rise in order to admit of their passage outward, and thus an additional annoyance is inflicted on their neighbors.

***

Like all English women Miss Marie Tempest, the prima donna of the J. C. Duff Opera Company, which appears at the Academy of Music next week, is passionately fond of animals of all kinds. At her country seat in Kensington, London, she has a stud of blood horses, some of which have made most enviable records on the turf. When Miss Tempest made arrangements for her American tour in comic opera she had one of the most valued and valuable "flyers" shipped to this country and placed in charge of one of the best known horsemen in the business. That 3-year-old will run at Bel-Air and other courses during the coming season, and those who are judges of horseflesh prophesy a brilliant future for the English filly. Miss Tempest originally intended to run the animal in her own name and with the colors of "The Red Hussar," the opera in which she has made such a tremendous hit, but finally decided that opera and horse-racing did not go well together, and for that reason her name will not be used as the owner of the racer. I cannot close this short notice of the fair singer without congratulating Mr. Duff on being able to retain the services of Miss Tempest for so long a period.

***

By the way, a word to advance agents. If there is one man who knows how to successfully manage the press, that man is John P. Slocum. He is with the Duff company, and my experience with him tells me that he has not yet learned to pour out too much taffy. I like him all the better for it, and he can have anything I've got. "He won't get much," I hear someone say.

***

Correspondence.

***

Kindly inform me if W. J. Gilmour, the actor, is a Montreal boy. Yes. He was born in this city and lived here the greater part of his life.

Please tell me in what year the Theatre Royal was built. It was opened in June, 1852.

"Inquisitiveness" wants to know if Sothern is coming this season and if he will play the "Maister of Woodbarrow." Yes, he will be seen in this attraction during the last week in May.

A reader of The Herald asks if I know of a colored ventriloquist and also can I tell him whether or not the art can be acquired. Yes. His name is George Johnson. It certainly can be acquired if the student has patience and the necessary gift of a good natural voice.

Is Gus Pixley who is at the Royal this week any relation to Annie Pixley?—Brother and sister.

***

There are several other communications but I have not had time to work up the answers. Please excuse me until next week.

***

Marie Tempest will replace Lillian Russell at the Casino, New York, in September next. She will receive the largest salary ever paid a comic opera prima donna in this country.

***

I should judge that there is going to be a minstrel war next season, from indications that have come to me from various sources. Well, it is all in the interest of the amusement-loving public—they will get the best of it.

***

I noticed a paragraph the other day in which it was stated that London and Philadelphia are the only cities that support permanent minstrel companies. I guess it is true if you add Liverpool to the list; yet there was a time when New York had two; Brooklyn one, Chicago one, Cincinnati two, St. Louis and San Francisco two.

***

What has caused the falling off? I believe it is due to the fact that minstrels have taken so largely to operatic instead of keeping more to the concert and legitimate comedy style. The old comedians—men of wit and humor—have been crowded out by the glittering song and dance men and drill artists.

***

Now I saw at the Theatre Royal the other night a man who years ago was the principal end man of one of the best companies, and a good one he was, too. I refer to Add Weaver. He is an artist, not merely a clown.

***

Milt. Barlow, also, has foresworn the minstrel stage to play "Uncle Tom." He is another of the famous end men of days ago.

***

So of Carroll Johnson, the new Irish comedy, who is in less then two seasons at the top of the heap.

***

And Joe Murphy. I recollect when he used to black up and do a bone solo—a good one, too. Joe don't like to be reminded of these old days now that he has got rich, but what is there in it to be ashamed of?

***

Talking about permanently located minstrel companies, do not be surprised to see one in New York next season. A little bird that is usually reliable whispers into my ear that it is one of the possibilities.

***

During the past week there has died Clifton W. Tayleure. He was actor, author, manager, and all-round theatrical man, in addition to being a newspaper man of experience. He was the author of "Kit, the Arkansas Traveller," and for years was the manager of Frank Chanfrau, and later of Mrs. Chanfrau. Mr. Tayleure had lived to be over 60 years of age, and had seen the usual ups and downs that fall to a man of his bent of mind, but his latter years were easy.

***

A floating paragraph says that Mrs. Jennie Kimball has "invested $8000 for her daughter Corinne." The investment may be all right. But I very much doubt if Mrs. Kimball is the mother of Corinne.

***

Richard Mansfield and Clyde Fitch are still warring in the public prints as to the authorship of "Beau Brummell." William Winter, the veteran critic, declares that Mr. Mansfield wrote the play, taking the character of Beau Brummell for a basis, at his (Mr. Winter's) suggestion. Such matters are not worth quarrelling about. Most plays grow, and the authors could not always recognize them after a few months. One of the purest and best of plays on the American stage developed out of a vile variety sketch that no man would take his wife or sister to see. These has been acted in Montreal this season—and not so very long ago—a sterling drama that was originally a one-act farce, and was sketched out one Sunday night in a third-rate boarding house. Who was the author of it? It is hard to say. Four or five men and two women sat around smoking their pipes, and each suggested a line as it came into his head.

***

Of the many successful productions that started with the beginning of the present season, "Poor Jonathan" is the only one whose career has not been interrupted. The two hundredth consecutive performance in the Casino will be celebrated with much ostentation on Tuesday evening, April 28. Rudolph Aronson intends to make the floral display on that evening something out of the ordinary, and several other innovations are promised. Inspired by the success of the opera both in this country and in Europe, the librettists, Hugo Wittman and Julius Bauer, are engaged in re-writing the story for production in comedy form. When completed it will be presented in New York under the direction of Heinrich Conried, but not until the opera has finished its career in the Casino.

***

Montreal, size considered, will soon rank with the best cities in the world in the amusement time. Another capital resort is to be opened at 82 St. Lawrence-street, which thoroughfare, I notice, is becoming quite popular among amusement managers. Mr. W. H. Bristol is widely known as a successful caterer to the taste of the theatre-going public and his venture is sure to succeed. His theatre will seat about 400 people and attractions of the best character will be put upon the stage. There will be three curio halls and among the people engaged for the opening is Millie Christine, the two-headed girl. I have seen her and she is one of the greatest living curiosities upon the museum stage of to-day. The opening will take place on April 27 and I venture to say that it will be a big one.

***

Anent the report that Stuart Robson had cabled Bronson Howard that he would "shoot him on sight" if he altered a single line of "The Henrietta" in accordance with the desire of the London critics—a fashionable jewelry store in Chicago has displayed in its show-window a handsome silver mounted revolver in a small glass case with a card attached which reads:—"The identical pistol with which Stuart Robson intended to shoot Bronson Howard." If this happened in Canada the jewelry man would be sued for libel sure.

***

It is a pity that the late P. T. Barnum was unable to carry out one of the schemes which were dear to him, the establishment of a permanent museum, menagerie and circus in New York. No one could have succeeded in such an enterprise so admirably as he, for he had not only the money, the experience and the minute knowledge for it, he had also, in his old and invalid age, associates whose nimbleness of action equalled his own nimbleness of mind, However, the "greatest show on earth" will remain to us for many years to come as a popular monument to his memory and—to his belief in superlatives. The "greatest show on earth"—how can I speak of it otherwise without irreverence?—was often spoken of as not Barnum's show at all, but only a huge circus entertainment to which he lent his name. This was true in one sense, for it is not published that during the last decade of his life Barnum was active in business. Still, while crediting the younger men who were his energetic associates, with the persistent effort and skill to which they are entitled, the "greatest show" is actually a splendid focusing of Barnum's original and famous ideas.

***

"Thou Shalt Not" has proved an awful failure. So it ought if it's anything like the book. Taking the hint from the title I'll say no more about it.

***

During a chat a short time ago with a man who knows I learned the following which I think will prove interesting to the young men who are fond of giving "little dinner parties, you know."

Miss Ada Rehan is most sparing in what she drinks, and never indulges in anything stronger than champagne. Champagne at $3 50 a bottle has no charm for Carrie Turner, but she does dote on Burgundy and always orders it. Georgie Cayvan, like Miss Rehan indulges very sparingly, and when she does take anything it is usually claret. Belle Urquhart is modest in her taste, and although she can take a little of anything, she prefers malt liquors to any other kind. Ale, porter or beer on draught are good enough for her, she says. "No-e beere," says little Carmencita, with a Sevillian grimace, Champagne, with plenty of ice, is what she likes best. Lillian Russell, the queen of comic opera, drinks everything. She will take whisky, gin, rum, absinthe, mint juleps and cocktails, but prefers champagne to any other kind of wine. Needless to add, she always has as much of it as she wants. There was once a time when Pauline Hall would drink anything, but that time has gone by. Now the dread shape of Avoirdupois looms up before the lovely Erminie, and bids her eschew alcohol in all forms and be abstemious in her diet. She used to enjoy a bottle of champagne, relish good Burgundy or swallow a whisky cocktail with apparently as much gusto as any man about town, but those days are no more. A constant fear of an increase in the size of her waist makes Pauline favor a more ascetic kind of stimulant. Stories are told of the enormous quantity of lemon-juice which she now takes. Otero, who has lived so many years in gay Paris, has acquired a taste for choice "vins rouges." Only the finest vintages of Burgundy or choice brands of claret please the palate of the queen of Spanish dancers. Laura Bart who affects the "mamma-won't-let-me" sort of airs, confines herself solely to champagne, possibly because she may think her maternal relative would consider it more elegant than any other beverage. It is certainly more expensive.

PAUL PRY.

## A THOUSAND PEOPLE IN PERIL.

**Rum Crazed Thomas McCabe Fires into a Crowd.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, April 17.—An event developing incidents well nigh miraculous in character occurred yesterday noon at No. 236 East 37th-street. The event was pistol shooting by a drink crazed man, and the almost miraculous incidents connected therewith were the 20 bullets which he fired promiscuously into a crowded street with 1 000 people in range and not a dead nor wounded person in consequence.

The principal in this event was Thomas McCabe, a Fourth-avenue railroad hostler. McCabe had, it is said, been on a prolonged spree. Yesterday he locked himself in his room on the fourth floor of the tenement, and seating himself at an open window overlooking the street, began blazing away at whomsoever came within his range of vision. It is probable that there were several hundred people in sight when he opened his fusillade, and it is probably safe to say that before his third bullet had whistled down the street every one of those same people had placed a more or less effective barricade between himself or herself and the muzzle of the shooter's 28 caliber bulldog revolver.

Many others, attracted by the noise and commotion, rushed upon the scene, but dallied not an unnecessary instant on realizing the situation. Pretty soon two policemen, Milhauser and McGovern, rushed up, via side streets and sheltered ways, and entered the house. The firing ceased, and, emboldened by the officers' presence, the people came out to their hiding places and flocked around the house, awaiting developments.

They came speedily, but not in a manner to gratify curiosity satisfactorily. When the crowd had solidified well up in front of the house McCabe suddenly showed himself at the window, from which he had retired when the police entered the house, and deliberately raised his hand which held the pistol. Not a single mother's son in all that crowd had sufficient curiosity to wait and see what McCabe would do next. With a wild yell of terror men, women and children had scattered helter skelter, falling over each other in their mad haste, and in some instances lying three deep in sheltering hallways. Despite its seriousness the spectacle was ludicrous in the extreme. Wedged in one hallway, between the base of the balustrade and wall, two ponderous middle aged women lay prone on their faces, each howling at the top of her voice, while a frantic crowd of children clambered in hot haste over their prostrate forms in their efforts to reach the area. Pretty soon Roundsman Moran, from the East Thirty-fifth-street station, and several patrolmen came up on the double quick. McCabe espied them at a distance, and from peppering the houses across the way he trained his battery upon the policemen. The latter scurried into hall doorways, and, gaining the roofs, marched in upon the beleaguered garrison of one from above. McCabe again left the window and stood at the foot of the scuttle ladder to receive his visitors. He did this warmly and enthusiastically. Officer Reppe was the first to get a greeting. It was small but cordial, and without waiting to respond in kind the officer cleared the ladder at a bound and surrounded the belligerent garrison.

Ere McCabe could be thoroughly brought under subjection it was necessary to bring the club into vigorous use. He was attended by a Bellevue surgeon, who found him in a state of alcoholic frenzy. He had fired 20 shots in all, but so far as could be learned not a person was even slightly wounded.

**Married for a Joke.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

NORMAN, Okla., April 17.—George Bellamy, a young druggist of this place, jokingly proposed marriage to Miss Emma, daughter of Dr. J. S Cannon, last Tuesday, and she jokingly consented. County Judge F. P. Cass happened in and was invited to perform the ceremony, which he did in regulation style, in the presence of several witnesses. Upon returning to his office the judge made the proper record of the marriage. When Bellamy learned of the judge's action he made haste to explain to His Honor that it was all a joke, but was coolly informed that the law did not recognize jokes, that the law had been complied with and that he was legally married.

**Had Never Seen Royalty Before.**

BY TELEGRAHH TO THE HERALD.

COLUMBUS, April, 17.—Two Oriental gentlemen, Ste Hassan, Benali and Hodji Tabon, the former a son of the Sultan of Turkey and commissioner from Morocco to the World's Fair, visited the Ohio House of Representatives this afternoon to pay their respects. Members gathered about them and business was being seriously interfered with, when Mr. Benfer, of Tuscarawas, a Farmers' Alliance representative, who did not know the rank of the guests, suggested that the Sergeant-at-Arms clear the hall. The remark was hissed and the member will probably be asked to apologize.

**A Court House Destroyed.**

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.

KANSAS CITY, April 17.—A special from Liberal, Kan., states that a report has just been received that the new Court House at Hansford, Tex., in course of construction and nearly completed was destroyed by a cyclone on Wednesday afternoon. Two men were killed and one man badly injured. Every house in in the little town was more or less damaged. The storm travelled north easterly to Paludora, a little town on the Beaver river, Oklahoma, which placed is reported as entirely destroyed. Both localities are many miles from railroads and the details are unreliable.

**U. S. Silver Purchases.**

The amount of silver purchased to-day by the Director of the Mint was 483,000 ounces out of 1,083,000 ounces which were offered, 52,000 ounces being taken at $0.9765, 106,000 ounces at $0.9770, 150,000 ounces at $0.9774, and 175,000 ounces at $0.9775.

## BANKER COOK'S FLIGHT RECALLED.

**$10,000 Left to His Widow by the Father of the Man who Killed Him in Buenos Ayres.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

ELMIRA, April 17.—One of the most romantic features in the history of the Cook family at Havana, N. Y., has just come to light, and nothing can add to the interest which a plain recital of the story will arouse. Five or six years ago Elbert P. Cook, the leading banker in Havana, a leader in the church and in society, in fact, the big man of the town, as his father, the founder of Cook Academy, had been before him, suddenly disappeared from home, and it was immediately discovered that the funds of the bank were in a deplorable state as the result of reckless speculation on the part of the President. The shortage was over $100,000, and Havana people were wild. Rewards were offered, but Cook could not be captured. Ex-Senator Minier, of this city, was appointed receiver of the bank. Cook meantime, it afterward developed, went to Buenos Ayres, where his wife and children joined him.

The Cooks were leaders in the American colony in Buenos Ayres, and in their set moved George and J. E. Gluck, sons of John G. Gluck, a wealthy resident of Minneapolis. George Gluck and the Cooks became involved in a personal difficulty, the result of which was that George Gluck shot and killed Mr. Cook, and accidently shot Thankful Cook, a daughter of the ex-banker. Through remorse at having killed the young lady, Gluck committed suicide before he could be apprehended. Mrs. Cook buried her husband and daughter in Buenos Ayres, and then, with the remaining children, journeyed homeward, heartbroken and almost destitute, except for the $2000 life insurance carried by her husband. The large sum of money which Cook embezzled had disappeared. On the homeward voyage Mrs. Cook met a man with whom she fell in love, and after she had been at Havana for some time he went on there and married her. The couple went west to live, and for some time past stories to the effect that the lady was again destitute have been coming east.

John G. Gluck, the father of George Gluck, who murdered Mr. Cook, was not only wealthy, but was a man of generous impulses and of a kindly nature. After Mrs. Cook returned to America he repeatedly tendered her financial assistance, but she was proud and sensitive, and declined his proffers of aid. Mrs. Cook would never take a cent from the father of the man who murdered her husband, but Mr. Gluck added a codicil to his will, leaving Mrs. Cook $10,000 in cash, the amount he had intended to bestow on his wayward son. John G. Gluck died last week and his will has been admitted to probate, so that the beneficiary will have no trouble in getting the money. She lives somewhere in Kansas, it is said, The only member of the once powerful Cook family now residing in Havana is Miss Grace Cook, a sister of Elbert.

**A Domestic Tragedy.**

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.

BROOKLYN, April 17.—Samuel Clark, a machinist 24 years of age shot and fatally wounded his wife aged 23, this evening and then shot himself. His wounds are also considered fatal. Clark has been out of work of late and this probably prompted the tragedy. The couple lived at No. 206 Concord-street and were the only tenants of the house and nobody therefore knew exactly why or when the shooting took place. Neighbors saw the children of the couple, aged respectively 6 and 3 years, playing on the street at 9 o'clock to-night, and suspecting something wrong notified the police, who found the couple weltering in their own blood in their apartments. The woman was still conscious when found, and informed the police that her husband had committed the horrible deed.

**Cornwall on Its Ear.**

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.

CORNWALL, April 17.—Great excitement prevailed here to-night when word was received that the Capitals of Ottawa had been admitted, and the Montrealers and Torontos refused to play. The leading lacrosse men here say if the Montrealers can spare the time to take a trip to New York and play exhibition games there, and the Torontos find time to cross the ocean to play, they can both find time for two more matches in the season. The Cornwalls will stay by the instructions given their delegate, Mr. Hughes, to support the Capitals. They claim if the League is broken up they can stand it as well as the other clubs..

**Mrs. Cleveland's Dog Wins.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

CLEVELAND, O., April 17.—Baron, the handsome imported spaniel which was presented to Mrs. Grover Cleveland while she was mistress of the White House, has been admired by all lovers of dogs at the Cleveland bench show, but nobody thought the little canine would carry away two blue ribbons. Such is the case, however, for besides taking first prize in the class for spaniels of all breeds over 28 pounds, Baron was declared to be the best dog exhibited at the show and was given a special award on that account. Baron was entered in the show by G. W. Folsom, a relation of Mrs. Cleveland.

**A Collector's Report.**

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Collector Dow, of Portland, Maine, reports to the Treasury Department that on April 14 the Oregon landed at that port 15 immigrants. She had previously touched at Halifax and landed there 494 immigrants. Inquiry among the immigrants landed at Portland developed the fact that they landed at Halifax, intended to cross over into the United States at the first opportunity. From information received from Halifax Col. Dow says they were a low and degraded class of immigrants.

**An Explanation.**

*Editor Herald* :—It has been stated in nearly all the Montreal daily newspapers that the salary of the present Rector of the High School is $3000 a year. I beg to say that for the last 20 years, excepting the current year, my salary has been $2200. On my resignation, the Protestant Board, in recognition of my long services, put my salary for this, my last year, at $3000.

I may add that I retire on a pension of about $1000 a year, which will for the next three years be reduced to $650 by my having to pay back stoppages under the Pension Fund Act.

By inserting this explanation in your widely read journal, you will oblige.

N. ASPINWALL HOWE.

April 17, 1891.

## HE WAS BOUND TO GET THAT HIVE.

**Mr. Phillips, the Bear, the Bees, and the Horse Made a Lively Spectacle.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

SCRANTON, April 17.—Last Monday George Phillips of Locust Ridge put a hive of bees in the hind end of his light spring wagon and started for his son-in-law's along the old Sullivan road. While ascending a hill in the Spencer Woods Phillips heard something scratching around the end board, and looking back he saw a bear in the act of clawing the hive from the wagon. He gave the thievish brute a smart cut with his whip, and it backed off with a snarl of pain, but continued to follow him to the top of the hill. When the wagon struck the down grade the bear rushed forward and again tried to pull the beehive out, but another cut of the whip sent it growling into the ditch, from which it soon waddled and made its third attempt to get its claws on the hive. Mr. Phillips then whipped up his horse, and the bear chased the wagon to the foot of the hill, where it made a lunge for the hive once more. The bear's persistence angered Mr. Phillips, and stopping his horse, he stepped over the seat and lashed the bear around its head and neck until it was glad to get beyond his reach. It went growling into the bushes by the roadside, and Mr. Phillips started on again, thinking that he had at last got rid of the troublesome beast.

No sooner had he urged his nag into a trot than the bear dashed from the side of the road, arose on its haunches, and made a break for the hive over the off hind wheel. Its paws landed between the spokes of the revolving wheel, the bear was thrown forward, all the spokes were broken out by the bear's legs, the hub struck the ground, the beehive tumbled out on top of the bear, and then the wagon stopped suddenly. The hive was cracked by the fall and the angry bees poured out and went stinging the bear; the bear bellowed, took to the brush in a hurry and tore through it apparently in great pain and Mr. Phillips deserted his wrecked rig and legged it down the muddy road to a safe distance.

Pretty soon the old nag began to snort and act as if something was bothering him. In a moment he kicked up his heels and tried to run away, but the hub dragged in the mud and kept him from getting under good headway, and he finally broke lose from the wagon and raced down the road towards where Mr. Phillipps was resting on a log fence. Scores of the enraged bees were darting at the old nag's neck, but Mr. Phillips didn't try to stop the horse on that account. He galloped clear down to Horace Wood's place, where he turned in the barnyard all out of wind and leaned against a stack of straw for support. Mr. Woods found the old nag covered with mud, and there wasn't a bee near him, but he had been badly stung on his neck and breast while he was cantering along the road.

Mr. Phillips reached Mr. Wood's twenty minutes later, and he and Mr. Woods took rifles and went back to hunt for the bear. They traced it to the edge of Owl Swamp, where they found it wallowing in a mud puddle, and they fired three bullets into its head, killing it before it had time to crawl out.

## WHERE TO WORSHIP.

Church of St. James the Apostle.—Holy communion at 9.40 a.m. Morning service at 11. Choral litany at 4.15 p.m. Seats free. Evening service at 7. Sunday school at 3.

Olivet Baptist Church, corner of Osborne and Mountain-streets, Pastor Rev A C Upham—Services at 11 a.m and 7 p.m. Subject for evening discourse: "Destruction of the cities of the Plain." Annual offering of the church and congregation for foreign missions at both services. Sunday school and bible classes at 3 p.m.

St. Martin's Church—Upper St. Urbain-street, Rev. G. Osborne Troop, M. A., rector. Third Sunday after Easter Sunday. Holy Communion at 9 a.m. Usual services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Bible reading in the church at 3.40 p.m. All seats free. Strangers cordially welcomed and shown to places by sidesmen.

St. Gabriel Church—Rev. Robert Campbell, D. D., the Pastor, will conduct divine service, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject of evening discourse: "The Connection between Providence and Conversion." Strangers made welcome and shown to seats. Sunday School at 3 p.m. and Pastor's Bible Class at 3.15 p.m., to which all are invited not attending elsewhere.

At Fraser Institute Hall, a continuation of the Solemn Testimoney concerning the Second Coming of Our Lord Jesus Christ will be delivered at 7 p.m. Admission free. No collection.

Grace Baptist Church, Queen's Hall—The Rev. Justin D. Fulton, D.D., pastor. Prayer meeting at 9.30 a.m. Sunday School, 10 a.m. 11 a.m. Sermon, "The Resurrection and our duty": 3 p.m. "The Huguenots failure, a lesson to Quebec" 7 p.m. "Partnership with Christ illustrated by the life of John D. Rockenfeller.

Church of Scotland, St. Andrew's—Morning service at 11, "The Prophet Puzzled." Evening at 7, "A Mature Selfish Choice." Rev. J. Edgar Hill, M.A., B. . Members class at 10 a.m. Sunday school and Young women's class 3 p.m.

Crescent-street Presbyterian Church—Services commence at 11 a.m and 7 p.m. The Rev. A. B. Mackay, D.D., the pastor, will preach at both services. Sabbath school and Bible classes at 3 p.m.

The Advent Christian Congregation, Assembly Hall, 263 St. Catherine-street, over Hall and Scott's: Service at 7 p.m. Elder Wm. W. Robertson, officiating. Subject: "Protestantism and the Bible."

Trinity Church, St. Denis-street, opposite Viger-square. Rev. Canon Mills, B.D. Rector. Third Sunday after Easter. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rector. Sunday shool and Bible Class for adults at 3 p.m. Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Preacher, Rev. N. L. Tucker, M. A. All are invited. Morning, Stainer's Te Deum. Dudley Buck's Jubilate and Festival Kyrie; anthem, "O Saving Victim"; soprano solo and chorus, Tours; offertory solo. Evening Stainer's full evening service; anthem, "Come, now, let us reason"; sodrano and bass solos and chorus; offertory duet, "I waited for the Lord," Mendelssohn.

St. Bartholomew's Reformed Episcopal, Beaver Hall Hill—Rector, Rev. Charles Tully. Third Sunday after Easter. Morning at 11, subject, "Cutting with a Pen Knife"; evening at 7, subject, "The Uses of Adversity." Preacher at both services, the rector. Bible class and Sunday school at 3 p.m. Strangers and visitors are invited at all services. Prayer meeting on Sunday morning at 10.15.

Douglas Methodist Church, St. Catherine-street west—The Rev. J. Cooper Antliff, D. D., will preach at 11 a.m., and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "A Plea for Temperance": evening subject, "Christ as a Saviour." Sabbath school at 3 p.m. All welcome.

Christ Church Cathedral, 8 a.m. Holy Communion, 11 a.m. Choral Morning Service and Holy Communion. 4.15 p.m., Choral Litany; 7 p.m., Choral even song. Preacher, the Lord Bishop. All seats free at 7 p. m Rev. J. G. Norton, D. D., Rector of Montreal.

St. Paul's Church, Dorchester-street—The Rev. James Barclay, M.A., pastor, will officiate at all the services. Sunday morning at 11 o'clock; evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday School and Mr. Barclay's Young Men's Class at 3 p.m.

St. James Methodist Church corner St. Catherine and City Councillor-streets—Rev. James Henderson, M.A., pastor, Rev. R. P. Bowles, M.A.B.D., assistant pastor. Rev. R. P. Bowles, M.A.B.D., will preach at 11 a.m. Rev. Jas. Henderson, M.A., at 7 p.m. Evening subject: "Victory of Faith." Sunday school and Bible classes at 9.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

**For Ten Years.**

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.

BELLEVILLE, April 17.—Chester W. Yourex, the forger who pleaded guilty to four indictments, was this morning sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary on each count, the sentences to run concurrently.


Löwenbräu—München.

Bierabsatz im letzten Jahre 501, 173 Hectoliter.

"Der Alleinverkauf für Canada des Flaschen."

Exportbieres obiger grösten Brauerei Münchens kann gegen convenirende Offerte vergeben werden.

Ebert & Weissflog, Hamburg.
Alleinige Agenten

der Actienbrauerei zum Löwenbräu, München für den überseeischen Flaschenversandt.

IF YOU WANT
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**Building Lo**
**Or a Farm, or a Warehouse, or a Store, or Suburban Lands by the Acre, or any Money on Mortgage, the old established firm of**
**J. Philip Withers & Co.**
will supply you.
Office: Imperial Building, St. James-street.

CITY OF M NTREAL
CONSOLIDATED FUND.
The Semi-Annual Interest on the above registered—three, four, six and seven per cent—stock will be due and paid to shareholders on and after May 1, next.
The transfer books will be closed from this date to May 1.
W. ROBB, City Treasurer.
City Treasurer's Office, City Hall, Montreal, April 18th, 1891.

**M. TRESTER,**
Formerly of Montreal
General Commission Merchant, Shipping Agent and Consignee
Hamburg, -:- Germany
Cohsignments of Canadian Products and orders for German Goods solicited.
Highest references permitted 933-

**The Ontario and Quebec Railway Company.**
The half yearly interest due on the first of June next on the 5 per cent debenture stock of this Company will be paid at the office of Messrs. Morton Rose & Co., Bartholomew House, London, on and after that date to holders on the register on the 2nd. proximo.
Interest for the same period on the Common Stock of the Company, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum will be paid on and after the same date at the Bank of Montreal, Montreal, or at the office of Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., London, Eng., at the option of the holder to shareholders on the register on the 2nd proximo.
Warrants for these payments will be remitted to the registered holders.
The Debenture Stock Transfer Books will close in London and Montreal May 2, next and the Common Stock Transfer Book will close in Montreal on the same day.
The books at both places will be reopened June 2.
By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER.
Secretary.
Montreal, April 17, 1891.

NEAT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Drawing Room Set, Covd in Silk, Carpets (almost new), Handsome B. W. Marble Top Bedroom Set, Ash Sets, Farm Chairs Desk, Iron Bedsteads, Hall Hat Stand, Sideboard, Dining Chairs, Tables, Lounge, number of Pictures, Fine Steel Engravings, Dinner and Tea Sets, Glassware, Ornaments, Cooking Range only a short time in use, Nickel Plated Hall Stoves, Refrigerator, usual Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc.
Sale at the Residence
NO. 13 BURNSIDE PLACE
ON TUESDAY, 21st APRIL, INST.,
SALE AT TEN O'CLOCK.
WALTER M. KEARNS,
93 2 Auctioneer.

EVERYBODY READS THE BIRTH MARRIAGE AND DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS —IN— THE HERALD
50 Cents EACH INSERTION

WISTAR'S BALSAM of WILD CHERRY
CURES Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Croup, Sore Throat, Asthma, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including Consumption. Speedy and permanent. Genuine signed "I Butts."

Sheriff's Sale
No. 1987—Le Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien vs Simeon Ste. Marie.
I. A land situate in the range Saint Pierre, in the parish of Saint Constant, district of Montreal, known on the official plan and in the book of reference for the parish of Saint Constant, county of Laprairie, under number three hundred and three—303—, containing ninety arpents in superficies; joining on one side the representatives of Louis Saint-Marie, on the other side Amable Bolduc, and in front by the river Saint Pierre—with a brick house, a shed, barn, coach-house and other buildings thereon erected.
To be sold at the parochial church door of the parish of St. Constant, on the TWENTY-SECOND day of APRIL instant at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon.
No. 445—Joseph Octave Villeneuve et al. vs. Theophile Surprenant.
A building lot situate in saint Jean Baptiste ward, city of Montreal, being part of three lots of land known as the southwest part of the lots numbers six, seven and eight—6, 7 and 8—of the official subdivision of lot number sixteen —16— on the official plan and in the book of reference for the incorporated village of Saint Jean Baptiste, heretofore part of the parish of Montreal, in the county of Hochelaga, containing sixty five feet in front by sixty five feet in depth, more or less; bounded in front by Laval Avenue, being part of the said lots, in rear by number twelve—12—of the said subdivision and on the south east side by number nine—9—of the said subdivision, and on the north west side by number two, three and four—2—3—4—of the said subdivision of lot number sixteen—16—of the said incorporated village of Saint Jean Baptiste with a two story and a half wooden house incased with brick, with two dwellings and other buildings thereon erected.
To be sold in my office in the city of Montreal, on the TWENTY-SECOND day of APRIL instant at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.
J. R. THIBAUDEAU, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Montreal, 17th April 1891.

**Notice to Call Meeting of Creditors.**
Province of Quebec, District of Montreal.
In the Superior Court for the Province of Quebec,
No. 90
In the matter of James and Michael Lonergan, of the City and District of Montreal, bakers, and there doing business under the name and firm of Lonergan & Bros., Insolvents.
The creditors of said insolvents are hereby ordered to appear before one of the judges of this Court, in the Insolvency office, in the Court House, at Montreal, on the 23rd day of April inst., at 10 of the clock in the forenoon in order to give their advice touching the appointment of a curator to the property of the said insolvents and such other matters as may lawfully be submitted to them.
Montreal, April 16, 1891.
H. COLLARD, Deputy Prothonotary.

PUBLIC NOTICE—Is hereby given that Felix Toupin, gentleman, Alexis Toupin, otel keeper, both of Montreal, and Joseph oupin, gentleman, of the parish of La ongue Pointe, heirs of Francois, *alias* Frans Toupin, laborer, formerly of the said parish of La Longue Pointe, absentee, will apply by petition to the Superior Court, in the District of Montreal, to obtain from said Court authority to take possession of the said Francois *alias* Francis oupin property, at the opening of the said court on the twenty-second day of June next t the Court House in Montreal, and all persons who may have any rights against the accession of the said Francois alias Francis oupin is requested to file his claim before he said Court on or before that date.
DAVID & DEMERS,
Solicitors for Petitioners.

SHERRIFF'S
Islay - Whisky.
A Pure Malt Spirit
In Cases and Casks
Recognized for the last 35 years as the finest Scotch Whisky imported to Canada.
GILLESPIES & CO.,
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FRONT-STREET, TORONTO
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
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246 Required by Railways.

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The Montreal Herald is fast becoming the most Popular Newspaper in Canada. New features are being continually added, and are causing a rapid increase in the circulation. The Herald is one of the best Advertising Mediums in Canada.....
The Herald has an exclusive telegraph service. The most readable Commercial reports. The best Marine Intelligence the most complete Political and Local News The latest Sporting Events and the newest Stories and Fashions.
SUBSCRIBE - NOW

## GOSSIP FROM NEW YORK

GAY SUNSHINE AND WELCOME GUESTS—MRS. ANNIE BISANT.

St. James's New Cantata—Dr. Arnold's Chaste Work—The Last Philharmonic, Etc.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Nipping frosts have gone, and mild airs and gay sunshine is at last with us. The ocean steamships are beginning to show heavy passenger lists, owners of country houses are getting ready to depart with their families, the Munich comedians have bid us adieu, after a sojourn of five months, and we are making room to receive the coming guest.

**Mrs. Annie Besant.**

The English theosophist, socialist, and philanthropist, and co-worker with the late Charles Bradlaugh, is here. The occasion of Mrs. Besant's visit to America is the forthcoming annual convention of the American Section of the Theosophical Society, which meets in Boston on April 26 and 27, and to which she goes as the special representative of Mme. Blaratsky, the high priestess of theosophy. Mrs. Besant declares that she is as good a Socialist as before she became a theosophist. The lady explains that she appreciates the difference between the so called Socialism in America, recognizing that the latter was merely anarchy, and as such to be condemned and avoided. Among other things Mrs. Besant says:—"We look on you in America as a great object lesson for us in England, you have all the things political our old Radicals used to agitate for, and yet you have millionaires and starving people. I do not look to be welcomed by American Socialist, because I understand they are unfortunately, most all Anarchists, and anarchy is abhorrent to me; I have never preached force or believed in it, but have preached peace and the universal brotherhood of man. For many years I was a student of science, and I hope to work out the problems of thought and life on materialistic lines. But I couldn't do it. Finally I ran across two theosophical works, and met Blavatsky, and I have found what I was after. I believe absolutely in Mme. Blavatsky and her performances. She is thoroughly honest. She has powers most of us have not. I think theosophy will do everything, but it will do it slowly. It is a belief that will gradually permeate and spiritualize all religions."

**St. James's New Cantata.**

The production of the new cantata, "The Song of the Redeemed" on Sunday evening last by the choir of St. James's church at Madison-avenue and Seventy-first street, must be regarded as a distinctly important event in church music history in this country. This was the first time that an American choir had been honored with a work expressly written for it by a foreign composer of note. The high regard in which Dr. George B. Arnold, organist of Winchester Cathedral is held among writers of pure sacred music, gives to this honor special significance. The cantata is a work of story and impressive merit, of chaste style, dignified in construction, and abounding in themes of harmonic beauty. As rendered by Mr. Stubbs, choir, the impression is confirmed that it will rank with the best examples of the Cathedral School. The choir was never heard to better advantage.

**The Philharmonic.**

The sixth and last Philharmonic concert was given at the Metropolitan Opera House on Saturday evening last. The program consisted of Mendelssohn's "Fingal Cave," overture, Schumann's. mino- piano concerto, played by Miss Adele ans der Ohe; Tschaikowsky's "Hamlet" ouverture-fantasy, and Beethoven's "Ervica" symphony. The performance of the Tschaikowsky members skewed both conductor and orchestra at their best, while Miss Ans der Ohe's playing was worthy of her high artistic feeling and accomplishment's.

At the conclusion of this grand concert, the great audience arose and remained standing long enough to call out Theodore Thomas four times with great applause, and amidst the shouts and cheers and hand-clappings he was presented with numerous wreaths and floral offerings. All this was little enough in consideration of Mr. Thomas's deserts. No tribute of applause could be too great to express what ought to be the public appreciation of Mr. Thomas' work as conductor of the Philharmonic Society. The city of Chicago has secured the services of this great leader. New York will have Mr. Walter Damrosch and company. Among the musical amusements, one Arthur Friedheim's last piano recital at the new Recital Hall, Fifty-Seventh-street and Seventh-avenue, to-day, April 17. A novelty on the program is an "Oriental Phantasie" by Balakireff. Miss Lillie Berg, and these double quartetts of young ladies, her pupils, will give "Smart's Caretaker," King Rene's Daughter" on Monday evening, April 27, at the new Recital Hall. Mr. Alexander Lamber will give an evening of music at the New York College of Music, 163 East Seventieth-street, on Friday, April 24. He will be assisted by Miss Lena Little and Mr. Henry Lambert.

**Knickerbocker Nuggets**

Again newly appear in beautiful covering of blue and gold with G. T. Putman's Sons for publishers. This time we are treated to "Representative Irish Tales," compiled with an introduction and notes by W. B. Teats. In his introduction the author says: Chance and destiny have between them woven two-thirds of all history, and of the history of Ireland well-nigh the whole. The literature of a nation, on the other hand, is spun out of its heart. If you would know Ireland—body and soul—you must read its poems and stories. They came into existence to please nobody but the people of Ireland. Government did not make them on the one hand, nor bad seasons on the other. They are Ireland talking to herself. In all Irish literature are two different accents—the accent of the gentry and the less-polished accent of the peasantry and those near them; a division roughly into the voice of those who lined lightly and gaily, and those who took man and his fortunes with much seriousness and even at times mournfully. The one has found its most typical embodiment in the tales and novels of Croker, Tovor and Lever, and the other in the ruder but deeper work of Carleton, Kickham, and the two Banims. The first volume gives us a brief biography of Maria Edgeworth and example of her style in "Castle Rackrent;" of John and Michael Banim in the "Stolen Sheep" and "The Mayor of Windgap," and of William Carleton in few tales one of which is "Wildgorse Lodge." The second volume treats of Samuel Lover, William Maginn, T. Crofton Croker, Gerald Griffin, Charles Lever, Chas. Kickham, and Miss Rosa Molholland, finishing with her "Darly Doyle's Visit to Quebec." From the above it will be seen that the two volumes one veritable Nuggets—"diminutive masses of precious metals." In one litt'e lump we get at the kind of Irish literature and must feel grateful to the publishers of such valuable editions of quick and comprehensive thought.

**The Spring Fashions.**

A new toilet consisting of a basque and overskirt is made of cloth having a deep border decoration of magic embroidery at one edge and a corresponding design of narrow width at the other edge. The stylish drapery, which covers the regulation four-gored skirt, presents at the front and sides the clinging, sheath-like effect of the latest modes; and the back is arranged in well pressed fan-plaits that flows gracefully to the edge. The bosque is accurately adjusted by the usual number of darts and seams. The fronts and sides are lengthened by coat-skirts, which are adjusted smoothly over the hips by double darts. The back edges of the coat-skirts overlap the back of the basque in coat-plaits, and the front edges flare stylishly below the closing, which is made with buttons and button-holes. The seams over the hips are concealed by brands of the narrow border, which meet in a V at the centre of the front, and from beneath which pocket-laps that are pointed at their lower back corners fall smoothly over the hips. The fronts are ornamented with similar bands, which flare broadly upward from the waist-line to the shoulders; each wrist is trimmed with a band of the border, and the high standing collar is similarly ornamented. The mode will develop exquisitely in plain, figured or fancy cloths of all kinds, and is particularly well adapted to modern fashions having a border decoration of the same material or of a contrasting shade of texture.

**A Reception Toilette**

Made of velvet spotted wool goods, white cloth and plain velvet the shade of the spots, with metallic braid and imitation jewels of garniture. The skirt is cut from white cloth is revealed by the flaring polinaise-fronts in a broad inverted V at the front, where it is cross-trimmed with metallic braid arranged in a simple serpentine design The polonaise fronts close at the centre to a short distance below the waist-line and then separate to the foot of the skirt. An imitation jewel is sewed in the centre of each spot, and on each side of a vest facing of white cloth is broad rows of velvet all-over studded with similar jewels. The rows taper prettily toward the lower ends, and the vest facing is cross-trimmed with metallic braid to match the skirt. Deep round cuffs of white cloth decorated in like manner with metallic braid trim the wrists of the velvet sleeves, which are fashionably elevated on the shoulders and all-over studded with jewels. The standing collar is of white cloth trimmed to match the vest facing. The back of the polonaise is closely fitted by side-back gores and curved center-seam and falls in long flaring folds which results from deep plaits underfolded at the middle three seams below the waist-line. All sorts of silken fabrics, particularly the figured and brocaded varieties, will make up handsomely by the mode.

**A Toilette of Velvet and Camel's Hair**

ornamented with steel nail-heads is made up in the bias, its skirt is fitted to be without fulness at the top, and two upturning plaits on each of the bias back edges near the top throw the skirt into soft, flaring folds at the back. The back edges are joined nearly to the top and are finished above the seam for a placket; which is closed with hooks and loops. A band of velvet studded along the top and bottom with steel nail-heads decorates the bottom of the skirt a little above the edge. The basque, which is of the style known as the basquine, is adjusted with exquisite smoothness, and stylishly deepened by triple coat skirts that flare gracefully at the center of the front and back. The coat-skirts are bordered with a narrow band of velvet studded along the edges with steel nail-heads. The basque is closed at the center of the front with buttons and button-holes, the upper part of the closing being covered by a jabot or incroyable cravat, of lace. The standing-collar is reversed at the end in Piccadilly fashion, and the high medici collar which extends nearly to the bust, gives a decidedly distingue air to the basque. The sleeves are stylishly full and high on the shoulders and closer fitting below the elbow, velvet facings simulate cuffs that reach quite to the elbow, and several one of nail-heads ornament the top of each cuff facing.

**Fashionable Hair-Dressing.**

Though certain modes of hair-dressing are prescribed by fashion, their adoption is only advised when they prove perfectly adoptable to the face. A coiffure can never appear absurd, though its vogue is past, if it comply with the requirements of the type. However, valuable suggestions regarding the many new styles that are continually appearing are given to those who cannot adopt them as originally offered; thus by shaping and curling the bang seen in one mode, and coiling or puffing the back after the fashion of another, a most becoming and suitable coiffure may be arranged.

A pretty coiffure worn with a full-dress toilette the hair is brushed back and losely tied at the crown and then lightly twisted and coiled round and round the the coil, which resembles a Galatea coil, being long instead of round, the new mode being carried out in this particular. A soft, fluffy bang that rests partly on the head is at the front, and the short hairs are curled at the nape of the neck, with pretty effect. A shell ornament is placed at the left side of the coil. Gold, silver and shell pins are introduced in high coiffures, and when a feather garniture decorates the gown the head-dress may also be ornamented with a bunch of small tips secured with jewelled pins whenever most becoming.

A suitable coiffure for a young miss is an outside layer of hair curled to form natural looking waves and the hair is twisted at the nape of the neck and pinned up to the head in the shape of a long coil, which resembles a Catogan. The bang is prettily curled. A long silver or gold pin may be thrust through the coil, with imposing effect.

A charming arrangement for curly hair has the hair parted at each side and brushed back, the sides are brought down to slightly cover the ears and the back is coiled loosely and secured below the crown by an amber comb. The bangs fall in soft, loose curls over the forehead, and ringlets fall at the nape of the neck. Hair that does not coil naturally may be arranged with a correspondingly fascinating effect, which is partially produced in this instance by natural means.

BETSEY BANCKER.

## WHAT SOCIALISM MEANS.

ITS TRUE INTENT AND MEANING DEFINED BY FEODOR BOAS.

Not Communism or Forcible Appropriation of Property, but Bridging the Gulf Between Rich and Poor.

"The Present Aspect of Socialism" was the title of a lecture given by Mr. Feodor Boas recently, under the auspices of the Montreal Pioneer Freethought Club, before a very appreciative audience of about 300 people.

Mr. Boas commenced by stating that although there was no difference of opinion as to the need of social reform, few people saw from one and the same point of view the defects of the social organism which required such reform.

While admitting these defects, many people say that it has always been so and that it always will be so. Others hold that there is no necessity for the continuation of a state of things which to the less favored classes is well nigh unbearable, and that all men are entitled to the means of subsistence and a fair share of comfort and culture. The people who hold this view are commonly called Socialists. Socialism, the majority of people have always understood to mean the overthrow of all existing forms of society, the sudden abolition of private property and of all class distinction, aggravated by the use of dynamite and other violent means. It is, however, nothing of the kind and only the ignorance of the masses and the ignorance and selfishness combined of those who in their own interest wished to see a continuance of a state of affairs so devoid of justice and humanity, perpetuate this misconception of Socialism, which in reality is a measure of an economic nature and aims at the union of capital and labor. During the capitalistic era, which has probably not yet reached its culminating point, the distance between the rich and poor has increased from year to year, and the exclusion of the workers from the possession of land and capital has made the poor poorer and the rich richer. This increase of poverty has tended to degrade the workers and their families and to divide society into two hostile camps, from which hostile position must spring either regeneration or ruin. Socialists therefore claim that land and capital, the necessary tools of labor, being the source of all wealth and culture, should become the common property of society, and that the results of all labor, as well as labor itself, should be more equitably distributed. "No labor without reward; no reward without labor," is the Socialists' motto.

As to the theories for bringing about such a desirable change, they range from the coarsest conception of communism to the highest form of idealism, from the most outspoken materialism down to orthodox Christianity.

Technically it would realize the highest perfection in industrial productions and artistic achievements, for, instead of a regard to cheapness and consequent determination by the competitive system, thoroughness of quality and honesty would be developed. At present every new achievement in the field of human activity, every new invention, every industrial achievement that should add to the general comfort and well-being of mankind seems to widen the gulf between rich and poor; seems to add only to the wealth of the millionaire and further increase the poverty of the many. As an example he cited England. Never was greater wealth concentrated anywhere. Its commerce extended over the entire globe, the mines of all lands, the forests of every continent, the labor of millions was everywhere exhausted to support individual capitalists and corporations in luxury and comparative indolence, while the poor in White chapel lived in misery and wretchedness, vice and filth inconceivable to anybody who had not seen them. Who could see these terrible inequalities and then deny that this state of things must not sooner or later be altered and improved?

We are not yet, however, prepared for the change. It cannot come as long as we have legislation made and enacted in the interest of the few with very scant consideration for the mass of the people. The aspect of socialism to-day is only that of a preparatory and educational stage. Men begin to recognize the cause of human misery and to realize the possibility at last of remedial action. Even Kings and Emperors understand this new current of thought and feeling the danger try to meet the want by some weak measures of relief here and there, but which on the whole but tend to show the rotten aspect of the whole tottering structure.

Socialism constantly adds to its number of adherents here and elsewhere. It is the theme of fiction, the phase of the century that more than any other engages the attention of student and philosopher. It seeks to plant reason and commonsense in place of faith and belief, to liberate mankind from all superstition, religious and political, from priestcraft and kingcraft.

But it is not of to-day! It belongs to the future and all should be ready to contribute their share of work towards its ultimate achievement—ready to sink selfishness and to promote at a sacrifice of their own interests the well being of the rest of mankind.

**A Discovery Important to Ladies.**

The political battle is over, but the battle with disease must be constantly and unceasingly waged else the grim reaper will come out victorious, and loved ones will be gathered to their long home. On all sides may be seen pale and listless girls who should be enjoying the health and glow of rosy youth. Everywhere we are met with women young in years, yet prematurely old, who suffer in silence almost untold agonies, the result of those ailments peculiar to the female system. To all such, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills come as a blessing. They restore wasted vitality, build up the nervous system, enrich the blood, and transform pale and sallow complexions into glowing, rosy cheeks that alone follow perfect health. In a word they are a certain cure for all these distressing complaints to which women and girls are peculiarly liable. A trial of these pills will convince the most sceptical of their wonderful merit. For suffering men Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are equally efficacious. For overwork, mental strain, loss of sleep, nervous debility, and all those diseases that lead to broken-down manhood, they are a certain specific, stimulating the brain, reinforcing the exhausted system and restoring shattered vitality. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are nature's restorative and should be used by every weak and debilitated person. For sale by all dealers or sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box) by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.


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REFERENCES: Every bank and business firm in Seattle; Washington National Bank; Hon. E. O. Graves, President and Ex-Assistant U. S. Treasurer; L. H. Griffith Realty and Banking Co., and Ex-Governor Eugene Semple, Seattle; First National Bank; Blaine National Bank and Chamber of Commerce, Blaine, Washington.

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NEW ENGLAND LAND AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENT CO.

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**CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.**

**Notice to Shareholders**

The Tenth Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of business generally, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of MAY next, at the principal office of the Company at Montreal, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Meeting will be made special for the purpose of considering and taking such steps as may be deemed expedient in order to give effect to any legislation by the Parliament of Canada, authorizing the issue of consolidated Debenture Stock in respect of the Company's Souris Branch Railway, the Columbia and Kootenay Railway, the Lake Temiscamingue Colonization Railway, the Calgary and Edmonton Railway and a Railway from Saskatoon to the waters of the North Saskatchewan River; and of outstanding obligations in connection with the Manitoba South Western Colonization Railway Company or any of the said matters.

The Transfer Books of the Company will close in Montreal and New York on Tuesday May 5th, and in London on Tuesday April 21, and will be re-opened on Thursday May 14 next.

By order of the Board.

CHARLES DRINKWATER, Secretary.

Montreal, April 7, 1891.

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| Paid-up—in cash | 1,000,000 00 |
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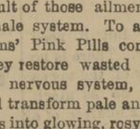

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Forms of tender with full particulars can be had on application to John Taylor, general storekeeper, Montreal.

Tenders endorsed "Tender for Stores" and addressed to the undersigned will be received on or before Saturday, 30th May.

L. J. SEARGEANT, General Manager.

Montreal, April 15, 1891.

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**Corporation of the Town of Cote St. Antoine.**

Sealed Tenders for the purchase of $20?,000—Two Hundred Thousand Dollars—debentures of the Town of Cote St. Antoine, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent—four—per annum payable semi-annually on the 1st May and 1st November will be received at the office of the Corporation, 196 St. James-street, Montreal. up to noon, Friday, 1st May 1891.

The debentures have a currency of 42—forty-two—years from the first November 1890 and are for $500 each.

Envelopes to be marked "Tenders for Debentures."

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G. DURNFORD, Secretary Treasurer,

WM. GREIG, Chairman of Finance.

Montreal, March 30, 1891. 70-j 2 5

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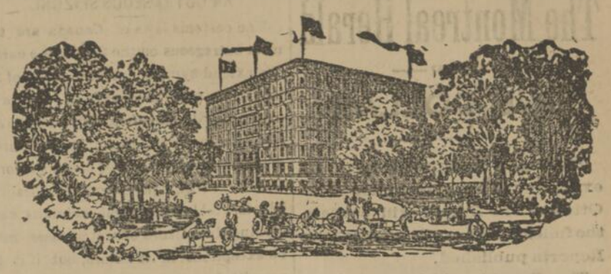

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Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival, and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

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# The Montreal Herald

—FOR—

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# The Montreal Herald.

*SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 18*


### THE NEWS.

The Government fish hatcheries will hatch 6,500,000 salmon trout this spring.

The national reunions of kindergartners and educators will be held in Chicago April 21.

Judge Garrett S. Van Wagoner, a well-known lawyer of St. Louis, Mo., died Tuesday night from the grip.

Mr. Walter Shanly, C.E., has been appointed consulting engineer to the department of railways and canals.

The steamships P. Calland and Glamorgan came into collision in the English Channel, the latter being sunk.

The failure of John Shaw & Co., brokers, 52 New-street, New York, was announced on the stock exchange yesterday.

A cyclone at Claude, Tex., yesterday killed one man and badly injured another, besides doing great damage to property.

Mr. G. L. Foster, of the Department of Justice, has been appointed Mr. Bedson's successor as Warden of the Stony Mountain penitentiary.

Marion Manola, the opera singer, was granted an absolute divorce from her husband, Mr. Mould, in the divorce court at Boston yesterday.

Influenza is epidemic in Hull, England. The death rate has reached 46 per 1000. Business of all kinds is retarded by the illness of employees.

P. T. Barnum within the last 20 years expended upward of $3,000,000 in newspaper advertisements, and he left behind him a fortune of $5,000,000.

The German Emperor has ordered that a list of officers who took part in the military races Sunday be presented to him. He is very indignant over the matter.

The Dominion Government will send out several survey parties to the Northwest this spring to lay out township lines in the districts which are attracting settlers.

The sales by the United States whisky trust last year aggregated 44,748,171 gallons, an increase of 4,000,000 gallons over the previous year, and nearly 9,000,000 over 1889.

Charges of the practise of horrible brutality have been preferred with specific details against Warden Cassidy and the keepers of the Eastern Penitentiary at Philadelphia.

Religious disorders have been stirred up at Benares, India, by the local authorities commencing to demolish the temple in order to furnish a site for a new waterworks plant.

Several thousands of the poorest Jewish families will emigrate from Western Russia and Russian Poland in May, the destination of most of them being the Argentine Republic.

Lieut. General Sir John Ross, commander of the British forces in North America, has been made a General, succeeding General R. White, who has retired from active service.

It is understood that the smuggling of Chinese from Canadian into American territory is at present the subject of diplomatic correspondence between the Imperial and the United States Governments.

The grape growers of Santa Clara County, Cal., have decided to transact their business hereafter on the co-operative plan. The reason for this is dissatisfaction arising from the small prices received for wines.

The New Glasgow, Iron, Coal, and Railway Co, (limited) have arranged for the immediate construction of their railway, and the further equipment of their iron mines, and the first furnace will be producing iron before the close of the year.

Miss Susan Dickinson is confined to her room with a serious illness. The late troubles with her sister Anna, together with the labors upon her breaking up housekeeping had so far upset, her mind that she fell an easy victim to the prevailing disease, the grip. It would have been better for all concerned if the sisters had been allowed to settle their own affair.

### AN OUTRAGEOUS SEIZURE.

The customs laws of Canada are the most outrageous on the face of the earth We extend sympathy to the exiles of Siberia; we send thousands of dollars to evangelise the heathen of "Darkest Africa," but how often do we stop to think of the outrages committed under the form of government, right in our own locality? The tale told in our local columns concerning the seizure of watch cases may be exceptional in its nature, but if it be permitted to pass unchallenged, what merchant can do business with any degree of certainty? There is no claim of bad faith; there is no allegation of crookedness. It simply amounts to this, that a reputable firm doing a legitimate business by legitimate methods, are placed at the mercy of a so-called "special agent" of the customs department. He assumes to be supreme in his supervision of the business of men he never saw before, and whether the ground he takes be legal or not, the immediate effect on the firm concerned is the same. The goods in which they deal, and which for anything the general public know to the contrary they may be under contract to deliver to third parties — all disinterested and all acting in perfectly good faith—are summarily seized by this "special agent," without the faintest sign of an allegation that there has been any wrong-doing or the slightest suspicion of it.

To have this matter of the customs laws thoroughly understood is the first step towards having them repealed, and The Herald reporters have done good work in unearthing a glaring case of how legitimate business enterprises are hampered and firms annoyed by petty interferences that should never be allowed.

And now The Ottawa Citizen complains that those wicked Liberals who indulged in an "unprecedented amount of bribery and corruption" in the last election—they did not have the money to spend—are entering protests against Conservatives who are known to have been elected by the use of money contributed by the protected combines. According to The Citizen to enter a protest against a Liberal is a solemn public duty. To enter a protest against a Conservative is merely "annoyance." Our contemporary is rather fresh if it thinks it can deceive the public by drawing a red herring across the trail in that fashion.

### HISTORY MAY REPEAT ITSELF.

The New York Herald of a recent date, in discussing the question of reciprocity between Canada and the United States, points out some of the difficulties on both sides of the line, connected with the dominant parties in each country, which at present militate against the adoption of free trade. In the United States, the Harrison administration, which does not represent the majority of the voters, is a protectionist administration. The President wants to stand by the McKinley bill. Mr. Blaine, who comes next to the President in the Cabinet, is opposed to many of the prominent features of that bill. He sees that the time has come for a material modification of the protection policy and seeks that modification through reciprocity treaties with the surrounding nations. The Cabinet is thus seriously divided on the general question of reciprocity, but as regards Canada they are agreed that no limited scheme of reciprocity can be entertained; that is, if Canada wishes to secure to secure freer trade with the United States, it must be on the basis of unrestricted reciprocity.

In Canada the Tory party are also hopelessly divided on the question. Men like Mr. Bowell do not wish to talk about it at all. Mr. Chapleau is in favor of a large measure of reciprocity. Some members of the administration draw the line at reciprocity in natural products, while others, including Sir John, are willing to go the whole figure for unrestricted reciprocity, provided it will secure them in power. With a Cabinet so hopelessly divided it is easy to be seen that it will be next to impossible for them to agree on a scheme which will be acceptable to the American administration and congress. Whatever may be the case with the Government of the United States, there does not seem to be much chance for reciprocity so far as Canada is concerned, unless the Government is prepared to accept the inevitable—abandon the national policy and accept practically the Liberal trade policy of unrestricted reciprocity. Indications are not wanting that this may be done.

In this connection our New York contemporary rehearses the following interesting piece of history: "In 1849 Canada offered absolute free trade with us if we would reciprocate. The British Minister at Washington and Canadian colonial agents urged Fillmore's administration to take up negotiations for free trade. When Everett became Secretary of State, on Webster's death, the State Department endeavored to move in that direction, but Fillmore was a whig protectionist, who voted for the high tariff of 1842. He was a whig protectionist as Harrison is. He could not tolerate free coals from Canada. Fillmore could not negotiate with Canada for free trade any more than can Harrison now." There does not appear to have been any loyalty howl raised against free trade between the two countries at that time, and no angry protests at out discrimination against England. On the contrary the British Government supported the scheme, did not seem to be at all worried about tariff discrimination, and were in no way alarmed about closer trade relations resulting in annexation. It remained for Canadian Tories of 1891 to raise so absurd a howl against freer trade relations between two contiguous countries, inhabited by kindred peoples. It was a Liberal administration in Canada and a Democratic administration in the United States which negotiated the reciprocity treaty of 1854. It is not improbable that it will be a Liberal administration in Canada and a Democratic administration in the United States which will negotiate a much wider trade arrangement within three years.

The Eighteenth National Conference of Charities and Correction is to be held at Indianapolis, Ind., May 13 to 20. This conference has grown from small beginnings to be quite an influential institution. Its object is to collect, compare and diffuse information respecting every description of charitable, penal and reformatory enterprise, both public and private. Its delegates are earnest and practical men and women, some actively concerned in such work, and others who, while occupying no official station, are interested as philanthropists and good citizens. Among them are members of boards of state charities, superintendents and trustees of benevolent institutions, directors and officers of charitable associations, wardens and directors of prisons and reformatories, The program for this year is a lengthy and varied one, covering many important topics.

### ANOTHER WARNING TO THE COMBINES

LONDON FREE PRESS :—A great deal of what is said in the Liberal papers these days is based on the assumption that a specific bargain exists between the Government and the manufacturers. And arguing from thence, the conclusion is reached that the Government is bound by a definite contract to maintain a high protective tariff and to resist reciprocity in manufactures. There is no truth in either the assumption or the deduction. * * * Let us hear no more about the Red Parlor. It is a myth. The interviews and bargains which are said to have taken place in it are sheer invention. The policy or course of the Government is not dictated by any one class more than another.

"The Innocent Abroad" once more. Let us see. As to the bargain: the Government gave certain people tariff protection and these same people returned the compliment by contributing handsomely to the Government's election fund. For instance: at the general election of 1887 four large iron manufacturing firms not a thousand miles from Montreal, contributed between them $40,000 to the Government's corruption fund. At the next session of Parliament the iron duties were graded up to suit them. Again at the last general election one manufacturer who enjoys a protection of 60 to 75 per cent., contributed $75,000 to the Government's election fund. He did not come down so handsomely out of pure love and natural affection. The Red Parlor is not a myth—it may be after the coming session. Who does not remember the conferences between the Premier and the manufacturers. They did not meet there, did they, to listen to Sir John's jokes as they smoked their cigars; and perhaps they did not appreciate the force of the joke about the hogs never looking up to see who it was that shook down the acorns for them. There is no myth about the Red Parlor and the understanding— we shall call it, if our contemporary does not like the word bargain—between the Government and the manufacturers is a painful reality to consumers, as has been proved at every session of Parliament since 1879 — and particularly in the sessions of 1887 and 1890. Who dictated the iron duties? The men who paid their money into the Government's election fund and then demanded their pound of flesh. Who dictated the policy which struck bituminous coal out of the statutory offer? The men whose votes and influence were essential to Hon. C. H. Tupper's political salvation in Pictou County.

But there is another point to be noted in the above extract from the London Government organs. We are told the Government is not "bound by a definite contract"—understanding will suit our purpose—"to maintain a high protective tariff and to resist reciprocity in manufactures." Is this intended to make heavily-taxed farmers and other consumers believe that Sir John Macdonald can do as he pleases with the manufacturers in the matter of the tariff; or is it intended as a warning to the latter that the Government, owing to political exigencies, have decided to propose reciprocity with the United States in a large list of manufactures? A good many Government organs appear to have reached the conclusion that the national policy has won its last victory. In a few months there won't be a Tory organ in Canada poor enough to do it reverence.

THE London Sunday Times of April 5 says it has the "highest authority" for stating that the next general election in Great Britain will not take place till the autumn of 1892—this, notwithstanding persistent rumors that the rank and file of the Conservative party are not averse to the idea of a dissolution this year. The Times says: "If it be true that a few isolated Conservative or Unionist members are anxious to face their constituents before the year is out—which is doubtful—it is unquestionably certain that the Government leaders have definitely decided not to retire from the strong position which they now hold until the legal limit of their term of office is reached. This fact may unhesitatingly be made the foundation of all political calculations." This makes it pretty clear that the English Conservative premier will put off the evil day as far as possible. Probably he now sees the mistake he made in not springing the elections when the cleavage first occurred in the ranks of the Irish members over the Parnell scandal.

### EMIN PASHA.

The public interest awakened by the publication of Stanley's book "In Darkest Africa," will be further stimulated by the publication of Jephson's story of Emin Pasha and the rebellion at the equator. A. J. Mountenoy Jephson was one of Stanley's trusted lieutenants, who, after the first meeting of Stanley and Emin at Albert Nyanza Lake, agreed to remain with the latter while Stanley returned to bring up the rear column. The book is therefore a recital of Jephson's experiences with Emin in Equatoria, and as such fills in an important gap in Stanley's own narrative of the wanderings of the Emin relief expedition in Central Africa. It is a very interesting recital, almost thrilling in some instances. The story of the rebellion against Emin's authority which occurred in Equatoria, of which Jephson was an unwilling witness while Emin's fellow prisoner, serves to illustrate the fickleness and ingratitude of the people in whom Emin placed so much confidence. Jephson makes two points very plain. (1) Even in Pasha was by no means the man Emin supposed him to be—not "a second Gordon," as some of his admirers termed him. He proved to be a weak and vacillating man in dealing with his subjects, if we may so style them, though personally he proved in many respects an admirable man. (2) The people in whom he placed so much confidence, were fickle and treacherous, particularly the Egyptian and Soudanese officers, who engineered the rebellion which occurred while Jephson was in the Province. They distrusted Stanley's men and as Jephson says, "from the very first conspired to rob us and turn us adrift." Working with such material and falling into many serious errors of judgment, the wonder is that Emin held his position in Equatoria as long as he did. The author of the book speaks in very pronounced terms on both these points.

Jephson's description of the country and its resources, the peculiarities of its people, their modes of life, the incidents connected with the rebellion, and the departure for the East coast after Stanley had brought up the remain of the rear column, are all told in very attractive style, and cannot fail to be perused with pleasure, especially by those who have read Stanley's "In Darkest Africa."

WE cannot answer "Enquirer's" question as to whether or not the Minister of Customs, by the aid of the Minister of War, intends to draft a reserve force of 10,000 men to stop the smuggling of sugar from the United States. We are not in the confidence of Minister Bowell. If such a scheme is on foot, and if "Enquirer" is anxious to enlist, we presume he will have to furnish satisfactory credentials as to the genuineness of his Toryism.

### CANADA AND THE CANADIAN QUESTION.

Nearly everything that emanates from the pen of Mr. Goldwin Smith is worth reading. This will not be disputed even by those who dissent from that gentleman's arguments and reject the conclusions at which he arrives. His views regarding Canada are somewhat pessimistic — that is, he considers there is no bright future in store for her except in political union with the American Republic, to which she is joined geographically and towards which she is attracted by commercial considerations as well as by identity of national origin of her people. It may therefore be expected that his recently published volume, "Canada and the Canadian Question," is necessarily tinged strongly with these views. Nevertheless the work is a valuable contribution to Canadian literature, embodying a large amount of interesting history, carefully condensed and succinctly stated, to which nearly 200 pages of the work are devoted. Canada's future the writer discusses under the headings, Dependence, Independence, Imperial Federation, Political Union and Commercial Union.

He believes in full, free and frank discussion of Canada's future, and in this he is undoubtedly right, for the Canadian people should not be afraid to calmly discuss and consider the various possibilities that lie before them. The present system of dependence on the mother country, he thinks, cannot be long continued, and few thinking men will disagree with him on that point. Confederation was designed to pave the way for independent nationality. As to what shall follow that consummation must be decided in the future by considerations and circumstances yet to arise. Imperial federation, confined to the colonies of the empire, though in some respects a grand idea, he dismisses as impracticable; but he does consider feasible the grander idea of the moral federation of the English-speaking race throughout the world. Mr. Smith's argument in favor of Canada forming a political union with the United States is stated in moderate yet forcible language — is in fact an appeal to Canadians to consider the question calmly and dispassionately, apart from race or national prejudices, and in the light of present surroundings. As to commercial union he considers that quite compatible with Canadian independence.

As we have said the volume is well worth reading, not merely because of the different lights in which it pictures Canada's probable future, but because of the valuable historical and political facts which it embodies. No doubt it will find a place on the library shelves of many Canadian homes.

### CURRENT CHRONIQUES.

An item from The Detroit Free Press quoted in The Herald of yesterday credits a hired girl of that city with being, not only an accomplished housekeeper, but capable of operating a typewriter and of writing 200 words a minute stenographically. That may be a good story to tell in the woods, but it won't go among a crowd of stenographers.

***

It would be a curious succession of events if, as indicated in a despatch to The Herald yesterday, Mr. H. R. Jacobs should become Barnum's successor. The first time I ever met Mr. Jacobs he was the manager of Tom Thumb, and Barnum's first really great success was as the manager of Tom Thumb.

***

The London Free Press says: "Let us hear no more about the red parlor. It is a myth." Then where was it that Sir John asked for a gratuity for the man who shook down the acorns for the hogs?

***

Fad legislation seems to be the rule now-a-days. A bill before the Illinois Legislature provides that only women shall sit as jurors on inquests where the victims are women. If a murder has been done, it might be handy to have a man or two around.

***

A Hindoo addressing a meeting in Boston the other day, said he found more spiritual darkness in America than in India. "Spiritual darkness" is a phrase that may mean anything or nothing. I have talked with Brahmins who were about as "spiritually dark" as could well be conceived of, from the orthodox Christian standpoint, but intellectually they were as bright as a dollar.

***

It just occurs to me in a quiet sort of a way that if the members of the Farmers' Alliance who are attending conventions and making speeches in the west would drop all that sort of thing and attend more strictly to their plowing they would be better off in the end.

***

A Sunday school superintendent of Ontario complains that the books of the library are stolen. I haven't got a very high opinion of the literary taste of the person who would hanker after a Sunday-school book of the average kind—though there are some well written ones—but the incident is peculiar.

***

The Toronto Globe figures out that the Liberals had a popular majority in the last general election. Very likely The Globe is right. It was such a contingency as that the gerrymander was engineered to circumvent.

***

Those letters between Secretary Blaine and the Italian Government have no real interest for the general public. They were not written with that object in view.

***

He robbed me of my dearest gift,
Yet there's no breath of scandal.
Stole my good name. It was inscribed
On my umbrella handle.

***

Some of the water that runs from the city taps these days looks as though it would be better if it were washed.

***

It is no argument in favor of the N. P. that it makes some people rich. Of course it does. So did the shoddy clothing and rotten pork supplied to the soldiers of the States, but were the general public any better off on that amount?

***

In the Rhode Island elections a square fight was made between protection and free trade, and protection scored a victory.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Rhode Island could be stowed away in one corner of Kansas and never be noticed unless somebody stumbled on it by accident. To set up Rhode Island as expressing the sentiment of the universe is about as sensible as it would be to say that Race-street is fully representative of Cincinnati.

***

A floating paragraph says that George Francis Train is as agile as he was 20 years ago. It was about that length of time ago he canvassed as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. He was active enough then, but he got over it.

***

A Texas editor says that dyspepsia is a luxury. It is certainly brought on by luxury.

***

As usual, at the opening of navigation, there is a good deal of talk as to the general lowering of the great lakes. At present it is said the general height of the water is some inches below that of last year. For 10 years or more the level of the great lakes has been gradually lowering, until many harbors which were accessible to deep-draught vessels formerly are now so shallow that vessels drawing 10 feet are unable to navigate them without serious difficulty and danger.

***

Such is the story told. But it need not be believed too hastily. There is no question that a good many of the towns on the upper lakes do not do as much shipping now as they did a quarter of a century ago, but the building of railroads is in a great measure responsible for this, not the filling up of the lakes.

***

I could start at Kingston, and going up the shores of Lakes Ontario, Erie, and Huron point out a score or more of towns that are not as prosperous to-day as they were 25 years ago.

***

I say the building of railroads is in a great measure responsible for this, but it is not altogether so. The settling up of the country and the raising of cattle instead of wheat have tended to reduce the importance of towns that were formerly good shipping points.


# Carsley's Advertisement

**Saturday April 18**

## A FULL LINE!!

COMMON-SENSE TOE.
NEW YORK TOE,
OPERA TOE.

**LADIES' BUTTON BOOTS**

Ladies' French Kid Buttoned Boot $3.
Ladies' "French Process" Boot, $3.15.
Ladies' Bright Dongola Boot, $2.00.
Wells & Crossley Dongola Button, $1.63.
Swiss Kid Button Boot, $1.25.

S. CARSLEY.

## -o-LADIES' LOW SHOES-o-

Ladies' American-Made French Kid. $3.50.
Ladies' "Jersey Lilly" Oxford, $2.50.
Ladies' French Kid Common-Sense, $1.75.
adies' Dongola Kid Common-Sense, $1.75.
adies' Dongola Kid McKay Sewn, $1.25
adies, Dongola Opera Low Shoe 96', $1.15, $1.40, $1.50, $1.75.

S. CARSLEY,

## Gentlemen's Shoes!

Patent Leather Low Shoes, $1.60.
Patent Leather Tie Pumps, $2.00
Hand-Turned Calf Low Shoes, $1.50.
French Kid Low Shoes, $2.00
Dongola Lace Boots. $2.25.
Shell Cordovan Lace Boot, pointed, wide toe, or Waukenphast, $3.00.
Cordovan Machine Sewn Lace, $1.50.

## S. CARSLEY,

1765,1767,1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779
Notre Dame Street, Montreal

## Armour's Pork Beef

**Canned and Smoked Meats, Oils, Glues, Extract of Beef and Vigoral**

Held in Stock, Free and in Bond, by

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GRAND VIN SEC CHAMPAGNE
Rich Dry Wine.
BRUT, the Perfection of Dry Champagne.

**Alx. Andrea Kraay & Co.**
CLARETS AND SAUTERNES,
Finest Imported.

**GUINNESS'S STOUT.**
Bull Dog Brand.

**BASS'S ALE.**
Foster's Bottling,

**SCOTCH WHISKY**
Cockburn's Very Old Highland.
Stewart's Glenturrit.
Glen Lion Highland Whisky.

**Bouillier G. Briand & Co.**
FINE OLD BRANDIES.

## J. & R. McLEA,

Sole Agents for the Dominion.


### Water Works Department

### COAL.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Coal," will be recieved at the office of the City Clerk, up to noon of TUESDAY, the 28th instant, for 330 tons of Welsh Anthracite Coal, screened, and 50 tons of American Egg, to be delivered at the High Level Pumping Station, McTavish-street. Delivery to commence 15th May next, and to be completed by the 1st June next. All to be free from dust. To be weighed at the place of delivery.

The price to be per ton of 2240 lbs. and to cover all charges.

The Water Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserve the right to accept the whole or any part of the coal offered.

By order,

B. D. McCONNELL,
Supt. M.W.W.

Water Works Office,
City Hall
Montreal, April 15, 1891. 92-b


## R. Summerhayes

The firm of Summerhayes & Walford having dissolved, I beg to notify the public that I am still carrying on the business at

**THE OLD STAND**
**No. 1 Bleury Street**

whereby giving my personal supervision to the business and having all the latest artistic improvements in photography. I hope to merit a share of the public patronage.

**R. SUMMERHAYES,**
**No. 1 Bleury Street**

—ASK FOR—

**"LA MINERVA"**

—THE—
*BEST--5c--CIGAR*

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**Academy - of - Music**
HENRY THOMAS, Lessee & Manager.
First Time Here. TO-NIGHT—TUESDAY
DANIEL FROHMAN'S
LYCEUM THEATRE SUCCESS.
**THE CHARITY BALL!**
Prices—$1.00, 75c, 50c, Gallery 25c
Seats now on sale at Nordheimer's
Next Week—J. C. Duff Opera Co. with Marie Tempest.

**Academy of Music**
HENRY THOMAS.....Lessee and Manager
One week commencing Monday April 20—only Matinee Saturday. Special return engagement of the J. C. DUFF OPERA CO., under the management of Mr. Nat. Roth, with MISS MARIE TEMPEST, from the Lyric Theatre, London. Her farewell appearance. Repertoire—Monday and Wednesday evenings **Dorothy**. Tuesday and Friday evenings **Carmen**. Thursday evening and Saturday matinee **The Red Hussar**. Saturday evening **Bohemian Girl**. The cast includes Mr. Chas. O. Bassel, and a select coterie of artists. Chorus of 60, Orchestra of 20. Seats now on sale at Nordheimer's.

**SPARROW & JACOBS'**
Theatre Royal
Every afternoon and evening—Week commencing on Monday April 13
Magnificent Production of the thrilling Comedy Drama
**Lost in New York**
Excellent Company. Beautiful and Elaborate scenery. A vast river of real water. A genuine steamboat running at full speed, etc. Prices of admission—10c, 20c and 30c. Reserved seat 10c extra. Plan at the Theatre from 9 a.m. till 10 p.m.
Coming—ALONE IN LONDON.

**SPARROW & JACOBS'**
Theatre Royal
Week Commencing April 20. Afternoon and Evenig.
**ORIGINAL GRAND PRODUCTION**
—OF—
**William De Shetley's**
Exciting and sensational Melodrama
**"ALONE IN LONDON"**
A large company of players, new and handsome scenery, Westminster Bridge, the old Sluice House, the bank robbery the River Thames.
Price of admission, 10, 20 and 30c. Reserved seats 10c extra. Plan at theatre from 9 a. m., till 10 p. m.
Coming—Gus Hill's Variety Company.

**St. George and Merrye Englande**
**THE ANNUAL DINNER**
—OF THE—
**St.-George's-Society**
WILL BE HELD AT
THE
**ST. LAWRENCE HALL**
On Thursday Evening, April 23,
At 7.30 o'clock
*TICKETS -- $2.00*
May be had of W. S. Walker, 1711 Notre Dame-street

The annual Sermon will be preached by the Rev. E. Bushell, on Sunday evening 26th instant, at 7 o'clock in St. George's Church.

**Art Association of Montreal**
PHILLIP'S SQUARE
—o:o—
**The Annual Spring Exhibition will open with a private view for members and exhibitors only on**
**Monday, April 20,**
At EIGHT o'clock A. M.

**CARSLAKE'S**
**Grand Derby Sweep!**
**$75,000.00.**

1st horse prize $3000 each ..... $18000
2nd do do 2000 ..... 12000
3rd do do 1000 ..... 4000
Other starters, 6 prizes, divided equally 12000
Non-starters ..... 2700
15000 TICKETS - - $5 EACH.
206 HORSES ENTERED -- - - 1,236 PRIZES
Tickets numbered 1 to 2500—six of each. Drawing May 25th. Race May 27th. Result mailed to country subscribers.
—GUARANTEED TO FILL.—
Address GEO. CARSLAKE, Prop Mansion House, 522 St. James-st. Montreal.

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Mia Preciado Rothschilds
El Monarchas Reina Victorias
Manuel Garcias Reina Victorias
Newtons
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Those cigars are fresh this day from Havana.
TELEPHONE 759.
**PHILIP HENRY**
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EVEN IN MAKING
**REFRIGERATORS**
A call at our Showrooms will convince you of this. We can please the most exacting.
*Prices from $8 Up.*
**GEORGE W. REED,**
783 and 785 CRAIG-STREET

**IMPERIAL**
**Fire Insurance Company**
(ESTABLISHED 1803.
Subscribed Capital.....$6,000,000
Total Invested Funds....$8,000,000
Agencies for Insurance against Fire losses in principal towns of the Dominion.
Canadian Branch Offices.
**COMPANY'S BUILDING,**
107 St. James Street, Montreal.
E. D. LACY,
Resident Manager for Canada.

# WAYS OF WOMEN FAIR.

## ZOE GAYTON, THE ACTRESS, WALKS 3,395 MILES IN 215 DAYS.

**Graphic Sketch of Her Walking Tour and the Conditions Under Which it Materialized—Other Fads of Women in Various Directions Useful and Unique.**

There never was a more tired woman than Zoe Gayton, the actress, as she entered New York at 4 o'clock on April 3. On that day, and at the hour named, she completed her long walk from San Francisco to New York, a distance of 3,395 miles in 215 days. Tears were in her eyes, and after a bite of toothsome and substantial fare, she went immediately to bed.

When she arrived in New York there were with her W. J. Marshall, her manager; J. L. Price, the representative of the California men who made the $2,000 wager, and last, but by no means least,

BEAUTY, THE ACTRESS' PET SPANIEL.

who has trotted by her mistress' side during the long months since August 27, when the tramp began.

The plucky actress, tired as she was, told a New York Sun reporter during supper the story of her great walk.

"All this trouble," she said, "was caused by the equestrian experience of two young men, who, on a wager, rode on horseback all the way from New York to San Francisco. They averaged, I believe, about fifteen miles a day. There were a number of us, including Mr. Marshall, who had been my manager for eleven years, and several prominent 'Frisco business men and capitalists, sitting in the hotel parlor in San Francisco several months ago. We fell to talking about the feat of these two young men. The California men seemed to think it a great performance.

"'Why,' said I, half in jest, 'I can walk the distance in the time those men took to ride it.'

"'Well,' exclaimed one of the men, 'I will wager you $2,000 you cannot.'

"'Done,' said I, and right then and there the wager was made and the conditions agreed upon. Now, mind you, I had never had any experience at walking.

"I have always been lazy and never walked a block if there was a cab or a car in sight. Yet I had made the statement, and so I determined to stick to it to the letter. My friends tried to dissuade me, telling me that it would be the death of me. They finally offered to wager money that I could never do what I had already wagered to do. I covered their money, took every bet I could get, so that now there is $12,000 on it, besides my expenses during the trip, which have amounted to $2,000.

"On Aug. 27, 1890, we started from San Francisco, and left Oakland at 4 o'clock the next morning, Thursday, Aug. 28, to walk the 3,395 miles, nearly one-sixth of the way around the globe. We made twenty-six miles the very first day. And here I am.

"My experiences, well, they would fill many volumes. I think that I have seen about everything there is to be seen on this great continent, and experienced every hardship and discomfort that has ever been imagined. I have been starved, I have been frozen, I have—well, I could enumerate the discomforts I have not experienced in a very few seconds.

"The travelling over the great mountains was not so very bad. We went by easy stages and I enjoyed the scenery immensely. One bit of scenery I sketched and have since had it painted. In Detroit, where we had our photograph taken ensemble, the photographer used the painting from my sketch made in the Sierra Nevadas as a background. We have followed the railroad tracks the whole distance, and have narrowly escaped running down several times. Once, while crossing a long trestle, near Lathrop, Cal., I had to jump from the trestle seventeen feet to the ground, to escape an express train.

"My companions lay down alongside the tracks on the ties, and were nearly frightened to death while the train was passing over them. I was not hurt by my jump, nor were the gentleman any the worse for their experience. It is a wonder to me that I have not broken my limbs.

"On one occasion, while near Winnemucca, Nev., I sustained a very bad sprain of my ankle while walking during the night-time. They carried me to the house of a Mr. Nelson, who owned Ranch No. 10, and there for four days I was carefully attended to by those rough fellows, who were as patient and as gentle as any woman.

"At the end of that time, though my ankle still pained me greatly, I started out once more, but after three miles had to take refuge in a deserted ranchman's hut. We stayed there for three days longer. My first experience with a genuine blizzard was in Nebraska, the other side of Omaha. Just before the blizzard came down upon us we made out a ranchman's hut near by and made for it. The occupants evidently took us for tramps, for they refused at first to admit us. We had to break open the door.

"Then they found out who we were, and could not do too much for us. We had much more of a bad time of it later in another blizzard in Iowa, west of Iowa City. We were wandering aimlessly about, and had it not been for some railroad men who organized a search party for us we would have been lost. On the plains it was very cold, and we often found ourselves in the morning frozen to the ground. We suffered much for want of food and water. Many of those we met refused to give us bread when we were starving, and in Utah and Nevada we suffered great thirst.

"There water is only to be had at the section houses, in some instances twenty miles apart. At one time desperation drove us to drink some of the surface water, and the strong alkali in it nearly killed us. At one time east of Elko, Nev., we were four days without food. At the end of the fourth day we sighted a small but four miles away, and Mr. Marshall made for it. When he got there he found it deserted, and not a soul was to be seen. He made a search of the place for food, and finally, on the floor behind the grate he found a small piece of bacon about two inches square.

"I don't think I ever enjoyed anything better than the half inch that fell to my lot. I have worn out four pairs of shoes since starting, and am now on my fifth pair. The only baggage we carried along with us was a small satchel, containing my toilet and three changes of linen for me. We had our trunks expressed on, so that when I reached a good-sized place I should have a presentable dress in which to appear at the hotel.

"When we started on the trip I had another dog besides Beauty here. He was a Gordon setter, a fine hunter. We called him Lion. One dear near Lathrop, Cal., Mr. Marshall shot a duck. Lion went to fetch it. In crossing a trestle with the duck in his mouth a train struck him. The next day he died.

"Beauty here is like me in that she is tired out and is glad it is all over. The soles of my feet are so hardened that I could walk on swords and glass without feeling any pain. Beauty's feet are the same way."

Miss Gayton is a woman of about 36 years of age. She was born in Madrid, Spain. Her real name is Zoreka Lopez. Her parents came to this country when she was 4 years old. At 14 she went upon the stage, beginning in the corps of supernumeraries and in the ballet in "The Devil's Auction" at Banbaro's Museum on Broadway, New York.

Thirteen or fourteen years ago she played small parts in Wallack's stock company for a season, and later in the stock company at Ford's, in Baltimore. She was one of the party in which was Denman Thompson of "Old Homestead" fame that went to the West Indies. She was then about 16 years old. She was leading lady for Harry Lindley, in Montreal. Eleven years ago Mr. Marshall became her manager. She was then playing under the management of Edwin Knowles, now of the Brooklyn Grand Opera House, at Leadville.

Marshall was manager for Sam Gardner's Minstrels. Marshall has played her all through this country and Canada and in England and on the Continent. She has also played at Honolulu. She has often appeared in "Mazeppa" at the Bowery theatres, but not recently. She was better known in the Western and Southern circuits.

Personally she is a very charming woman. She is very well educated, and is as bright as a dollar. Her long walk has had but little effect on her spirits. She is of medium height, well proportioned, with a good figure. Naturally she is much browned and tanned by exposure to the elements.

## FADS OF THE SEX,

**Which, by Their Oddity or Importance, Win or Deserve Publicity.**

Society's very original young women are handsome creatures. The genus changes her mood methodically just as she changes her dress. She argues that no girl can be altogether charming if she is forever gay, serious, sentimental, sad, or playful. She has studied the question carefully, and has satisfied herself that the way to fascinate is continually to surprise people with fresh moods.

Mrs. Power O'Donoghue, a noted horsewoman, gives some sensible advice about horseback riding for girls. She thinks that tiny little girls should not be mounted, and that sixteen is a good age to begin. Well-trained horses only should be mounted by learners, for humorous or bad-tempered ponies which throw their riders ruin their nerve on the start. Most decidedly she objects to ladies riding in masculine fashion.

A country solicitor in England recently wished to article his daughter, who had for several years been his chief assistant, and was prepared to take the examinations required by statute. The man urged further in addition that he had no sons, and was anxious to make provision for his daughter. The Incorporated Law Society, in accordance with precedent, refused to admit the lady to the profession on account of her sex.

The Ladies' Association in Great Britain is relaxing the severity that associated women seem to think it incumbent upon them to assume, and one of their Chairmen gave as a toast at a great banquet: "The Gentlemen—Bless 'em! They halve our joys, they double our sorrows, they treble our expenses they quadruple our cares, they excite our magnanimity, they increase our self-respect, awaken our enthusiasm, arouse our affections, control our property, and outmanœuvre us in everything. This would be a dreary world without them. In fact, I may say, without them this world would soon pine and wither, and the last female would have to put up the shutters. I do not envy her that job."

Women in France are not well received in the great public institutions to which they seek admission. Their entrance to hospitals as medical students has been opposed; they are still clamoring for admission to the School of Fine Arts, and now the great Literary Society has blackballed the name of Mlle. Jeanne Loiseau, which was presented by M. Coppee, an academician, and M. Flammarion, the astronomer. This august literary association stipulates that nobody can become a member unless he has proved his qualifications as an author by writing two volumes of prose or poetry. Mlle. Loiseau has more than fulfilled these conditions by publishing not two, but ten, volumes of prose and poetry, which have been favorably received by the press, the public, and the Royal Academy.

IT BLOOMS IN THE SPRING, TRA LA!

A most miraculous result has been attained by Dr. Lannelongue, an eminent specialist of Paris, in operating upon a little idiot girl, to restore her intelligence. The child, though 4 years old, could neither walk nor stand, never smiled or seemed to take notice of anything. The doctor made an incision in the centre of the child's skull and cut a piece of bone from the left side to relieve the pressure upon the brain of the abnormal narrowness of the head. Within less than a month the child could walk and has now become quite like other children, smiling, playful, and observant. Why could not this operation be performed upon women who display idiotic or insane tendencies? The women who wear trains in the street, quarrel over car fare, affect men's fashions, talk of suffrage and rights, and a business dress for women that is half a yard too short, write absurd questions to the newspapers to find out if marriage is a failure, and do a thousand and one other things that indicate a total lack of intelligence and common sense.

**Editorial Evidence.**

GENTLEMEN—Your Hagyard's Yellow Oil is worth its weight in gold for both internal and external use. During the late La Grippe epidemic we found it a most excellent preventive, and for sprained limbs, etc., there is nothing to equal it.—WM. PEMBERTON, Editor Reporter, Delhi, Ont.

**The Household Prize.**

135 Adelaide St., W. Toronto, Ont.: "Your reliable preparation, St. Jacobs Oil, has proved a benefit to me in more ways than one. I have used it for quinsy (outward application) with very beneficial results, and for a case of rhumatism, where its action was swift and sure, and a perfect cure was performed. I consider it a remedy to be prized in every house hold." THOS. PIERDON, with Johnson&

**Spring Cleaning.**

Be particular every spring to clean the house, but never mind cleansing the blood until some troublesome disease takes hold of you. This is poor policy when by using Burdock Blood Bitters the blood will be thoroughly cleansed, the body strengthened, and future suffering prevented.

# THE WORLD OF FASHION

## MEDICEAN CAPES THE MOST STYLISH FOR SPRING WEAR.

**Two Figures Illustrating How They Appear When Worn—The Very Latest Fashions in All Departmentu of Women's Wear, Useful and Ornamental.**

Capes are de rigueur now. They are the leading features of the season, having fairly conquered the hitherto supreme jacket in the popular esteem. The styles that predominates are distinctively French. The shapes are taken from the capes worn by the

FIG. 1.

courtiers of the time of Henry Deux and Francois Premier, when the heavy swells spent fortunes on their attire. That does not signify that fortunes must be spent upon the capes of to-day though it is a gentle reminder that the husband's pocketbook must be consulted. Reasonable length is an essential features of the cloaks of the Medicean period; and although in name and for feminine wear they have become transposed into capes, they still preserve their amplitude. The most stylish capes are those that reach the hips. The other essential features of the style remain unimpaired—the high collars of the so-called Medici and Stuart shapes, the full shoulders, and the yokes. It may be well to note that while the medium-length capes are the distinctively-fashionable garments, the jackets and shoulder capes are still the most popular in the sense of being the most worn. The latter are plainly shown by those

FIG. 2.

who cater to the "exclusive" trade. Trimmings are exceedingly showy, gold and silver bullion braid, being universal and almost exclusive of other trimmings. Jewelled effects are the feature of the season, and imitation turquoises, amethysts and topazes are used in passementerie and braid trimming, and they are also spangled freely over sleeves, and occasionally over the entire garment. The accompanying cuts have been selected from The Mercer, and they are therefore the most novel designs obtainable. Figs. 1 and 2 admirably typify the essential features of the season's styles. Fig. 1 illustrates the pattern that is cut very full and gathered into a moderate yoke which is of the same material as the body elaborately braided with silk outlined with fine tinsel. The shoulders are very full puff. This cape belongs to a class which promises to be popular not only because it is decorative but because the price is not beyond the reach of the multitude. The cape shown in Fig. 2 is a tan kersey with tan applique, bordered with tinsel braid. The collar is bordered with feather trimming. The cape is of moderate cost.

For a tour around the world the following outfit is declared necessary by a competent authority: A light mackintosh that will stand hot climates; a dust cloak; a traveling hood, and plenty of wraps. Three hats for the steamer will not be too many; they soon get to look shabby. A black soft silk that will pack into a small compass and does not easily crease will be useful as a change for dinner, with some pretty silk blouses to vary it. A neat tailor-made dress for the voyage, jacket and ulster, and two or three cool dresses. Washing silks are preferrable to cottons or zephyrs, as damp does not affect their appearance. Furs are in the way, but a boa often proves useful. For inland a couple of ball dresses for evening receptions, also one for fetes and theatres; a riding habit, a stylish silk dress, homespun, and two embroidered cambrics or zephyrs. A deal case, lined with tin, to contain the best dresses; a strong box for linen, boots, shoes, books, and odds and ends, and two regulation portmanteaus, one with the cool, the other with the warmer articles of apparel.

There is a melodramatic piquancy about the snake hats that is sure to make them popular among daring brunette beauties. "Pigs in clover" hats of straw, braided in imitation designs of the game, might be entertaining as well as unique. The trimming is carefully arranged in a manner that will not conceal the design of the hat, and the wearer may while away the lonely hours by manœuvring the pigs into their desired haven. However, the most approved hat is not a hat at all, but simply the skeleton of one, bent and twisted and fluted, with a mass of flowers thrown on carelessly and a bow flying half on and half off the crown, in a most eccentric fashion.

Russian and Neapolitan violets have lost caste by being too much worn, and polyanthus, acanthus, and cowslips, with velvety petals, are the favorite flowers of spring. The flowers are placed under the brims of the smartest headgear, resting on the hair like a wreath.

Belts are an important item of the fashionable toilet this season. Soft leather, velvet, canvas, passementerie, and gold and silver are employed in the different varieties. There are Swiss belts, with deep points in the front, and Cleopatra girdles falling low down on the hips. There are Russia leather bands clasped with the owner's monogram in silver; slender, flexible chain belts of gold, and, perhaps daintier than all the others, narrow black velvet belts, accentuating the slenderness of the waist and clasped with Rhine stones, buckles, or Renaissance hooks of old silver.

Bicycle and walking dresses are made in russet tones of light wool. The skirt, which just reaches the ankle, is faced with leather and has little fulness. The waist is a loose shirt of wool or silk, as the seasons demands, and the jaunty mannish jacket on pleasant days is unbuttoned and turns back in reverse to show the skirt, which should be of some bright and becoming shade. A soft felt hat, laced boots, and leggings complete the outfit, beneath which is usually worn a short petticoat and knickerbockers the color of the gown.

New gloves are short and nearly always with four buttons, to correspond with the long sleeves, and those white or pearl kid with black stitchings are considered the most chic, with wool gowns for dressy street wear. The real Russia leather gloves so popular in London through the winter have been imported, and are the most durable and economical gloves for common wear, though they are rather higher priced than ordinary kid. They are elastic and neatly fitting, and, while as durable as dogskin, are much less clumsy, and do not increase the size of the hand like the heavier material.

## DIAL TRICKS AND CATCHES.

**How to Tell Any Number Thought of From One to Twelve.**

Did you ever try to call off the numerals on the face of your watch without looking at it? If not you will be surprised to learn how difficult it is to do it correctly. The other night a gentleman, under the inspiration of a modest wager made by a friend, attempted the feat. This was the result of his efforts:

"First," he said, "there is one I, one; two II, two; three III, three; IV, four; V, five; VI, six; VII, seven; VIII, eight; IX, nine; X, ten; XI, eleven, and XII, twelve. There, what's the matter with that?"

"Nothing," was the rejoinder, "except that you are not only wrong, but very far from being right. Look at your watch, and satisfy yourself."

Out came the timepiece. The side cut herewith given shows the way it looked.

"Well, I declare," he exclaimed, "that is a revelation to me. Why, I thought there were only Roman numerals to indicate the hours, and the fact that there were second hands on the face never entered my head, that little dial, of course, wiping out the VI, which I thought was there. Yes, I lost the money squarely."

"THE CHARMED CIRCLE."

One of the most simple yet puzzling tricks which may be illustrated by the same figures is called "The Charmed Circle." It is sometimes known as "The Mind Reader." All the paraphernalia required is a sheet of paper and a pencil. On the paper make a circle of figures in this style:

The trick is to tell any number in the circle thought of by another person. This is how it is done: After a number has been selected by your friend, ask him to add one to it when you strike the paper. Then you continue striking and he the counting until twenty is reached. Then you will be on the number he has chosen.

Care must be taken, however, in hitting the figures to be sure that on the eighth stroke you touch twelve, and then move around the circle to the left, touching each number in regular order. It is an unfailing source of mystifying amusement.—New York Herald.

## BEAUTY OF FACE.

**Types of Symmetrical and Unsymmetrical Features.**

Fig. 1 represents a face taken as nearly as may be from the front, which is strangely wanting in symmetry. The system of squares shows clearly the unevenness. The sides of the chin do not

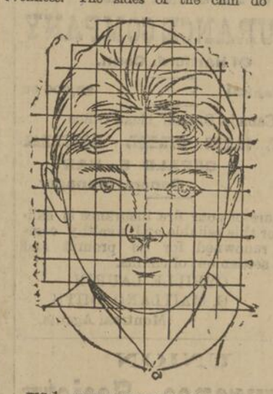

FIG. 1.—THE UNSYMMETRICAL FACE.

correspond, but the most striking peculiarity is in the eyes and ears, which are higher on the right. Curiously enough the left nostril is a little the higher, as if it were drawn up to the lower eye, showing a want of development in the left side of the face. The right cheek is fuller, and the ear, apparently, farther forward.

WAS VENUS LEFT-HANDED.

Some years ago there arose a discussion between two German anatomists as to the merits of that masterpiece, the Venus of Milo, considered solely from an anatomical standpoint. One claimed that the lack of symmetry in the face was a blunder; the other that, being true to nature, it was the highest art, and gave a life to the "cold, clear-cut face," which without it were "faultily faultless, icily regular, splendidly null,

Dead prefection, no more.

To verify Professor Hasse's studies, who took the latter side in the argument, an excellent cast, belonging to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, was photographed. As in the case of the face which has just been discussed there was great difficulty in deciding on the proper position, which is good evidence of unevenness. Fig. 2 shows the higher position of the left eye and ear and the greater size of the right side of the skull. Can it be that Venus was left handed? The right cheek is the fuller and more prominent one, giving the face the appearance of having been set askew on the skull.

FIG. 2—HEAD OF THE VENUS OF MILO, SHOWING SYMMETRY OF RIGHT AND LEFT SIDES.

**Supposing.**

Supposing you suffer from some disease. Suppose it is dyspepsia or biliousness, or constipation, or bad blood. Suppose you learn that Burdock Blood Bitters has cured thousands of cases of these and similar complaints. Don't you suppose you ought to try it? It cannot harm you and in nine cases out of ten it cures.

**King Grippe.**

The monarch of the world today,
The king who rules with iron sway,
Whose statutes we must all obey,
Is Grippe,
King Grippe.

This king unseen with potent wand
Converts the happy fireside band
To mourning by his harsh command,
Does Grippe,
King Grippe.

Nor is this king confined to space
Or times, condition, class or race,
All must do homage to his grace—
This bold
King Grippe.

He claims the mighty for his own,
The crowned heads upon the throne
Must bow obedience to his tone,
This tyrant,
Grippe.

The poor as well must give their best,
He claims them all with eager zest,
This monster with the deathly crest,
Called King
La Grippe.

His victim's cries and tears are vain;
Without remorse he swells the van
Of countless thousands in his train,
Does Grippe,
Relentless Grippe.

Then have we not in our command
A David, who, with skillful hand,
Shall slay this giant in our land,
This demon king,
La Grippe?

## ONE FAIR DAMSEL'S WOES.

**The True Story of What Befell a Washington Girl at a Party.**

"My dear," said a society girl to her bosom friend, "I found a gray hair this morning, which I am sure must be the result of an adventure I had the other night at the Snooks party. If you will promise on your sacred word and honor not to tell—"

"I promise."

"Well, you know young Jimmy Traddles?"

"Used to fight with him when we were little."

"He took me to supper."

"A bad selection on your part, for he almost always takes too much wine."

"So I have heard. He may have been lingering for more champagne, and so left me longer than he should have in the corner of the supper-room, after bringing me some terrapin and salad. Anyhow I wanted a chicken croquette, and I asked a young man whose face was familiar to me to bring me one. He did so promptly and I engaged in conversation. I thought he was rather bashful, and his reply to my first remark was simply, 'Yes, mees.' His accent made me sure I was safe in saying:

"'I think I met you the other night at the French legation?'

"'No, mees; I do not think so,' he replied. 'But we haf met on other happy occasions.'

"By this time I was convinced that he was an attache of one of the foreign embassies. I have a weakness for foreigners, you know; they do flirt so charmingly. So I giggled and said:

"'It is very nice of you to say that they were happy occasions.'

"'Ah, mademoiselle must know it!' he responded with an air of ecstacy.

"'But you foreigners are so given to compliments that one hesitates to believe anything you say.'

"'Ah, mees,' he said sighing heavily, 'ze ladies of Amerique are so very beauteeful.'

"Evidently he was not so bashful as I had imagined. In response to this gallant remark I ventured to inquire in what respects he considered that American woman excelled as to loveliness.

"'In effery respect, mees,' he replied. 'Particularly in ze beauty of—what you call it—ah, yes, their hides.'

"I couldn't help giggling again at that, but I checked myself and corrected him, saying:

"'You must say skins—not hides.'

"'But,' he objected, with an accent of doubt, 'I haf been told that it is not proper to speak of young ladies' skins.'

"Then I giggled some more, but not wishing to pursue the discussion further, I changed the subject and said, as I saw the deliquent Jimmie Traddles making his way in my direction, that my day was Tuesday and I should be very pleased to have him call. I permitted the amiable foreigner to relieve me of my empty plate—a courtesy which he thereupon proceeded to bestow also upon seven or eight other girls in my immediate neighborhood, extending with the utmost coolness a line of the plates in order to avoid the vulgarity of piling them along one arm all the way from his finger tips to his chin. Then, waving a napkin at me with the other hand, he said as he turned away:

"'It will gif me much pleasure to call upon you, mees.'

"Within the last thirty seconds the situation had suddenly dawned upon me. I had been conversing with a waiter."—Washington Star.

**Told of A. Minor Griswold.**

Griswold was well-known in this city and his death has started his old friends telling many stories illustrative of his humor. At one time while managing Barrett he was sorely tried by being cast a perfect stranger into the city of Nashville. His fertile mind soon found a way out, however, and, entering the barroom of a large hotel, he stepped up to the bar and leaning upon it turned to an imaginary friend at his side and asked him to take a drink.

"Gris, old boy," he said, "let's have a drink."

"No," replied the imaginary Gris, "I don't feel like it. I'm ill."

But after a great deal of pressing he agreed, the drinks were called for, and the bartender set down one glass.

"But I ordered two," persisted the stranger, "Gris and I are going to drink together."

Two glasses were then placed on the table, and picking them up Griswold touched them lightly and said, "Gris, old fellow, here's your health," and set them down empty.

Then he asked his friend Gris when he came to town, how he liked it, etc, and urged him to take another drink, going through the same performance. After the second two glasses he said, "you used to sing a good song, Gris; I'd like to hear you sing now."

It took some urging but finally he acquiesced and began to sing. By this time the other occupants of the bar-room were all staring at him in astonishment that soon found vent in the words, "who the devil are you, anyway."

As the result of his little game he was sported around town in the finest style and spreed for the next three days.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**A Literal Inquirer.**

"What do you mean by saying that it is sad so and so should die at the beginning of his career?"

"He did die at the beginning of his career, didn't he?"

"That's what I want to find out. How much of a career did he have after he died?"

**Now Free From Pain.**

DEAR SIRS—I have been troubled with Lame Back for about six months, and thought I would try Hagyard's Yellow Oil, which cured me. Am now free from all pains, and recommend Yellow Oil very highly.—FRANK PALMER, Winona, Ont.

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# TALK OF THE DAY.

PICTURES OF LIFE AS IT IS IN BLACK AND WHITE.

**The Idiosyncrasies of All Sorts of People Under the Brushes and the Pens of Artists and Humorists—The Latest Paragraphs of the Newspaper Wits.**

Confident Traveler—"Say, dame, jist git me suthin' ter eat an' git it quick. See?"

(As she pulls the shutter)—"Thet hole thim burglars cut in thet shutter comes in right handy."

"Jamesie, I've bolted the shutter on the inside; you just run down fer the constable and tell him he needn't put no chair in this feller's cell, neither."

It is seldom that a man ever gets wise enough to know what to do with a large fortune.

If the devil can get a man to worship himself, he don't care how much he goes to church.

The grammer school girl at the boarding house may be asked to parse the butter but not to analyze it.

"Do you play the banjo?" "Not when there are any people around." "Why not?" "They won't let me."

Mrs. Brown—"My baby is the prettiest in the town." Mrs. Black—"Why, what a coincidence! So is mine."

Primus—"Is Hemans useful in the church?" Secundus—"Yes; principal object of prayer, I believe."

Amy (at the foot ball grounds)—"Why don't they begin to play?" Dolley—"The surgeons haven't arrived yet."

"Move forward a little!" roared the street car conductor. "I can't," gasped the man in front, "I don't know how to ride horseback."—Harper's Bazar.

He (at the theatre)—"I've just been out seeing a man, m' dear." She (sizing up what's left of him)—"It seems to me that you must have seen a whole procession."

"Johnny," said his Sunday school teacher, "do you know where the little boys go who fish on Sunday?" "Why, course I knows where they go. Want to go with me?"

Family solicitor—"How is it that you have sunk so much lower than all your companions?" Jack—"I took your advice, sir, and started at the bottom. I stayed there."

A Close Comparison.—First maiden—"How well Mr. Fastleigh holds himself." Second maiden—"But that doesn't compare with the way in which he holds another."

"How do Henry and his wife get along together? Are the relations between them pleasant?" "Quite pleasant; excepting, of course, a mother-in-law and a maiden aunt.'

Diggs—"Was that pretty girl your sister that you had with you at the concert night before last?" Biggs—"N-no, she isn't, but she will be, I expect, just as soon as I propose."

"How's this, Dauber? You painted Father Time with a mowing machine instead of a scythe?" "That's all right. We artists of the modern school keep up with inventive progress."

"May I hope?" he asked after his seventeenth. "Yes," she replied, "you may." "Because?——" he said pleadingly. "Because," she responded, earnestly, "this is a free country."

Bride—"See, papa has put a check among the wedding presents. Generous father." Groom—"Yes, its the same old check that has done duty at all the wedding receptions in this family."

Mrs. F.—"There's Mrs. Bluepoint—some like her, but she lacks repose, I think." Mrs. DeB. (who got her money late in life)—"I should think they'd let her sleep as late's she's a mind to."

Fond father (to Bobby, aged 5)—"Now, Bobby, what is the hardest stone in the world?" Bobby—"Don't know." Fond Father—"Can't you think?" Bobby—"Yeth, thir; but I can't think hard enough."

"I think," said Pennington pensively, "that I will write a poem on the 'front gate.'" "If you aren't careful," his brutally matter-of-fact room mate replied, "you'll get arrested for defacing private property."

Mrs. Justwed—"Good morning, Mr. T., I wish you'd send me up a quart of potatoes; Lyonnaise ones, if you please, and a small mock turtle. My husband expects company for dinner, and he just dotes on mock turtle soup."

"How did the young woman you wrote the poem for like it?" asked one of his friends of Willie Wishington. "She didn't say anything," said Willie, "except that I ought to send it to a chiropodist and have its feet attended to."

The bashful young man was looking at a painting representing an arctic landscape. "Isn't it strange, Miss Ida," he said "that they harness the rein-deer?" "No," she answered, dreamily. "People can harness the lightning, dear——. This is so sudden, so unexpected, Horace, I—well, ask papa."


**Why Not Treat?**

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## CANADIAN ARCTIC REGIONS.

**Adventurer Pike's Sojourn in the Far and Frozen North.**

Washburton Pike, after two years' wanderings in the most northerly Canadian territory, arrived in Alberta last week, and was interviewed by a Calgary Tribune reporter. The report said:

"Leaving Calgary in June, 1889, Mr. Pike proceeded to Athabasca Landing and from there to Fort Resolution, on the Slave, which is situated about 300 miles northwest of Edmonton. Here he secured the services of two Indian guides and helpers and started out for the Barren Lands in search of musk ox, cariboo and other large game, "packing" provisions and wood via dog trains, and altogether had a very successful hunt, killing about forty musk ox and as many cariboo as they were in a position to handle. On this trip Mr. Pike went as far north as Fish river, this being the river on which Franklin's first expedition to the North Pole was lost. He experienced many adventures and says that when an Esquimaux hut was discovered his assistants at once wanted to return to their own land and showed every sign of being very much afraid of the Arctic inhabitants. When asked to describe the Barren Lands, Mr. Pike said that it was an immense tract of barren rock on which grew a kind of moss and shrub on which the deer that run by the thousand feed, and appear to be very fond of. There are numerous lakes among the rocky bluffs, the waters freezing in the cold season to the depth of from seven to nine feet. He reports the temperature as low as 60 degrees in the winter, but the summer months July and August, he says are very hot. Six months during the year the sun never shines on these barren parts. Mr. Pike carried nothing to comfort him in this cold region save one pair of blankets, and never used any more wood at one time than was sufficient to boil his kettle. He reports moose very scarce, but says there are large numbers of musk ox and thousands of cariboo deer, the latter taking to the woods in winter. Mr. Pike, we are told, is one of the few white men who have succeeded in killing the ox and the only white man who has ever trod the path of the Franklin sufferers on the Fish river. In the fall, or rather winter, he returned to the fort on Slave lake and remained until the following spring, when he again set out on a second hunt which was alike successful. Returning to Resolution in September, 1890, he started to travel by canoe to McLeod lake, a Mr. Johns and two guides accompanying him. It was his intention on this occasion to cross the mountains into British Columbia and to make his way south in that province to the C.P.R. In November they reached Hudson Hope, at which place they remained until the 26th, when abandoning their canoes they packed what provisions they thought would be sufficient to carry them to McLeod lake and started out on foot, and passed through the Findlay rapids in December. After journeying for some twelve days what must have been as they supposed on the McLeod river they were on what afterwards turned out to be the Nation. Here the guides admitted they were lost, and nothing remained for the party to do but to retrace their steps, which they did with but enough provisions for a few days. Now came the trial of their lives. In two days they were out of grub, and to make a long story short, they starved fourteen days. Mr. Pike absolutely refuses to say anything of their tortures during this time, but we have gleaned many facts from those who saw them on their return to the rapids and who were compelled to feed them as they would a babe. We, like Mr. Pike, do not care to say anything of the tortures we have learned were endured; but as an example of the terrible state of affairs we will say that some hundreds of miles were tramped with bare feet on the ice, and that their frozen condition when rescued was simply horrible, while some of the party were so reduced from cold and hunger as to be totally helpless. It was afterwards learned that they were but a short distance from the lake, and that had they been in a position to have understood the location, their destination could have been reached in very short time. Still Mr. Pike is to-day a jolly man, and when asked about his northern trip will cheerfully say that he had not too bad a time. Travel during this trip was almost entirely done on foot, dog trains being used for the carrying of provisions and wood. There are no laws in this country but those of the Hudson's bay company, and business is carried on entirely without the aid of money, their currency being so many skins—a skin being valued at 50 cents. Mr. Pike arrived in Calgary on Sunday evening last and was accompanied by Mr. Johns, who, we believe, has been a resident of the north for about twelve years. Mr. Brick, the son of a Methodist missionary of Peace river, was also one of the party, and has gone through to the coast. Mr. Pike will have no doubt many an interesting story to relate to his friends, who have not heard from him for twenty-two months, on his arrival home, and we are sure he will have many a willing listener."


**Treatment for Hardwood Floors.**

It is true, says the Journal of Chemistry, that the oak floors of the old-fashioned kitchens, which lasted and looked well for a hundred years or more, were scoured with soap and sand; but the labor was very great, and could hardly be had from the modern servant at any reasonable expense. A little more care in filling and finish suits the present condition of things better. Any soiling from mud can be removed with a damp woolen cloth, and dust with a dry one. Sweeping with a brush, followed by wiping over with a dry woollen cloth tied over the brush, answers ordinary needs. About once in six months it is well to give the work a very thin coat of shellac. No oil should be used on it before or after finishing. The great mistake made in the treatment of hard woods, and especially where used in floors, is the amount of oil, wax, varnish, filling and other gummy materials that are applied to and left on the surface. The beauty of all such finish is to have the wood show its natural color and grain. The thin coat of shellac specified above is meant simply to prevent any greasy dirt from striking into the wood and causing a stain that would require hard scrubbing or scraping to remove.

**Went Before Stanley.**

It is not generally known that Stanley was not the man first selected by James Gordon Bennett to find Livingstone. When the idea of a Herald search expedition occurred to Mr. Bennett he cast about for an available man and picked out a Scotchman named McPherson or McKenzie, or something of that kind. This gentleman set out for the East Coast of Africa, got as far as Zanzibar and mysteriously disappeared. What became of him is a profound mystery to this day.

**Please Pave Your Feet.**

A German inventor proposes to make boots with stone soles. He mixes with a waterproof glue a suitable quantity of clean quartz sand, which is spread on the thin leather sole employed as a foundation. These quartz soles are said to be very flexible and almost indestructible, while they enable the wearer to walk safely over slippery roads.

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# TALKS FOR THE FARMER.

INTERESTING PARAGRAPHS ABOUT THE AGRICULTURIST'S BUSINESS.

**The Feeding and Management of Farm Horses—Grooming too Much Neglected—When and How to Feed and the Results That May be Expected.**

There can be no doubt that the ordinary draught horse is best able to perform his work satisfactorily, and is more free from disease when his food is prepared; by preparing, I mean the hay and straw should be chopped, the corn ground into flour, the meals and chaff mixed and saturated with water, and in this state allowed to remain not less than twelve hours before being fed. A mixed ration is cheapest, because it is the most efficient—oats, beans, peas and linseed; the proportions of which will vary with the severity of the exertion. Many farmers use Indian corn, rice meal and other nominally low priced foods, which, however, when largely employed, are conducive neither to health nor to economical management. A few roots, either raw or boiled, the latter for preference, are a valuable adjunct to the usual bill of fare. Regularity of feeding and working are of the first importance.

In the case of farm horses far too little attention is devoted to grooming. To maintain an animal in health and spirits careful dressing is of equal importance here as it is in the case of the hunter or carriage horse. Few men know how to dress or even to litter a horse. Farmers who take a pride in their horses, and insist upon strict rules being carried out as to their stable management, insist on having their horses cleaned, fed and littered at a fixed hour, usually eight o'clock. This work is invariably supervised either by the farmer himself or by his foreman. They are particular as to the littering down, an operation which is always first begun on the off side. The straw is carefully shaken up, and the bed made deepest next the standing and thinning down to the centre of the stall. The animal is then moved to the off side, and the near side prepared in the same way. When completed the attendant can go backwards and forwards to the manger without disturbing the horse or allowing him to disarrange his bed.

The time to commence feeding in the morning will depend on the hour the team has to be turned out. A horse should have a full hour to feed; this is independently of the time occupied in harnessing. Skilful feeders begin by placing only a small quantity of food in the manger, at the same time replenishing it as required. In the best constructed stables a front passage is provided. This is one of the utmost importance, as it enables the attendant to regulate the quantity of food in accordance with the requirements of each individual animal. Horses, like other animals, should have free access to water at all times. It is those that are stinted that injure themselves by taking too large a quantity when available. Prompted by natural instinct, they endeavor to lay in a store to meet future requirement, oblivious of the danger it frequently entails. The hay-rack is placed on a level with the manger, and is replenished from the front passage. In well managed stables a very small quantity of hay is used. The chops consists of two of straw to one of hay. During the spring and early summer great care must be exercised in seeing that the food is thoroughly soaked. The quantity of linseed meal must be increased, and bran, if procurable at a moderate cost, otherwise there is the danger of impaction of the rumen, causing gripes, which are troublesome and difficult of successful treatment. By the middle or end of April, rye, winter oats, or other of the common catch crops should be ready on tillage farms. Where straw is plentiful and with good yard accommodation farm horses can be summered not only better but cheaper when kept in the yards. At the same time, they produce a quantity of valuable manure.

The quality of water has great influence on the health of the horse, soft, pure water is the most wholesome, provided it be free from animal impurities. The supply should be constant, whether obtained by gravitation or by pumping to a higher level by employing machinery. Hard water is improved and softened by exposure to the action of the atmosphere.

**The Key to Success.**

Everyone wants a good cow and all farmers know what a good cow is when the year's record of quantity and quality is made up, but how can we know the quantity and quality of each cow in the herd, is the question? Governor Hoard of Wisconsin says that the spring balance with adjustments to save subtracting the weight of the pail is the most perfect method of keeping a daily record of individual cows that he has yet seen and that if it can be put into common use it will do more missionary work against stupidity than anything else. He is right, and the second step will soon follow. This is the determination of the solids and fats. One of the best machines for this purpose is Dr. Babcock's tester, one of which should be owned and used by every butter and cheese factory, not only for the protection of the manufacturers but for the patrons as well. By this each patron can tell where he may or may not belong, and little effort is made to learn a lesson from the failure, or pains taken to discover the shortest road to success. The spring balance will quickly show that one-quarter of the herd are dead-heads and the chain and tester will sign the death warrant of fully another quarter. Thus half the herd has been gotten rid of. If the weeding out has been judiciously done, the other half will make a good foundation with which to start a really superior herd. This half is to be fed more judiciously and cared for with greater judgment and studied more critically.—Prof. I. P. Roberts of Cornell University.

**English vs. American Hens.**

It is a well-known fact that the average number of eggs received from hens in England is greater than in America. Just why this should be the case deserves consideration. English papers do not hesitate to report as many as 250 eggs as layed by a hen in one year, while in this country it is a remarkably productive hen that lays 175 eggs. The majority of poultrymen here are satisfied if they secure ten dozen eggs in a year from each hen in a flock. We once imported a Black Minorca hen from England, whose laying capacity seemed to have no limit, and she was mated with a choice Black Minorca male, yet not one of her daughters, or granddaughters approached her in this respect. Whether there is something in the climate here, or whether the English breeds degenerated by change is not known, but we well know that certain breeds will thrive in England, but will not do much in the way of giving a profit here, except by extra attention, and among them we may mention the Dorkings and Hamburgs, breeds that are generally favorites in England.—Buffalo Express.


**A Winnipeger's Opinion.**

The following is taken from a letter from Mr. D. Davis, Winnipeg, Man.: "Being persuaded to use Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam for a troublesome cold, I was entirely cured by the use of two bottles."

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We have undoubted proof that from three to six bottles used internally and by outward application (diluted if the skin is broken) to the affected parts, will effect a cure. The great mission of B. B. B. is to regulate the liver, kidneys, bowels and blood, to correct acidity and wrong action of the stomach, and to open the sluice ways of the system to carry off all clogged and impure secretions, allowing nature thus to aid recovery and remove without fail

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Liver complaint, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache, dropsy, rheumatism, and every species of disease arising from disordered liver, kidneys, stomach, bowels and blood. We guarantee every bottle of B. B. B. Should any person be dissatisfied after using the *first* bottle, we will refund the money on application personally or by letter. We will also be glad to send testimonials and information proving the effects of B. B. B. in the above named diseases, on application to T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto, Ont.

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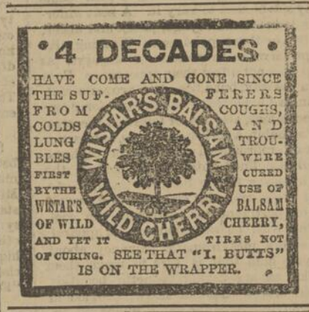
HAVE COME AND GONE SINCE THE SUFFERERS FROM COLDS, COUGHS, LUNG TROUBLES AND CONSUMPTION WERE FIRST CURED BY THE USE OF WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, AND YET IT TIRES NOT OF CURING. SEE THAT "I. BUTTS" IS ON THE WRAPPER.

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Take this Water which is one of the best preservatives, drink it daily, one glass every 2 or 3 hours, in chronic diseases you will change and purify your blood.

Doctors recommend the use of St. Leon Water as a purgative against the diseases originated by strong liquors.

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New Fancy and Ombre Prints, new fancy Dress Goods, black Cashmere in 40, 44 and 46 inch, Colored Cashmere in 40, 44 and 46 inch.
New Black Spanish Lace, new Black Chantilly Lace, real Torchon Lace, Eiffel Point Lace, Black and Fancy Ribbons.
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*without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.*

*Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.*

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# THE CITIZENS' LEAGUE

### PLEASED AT THE RESULT OF THE YEAR'S WORK.

**The Liquor-Selling Question Discussed—Friction with the Authorities Smoothed Over.**

The annual report of the executive committee of the Citizens' League has just been issued. It is signed by the honorary secretary, Major E. L. Bond, and is as follows:

The work during the past year shows decidedly satisfactory results, and has demonstrated the fact that the representation of public sentiment through such an organization as the Citizens' League will, if applied judiciously, entail beneficial results. Your committee have endeavored to adopt a firm conservative course, obtaining the most reliable information regarding infractions of the law, and conveying them to the duly constituted authorities for action thereon. The friction which at first took place between the League and the authorities has been to a great extent smoothed over, and provided the present system is continued, we may fairly anticipate largely increased usefulness on the part of both the Provincial and civic authorities.

One of the principal objects aimed at by the league was the reduction of the number of licensed places for the sale of intoxicating liquors. Owing to the provisions of the Act of the Provincial Legislature, passed last session increasing the license fees, your committee anticipate an appreciable reduction in the number to be issued in Montreal this year.

Those parties who pay the increased license fee will no doubt demand, and use every effort to secure protection from the unlicensed places that may possibly be increased. It will therefore become the interests of those who comply with the laws to aid the league in enforcing the provisions of the act against the law breakers.

The sale of liquor on Sunday, we are glad to be able to report, has been greatly reduced. Open bars in Montreal are happily a thing of the past, but there remains still the lunch ticket system to be tested in the Courts.

The sale of liquor to minors has also we believe been much curtailed and the continued vigilance of His Honor the Recorder in this direction deserves recognition. There is one phase of this question however, that should be taken up vigorously by the League, and that is, the sale of liquor to minors and others in disorderly houses. Your committee are pleased to report that two of the worst of the disorderly houses referred to in former reports have through your efforts been practically eradicated.

The Dominion laws regarding inspection and adulteration of liquor should be amended during the coming session. Your committee have evidence of the abuse of the "license to adulterate" through the free use of vitriol, blue-stone and essential-oil to the almost total exclusion of pure spirits.

## THIBAULT'S BODY FOUND.

**After Hours of Search it was Discovered in the Cote Ste. Louis Quarry.**

The mystery which surrounded the disappearance on Sunday last of Zotique Thibault, a resident of Cote Ste. Louis, has been solved at least so far as the finding of the body is concerned. It will be remembered that the deceased left his home on the Saturday night previous to visiting his brother-in-law, a man named Dugas, who lives in the same neighborhood. It appears the statement has been made by Dugas that Thibault became intoxicated while in his house and was put to bed. Very early Sunday morning he was heard to get up and stumble or rather fall down a flight of steps. Nothing more was seen of him by the people in the house and it was supposed that he wandered away and fell into an old quarry situated between a quarter and half a mile from the house. Detective McMahon was asked to go out and investigate the case, which he did. The Cote St. Louis police authorities at length took up the case and yesterday morning the quarry was searched with grappling irons and that means proving fruitless, powerful explosives were placed under the water with the hope that the explosion would cause the body to rise to the surface should it be in the bottom. An immense pile of rubbish was thrown up including a dead dog which was at first taken for the body, but no trace of Thibault was to be found. The searchers appear to have given up for the time being and the report was made by the police that the hope of finding the body there was given up. Detective McMahon went out to Cote St. Louis yesterday morning with the intention of visiting the quarry but when he received this information he did not go. Last night Coroner Jones was notified that the body had been found in the water. It appears that Thibault's brother and another man kept up the search and about 5 o'clock their efforts were rewarded by the discovery of the body. It was found on the side of the quarry furthest away from the house in which he spent his last night alive. It was in a shallow place which was somewhat secluded and that probably accounts for it not being found before. The remains were removed to the Cote St. Louis police station. Detective McMahon went out last night and viewed the remains. The doctors he said had examined the body but failed to find any bruises. At the request of the Mayor of Cote St. Louis, he will go out to-day to work on the case. An inquest will be held this morning by Coroner Jones.

**Charity Does not Always Begin at Home.**

It has often been said that charity begins at home and were this proverb always looked upon as a correct one, many people would fare better. On Thursday night Miss Hattie Patterson, of 475 Lagauchetiere-street, was awakened from her sleep by a loud noise near her street door. Upon opening it she found a man lying upon the sidewalk in such a condition that one would think his removal to a hospital necessary in order to secure his recovery from a severe illness. Miss Patterson called assistance and had the man placed in a bed and a doctor was sent for. He gave the man some medicine and promised to call in the morning, but when he arrived he found that the patient had left for parts unknown. Not only did the ungrateful rascal leave without stating his intention, but he carried away with him all the valuables he could lay his hands on. Clothes of considerable value and a small quantity of jewelry were stolen. It is more than probable that next time a man, ill and forsaken, arrives in the neighborhood mentioned that he will be quietly asked to get out as soon as possible.

## AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY.

**The Duff Company.**

The Duff Opera Company will arrive in the morning. The advance sale of seats has been very satisfactory and there is little doubt that it will be a successful week. On Monday and Wednesday evenings Stephenson and Collier's comedy opera "Dorothy" will be given, with Miss Tempest in the title role, in which she appeared for 900 consecutive times at the Lyric Theatre London. On Tuesday and Friday evenings Bizet's charming opera comique "Carmen" will be presented for the first time here by this organization, with Miss Tempest as Carmen. On Thursday evening and Saturday matinee, Stevens and Solomon's military opera "The Red Hussar" will be given, and od Saturday evening Balfe's masterpiece the "Bohemian Girl" will be given with Miss Tempest as Arline. Chas. O. Bassett, Geo. Lauri, Wm. McLaughlin, Clement Bambridge, Miss Irving, Senore Snyder, Maud Hollins and other prominent artists, comprise the cast, with a chorus of 60 and an orchestra of 20.

**Alone in London.**

Next week there will be an unusually attractive play at the Theatre Royal. "Alone in London" enjoyed an uninterrupted run of 1000 nights in London, 50 nights in Boston, 80 nights in New York, and has been favorably received and recommended in other large cities. The present revival will receive strict attention to all details, and Westminster Bridge, the bank robbery, the old sluice house and several other sensational scenes will be handsomely mounted with new and elaborate scenery and novel mechanical effects.

**Windsor Song Recital.**

Poetry wedded to vocal setting interpreted by an exquisite artist, in a hall of first-class acoustics, and what more could be asked for?

The enthusiastic audience which assembled in the Windsor ordinary to bid farewell to Herr Max Heinrich, last evening, certainly asked for nothing more, and the favorite was fairly lionized and the manner in which he responded to the plaudits of his hearers reached a climax at the end when he sang Schuman's beautiful "Ich grolle nicht", Schubert's "Erl King" and "Omnipotence in a group. He was in splendid voice" and sustained his difficult program although with maskily sersatility of style, artistic conception and all through preserved his charming individualty which makes the rendition of each selection stand alone as his own.

He sang Schubert's "Martha and Good Night" beautifully, with about eight more songs of that master of song, several Schumann moreeaux and three of Braham's songs. The latter composer ranks very high in this art of song writing and his songs are beautiful and worthy to rank with those of the other two composers.

Herr Max Heinrich leaves Montreal this time with perhaps warmer restrospects than ever before and his reappearance will ever be looked for with pleasure.

Mrs. Page-Thrower, should be remembered with gratitude by the very select audience who were afforded this additional opportunity of hearing Herr Max Heinrich.

**Santley's Second Coming.**

Montrealers should not forget the second apparance of Mr. Santley in St. James Methodist Church on May 16. Those who heard the great English baritone during his previous visit to this city need not be urged to hear him again. Mr. Santley is always adding to his repertoire from the best and most popular of contemporary composers. To lose this chance of listening to his splendid singing will be to miss one of the opportunities of a life-time.

**Mr. MacDonald's Entertainment.**

Last evening the novel and unique entertainment given by Mr. A. Roy MacDonald took place before a crowded and patient audience. The curtain did not rise till after half past eight, but from that hour till close on twelve, the stage was continually occupied, giving the audience a fair idea of Mr. Macdonald's hard work during the past season. It would take up too much space to go through the program and criticize every dance, which was far too long, and so it proved, as they had to cut out several items. The orchestra was not what it might have been, it having to be dispensed with before many dances had been gone through; it was not playing in time nor tune, thereby putting the performers out of step. The opening scene was one from the Spanish Student and introduced some pretty Spanis dancing, among those deserving special mention being the El Vita, La[illegible] Madriehuna, Cachaca, Moorish Dance, Valse a deux temps, Bolero and a duet by Mr. Roy Macdonald and a lady pupil. In the second scene the clog dancing of Mr. Frank Norman was appreciated and encored. The eccentric dance by a lady pupil also deserves special mention for the graceful manner in which she went through it. The Scotch scene, introducing the Highland Cadets in fancy marching, was good. In this scene a competition for medals took place, in which the following young ladies and gentlemen were successful: Highland fling, under 7, Master Ronald Black; under 12, 1st, Arthur Reinhardt; 2nd, Daisy Reinhardt; under 18, 1st, Frederick Briggs; 2nd, Geo. Cheese. Sword dance, under 12, 1st, Frederica Brown; under 18, 1st, George Cheese; 2nd, F. Briggs. A special medal was also given for boys from Ottawa, in which Geo. Martin was successful. The remainder of the program was taken up by the dancing of Mr. J. McLally, who was encored, and deservedly so. The last scene was given to the old style dancing by all the pupils and was a pretty sight. During the evening a magnificent piece of silver plate was presented to Mr. Macdonald by the pupils. Mr. Frank Norman, his assistant, also received a token of their appreciations. The performance is to be repeated at a matinee on Saturday April 25.

**Drawn in the Belts and Killed.**

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.

ROCHESTER, April 17.—A special from Medina, N. Y., says: A horrible accident occurred at Ide's planing mill this afternoon, James McCloud, a lad 14 years of age, became entangled in the working of it connected with the Emery wheel and was drawn rapidly up into the machine and breaking his legs and arms and otherwise mangling him. Death was instanteneous.

Mrs. John McLean writes from Barrie Island, Ont., March 4, 1889, as follows: "I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia for the last nine years, but, being advised to try St. Jacobs Oil, can now heartily endorse it as being a most excellent remedy for this complaint, as I have been greatly benefited by its use."

## TRIED TO HANG HIS WIFE.

**He Had the Rope Around Her Neck When a Neighbor Interfered.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

BOSTON, April 17.—Placido Cannata, a banana peddler, was only prevented from killing his wife this morning by the timely entrance of a neighbor into their rooms in a North-street tenement house. On the floor lay the young wife struggling in the grasp of her husband, but unable to utter a sound on account of a handkerchief which was tied over her mouth. Around her neck was a rope with a slip-noose and, as the neighbor stepped in, Cannata had arisen from the floor and was about to throw the rope over a closet door and haul the woman up. Cannata was promptly arrested.

After Mrs. Cannata had been resuscitated she related that her husband went out in the morning with a bunch of bananas to sell and she did not expect him back before noon. He returned in half an hour, began to abuse her and accused her of having been untrue to him. After more words he went down into an alleyway and brought up a big box, placing it in the kitchen. Then he told her that if she did not give up $500 which she had he would murder her and put her in the box.

This threat and the box so frightened her that she went at once into the bedroom and told her husband to follow her. In there she begged that he would not kill her, and asked him to take $250, go away and leave her. This he consented to do until he secured the money. Then he turned on her again, and once more declared that she had been untrue, saying that she had ruined his life and it was no more than right that he should take hers.

He took a handkerchief from his pocket, threw her to the floor and bandaged her mouth so that she could not utter a sound. This done he proceeded to pull a rope from his pocket, at the end of which he made a slip noose, which he put around her neck. His wife had struggled desperately and had once succeeded in getting to her feet, only to be thrown down immediately.

At the police station Cannata took his arrest coolly. He would say but little, pleading inability to speak English as an excuse for not telling more of the affair. He practically admitted that he wanted to kill his wife. The $250, which his wife says she gave him, was not found on him. He was held in $1000 for the next term of the Superior Court.

## IT LOOKED LIKE HYDROPHOBIA.

**Whisky that Made a Man Act Like Mad Until he Became Sober.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

PITTSBURGH, April 17.—A well-known Sharon merchant indulged liberally in Pittsburgh whisky yesterday, and was stricken with something like hydrophobia. On the train, while going home he suddenly jumped from his seat and ran up and down the aisles of the car. He smashed the windows and the trainmen tried to quiet him, but the more they tried the more violent he became. He frothed at the mouth and barked like a dog. It took three men to hold him in the seat. A telegram was sen to the New Castle authorities. At that place he was rushed off to the jail, but he was still so violent and showed such marked symptoms of hydrophobia that several physicians were called in.

They gave him morphia, but it did no good. The ravings still continued. They watched with him for three hours and then bleeding was suggested. This had the desired effect and the patient passed into a deep sleep. The physicians remained with him all night. He awakened this morning all right. He knew nothing of what had occurred since he left Pittsburgh.

## THE POKER DEBT WASN'T PAID.

**As a Result Mr. Epstein and Mr. Strauss Have Been Having Expensive Law.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

KINGSTON, N.Y., April 17.—Gustave A. Epstein, of New York, has brought an action in the Supreme Court against David Strauss, of Amsterdam, claiming $10,000 for false imprisonment. The suit is the outcome of a game of draw-poker. During a recent visit of Epstein to Amsterdam he was induced to join Strauss and a party of friends in a quiet game. Epstein's money soon gave out and he borrowed chips from Strauss to continue the game. At its finish he was indebted to Strauss about $75, and when Epstein was about to take a train for home Strauss demanded payment of the poker debt, and, if it was not forthcoming, threatened to have him arrested before he left the town. The threat had the desired effect, and Epstein in partial payment gave a check on a New York bank.

Immediately on reaching New York Epstein went to the bank and stopped payment of the check. This angered Strauss, and, going before Recorder Putnam, of Amsterdam, he swore out a warrant for Epstein's arrest, charging him with fraud in having issued a check without having money in the bank for its payment. An Amsterdam officer went to New York, and, arresting Putnam, when he gave bail in $500 for appearance for trial. The case was postponed several times under one pretext or another, and was finally set down for trial on a certain date.

Epstein and his lawyer were on hand, but Strauss's legal adviser did not put in an appearance. Strauss sought to have the case further postponed, but the Recorder decided otherwise, and Epstein was discharged. The main object seems to have been to put Epstein to as much trouble and expense as possible in going from New York to Amsterdam to prevent judgment being taken by default. The table has now been turned, and in the present suit, instituted for damages by Epstein, the venue has been placed in New York county.

## TOO HEAVY A BLOW.

**A Detroit Man Who is Not a Good Judge of His Own Prowess.**

SPECIAL DESPATH TO THE HERALD.

WINDSOR, April 17.—John Montavon, of Detroit, and John Farrell, formerly of Windsor, crossed to Canada April 8 and began drinking in a saloon. A quarrel arose about some trivial matter. Suddenly Farrell reached out and dealt Montavon a terrible blow on the forehead. A jagged cut was made from which the blood spurted. The men were separated and Montavon's head bound up. Later both returned to Detroit. Montavon paid little attention to his hurt and erysipelas has set in. His head has swollen to twice its natural size and death may occur at any time. Detective Campeau to-day arrested Farrell in Windsor. He will be held to await the result of Montavon's injuries.

Two doctors of an Eastern town,
To learning much inclined,
Were called to see a gentleman,
Whose health was undermined.

The first one used his stethoscope
Upon the patient meek.
"I find," quoth he, "one lung is gone;
You cannot live a week."

To this the other wise M. D.
Vehemently objected.
"I see," quoth he, "as all may see,
Your kidneys are affected."

These wise men argued loud and long,
Yet the patient owes recovery
(Not to those doctors, but to—
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery).

There are some patent medicines that are more marvelous than a dozen doctors' prescriptions, but they're not those that profess to cure *everything*.

Everybody, now and then, feels "run-down," "played out." They've the will, but no power to generate vitality. They're not sick enough to call a doctor, but just too sick to be well. That's where the right kind of a patent medicine comes in, and does for a dollar what the doctor wouldn't do for less than five or ten.

We put in our claim for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

We claim it to be an unequaled remedy to purify the blood and invigorate the liver. We claim it to be lasting in its effects, creating an appetite, purifying the blood, and preventing Bilious, Typhoid and Malarial Fevers, *if taken in time.* The time to take it is when you first feel the signs of *weariness* and *weakness.* The time to take it, on general principles, is NOW.

It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier, sold through druggists, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar.

*Why?* Because it's sold on a *peculiar plan*, and you only pay for *the good* you get.

Can you ask more?


# EDEN MUSEE
## AND WONDERLAND.

Week commencing Monday, April 20.

**Barre**, the Modern Samson, the strongest boy on earth 18 years of age, handling 200-pound dumb-bells as mere toys, and other astonishing tests of enormous strength.

**Sahib Ben Abdulla**, the Oriental Mystic in his great sensational and supernatural seance entitled Black Art, in which chairs, tables and human beings actually float in midair.

**The Gragiono Family**, the Neopolitan Orchestra, presenting a superb musical performance, wearing the costumes of their country.

**Belair**, nature's great paradox, drives nails through solid planks with his naked hands, lifting enormous weights with his teeth, and many other marvelous feats.

**Miss Rosie Gordon**, the Prairie Flower, champion rifle shot of the world.

**Herby**, The Boneless Wonder, in new contortions.

**The Webster Bros.** Trans-atlantic Novelty Company, headed by the Premier Irish Comedians, vocalists and dancers, and George Webster Tom.

**Will Travers** the great descriptive vocalist.

**Maud St. Albins**, the Charming Soubrette.

**Sylvreene**, The Queene of Tepischore.

**E. B. Hollis**, the pleasing Female Impersonator re-engaged.

Four performances daily; at 2.30, 4.30, 8.0 and 9.30 p.m.

Week commencing April 27, great hair cutting tournament for championship gold medal and cash prize of $40, $30 and $20 open to the torsorial artists of Montreal only. Intending competitors must make application to box office not later than Wednesday, April 22.

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**The Solemn Testimony**

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**OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST**

will be delivered in the FRASER INSTITUTE HALL on Sundays at 7 p. m., April 19 and 26 and May 3 and 10.

Admission free. No collection. A11,16

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Founded by two gentlemen of Montreal and open for competition to natives of Montreal and of the neighborhood thereof, and to residents in the same district of not less than 5 years standing.

By the words "Montreal and the neighborhood thereof," are meant those portions of the Province of Quebec embraced in the old District of Montreal, as fixed by Statute in 1849, and which may be briefly described as extending from Aylmer, on the Ottawa River, to Berthier, on the St. Lawrence, both towns inclusive; the easternmost counties south of the St. Lawrence being Brome, Shefford, Bagot and Richelieu, and north of the St. Lawrence the county of Joliette.

I. Composers—Male and Female, age not to exceed 21.

II. Pianist—Male, age not to exceed 18; Female, 19.

III. Organists—Male, age not to exceed 19 Female 20.

IV. Violinists—Male and Female, age not to exceed 18.

V. Vocalists—Male, age 18 to 23; Female, 17 to 22.

Through the kindness of Sir Wm. Dawson, the examinations will be held in Rooms Nos. 1 and 2 McGill College, Montreal, on Friday, April 24, at 10 o'clock.

Pamphlets containing all needed information respecting the scholarship have been left for distribution at Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer's Music Store, St. James-street.

Persons desirous of being admitted as candidates must apply on forms, which may be obtained from Mr. JOSEPH GOULD, P. O., Box No 667. 83-tf

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# PINE - AVENUE.

## AUCTION SALE

—OF—

## trips of Land

**FRIDAY, 24th April Inst.,**

**AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.**

IN THE LONG ROOM

**Mechanics Chambers, 204 St. James Street.**

will be sold on above day and hour the following Lots of Land.

1. A lot of land situate corner of Cadieux street and Pine-avenue, measuring about 10 feet on Cadieux-street by about 81 feet on Pine-avenue, and having an area of about 959 square feet, the said piece of land being a part of subdivision No. 2 of lot cadastral No. 915 St. Louis Ward;

2. A triangular piece of land situate corner of Cadieux street and Pine-avenue measuring about 3 feet on Cadieux-street by about 82 feet on Pine-avenue, and having an area of about 123 square feet, the said piece of land being a portion of subdivision No. 3 of lot cadastral No. 943, St. Louis Ward:

3. A piece of land situate corner of St. Hypolite-street and Pine-avenue, measuring about 23 feet on St. Hypolite-street by about 75 feet on Pine-avenue and having an area of about 1,665 square feet, the said piece of land being a portion of subdivision No. 8 of lot cadastral No. 971, St. Louis Ward;

4. A piece of land situate corner of St. Dominique-street and Pine-avenue, measuring about 7 feet on St. Dominique-street by about 75 feet on Pine-avenue and having an area of about 495 square feet, the said piece of land being a portion of subdivision No. 7 of lot cadastral No. 972, St. Louis Ward;

5. A piece of land situate corner of St. Dominique-street and Pine-avenue, measuring about 19 feet on St. Dominique-street by about 75 feet on Pine-avenue and having an area of about 1522 square feet; the said piece of land being a portion of subdivision No. 9 of lot cadastral No, 972, St. Louis ward;

6. A piece of land situate corner of St. Dominique-street and Pine-avenue, measuring about 9 feet on St. Dominique-street by about 74 feet on Pine-avenue, and having an area of about 581 square feet; the said piece of land being a portion of lot cadastral No. 1007, St. Louis ward;

7. A piece of land situate corner of St. Lawrence-street and Pine-avenue, measuring an average of about 4 feet by about 74 feet on Pine-avenue and having an area of about 358 square feet, the said piece of land being a portion of lot cadastral No. 1008 St. Louis ward;

8. A piece of land situate corner of Arcade-street and Pine-avenue, measuring an average of about 5 feet by about 79 feet on Pine-avenue and having an area of about 462 square feet, the said piece of land being a portion of subdivision No. 38 of lot cadastral No. 18, St. Lawrence ward;

9. A piece of land situate corner of Arcade street and Pine-avenue, measuring an average of about 10 feet by about 79 feet on Pine avenue and having an area of about 972 square feet, the said piece of land being a portion of sub-division No. 40 of lot cadastral No. 18, St. Lawrence Ward;

10. A piece of land situate corner of Arcade-street and Pine-avenue, measuring an average of 3 feet by about 82 feet on Pine-avenue and having an area of about 315 squaae feet, the said piece of land being a portion of subdivision No. 18 of lot cadastral No. 18, St. Lawrence Ward;

Plan on view at Auctioneer's office, 19 St. Sacrement-street

Terms—Cash

**CHS. CLACKMEYER,**
City Clerk.

**JAS. STEWART & CO.,**
Auctioneers.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL,
Montreal, April 13, 1891.

**FOR SALE BY B. HUTCHINS & CO.**

The beautiful Villa known as LAKESIDE, delightfully situated on Lake Memphremagog within 19 minute's walk of the rising town of Magog, P. Q. The residence is 90 x 45 feet, 2½ stories high, with fine galleries, and is surrounded by lovely forest and fruit trees. Splendid large garden, with gravel walks, stables, carriage house, etc.; 25 acres of land. Fine boating and fishing. Will sell on very easy term of payment, or exchange for city property. Price only $5,000.

B. HUTCHINS & CO.,
New York Life Building.

**FOR SALE BY B. HUTCHINS & CO.**

**RESIDENCES.**

An elegant new detached cut stone residence, Stanley street north of Sherbrooke.....15,000
One of the most elegant new stone residences in the city, on Dorchester-street.....14,500
Another similar to the above further west.....12,000
2 nice new stone residences, on Gladstone, each.....5,000
Fine stone residence, English basement Park-avenue.....7,000
Brick residence, 13 rooms, hot water heat, very deep, Cathcart street.....6,500
Brick house, 12 rooms, Mance-street.....5,400
A splendid stone residence, elegantly finished in hardwood and pleasantly located on Dorchester-street.....$15,000
New stone house, 10 rooms, Gladstone-avenue.....5,000
An elegant new stone residence, 10 rooms, extension kitchen, hot water heat, Dorchester-street.....11,000
Fine stone residence, 13 large rooms, hot water furnace, University-street, will exchange for smaller house.....12,500
Elegant cut stone residence with bath room extension, St. Louis Park. Call for particulars.....
Fine modern stone residence, Crescent-street.....11,000
Stone residence, 10 rooms, extension kitchen, hot water heat, corner of St. Denis-street.....6,500
A block of 5 nice brick houses, 7 rooms, Jubilee-avenue, $3000 each.
Brick house, 8 rooms, Asylum-street.....4,000
Nice stone residence 10 rooms, bath, etc., Greene avenue, near St. Catherine-street.....$5,150
Another ditto ditto for.....4,050
Brick house, 7 rooms, Elm-avenue.....4,100
Another ditto ditto for.....3,000
New brick house, 7 rooms, bath, etc., Irvine-avenue.....3,100

A large number of additional residences and a long list of tenement houses in all parts of the city. Good investments. Call for particulars.

**B. HUTCHINS & CO.**
35-c New York Life Building

**Valuable Real Estate Property For Sale**

The following property forming a part of the village of Cushing, P. Q., lately occupied by James B. Cushing; pleasantly located on the Ottawa River, viz:

An elegant stone residence, with all modern conveniences; pretty Lawn and sufficient ground for all purposes. A most delightful country home.

A large stone store, with fine offices, a fire proof vault, and first class out-buildings.

A large stone hall, suitable for public meetings or for a factory.

A splendid Saw and Grist Mill, run by steam or water, capable of being converted into an extensive manufactory;

And a valuable farm of 80 acres, to which can be added an adjoining farm with a first-class residence, if wanted. The Carillon and Grenville Railway runs through the farms and the early completion of the Vaudreuil & Ottawa Railway to the south side of the Ottawa River will greatly enhance the value of the above property which will be sold en bloc, or separately. Call for particulars and see photographs. Apply to

B. HUTCHINS & CO.,
New York Life Building.

J. B. CUSHING,
219 Peel-street, Montreal.

or to JOHN OSTROM,
Cushing, P. Q.

**TWO CAPITALISTS.**

For Sale by Hutchins & Co.,

A fine stone residence, 12 rooms and all modern conveniences, corner of Sherbrooke-street, large lot—over 8500 feet. A most valuable business corner. There is $5000 profit in it for a capitalist. Call for particulars.

B. HUTCHINS & CO.,
New York Life Building.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET**

The furniture and lease of a first class Rooming and Boarding House, full of roomers on Palace street, a good opening for the right party. Rent low, and business well established.

B. HUTCHINS & CO.,
91-c New York Life Building.

**TO LET**

Stone residence, English basement, Park avenue, $380 and taxes

New stone house, Gladstone-avenue, 10 rooms, hot water heat, $500.

Stone tenement, 8 rooms, bath, etc., Victoria-street, $3 6 and taxes,

New stone residence, 11 rooms, extension kitchen, hot water heat, etc, Elm-avenue, $25.

Two stores with dwellings on Cadieux-st, cheap.

An elegant stone residence, Upper University-street, with all modern conveniences, $700.

A stone residence 10 rooms, bath, etc., on Lincoln-avenue. $200.

New stone tenement 6 rooms, St. Hubert-street, $180.

Four new stone tenements (first class) on St Antoine-street West. $20 and $25 per month.

Large brick house, 14 rooms, Sherbrooke-street, $340.

B. HUTCHINS & CO.,
New York Life Building.

PARTNER WANTED in a well established and very profitable manufacturing and commercial business in this city. Capital required about $5,000. A good opening for an office man.

Apply to
B. HUTCHINS & CO.,
91-c New York Life Building.

# MONEY TO LOAN

ON CITY PROPERTY AND GOOD FARMS.

B. HUTCHINS & CO.,
New York Life Building

# RUISSEAU MIGEON.

**In the Matter of**

## Expropriation

FOR THE

Opening of a street on the site of Ruisseau Migeon, Hochelaga Ward.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioners, appointed to expropriate the properties required for the above improvement, intend to levy the assessment to defray four-fifths of the whole cost of the same on the following properties, namely:

On all the lots of land within the following boundaries:—

1st. The northeast limits of the city;

2nd. A line running one hundred and ten (110) feet northwest of St. Catherine-street and parallel to said street;

3rd. A line running one hundred and twenty (120) feet southwest of Darling-street and parallel to said street, this last line extended to the River St. Lawrence;

4th. The River St. Lawrence.

And all parties interested are hereby notified that the said Commissioners will meet in their room, City Hall, on FRIDAY, the twenty-fourth day of April inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, and will there and then hear any complaints that may be made against the projected limits of assessments.

J. BARSALOU
L. BARRE,
J. J. BEAUCHAMP,
Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' ROOM,
City Hall,
Montreal, 16th April, 1891.

To be inserted in The Herald and Gazette, on the 18th and 20th April inst. 93

**HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.**

**HOTEL BRUNSWICK**
MADISON SQUARE - - NEW YORK

American and European Plans Table d'Hote and Restaurant—Very centrally located and convenient to all places of amusement.

MITCHELL, KINZLER & SOUTHGATE,
Proprietors.

THE

# ARLINGTON

Cor. King & John

STREETS.

**TORONTO.**

This new and elegantly furnished hotel, under the management of Mr. E. M. Mathews, late of Montreal, is ready for the reception of guests, and will be found equal to any first-class hotel in the Dominion.

E. M. MATHEWS
MANAGER.

# ST. LAWRENCE HALL

135 to 139 St James Street,
MONTREAL.

HENRY HOGAN, Proprietor

The best known Hotel in the Dominion

# ST. LOUIS HOTEL

QUEBEC.

This hotel, which is unrivalled for size, style and locality in Quebec, has just been completely transformed and modernized throughout, being refitted with new system of drainage and ventilation, passenger elevator, electric bells and lights, &c. In fact, all that modern ingenuity and practical science can devise to promote the comfort and convenience of guests has been supplied.

CHATEAU ST. OUIS HOTEL CO.,
Proprietors.

THE

# EXCHANGE RESTAURANT

95 and 97 St. Francois Xavier-street.

The most popular restaurant in the city. Meals served A La Carte. The best of liquors on hand. All at moderate prices.

ED. C. LALONDE Prop.

# ROSSMORE - HOUSE

CORNWALL Ont.

The best $2.00 Hotel in Canada—75 finely furnished Rooms, Electric Light, Gas, hot and cold baths, everything now and first class.

GEO. ROSS, - - - Proprietor.

A FULL DINNER FOR 25c.

**How Can You Do It?**

Is the question asked by hundreds who dine at the ST. ELMO. My answer is, nunabers pay. If you want a really first-class dinner call at the

**St. Elmo Restaurant**

Corner McGill and Recollet-street.

T. A. LYNCH, Prop

# Tremont House

*Cor. Beacon & Tremont-sts.,*

BOSTON, Mass.

Entirely Refurnished and Refitted. Elegant Turkish Baths connected with the House.

EUROPEAN PLAN. 286.15.

R. A. Strahan, Prop.

**RIENDEAU'S HOTEL,**

(Late St. Nicholas Hotel,)

58 and 60 JACQUES CARTIER SQUARE

The new Riendeau Hotel is in close proximity to the R. & O. Navigation Co.'s steamers, the City Hall and Court House.

Four new stone tenements (first class) on St Antoine-street West. $20 and $25 per month.

The rooms are large, airy and elegantly furnished

JOS. RIENDEAU

# THE RUSSELL,

OTTAWA

## The Palace Hotel of Canada.

This magnificent new Hotel, fitted up in the most modern style, is now open. The Russell contains accommodations for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with passenger and baggage elevators, and commands a splendid view of the city, Parliamentar grounds, river and canal. Visitors to the Capital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stop at the Russell, where they can always meet leading Public men. The entire Hotel to supplied with escape and in case of fire there would not be any confusion or danger.

Every attention paid to guests.

KENLEY & ST. JACQUES,
Proprietors.

Febr

**E. Leonard & Sons**

**"LEONARD BALL"**

Automatic Compound Condensing Engi
Automatic Compound Engines.
Standard Automatic Cut-off engine
Leonard Tangye Engines
Leonard Engines.
Stationary, Locomotive and Upright
Portable Engines and Boilers,

**E. LEONARD & SONS**

Cor. Common and Nazareth-sts, Montreal.
H. E. PLANT, Manager.
Particulars sent on application.

**THOMAS HOCKING.**

Successor to Charles Childs.

**Machinist Model and Tool Maker**

**47 William Street**

Manufacturer of Cutting Dies of every description, Steel Shanks, Gaiter Springs, Glove Spring Fasteners, etc., etc.

Boot and Shoe Machinery a Specialty.

Machine Knives ground by Automatic Process.

# GIBB & COMPANY

Are Receiving Novelties in

**TAILORING AND HABERDASHERY**

ALSO

**Patterns from Poole's Cutters**

# TRADE AND COMMERCE.

## FINANCIAL.

HERALD OFFICE,
FRIDAY EVENING.

The day's trading on the stock exchange was uneventful. All rates rule firm and few changes were made in closing prices. Canada Pacific opened with sales at 80¼ and during the morning advanced to 80¾ and 80½. In the afternoon there was a re-action and prices settled back, finally closing firm at the opening figure. Richelieu and Ontario changed hands at ¼ and ¼ over yesterday's sales and closed firm. The only other transactions were a few dealings in banks, a few shares of Quebec Bank, Banque du Peuple and Commerce, changing hands at firm figures. The total sales of the day were 856 shares against 886 yesterday. Details of the day's transactions are given below.

MORNING BOARD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 25 | Quebec Bank | 105¾ |
| 50 | Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co | 61 |
| 75 | Canada Pacific Ry | 80¼ |
| 160 | " " | 80¼ |
| 300 | " " | 80¼ |
| $10,000 | Dominion Cotton Bonds | 100 |

AFTERNOON BOARD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | People's Bank | 160 |
| 20 | Bank of Commerce | 129¾ |
| 25 | " " | 129½ |
| 25 | Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co. | 61½ |
| 25 | " " " | 61½ |
| 50 | Canada Pacific Ry | 80½ |
| 75 | " " | 80½ |
| 25 | " " | 80⅝ |

Messrs. D. L. McDougall & Co., 10 St. Sacrament-street, report the closing prices as follows:

| STOCKS. | Values of shares. | Last half-yearly dividend—Per cent. | Sellers—Per cent. | Buyers—Per cent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Banks* | | | | |
| Bank of Montreal | 200 | 5 | 225½ | 224 |
| Ontario Bank | 115 | 3½ | 117 | 115 |
| Bank B. N. A. | 100 | 3 | ..... | ..... |
| Banque du Peuple | 50 | 2 | 100 | 97 |
| Molsons Bank | 50 | 4 | 157 | 152 |
| *Bank of Toronto | 225 | 4 | 219 | 215 |
| Jacques Cartier B'k | 25 | 3 | 100 | 97 |
| Merchants' B'k | 100 | 3½ | 147 | 146½ |
| Hochelaga Bank | 100 | 3 | 110 | 107½ |
| East'n Townships B'k | 50 | 3½ | ..... | 135 |
| Quebec Bank | 100 | 3½ | ..... | ..... |
| National Bank | 80 | 3 | ..... | ..... |
| Union Bank | 60 | 3 | ..... | ..... |
| Can. B'k Commerce | 50 | 3½ | 129½ | 129½ |
| Dominion Bank | 50 | 5 | ..... | ..... |
| Bank of Hamilton | 100 | 4 | ..... | ..... |
| Ville Marie Bank | 100 | 3½ | ..... | ..... |
| Standard Bank | 50 | 3½ | ..... | ..... |
| Federal Bank | 100 | 3 | ..... | ..... |
| Imperial Bank | 100 | 4 | ..... | ..... |
| Commercial Bank of Man | 100 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| *Miscellaneous.* | | | | |
| Intercolonial Coal Co. | 100 | ..... | 38 | 20 |
| do bonds | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Commercial Cable | ..... | ..... | 108 | 105 |
| Montreal Teleg'ph Co. | 100½ | 4 | 106 | 105½ |
| Dominion Teleg'ph Co | 50 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co. | 100 | 2½ | 61½ | 61½ |
| Street Railway Co. | 191 | ..... | 195 | 192 |
| *Montreal Gas Co. | 40 | 6 | 203 | 201 |
| Canada Cotton Co. | 100 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| New Engl'd Paper Co. | 100 | 5 & 3 | ..... | ..... |
| Canada Paper Co. | 100 | 5 | ..... | ..... |
| Canada Shipping Co. | 100 | 5 | ..... | ..... |
| Dundas Cotton Co. | 100 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Montr'l L'n & Mort. Co | 100 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Montr'l Inv. & B'g Co | 25 | 3 | ..... | ..... |
| Royal Can. Ins. Co. | 50 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Montreal Cotton Co. | 24 | 3 | ..... | ..... |
| Stormont Cotton Co. | 100 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Hochelaga Cotton Co | 100 | 5 | ..... | ..... |
| Coaticook Cotton Co. | 100 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Kingston Cotton Co. | 100 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| do bonds. | 100 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Bell Telephone Co. | ..... | 12½ | ..... | ..... |
| do bonds. | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Guarantee Co. of N.A. | 100 | 3 | ..... | ..... |
| Accident Ins Co of N.A. | 100 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| L Ch'm & St Law J'n B. | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Canada Cent'l R'y Bds | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| St. Paul, M. & M. R'y. | 100 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Dominion Cattle Co. | ..... | 3½ | ..... | ..... |
| Canadian Pacific R'y. | 80 | ..... | 80½ | 80 |
| Londonderry Iron Co. | 1 | 1½ | ..... | ..... |
| do preferred | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Montreal 7 p c stock | 100 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Canada N.W. Land Co. | £ | ..... | 80 | 77 |
| Canadian Pac. L. G. B. | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Ontario & Quebec R. R. | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Mont. Corp. 4 p c stock | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| do 5 p c stock | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Royal Electric Co. | ..... | ..... | 111 | 107 |
| New Street Railway | ..... | ..... | ..... | 180 |
| New Gas | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

* Signifies ex-dividend.

### Notes.

Bank of England discount rate 3½ per cent, open market 3¼.

Consols opened 96 3-16 for money and 96 5-16 for account, closing 96 and 96 3-16 respectively.

French exchange on London opened 25.23½ and closed 25.23.

Paris rents opened 94.97½ and closed 94.80.

The amount of bullion paid into the bank of England on the days exchange was £40,000.

Canada Pacific shares in London opened 81¼ and closed at 82 against 81½ and 81¼ opening and closing rates yesterday.

### Exchange.

The market for sterling exchange was very dull at little change from yesterday's rates. New York funds were quoted higher as were commercial cables, while sterling sixties both here and in New York declined. Documentary sixties were 8⅜ to 8⅞.

Messrs. W. L. S. Jackson & Co., exchange brokers, 1761 Notre Dame-street, have compiled the following table of rates especially for The Herald.

| | | 3 p.m IN NEW YORK, April 17 |
|---|---|---|
| | Posted. | Actual |
| Sterling 60 days' sight | 4 86 | 4 85 @ ¼ |
| do Demand | 4 89 | 4 88½ @ ¾ |
| do Cables | | 4 89 @ |
| do Commercial | | 4 84½ @ 5 |
| do Documentary | | 4 83½ @ 84 |
| Francs (Paris) Long | 5 17½ | 5 19¾ |
| do do Short | 5 15 | 5 16¾ |

MONTREAL, April 17.

Between Banks.

| | Buyers. | Sellers. | Counter Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. funds | 1-32 @ | 1-16 | ¼@ |
| Stg. 60 days | 9¼ @ | ⅜ | 9½@ |
| do Demand | 9 13-16 @ | ¼ | 10 @ |
| do Cables | | | 10¼@ |
| do Commercial market, | | | |
| do Documentary, | | | |
| Francs (Paris) Long | | | |
| do do Short | | | 5.14¼@5.13¾ |

### New York Stocks.

Messrs. Lawson & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, telegraph Oswald Bros., over direct private wire as follows:

NEW YORK, April 17.—A little more activity in the trading with higher prices on the market to-day. B Q attained the highest price it has made this year. St P was strong on good statement of earnings for second week in April. The good feeling extended to Rock Island while Atchison was unusually active and strong. The N P show n improvement nor North American, the being a drag on the market all the time. They were helped in discharging the office by a weakening this morning in the anthracite coal stocks. The coal companies are about to ent eron a fight with the inter state commission on the question of reducing tolls. It was stated a large Paris bank was in trouble. Another half million gold was engaged this morning which makes $2,100,000 for the week.

### New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Money closed at 3 per cent., the lowest rate; highest 4. Exchange closed steady, posted rates 4.86 @ 4.89½, actual rates 4.85@4.85½ for 60 days, 4.88½@4.88½ for demand. The stock market opened strong and ¼@½ per cent. higher for all the active stocks.

One of the immediate causes of the more buoyant feeling was the cable despatches announcing the suspension of import duties on wheat in France and reports from Chicago that large purchases of wheat had been made for export on spot, the amount taken last night being stated as 100,000 bushels in Chicago and 80,000 here. Exports if continued at this rate for a few days will, of course, reduce the rates of exchange, stop the export of gold and make money very plentiful.

Some indications of this was seen in the easier exchange market this morning, nevertheless the impression on the exchange market was not positive enough to prevent the engagement of 500,000 gold, which was announced at about 10.-30. The effect of this announcement was to give stocks a slight set back by 11 o'clock, at which time about all the early gains had been lost. The market recovered in the next hour, however, under London and western buying and prices at noon were ¼@½ per cent. higher than yesterday.

Closings—After 12 o'clock buying by Chicago parties of Burlington and Rock Island gave the upward movement a further impetus, and most stocks recorded a further fractional advance in the final hour. Unfavorable rumors with regard to Argentine Republic financers and apprehensions that further losses to European holders of Argentine securities might result in some unloading of American stocks abroad caused prices to react slightly.

The closing figures wer, however, ⅛@¼c higher in the majority of cases. Total sales 233,223 shares.

Messrs. MacDougall Bros., stock brokers, 69 St. Francois Xavier-street, report the New York market as follows:

| STOCKS. | Closing... | Previous | TO-DAY Opg. | TO-DAY Close. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton Oil | 25 | 25⅞ | .... | 25 | ..... |
| Atchison | 31 | 30¾ | 31¾ | 31¾ | ..... |
| C B & Quincy | 86⅞ | 86⅞ | 87⅛ | 87⅛ | 3400 |
| Can. Pac Railway | .... | .... | 80⅞ | 80 | 300 |
| C C C & I | 62 | 61¾ | .... | 61¾ | ..... |
| Chicago Gas | 48⅛ | 48 | .... | 48⅛ | ..... |
| N Y Central | .... | .... | .... | 103⅜ | ..... |
| Canada Southern | 50½ | 51 | 51 | 51¼ | 500 |
| Del & Hudson | 133 | .... | .... | 133 | 500 |
| *Del Lack & West | 135½ | 136½ | 135½ | 135⅝ | 12100 |
| Erie | 20½ | 19¾ | 20¼ | 20¼ | 300 |
| Do pref | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... |
| Do 2nd | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100¼ | 12500 |
| Jersey Central | .... | 118⅜ | 118 | 118 | 200 |
| Kansas & Tex | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... |
| Lou & Nash | 78 | 77⅞ | 78¼ | 78 | 5300 |
| Lake Shore | 111 | 110⅜ | 111¼ | 111¼ | 1400 |
| Mich Central | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... |
| St P M & Man | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... |
| Man Elev | .... | 106 | 106½ | 106½ | ..... |
| Mo Pac | 69¼ | 68⅝ | 70 | 70 | 3400 |
| Lead Trust | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 19 | 19¼ | ..... |
| New England | 38 | 37 | .... | 37 | 100 |
| N Pacific | 25¾ | 25⅜ | 25¾ | 26⅛ | 2200 |
| Do pref | 68⅜ | 67⅝ | 68⅜ | 68⅝ | 11300 |
| North West | 108¾ | 107 | 108⅜ | 108⅜ | 1300 |
| Do pref | 134½ | 134 | .... | 134½ | 100 |
| North American | .... | .... | 16⅜ | 16 | ..... |
| Ohio & Miss | .... | 25¾ | .... | .... | ..... |
| St P & Omaha | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... |
| Do pref | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... |
| Oregon Trans | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... |
| Ont & Western | 17⅜ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 300 |
| Pacific Mail | 38½ | 38⅜ | 38 | 37½ | 1200 |
| Pullman Car | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... |
| Reading | 32⅛ | 32¼ | 33 | 32⅜ | 40 |
| Rock Island | 74½ | 73 | .... | 75 | 13400 |
| Rich Termi | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 1700 |
| St Paul | 61¼ | 60 | 61⅜ | 61⅜ | 37900 |
| Do pref | 112⅜ | 112 | .... | 112⅜ | 200 |
| Sugar Trust | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... |
| Texas Pacific | 14 | 14 | .... | 14½ | 100 |
| Union Pacific | 47⅜ | 46⅞ | 48⅛ | 48 | 7100 |
| Western Union | 81½ | 81⅛ | 81¾ | 81¾ | 400 |
| Wabash | .... | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | 300 |
| Do pref | 19½ | 19 | 19¾ | 19½ | 500 |
| Sterling Exchange | 485 | 4804 | 486 | 486 | ..... |
| Money | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | ..... |

### Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Return of traffic earnings from April 7 to April 14, 1891:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1891 | 371,000 |
| 1890 | 304,000 |
| Increase for 1891 | 67,000 |

Earnings of New Brunswick Railway included both years.

### TO STOP SHIPMENTS IN BOND.

**Secretary Foster Says Orders Will Soon be Issued Abolishing Consular Sealing.**

NEW YORK, April 17.—The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Foster, who is in the city on business, chiefly personal, was questioned yesterday regarding a statement published in a local paper that there had been some hitch in issuing the expected law forbidding the transit of goods from Canada to the United States in bonded cars under the Consular sealing system. The statement in question intimated that the influence of President Depew of the New York Central was largely responsible for the delay, as the recent traffic contract between the New York Central and the Canadian Pacific rendered the sealing system a most important one to Mr. Depew's road.

Secretary Foster denied that there was any delay. The matter had, he claimed, only been taken up since he became Secretary. The Treasury officials are now at work drawing up and formulating the necessary rules and regulations. "We propose to treat all goods coming into this country on the same basis where they enter our borders," said Mr. Foster. "The Consular seal system will be dispensed with. The same system will be followed on the Canadian border as is in operation in New York. For instance, goods enter by way of New York destined, say for Chicago. They are permitted to be sent on to their destination under treasury lock. The adoption of the same system on the Canadian border does not mean that there will have to be a reshipment or a change of cars. There is no politics in this matter that I know of; nothing but a determination to treat all goods coming into the country on the same basis. The abolishment of the Consular seal system is not aimed at the Canadian roads or at anybody. We propose to enforce the new rules with as little friction and as little trouble as possible to the railroads. I cannot say just when the order will be issued. The treasury officials are at work upon the necessary rules and regulations. The requirements will substantially be the same as for goods entering the port of New York and going inland under Treasury lock."

### The U. S. Treasury Situation.

The repemption of 4½ per cent. bonds to-day at the Treasury Department were $140,950, making the total under the call of Oct. 9 $15,330,450. The balance on the Treasury books is $56,566,259, of which $23,425,338 is on deposit in National banks and $20,843,014 is in fractional silver and minor coin, making the net surplus available $12,297,861.

# PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

## MONTREAL MARKETS.

HERALD OFFICE.
FRIDAY EVENING.

To-day's Receipts.

| | Per G. T. R. | Per C. P. R. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, bush | 400 | 8002 | 8402 |
| Peas | .... | 6612 | 6612 |
| Oats | 800 | 1059 | 1859 |
| Barley | .... | 800 | 800 |
| Flour, brls | 575 | 1751 | 2326 |
| Butter, pcks | 58 | 66 | 124 |
| Cheese, bxs | .... | 27 | 27 |
| Eggs, cases | 372 | .... | 372 |
| Leather, rolls | 119 | 25 | 144 |
| Raw Hides | 59 | .... | 59 |
| Spirits casks | .... | 50 | 50 |
| Tobacco, pks | 13 | .... | 13 |
| Petroleum, bbls | 60 | .... | 60 |

### Flour.

The market was rather dull to-day, and holders' views as to the present probability of a large export trade were not over sanguine. It is pointed out that the present price in the Liverpool market is considerably lower than is asked on spot, and until the ideas of British buyers are advanced there is little chance of coming to terms. Estimates of the stock in hand in England, however, point to the belief that eventually buyers will be compelled to come to this market on holders terms. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Spring, patent | 6.00 @ 6.10 |
| Winter Wheat patent | 5.75 |
| Straight Roller | 5.25 @ 5.35 |
| Extra | 4.70 @ 4.90 |
| Superfine | 4.40 @ 4.60 |
| Fine | 3.75 @ 4.00 |
| City Strong Bakers | 5.75 @ 0.00 |
| Medium Bakers' | 5.25 @ 5.50 |
| Ontario bags—extra | 2.40 @ 0.00 |
| Fine bags | 1.60 @ 1.80 |
| Manitoba bakers' | 5.25 @ 5.50 |

### Grain.

There is nothing fresh transpiring in the local grain market. Wheat is very strong at advanced rates. Peas are a little easier. Barley firm. Oats easier. Rye nothing doing.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 2 hard wheat | $1.20@ 1.22 |
| White winter wheat per bu | 1.12@ 1.15 |
| Red winter wheat per bu | 1.12@ 1.15 |
| Oats, Ontario, per 34 lbs | 58@ 60 |
| Oats, Manitoba, per 34 lbs | 56@ 57 |
| Peas, per 66 lbs, in store | 88@ 90 |
| Corn, per bush, duty paid | 80@ 82 |
| Barley, per bush (malting) | 65@ 70 |
| Barley, feed | 60@ 61 |
| Buckwheat, per bush | 50@ 50 |
| Rye, per bush | 72@ 75 |
| Western beans per 60 lbs | 1.50@ 1.60 |
| Common beans | 1.00@ 1.25 |

### Seeds.

The great bulk of the farmers requirements is now pretty well satisfied, but the fine weather is beginning to wake up gardners and quite a brisk business in flower seeds is now being done. Garden tools are also in good demand. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Canadian Timothy | $ 1 90@ 2 00 |
| American " | 1 65@ 1 70 |
| Red clover | 8 50@ 9 00 |
| Mammoth clover | 9 00@ 9 50 |
| White clover | 14 00@15 00 |
| Alsike | 12 00@16 00 |
| Oats | 60@ 0 00 |
| Ensilage corn | 90@ 1 00 |
| Barley, 2-row | 75@ 80 |
| Beans | 1 70@ 1 80 |

### Oatmeal.

The market is a little easier and lower prices are now quoted. The feeling is rather unsettled and business is of rather a light character, very little moving even in a jobbing way. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Granulated, brls | 6.25 @ 6.30 |
| Rolled Oats, brls | 6.25 @ 6 30 |
| Standard, brls | 6.20 @ 6.25 |
| Split Peas, brls | 4.00 @ 4.15 |
| Pot Barley, brls | 4.70 @ 4.80 |
| Rolled Wheat | 2.50 @ 2.60 |
| Buckwheat flour | 2.05 @ 2.10 |
| Gold dust corn meal | 4.00 @ 4.25 |

### Provisions.

The market is firm and active. We hear of no further cutting in pork prices now tending quite to outside quotations. Lard is active. Our quotations are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Canada short cut mess pork per brl | 17.00@17.50 |
| Canada short cut clear pork per brl | 15.50@16.50 |
| Chicago short cut clear, per bbl | 16.75@17 50 |
| Mess pork, American heavy, per bbl | 16.50@17.00 |
| India mess beef, per tierce | 00.00@00.00 |
| Extra Mess beef per bbl | 15.00@15.50 |
| Hams, city cured, per lb | 00.11@00.00 |
| Lard, in pails, per lb | 00.08@00.8¾ |
| Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb | 00.08@00.8¼ |
| Bacon, per lb | 00.10@00.11 |
| Shoulders, per lb | 00.08½@00.09 |

### Dressed Meat.

The demand for the Saturday markets has been very fair at within range of our quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Beef carcases | 8¼@ 8½c |
| Fore quarters from | 6c |
| Hind quarters | 10c |
| Veal | 8 @ 10c |
| Mutton | 8c |
| Frozen lamb | 6 @ 7c |
| Spring lambs each | $7 |
| Dressed hogs | 7c |

### Butter.

The receipts of new milk butters are increasing and prices are beginning to develop a downward tendency. The increase is noted from all points, the market showed a decline of from 2 to 5c., the easier feeling reaching to all makes. We hear of sales of a round lot of about 800 packages Kamouraska at 15½ to 16c. Townships is quoted much easier, the top price for choice being 27c with the bulk of the stock going at from 23 to 25c. Western packed were sold at 22 to 24c and fair roller at 19 to 21c. We do not hear of any stir in old butter, though an offer for a round lot was made to-day at 7c, but holders declined to hear of less than 8c.

### Cheese.

We note a further increase in the public cable which now stand at 58s, indicating the favor in which Canadian is held on the English market.

### Eggs.

The market was a little firmer to-day under increased consumptive demand. Sales were made in a general way at 11½c, a few lots bringing 12c. It is thought that bottom prices are now about reached, and at the present prices paid to farmers this seems probable, though unless some outlet is found for the surplus stock it is a little difficult to see how the market can be held up.

### Maple Products.

We hear of rather more sales to-day but still small in comparison with the large stocks now held in the city. The feeling is dull and the market seems drooping though no change is made in quotations, which are for syrup in wood, 5@5½c per lb; tins 60@65c each; sugar 6@7c per lb.

### Ashes.

The market is dull with no business passing, nominal quotations being $4.50 for first pots and $3.60 for seconds pearls $6

### Feed.

The market is generally firm under; fair demand and shortness of supplies. We quote bran $20@22; shorts $24; mouillie $28@30.

### Fruit.

Mr. T. J. Potter again officiated at the trade sale of oranges this afternoon at Messrs. Hart & Tuckwell's warehouse. The attendance was limited and prices were on a lower basis than the last sale. Five hundred boxes were disposed of at a range of 1¾ to 2⅛, the buyers being Messrs. Hart & Tuckwell, Messrs. McBride & Harris and Mr. J. J. Vipond. The fruit was all sound and good, but the sale not being sufficiently extensive to attract outside buyers, accounts in part for the low range of prices. The fruit market is reported as fairly brisk, quite an amount of stock moving under the influence of the more general weather experienced to-day. Bananas are coming in freely and the public demand shows a good increase, though prices are rather high at present. Apples are easier and quotations are reduced as stocks are found to be fully equal to all probable demands. The old saying that "when bananas come in apples go out" is quoted and holders now show more anxiety to get out of their stocks. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Oranges, per box, (420's) | $5.25 to 5.50. |
| " per box, (714's) | $6 to 6 50. |
| " per box, | $3.25 to 4.00. |
| " per ½ box, | $1.75 to 3.00. |
| Blood oranges, per ½ box, | $3.25. |
| Lemons, Messina, extra | $.500. |
| " " choice, | $4 00. |
| " " fair, | $3.00 to 3.50. |
| Bananas, | $1.75 to 3. |
| Pine apples, extra | 35 to 40c. |
| Strawberries, | 45 to 50c per box |
| Cocoanuts, per hundred, | $4.50. |
| Spanish onions, | $1.00 to 1.25. |
| Red " | $3 to 4. |
| Maple Sugar, 7 to 8c. per lb. | |
| Maple Syrup, in wood, 5½ to 6c. | |
| New Maple Syrup, per tin, 60 to 65c. | |
| Evaporated apples, 13½ to 14c. | |
| Dessert apples, fancy $6 to 6.25. | |
| " " choice $5 to 5.50. | |
| Fair jobbing apples, $4 to 4.50. | |
| Sweet potatoes per bbl., $4.50 to 5. | |
| New Brazil nuts, 11c. | |
| Evaporated peaches, peeled, per lb., 28c. | |
| Evaporated peaches, unpeeled, per lb., 25c. | |
| Evaporated apricots, 24c. | |
| " pears, per lb., 15c. | |
| Crystalized figs, 5 lb. boxes, | $1.00. |
| Candied citron, 7 lb. boxes, per lb., | 25c. |
| Orange peel, 7 lb. boxes, per lb., | 20c. |
| Lemon " 7 lb. boxes, per lb., | 20c. |
| Extracted honey, in pails, per lb., | 10c. |
| Filberts, per lb., 7 to 9c. | |
| Peccans, " 15c. | |
| Walnuts, French, per lb., | 9c. |
| " Marbot, " | 11c. |
| " Grenoble, " | 15c. |
| Almonds, soft shell, | 14c. |
| " hard " | 9c. |

### Milch Cow Market.

Trading was very light to-day at the Viger market. Only 70 cows and about 40 calves were offered. The range of prices at which sales were effected was all the way from $28 to 45, for fair cows, with some offering at lower figures. Calves were from $2 to 7.

## THE RETAIL MARKETS.

**A Summer Day—Duty on Cocoa Nuts—Market Licenses—A Shocking Old Radical.**

FRIDAY EVENING.

The first really summer-like day of 1891 brought a good attendance to Bonsecours market, and business was quite rushing for a time. Of course many farmers are now cut off from attending, but those from near-by points on the island were in pretty strong force. There was nothing very noticeable in the stock brought to market, except that one is obliged to wonder where it all comes from. The south side of the market fairly reeked with onions. Dealers were taking advantage of the fine day to sort over their stocks, and the sidewalk was covered all along with these loud smelling bulbs. The stalls on that side are waking up with the warm weather and some fair stocks of fruits, vegetables and roots were on exhibition.

Talking to a stall-keeper I commented on the wonderful increase that seems to be going on in the trade in bananas and cocoa nuts, "Yes," answered the dealer, who has had a long experienc, "I remember the time when 10 bags of cocoa nuts would have filled the city, and have almost lasted the season through, while now any large dealer wouldn't be frightened at an offer of 1000."

But they are very much cheaper now? I queried.

"Yes, they are, but I would like to know on what principle a duty of 1 cent each is laid on them. The duty amounts to nearly 20 per cent. on the retail selling price and gives the trade a lot of trouble. What for? It can't be called protection because we don't, and can't, produce cocoa nuts in Canada. It seems to be only an evidence of the fiendish malignity with which the Government delights to hamper all the operations of trade.

"From beginning to end it is the same. Every attempt to do business is looked upon as a crime and punished by fine. They can't imprison us but they can, and do fine us, and put us to hard labor—to find the money.

"Look at the old lady there, sitting by her cart load of produce patiently waiting for customers. She does not appear to be hurting any one or breaking any law, does she? She comes there in the heat of summer and the frosts of winter to give you and your fellow townsmen a chance of procuring articles of prime necessity, which you are quite as eager to buy as she is to sell. That doesn't seem like a very shocking crime, does it? Common sense would say that she ought rather to be encouraged, and every facility should be afforded for such necessary traffic. Our rulers think otherwise. They fine her $20 in a lump sum and 25 cents a day for her impudence in trying to feed the hungry citizens. Of course they don't call it a fine. They call it a license. Hang their licenses—they'll want a man to take out a license to eat his dinner next."

Of course this veteran market man is a shocking Radical, but his remarks are founded on common sense, and when the people at large begin to think over the subject they will insist that all taxes in restraint of trade, whether they are called licenses or duties, or by any other name, shall be done away with. At present it seems as if the only people who are allowed to follow their daily avocations without let or hindrance are thieves and gentlemen. You may say laborers and mechanics are not troubled, but their employers do not pay the license out of their own pockets for pure philantrophy, and besides they are taxed on everything they eat, drink or wear.

What a pity my shocking old radical did not air his views to the scribe of some Tory paper, who would no doubt have pointed out gently the errors of his arguments, and I should have had more space for the consideration of the meats, fish, poultry, game, fruits, roots and vegetables that should occupy a market reporter's mind, to the exclusion of questions of political and social economy.

### Country Products.

EGGS—New laid, 14@15c.
DUCK EGGS—25c.
NEW BUTTER—28@32c.
CREAMERY BUTTER—26@28c per lb.
DAIRY BUTTER—20@24c per lb.
COOKING BUTTER—15@18c.
CHEESE—12@13c per lb.
MAPLE SUGAR—9@10c per lb.
NEW MAPLE SYRUP—80@85c.

### Fowl and Game.

TURKEYS—12@14c per lb.
DOMESTIC DUCKS—10@14c per lb.
BLACK DUCKS—90c per pair.
READ HEAD DUCKS—$1.25@1.50 per pair.
MALLARD DUCKS—50@60c per pair.
QUAIL—$2.50 per doz.
TEAL DUCKS—35@40c per pair.
BLUE BILLS—50@55c per pair.
RED HEADS—90c@$1.00 per pair.
PINTAILS—55@70c per pair.
PLOVER, FROZEN—$3.50 per doz.
PIGEONS—$2.00@2.25 per doz.
SQUABS—$2.40@2.50 per doz.
SNOW BIRDS—15@20c per doz
PRAIRIE CHICKENS—$1.25@1.50 per pair.
SPRING CHICKENS—$1 per pair.
FOWL—90c@$1.00 per pair.
GEESE—8 to 10c per lb.

### Meats.

BEEF—12@ 14c per lb.
MUTTON—9 @ 15c per lb.
VEAL—9@15c per lb.
PORK—6 @ 12c per lb.
HAM—12 @ 14c per lb.
BACON—11 @ 12c per lb.
SAUSAGE—10 @ 12c per lb.

### Fish.

SALMON—20@25c per lb.
PERCH—25@30c per doz.
STURGEON—10c per lb.
FINNAN HADDIES—9@10c per lb.
MASKANONGE—15c per lb.
COD—6@10c per lb.
HADDOCK—6c per lb.
SMELTS—5@7c per lb.
PIKE—8 @10c per lb.
HALIBUT—15c per lb.
LOBSTERS—10@12c per lb.

### Vegetables and Fruits.

POTATOES—90c@$1.00 per bag.
CABBAGE—30 @50c per dozen.
QUEBEC TURNIPS—50@60c per bag.
CARROTS—40c per basket
BEETS—30@35c per basket.
PARSNIPS—50c per basket.
LETTUCE—50@75c per doz.
ONIONS—90@$1.25 per bushel.
YOUNG ONIONS—10@15c per bush.
CELERY—50@75c per doz.
GRAPES—15@20c per lb.
RADISH—40@60c per doz bunches.
SHALOTS—50c per doz.
CRANBERRIES—60c per gallon.
ASPARAGUS—50c per bunch.
BANANAS—$1.00@2.50 per bunch.
PINE APPLES—35 to 50c.
RHUBARB—50@75c per doz.
DANDELION ROOTS—50c per basket.
ORANGES—Messina, 15c per doz.
" Florida, 25c per doz.
LEMONS—15@25c per doz.
APPLES—$2@5.00 per barrel.
ALMONDS—15c per lb.
DATES—5@7cper lb.
ENGLISH WALNUTS—12c per lb.
PEANUTS—14c per lb.
FILBERTS—10c per lb.

## CANADIAN MARKETS.

### Toronto Produce Market.

TORONTO, April 17.—Wheat, spring, No. 2 $1.04 to 1.05; No. 2 red winter, $1.12; No. 2 Man. hard, $1.18; No. 3 Man. hard, $1 08. Barley—No. 1, 64c; No. 2, 55 to 59c; No. 3 extra, 55 to 56c; No. 3, 53 to 54c Peas—No. 2, 80 to 81c. Oats—No. 2, 53 to 54c. Corn—80c. Flour—Extra, $4.50 to 4.60; straight roller, $4.90 to 5.00. Market unsettled. Sales: Straight roller flour, outside, at equal to $4 85 here; No. 2 autumn wheat, outside, at $1.08; No. 3 Man. hard at $1.08. Oats on track at 53; extra No. 3 barley outside at 55c. Peas outside at 76 to 78c.

## AMERICAN MARKETS.

### The Chicago Markets.

Messrs. W. G. McCormick & Co., Board of Trade. Chicago report over direct wire to Oswald Bros., members of the Montreal Stock Exchange, 77 St. Francois Xavier, giving the highest, lowest opening and closing at Chicago for to-day:—

| Month. | Open'g. | Highest. | Lowest. | Closin |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT ....May | 109 | 110⅛ | 108⅛ | 110⅛ |
| July | 107⅛ | 108⅜ | 106⅛ | 108⅜ |
| CORN .....May | 73⅜ | 74 | 72⅝ | 72⅝ |
| July | 69⅛ | 69⅝ | 68⅜ | 68⅝ |
| OATS .....May | 57⅛ | 57⅜ | 56⅛ | 57⅛b |
| July | 54⅛ | 54⅝ | 53⅝ | 54¼ |
| PORK .....May | $12 95 | $13 00 | $12 92 | $12 92 |
| July | 13 50 | 13 50 | 13 32 | 13 32 |
| LARD .....May | 6 75 | 6 97 | 6 95 | 6 97 |
| July | 7 32 | 7 32 | 7 22 | 7 27 |
| SHORT RIBS. May | | | | |
| July | | | | |

Messrs. W. G. McCormick & Co., Board of Trade, Chicago, report over direct private wire to Oswald Bros., members Montreal Stock Exchange, 77 St. Francois Xavier-street

Wheat.—Market has been wild and excited with trading very large in magnitude. Great nervousness was shown on both sides and the market fluctuated up and down with a rapidity that, at times rendered the execution of orders a matter of great difficulty. The boom was started by the rumor which came yesterday that the French duty on importation of wheat would be at once removed. Our private advices from Paris to-day state positively that this rumor is unfounded, but the effect had already been experienced and the crowd were not inclined to go backwards. Some export was reported but we cannot trace to a reliable source. The market closes firm but predictions as to the immediate future are useless.

Corn—At the opening there was great desire on the part of the sports to cover, May showing the greater buoyancy and selling at 74¾c. July responded to the excitement also, the market being very nervous, and the fluctuations at times very wild. The cash demand continues to set the pace for the futures and we see no immediate prospect of a let up to the shipping demand. At the close, however, the market seemed decidedly tame and there were indications that there had been heavy realizing on this morning's bulge.

Oats—opened wildly excited May selling as high as 57¼. The trade during the day has been very large, the market fluctuating rapidly. Like corn however this market shows the result of considerable realizing. Trade has gone largely out of May into July and August.

Provisions—opened strong and higher and the market has shown largely increased activity. For some reason the commission house representing an outside business have been heavy sellers of long stuff to-day, most of it going into the hands of local bulls and packers. If corn should weaken materially it may break provisions a little, but we consider them a purchase on all soft spots.

### New York Provisions.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, April 17. — Flour dull. Fine grades of spring, $3@3.50; do winter $3@ 3.75; superfine spring, $3.40@ 3.75; do winter, $3.50@4; extra No 2 spring, $3.75@4.25; do winter, $3.60@ 4.25; extra No 1 spring, $4.25;@5.25; do winter, $4.10@5.35; city mill extras, $5.25 @5.40 for West Indies. Southern steady.

Wheat—Options opened active, excited and ¼@ 1¼c higher, and throughout the day there were heavy dealings at rapidly advancing figures. The shorts were frenzied by the sudden rise and bought in a desperate way. The upward movement was mainly due to the cable advices announcing the suspension by France of the import duties on wheat, reports of wet weather and that Chicago was short Prices closed 2⅜@2⅝ higher Spot lots closed strong. Spot sales No. 1 red winter, $1 20@$1.21; No. 3 do, $1.15 @1.16; No. 2 red winter, May, $1.20; do June, $1.17½; do July, $1.12; do Aug, $1.11¾.

Corn—Options were actively traded in with prices feverish and unsettled closing firm and ¼@1¼c higher. Spot sales No 2 mixed April—May, 81½; June 78⅝; July 75⅜. Aug. 75⅝

Oats—Options were active and firm, closing at an advance of ¼c: Spot lots ½c higher. Spot sales of No. 1 white 66c; No. 2 do 64@65c; No. 1 mixed 63c; No. 2 do 62½c. No. 2 mixed, May, 62c; July, 63c.

Rye and barley neglected.

Pork—Dull; mess $13.50@14 for new. Lard closed irregular; May, $7.17; July. $7.47; August, $7.59.

Butter—Quiet; western, 23@27c; eastern, 23@26c.

Cheese—Steady; factory New York cheddar, 12½@12¾c; western, 11@11½c.

Eggs—Steady; eastern, 14½@15c; western, 14c.

### Chicago Provisions.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Wheat—Was very strong and advanced sharply on a sudden upturn in prices on the Pacific coast and strong cable advices. May closed 3⅜c higher and July gained 2½c.

Receipts—61 cars.

Corn advanced in sympathy with the fever in wheat, but declined sharply near the close on realising sales and closed ⅛@⅜c lower. Receipts 203 cars.

Oats opened strong, advanced ⅜@1¼c, and then declined, closing 18⅞c higher. The bulge was caused by free buying by St. Louis and local shorts. Receipts 116 c

# COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION!

**COMMISSIONERS CONVENE — MAJORITY OF OLD BOARD RE-ELECTED.**

**To Beautify the Park—Activity in the Construction Department—Appropriations Recommended—Mexico Accepts.**

From our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, April 17.—The convention of the Exposition Commissioners adjourned after a peaceful settlement of all its internal difficulties, to meet again next September. There was not a large attendance, and most of the business has been transacted without a quorum. Much, however, has been accomplished. The salaries of its officers have been reduced, the appointment of department chiefs approved, the powers of the Board of Control modified, and the progress of Exposition work approved. The site question received some consideration, and the resolution of the Board of Control to confine the exhibits to the single site at Jackson Park were heartily concurred in by the commission.

The election of the new Board of Directors resulted in the retention in office of a majority of the old board thus as was expected, demonstrating the satisfaction of the stock-holders with the present conduct of Exposition matters. As soon as the result of election was made known notices were sent out calling a meeting of the new board for the purpose of organization. One of its first duties will be the election of a successor to President Gage, who declines a re-election.

A plan has been devised by landscape-engineer Codman for beautifying the water-ways at Jackson Park. At first it was thought that the slops leading to the canals and lagoons would be left unadorned, but Mr. Codman after reflecting over the matter, drew up a plan which met with instant approval, and its adoption is a certainty. There will be run along each canal and around the lake a stone wall or parapet four feet high Along the water ways the parapets will run in straight lines and will be at a sufficient distance from the waters' edge to permit of an irregular shore line. Beginning at the water there will be growing sea plants, while farther up the slope will be planted such vegetation as will flourish best in a moist soil. Next to the wall along the slopes will be shrubbery and flowers, and on the tops of the parapets will be artistic vases, urns and statuary. It is intended that the passengers in boats shall, as they glide through the several miles of canals, lakes and lagoons be surrounded by water plants, green grass, flowers and shrubs.

Chief of Construction Burnham has been to New York to confer with the eastern architects. Modifications in the buildings are being suggested. Miss Hayden has settled down in the Construction Department to work on her design for the Woman's Building. There will be a great many changes in the design, and it will have to go through the overhauling process of the Architectural Department to be made to adapt itself to surrounding buildings.

Work is progressing at Jackson Park as rapidly as possible. More than 600 men are at work, and as the work develops the forces will be increased. Steam dredges will be used next week. They would have been in operation before but for the roughness of the lake, which made it impossible to get the dredges into harbor.

A committee from the Massachusetts Legislature, after conferring with a number of department chiefs and visiting the Exposition grounds, has decided to recommend an appropriation of $100,000 for a Massachusetts display.

Letters have been received from Consul General Williams, at Havana, in which he says that a World's Fair commission will soon be appointed by the Governor-General of Cuba

Commissioners Lane and Richmond of Michigan have asked for $275,000, in addition to the expenses of the commission from that state, for a Michigan exhibit.

Gustavus Goward, who is representing the Exposition in Japan, has been very successful in collecting exhibits. He is of the opinion that in addition to the 500,000 Japanese dollars that will be spent by the government, as much more will be raised by trading companies and rich merchants. A Japanese village will be one of the principal attractions.

North Dakota will exhibit, as a part of the display from that state, the cabin occupied by Sitting Bull when he was killed during the recent war. Members of the commission approved by Governor Burke were in the city during the week and filed an application for space on the exposition grounds. One of the striking features of the display will be a wheat palace.

Some time ago the department of publicity and promotion sent to all the United States consuls abroad a letter requesting them to furnish the addresses of such prominent manufacturers and others in their respective districts as are likely to think favorably of making an exhibit at Chicago, the desire being to supply them from time to time with printed information concerning the importance, scope, status and benefits of the exposition. Many replies from all parts of the world have already been received, and almost without except on they are encouraging. A very general interest among foreign manufacturers is reported.

The Government of Mexico has signified by telegram its acceptance of the invitation of the United States to participate in the world's fair. The telegram will be followed by a more formal acceptance. So far 16 of the 34 invitations which were sent out have been accepted. These invitations were presented to the various governments by our diplomatic agents abroad, and do not include those sent to countries in which the United States is only represented by officials of the consular service.

### A New Combine.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 17.—The second big flour milling combine in Minneapolis and the second largest milling concern in the world, is about to be formed. According to the Northwestern miller, the Northwestern Consolidated Milling Company will be incorporated before May 11. This corporation will have a combined capacity of 10,300 barrels per day. The millers interested are enthusiastic. They say it will mean a saving of about 15 cents a barrel on flour, and two cents a bushel on the cost of wheat, which would represent a handsome profit.

### A Steamboat Wrecked.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—The steamship Monowai arrived here to-day from Sydney and Honolulu. She reports that the British ship, St. Catharis, has been wrecked off the Carolina Islands resulting in the drowning of 90 persons.

### ARE THEY FRANCISCAN SISTERS?

**Peculiar Methods of Two Supposed American Women in Rome.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

UTICA, N.Y., April 17.—Two women, representing themselves to be Sisters Maria Ignazia Hayes and Maria Angelica Swift Chaffer of the order of the Franciscan Sisters in Syracuse, appeared in Rome early last summer and expressed the purpose of starting there a home for the Sisters of their order. From the agents of the estate of Prince Colonna di Sciarra they secured a villa near Rome and started their institution. When the day came for payment they refused to pay, and when taken to court and ordered to do so appealed the case. The highest court confirmed the opinion against them, but still they refused. Then the Prince wrote to the Italian Consul in this city to find out if the Sisters were what they had represented themselves to be, and Consul Riva in turn wrote to Bishop Ludden of Syracuse. The Bishop's reply was received at the Italian Consulate yesterday. In it the Bishop says:

"Is this going to be another New Orleans Mafia international complication? To what purpose are your Italian court decisions unless they are enforced? Perhaps his royal Majesty of Italy and his Prime Minister di Rudini will command Secretary Blaine to play sheriff to them, and execute the decisions of your courts against the poor Fransiscan Sisters of Syracuse. It is extremely humiliating to classic pride and glory to see the lineal descendants of the Ciceros and Cæsars paying homage to the vulgar Yankee god, 'the American dollar.' In conclusion will you be pleased, kind sir, to release me from all future concern in this suspicious claim, and be good enough also to inform the noble Prince that the Bishop of Syracuse will take no notice of any further communication direct or indirect with which he may deign to honor him."

At the Consulate it was said that they did not know what to make of the letter. Vice-Consul Count Naselli said that in their letter they made no demand upon the Franciscan Sisters of Syracuse for the payment of the amount involved, but simply wanted to know whether the two women in Rome are really members of the order in this country.

### A VERY NICE YOUNG MAN.

**But He Got Away With the Proceeds of the Concert.**

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

LONDON, Ont., April 17.—Nearly three weeks since a young smooth-faced Englishman made his appearance at the Y. M. C. A. rooms in this city. He claimed to be the son of an English clergyman, and exhibited what was considered to be fair proof that his statement was a fact. For a week or more he regularly made use of the comfortable rooms, and also of the extensive supply of reading material of an interesting nature always to be found there. Frequently too, he perused his Bible, and altogether appeared to be an exemplary young man. But subsequent circumstances disprove this belief. The day after the last concert held in Victoria hall under the association's auspices the scamp disappeared, and with him went $78, the proceeds of the concert, which it had been intended to apply towards the commendable objects of the association. The funds were left until an opportunity for banking them was obtainable in the drawer of a desk in the secretary's office, securely locked as was supposed. Leaving the office for a time, Secretary Sayer returned to find the drawer pried open and the money gone. A chisel had evidently been used, and the lock was broken. The detectives were notified of the fact not more than three hours after the robbery was made, and the rascal was traced as far as Stratford, subsequently to Tara, and from there to Toronto, but he has not been caught as yet, and the probability is he never will be.

### Window Glass Prices.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

CHICAGO, April 17.—The price of window glass is going up. At a meeting of the window glass manufacturers of Pittsburg and the West, held here yesterday, it was decided to fix the price at 80 and 10 per cent. off the list price. This is to go into effect immediately, and is a rise of from 10 to 15 per cent. over the present prices. The meeting was attended by 43 manufacturers, and each one signed an agreement not to sell below the prices fixed upon. The cause for calling the general meeting was the collapsed American Window Glass Company, which was organized about four months ago at the Auditorium. The company was in the nature of a trust, and had a short, inglorious career. As a result the price of glass went lower than ever, and the trade became generally demoralised. An effort was made at yesterday's meeting to put new life into the corpse of the American Window Glass Company, but a majority of the members had enough of trusts. The cause for the failure of the company was the fact that several of the large manufacturers at the last moment failed to come in, fearing that it is against the law.

### A Mysterious Death.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Wm. A. Dawson, 33 years old, of 345 Alexander-avenue, was found dead this morning under the area of Sadie Traphagen's room on the first floor of the Storm King flat, 22 East 126th-street. The man's skull had been fractured near the base. Sadie Traphagen was the friend of Annie Goodwin, the cigarette girl, who died from the result of a criminal operation performed upon her by Dr. McGonegal last summer. She was one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution. She says she went to the theatre with Dawson last night, that she gave her pocket book to him for safe keeping and that in leaving her home he forgot to return it. She thinks that he afterwards returned, climbed up to tap on her window to give her the pocket book, and in doing so fell to the area and fractured his skull. The police think that Dawson may have been killed by a blow from a blunt instrument. Dawson's father was superintendent of public parks several years ago.

### A Big Mining Tunnel.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

ASHLAND, Pa., April 17.—The great Centralia drainage tunnel has been completed. The main tunnel is 6000 feet long and seven high by 11 wide. Extensions have been made, which with several branches that have been driven make a total of 9800 feet, the third largest open tunnel in the United States. The tunnel serves two purposes, one to open up new workings, and the other to tap the water which accumulates in large pools throughout the mines.


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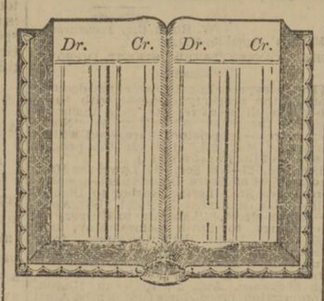

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## POST-OFFICE TIME TABLE

FOR APRIL, 1891.

| DELIVERIES A.M. | DELIVERIES P.M. | MAILS | CLOSING A.M. | CLOSING P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Ontario & West. Prov. and States. | | |
| 8 30 | 5.15 / 9.15 | (a) Ontario and West. States by G.T.R. | 8 10 | 7 00 |
| 9 00 | ..... | Ontario and Western States by C.P.R. | .... | 7 [illegible] |
| 8 30 | 11.45 / 9.15 | (c) Ottawa by R.W. | 8.00 | 5 15 / 7 00 |
| 9 00 | 9.15 | C.P.R. N'th of Ottawa to Pembroke | ..... | 7 [illegible] |
| 9 15 | ..... | C.P.R. N'th of Ottawa to Pembroke, Port Arthur, Manitoba, N West Territori[illegible] British Colum. daily Sunday excp | ..... | 7 [illegible] |
| ..... | 8.15 | Canada Atlantic Ry. | 8.00 | 7 20 |
| 11.50 | 9 30 | Alexandria Glen Robertson, Greenfield & Maxville by Atlantic Railway | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | 8.30 | Hudson, Oka, Como Rigaud, Carillon, Fortune | 8.00 | 5.15 |
| | | Quebec and Eastern Provinces | 8.10 | ..... |
| | | Sorel, Berthier and Batiscan Bridge by steamer | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | 9.00 | St. Vincent D.P. Terebonne, L'Epiphanie L'Assomption, Joliette, Berthier, Louiseville, Sorel, Three Rivers, Quebec and Line of North Shore | ..... | ..... |
| 7 30 | 9 00 | Quebec and Three Rivers by R.W. | 7.30 | ..... |
| 11 45 | ..... | (c) C.P.R. Main Line to Ottawa | 7.30 | 8.00 |
| 9 40 | ..... | C.P.R. Bordeaux, St. Jerome and St. Lin branches | ..... | 4.45 |
| 9 40 | ..... | C.P.R. St. Jerome and St. Janvier | 8.00 | 4.45 |
| ..... | 12.15 | St. Johns, Abbotsford, St. Pie, Farnham & Sherbrooke Ry | ..... | 3.00 |
| 7.30 | ..... | Sherbrooke and Lake Megantic Ry | 6.45 | 6.15 |
| 11 58 | ..... | Montreal and Sherbrooke C P Ry | ..... | $3.00 / $8.00 |
| 9.30 | ..... | Laprairie, Hemmingford, Huntingdon Dundee, &c., by Ry. | ..... | 2.45 |
| 10.15 | ..... | St. Hubert, St. Bruno and St. Barille | 5.00 | ..... |
| 7.30 | 12.40 | St. Eyacinthe, Sherbrooke, Coaticooke &c | 6.45 | $2.15 / $8.00 |
| 7.30 | ..... | Clarenceville, Noyan | ..... | 3.30 |
| 7.30 | ..... | Acton and Sorel Ry. | 6.45 | 8.00 |
| 9.15 | 10.00 | St. Johns | 7.30 | $3.00 |
| 9.15 | 10 00 | Stenbridge, S Armand Station, St Athanase | 7.30 | $3.00 / 3.20 |
| 8.45 | ..... | Vermont Junction Ry | ..... | 3.20 |
| 11.00 | ..... | Sheford R.W. Line | ..... | 3.20 |
| 9.35 | ..... | G. Ligne, Stottville, Lacolle, Girard. | ..... | 3.30 |
| 10.30 | ..... | S-E Ry, Lachine Rap., Lacadie, St. Jacques le M. | ..... | 4.35 |
| 9 30 | ..... | S-E Ry Montreal and Chambly section | ..... | 4.15 |
| ..... | 5.15 / 7 00 | (b) New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P.E.I. | 6.45 | 8.15 |
| ..... | 5.15 / 7.00 | Newfoundland, forwarded daily on Halifax. Mails despatched from Halifax for Newfoundland on 2, 16 & 30 March. | ..... | 6 15 |
| | | LOCAL MAILS | | |
| 9.30 | ..... | Dorval, Valois, Pointe Claire, Cedars & Coteau du Lac | ..... | 4.15 |
| 7.20 / 9.30 | ..... | Laprairie, Beauharnois and Valleyfield, &c. | 5.00 | 2.45 |
| ..... | 10.00 | Caughnawaga, Chateauguay, Chateauguay Basin | ..... | 3.00 |
| 10.00 | ..... | Boucherville, Contrecœur, Varennes, Vercheres Sorel, 1 p.m., Saturday | ..... | 4.15 |
| ..... | 1.00 / 6.00 | Cote S Antoine, Notre Dame de Grace and Mt. Royal vale | 9.00 | 12.45 |
| 8.15 | 1.00 / 6.15 | Hochelaga | 7.30 | 1230 / 5.45 |
| 8.30 | 5.30 | Lachine, Cote St. P. (Bⁿ Ste's afternoon only) | 6.00 | 2.15 |
| 9.30 | 8.30 | Longueuil | 6.00 | 2.00 |
| 10.00 | ..... | Maisonneuve, Longue Pointe, Pt-au-Trembles & Charlemagne | ..... | 4.15 / 2.00 |
| 10.00 | 1.00 | Longue Pointe | 7.30 | 2.00 |
| 8.30 | 1230 / 6.40 | Point St, Charles and St. Gabriel | 7.30 / 1145 | 3 00 / 5.45 |
| 7.30 / 1000 | ..... | Sorel by R.W. | 7.30 | 4.15 |
| 9.15 | ..... | St. Lambert | ..... | 4.15 |
| 9.30 | 12.30 | St. Eustache | 7.00 | 4.45 |
| ..... | 12.30 | St. Laurent, St Martin, &c. | 7.00 | ..... |
| 10.30 | 6.30 | St. Henri de M. and St. Cunegonde | 8.00 | 2.15 |
| 10.00 | ..... | Sault-au-Recollet, Bougie and Pont Viau (afternoon only) | 7.15 | 3.30 |
| ..... | 5.45 | Outremont | 11.58 | ..... |
| 9.15 | 1.15 / 7 00 | St. Jean Baptiste de Montreal | 7.00 | 1245 / 5.15 |
| 9.15 | 7.00 | Mile End, and Cote St. Louis | 7.00 | 2.15 |
| ..... | 2.45 | Cote St. Louis, Cote Visitation, Cote St. Michel & St. Leonard Pt. Maurice | ..... | 2.15 |
| | | Registered letters must be posted 15 minutes earlier. | | |
| | | UNITED STATES. | | |
| 7 [illegible] / 9.35 | 9.15 | New York City and State, and the Southern States | 7.30 | $3 30 / 7 00 |
| 9.35 | ..... | Troy, Albany, Rouse's Point | 8.25 | 3 30 |
| 7 30 / 9.35 | ..... | Rouse's Point and Albany Postal Car | 6.25 | 3 30 |
| 8 45 | 9.15 | Boston, Mass | 7.30 | $3 20 |
| 8.45 | ..... | New England States, except Maine | ..... | 7 01 / 3 21 |
| 7 30 | ..... | Portland, Maine, and the New England States, except Boston | ..... | 7 00 |
| 8 15 | 9 15 | (a) Western and Pacific States | 8.10 | 8 00 / 7 00 |

REGISTERED LETTERS must be posted 15 minutes earlier

(a) Postal Car Bags open till 8:50 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. (c) Postal Car Bags open till 8:15 a. m.

REGISTERED LETTER MAIL for the New England States—for Boston, New York and Southern States—closed only at 3:20 p. m. and Portland, Me., 7 p. m.

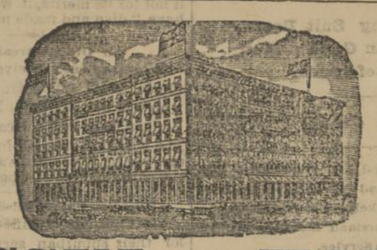
### GREAT BRITAIN, ETC.

By Carthagenian, Allan Line (a) 7 30 p m Thursday, April 2.
By Umbria, Cunard Line, 3 p.m. Friday, April 3.
By Teutonic, White Star Line, 6 p m, Monday, April 6.
By City of Chicago, Inman Line, 3 p m Tuesday, April 7.
By Ems, N. G. Lloyd Line, (c) 6 p m, Thursday, April 9.
By Sarnia, Dominion Line, (a) 7.30 p m, Thursday, April 9.
By Ems, supp. (c) 7 a m, Friday, April 10.
By Havel, N. G. Lloyd Line, 3 p.m. Monday, April 13.
By City of New York, Inman Line 3 p m, Tuesday, April 14.
By Columbia, Hamburg and America Pckt Co., 3 p m Wednesday, April 15.
By Parisian, Allan Line, (a) 7.30 p m, Thursday, April 16.
By Etruria, Cunard Line. 3 p m, Friday, April 17.
By Trave, N.G. Lloyd Line, 7 a.m., Monday, April 20.
By Majestic, White Star Line 3 p m, Tuesday, April 22.
By Saale, N. G. Lloyd Line, (c) 6 p.m. Thursday, April 23.
By Oregon. Dominion Line, (a) 7.30 p m, Thursday, April 23.
By Saale, supp 7 a m, Friday, April 24.
By Spree N. G. Lloyd Line, 7 a m Monday, April 27.
By Germanic, White Star for Ireland (b) 6 p m Monday, April 27,
By Werra, N. G. Lloyd Line, 6 p.m. Tuesday, April 28.
(a) Supplementary mail closed at 6 a m on Friday. (b) Also for England and Scotland if specially directed. (c) Must be specially directed by this steamer.

### FRANCE.

By La Champagne, Gen. Tr. Atl. Line, 3 p m., Friday, April 3.
By La Gascogne, Gen. Tr. Atl. Line, 6 p.m., Thursday, April 9.
By La Normandie, Gen. Tr. Atl. Line, 3 p m, Friday, April 17.
By La Bourgogne, Gen. Tr. Atl, Line, 6 p m. Thursday, April 23.

Mails leave New York for the following countries, as follows—
Central America, except Costa Rica and Guatamala, 1, 16, 20.
Cape Hayti, St. Domingo and Turk's Island, 1, 22.
Hayti and Columbia, except Colon and Panama, 1, 16, 29.
Bermuda, 2, 6, 9, 14, 21, 23, 30.
Porto Rico, 17.
Curacoa and Venezuela, 8, 18, 29.
The Mexican States of Yucatan, 4, 11, 18, 25.
Hayti, Trinidad, B. and D. Guiana, 11.
Progreso, 10, 20.
Jamaica and Greytown, 14.
The Windward Islands, 11, 15, 20.
The Bahama Islands and for Santiago, Cuba, 9, 23.
St. Thomas, Barbadees, Trinidad and Demerara, 10, 21.
Jamaica and Aux Cayes, Hayti, 11, 25.
Para, and Ceara, Brazil, 15.
Jamaica, Jeremie and Costa Rica, 17.
Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro and Santos Brazil, 17.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100 " " 25..... 2,000 00
200 " " 15..... 3,000 00
500 " " 10..... 5,000 00
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100 " " 15..... 1,500 00
100 " " 10..... 1,000 00
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# OUR CITY'S DOINGS.

## An Interesting Suit Because a Gentleman Gave a Man a Reference.

## A FARMER BADLY HURT.

**Another Fool and his Money—An Old Montrealer Dead—The City's Plea Dismissed—Not Likely to get Caught Again—Hard to Understand the Law—The C. P. R. Suburban Service.**

The first boat to arrive at Ottawa leaves this city on Monday.

The C. P. R. immigrant sheds are to be ceiled and painted this spring.

The work of building the new Point St. Charles church has been commenced.

After a cessation of two or three days the trains to and from Sorel are running as usual.

The sale of the bankrupt stock of Messrs. Lacoste, shoemakers, brought 66 on the dollar.

As usual, the Street Railway company is kicking at the proposed new routes and extensions.

Some necessary repairs are being made to the spire of the Dominion-square Methodist Church.

For several mornings past the electric street lights have shone for nearly an hour after daylight.

There is likely to be some trouble among the teachers of the High School. Several have resigned.

There was a small blaze in the Young Ladies' Seminary, No. 916 Sherbrooke-street, at noon yesterday.

There is some talk of the Young People's Christian Society of America meeting in Montreal this year.

The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for next week are John Kerry and Henry Archibald.

On Monday the April term of the Court of Review will open. The Circuit Court-room will be used this time.

The annual spring exhibition at the Art Gallery will open on Monday. Tuesday the public will be admitted.

The Montreal Field Battery and the Montreal Garrison Artillery were at work drilling at the Drill Hall last night.

The Dominion Dental Manufacturing Company has been formed by Doctors Lovegay and McDiarmid, dental-surgeons.

Sergeant De Konnick, who has been away in the Old Country, resumed his duties at the Central Police Station yesterday.

A demand of assignment has been made on Frank B. Howard, trader, of this city, by the Union Gas and Oil Stove Company.

Nothing has yet been done towards fixing up or tearing down the G.T.R. freight shed which was gutted at the recent fire.

The butchers who took dirty ice from the dyke for cooling purposes were prevented from using it by the Health Department.

It is stated that a larger number of medical students than usual intend returning for the summer session at McGill College.

The officers of the St. Jean Baptiste society say that the national feast will be celebrated in June 24 by a grand procession.

A very pleasant social was given at the American Presbyterian Church last night by the members and adherents of the church.

The report in the evening papers stating that Dr. Edward H. Trenholme had died in Michigan is not true, though the doctor is very low.

The recent fire in the store of A. Belasco, 24 St. Lawrence-street, has been found by the commissioners to have been purely accidental.

Mr. John Archibald was hurt yesterday afternoon by being thrown from his buggy. The wheel was smashed in turning off the street car track.

The workmen employed in the Lachine canal have found the carcases of one rooster, two hens, 20 dogs and 31 cats. Coroner Jones will not be called upon to officiate.

Detective Barrett is looking for a recently arrived English servant girl. She was working for Mr. Geo. Kydd at Petite Cote, and on her departure stole a purse containing $75.

Albert Bordeau got his hand crushed yesterday while feeding a press in a St. Lawrence-street printing house and his injuries were attended to at the Notre Dame Hospital.

Property-holders on St. James-street west are about petitioning the mayor and council to pass a by-law providing for the double tracking of that thoroughfare by the Street Railway.

The service at the American Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning will be conducted by some colored students from Fiske University, who will also sing some jubilee melodies.

At last the scaffolding has been taken down from the top of the Custom House. This would seem to indicate that the repairs to the roof have been completed, and the citizens think that it is about time they were.

**Healthy Children.**

Dyer's Improved Food for Infants is a pure preparation of Pearl Barley highly nutritious, easily digested and once tried will always be used—endorsed by leading physicians, price 25 cents. Druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

**Getting Rid of the Loafers.**

Two vagrants received sentences in the Recorder's Court yesterday. William Morrisey, a man of 50 years, was sent down for three months. Alphonse Hardy, a young lad 16 years of age, was sent to the Reformatory for three years.

**Accident to a Farmer.**

A farmer's team collided with a street car at the corner of Alexander and Craig-streets yesterday morning. The farmer was thrown out and stunned and was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital in the ambulance. His team was taken care of by the police.

**Judge Desnoyers on the Bench Again.**

Judge Desnoyers was in Court yesterday, his indisposition being of a sligh character. He tried the case of Valeri Richard against J. Bte. Laduraniaye for assault and battery. He was found guilty and sentence was suspended, Laduranlaye paying all the costs.

**Fifty Years' Experience.**

have tested the virtues of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and it is now generally acknowledged to be the best remedy extant for pulmonary and lung diseases, including consumption. Were it not for its merits, it would long since have "died and made no sign." 246

**An Old Montrealer Dead.**

Word has been received in the city of the death of Captain Huntly B. Mackay, who was well known in Montreal. West African fever was the cause of his death The whole of his life had been spent in opening up Africa. He was at one time on the editorial staff of The Witness.

**Canadian Pacific Suburban Service.**

The Canadian Pacific are arranging for their suburban service during the coming season, and those locating at any of the many charming suburban resort along the line will do well to enquire into the facilities offered. Time tables giving full particulars will be issued in a few days and may be obtained at any of the company's local ticket offices.

**The City's Plea Dismissed.**

The action taken by Miss Bilodeau against the city for injuries received by falling on the sidewalk, was met by a preliminary plea on the part of the city to the effect that the corporation could not be held responsible, as the plaintiff did not give notice of her intention to sue within a month after the accident. Yesterday morning Judge Tait dismissed the city's plea.

**Hard to Understand the Law.**

The application for a writ of certiorari made by a grocer named Filiatrault against a judgment of the Recorder giving him $150 for selling liquor to a minor was granted yesterday morning by Judge Wurtele. The court held that the intention of the law must have been to require knowledge on the part of the seller in selling to a minor, and as the word illegally did not show that the liquor was sold knowingly the application was granted.

**Opened by a Little Tug.**

The water in the river still remains pretty high being over the wharves in many places and consequently the work of removing the ice is somewhat hampered. The erection of the sheds on the Allan Line docks was commenced yesterday. Locally speaking navigation was opened yesterday by the arrival of the tug Percy from Repentigny. Last year the date was April 24 and the previous year April 14.

**Licentiates of Pharmacy.**

The following are the successful students in the recent examinations of the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec, in the order of merit: As Licentiates of Pharmacy, H. R. Lanctot, gold medalist; T. D. McLeish, E. C. Fraser, Eugene Defoy, W. J. Burke, P. McCormack, A. F. Buckley, J. H. Gleason. As certified clerks: F. S. Jackson, A. F. Foss, A. Anctil, K. C. Campbell, J. H. Hogle, Ed. Senecal. The examiners were: Alex. Manson, H. F. Jackson, S. Lachance, J. R. Parkin, Montreal; Joseph E. Morrison, Quebec, and R. W. Williams, Three Rivers; Joseph Contant, president.

**Home for Incurables.**

This is the moving season. Those who are about to move are not likely to forget it. Who does not know the hopeless task of packing and how one's household goods seem to increase and multiply at such a time, and refuse to accommodate themselves to their surroundings? This cannot be the case with the Sisters of St. Margaret, who, in moving their Home for Incurables on May 1, to 104 St. Alexander-street, fear that their furniture will not suffice for the larger premises. They, therefore, will be grateful to their friends for any help in the way of bedroom furniture, strips of carpet, kitchen utensils, and also contribntions towards a new cooking range. This last is indispensible.

**A Long Way Off Yet.**

The 25th order of the day at the City Council stands in the name of Alderman Stevenson. It will in all probability be a long time before it comes up for discussion. The following is the text of it: "To amend the city charter so that the members of the Federal or Provincial Parliament shall not be eligible as members of the City Council. If this is passed in the present year it will affect four aldermen—Messrs. Prefontaine, Rainville, Clendinneng, and Brunet, and possibly Mayor McShane. The question whether the mayor is or is not a member of the City Council will perhaps suggest itself, and some novel points may be expected to be raised.

**Temperance His Life's Work.**

A great deal of interest is being taken in the approaching visit of Colonel Henry M. Hadley, the founder of St. Bartholomew's Rescue Mission, New York. He will address a meeting to-morrow evening in the Dominion-square Methodist Church, on Monday evening in the American Presbyterian Church, and on Tuesday evening in Erskine Church. He is coming to this city to aid in establishing a Home for Inebriates. The story of his life is very interesting. The first 20 years of his life were spent on a farm, the next four from a private to lieutenant-colonel in the 90th Ohio Volunteers. After this he was successively a lawyer and an editor. In the latter position he began that warfare against intemperance that has been and is the work of his life.

**Not Likely to Get Caught Again.**

An interesting case was decided yesterday. Some time ago a young man named Hoy Cranston, who was in the employ of a respectacle firm, went to R. Graves, a tailor on Notre Dame-street, and ordered a suit of clothes on time, naming Mr. Durand, accountant at the Merchants' Bank as a reference. The tailor sent a note to Mr. Durand, asking if it was safe to trust Cranston for a suit of clothes. Mr. Durand wrote "Yes" on the note, signed it and returned it. When the time for collection came, Cranston had left his boarding-house, and Mr. Graves applied to Mr. Durand to pay the account of $27.00. This he refused to do and the present case was an action to recover the amount. Judgment was given in favor of the plaintiff.

**Pupils Finishing the Season.**

Prof. Durkee's pupils rounded off the season by a very successful ball in the assembly rooms at the corner of McGill College-avenue and St. Catherine-street Thursday night. Sixty couples were present, the committee limiting the tickets to that number to avoid overcrowding. A noticeable feature of the program, which was printed in a very artistic manner, was the absence of plain square dances and the prominence given to the more recent minuets, Berlin, Yorke, marjolaine, etc. The ladies' costumes were generally very handsome, and the ball room presented a very beautiful scene. Excellent music was provided by Blazier's original Italian orchestra, and a splendid supper was provided by Welsh. The organizers of the ball are so gratified with their success that they propose to organize themselves into a quadrille club for next season.

**Another Fool and His Money.**

The man with the elegant gold watches that are worth about $5 has bobbed up serenely again. A St. Martin farmer named Jean Baptiste Clairemont was in town the other day, and while in an hotel near Dalhouse Square he consummated a deal with another man whereby he transferred his silver watch worth about $25 and $10 in cash, receiving in exchange what appeared to be a fine gold watch. He found out his mistake and presentad himself at the Central Police Station where he told his story, and evinced a desire to have the man, who he claimed had cheated him, caught and prosecuted. He was in a hurry to catch his team for home and promised to come back the next morning and lay the matter fully in the hands of a detective, but he has not since shown up and has probably realized that he had better make the best of a bad bargain.

**He Will Probably Get Off Very Easy.**

The lawyer against whom serious charges of extorting money from poor people were made some time ago, seems to have taken fright at the prospects of the trouble he was likely to get himself into. Mr. H. J. Cloran, Q. C., who defended the action taken against the poor woman for $50, was seen yesterday He stated that about ten days ago he opposed the action on account of improper procedure. Since that time no answer has been made to the opposition, which would, under ordinary circumstances, have been made at once. The inference is that the lawyer had dropped the case. Mr. Cloran says he may take action against the man to recover the $50 which he had already succeeded in extorting from the woman. So far as taking the case before the Bar Society, Mr. Cloran says he has no intention of doing so individually but if they want to investigate the matter he will give them any assistance he can.

## FROM THE CITY HALL.

**Ald. Rainville Improving—Mr. Carslake's Hotel—No More Smoking.**

The attention of the Road Department has been called to the similarity in the names of several streets, such as "St. Albert" and "Albert." Serious inconvenients often arise from this sameness of nomenclature.

A letter from Ald. Rainville, who is sojourning on the shores of the Mediterranean states that his health has not improved as he had hoped, owing to the damp weather. He will probably be home about the middle of July.

Yesterday Mr. George Carslake took out a permit for his new hotel and stores at the corner of St. James and Windsor-streets. It will be six storeys in height and will cost $110,000.

At the request of certain proprietors who wish to be ready for the new directory, the street inspector has ordered the houses already erected fronting on Pine-avenue to be numbered from St. Denis-street westward.

A noticeable improvement has been observable in the offices of the City Hall in the matter of smoking since Mayor McShane expressed himself so strongly against the practice. A few of the employees still take a stealthy whiff in the dark corners, but so long as they confine themselves to these hidden recesses during their favorite pastime nobody will complain.

The Health Committee meets this afternoon at 2.30 p. m.

## PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

C E Green, of Regina, is at the Windsor.

H L Paige, of Milford, Delaware is at the Albion.

W C Edwards, M P, of Rockland, is at the Windsor.

W Harry Sutton, of Coaticook, is a guest at the Albion.

R A Chapman, of Moncton, N B, is stopping at the Balmoral.

Robert Muir, of Winnipeg is registered at the Hotel Balmoral.

Hon C C Colby of Ottawa is registered at the St Lawrence Hall.

G E Woodfield of Toronto is among the arrivals at the St Lawrence Hall.

C Spencer and D O'Connor of Ottawa are stopping at the St Lawrence Hall.

A L Lance of The Times, Richmond, P Q, is a guest at the St Lawrence Hall.

Miss Clement and Miss Waldoon, of Kingston, are guests at the Windsor.

M B Lovell, M P P, of Coaticooke, is among the guests at the St Lawrence Hall.

J. M. Fortier and Madame Fortier left yesterday for a pleasure trip to New York.

The Torontonians at the Windsor are W S Beatty, J S Garvin and H W D Armstrong.

Capt Drummond and Henry Buckell, of Kamloops, B C, are registered at the Windsor.

A Senecal, superintendent of the Government Printing Bureau, Ottawa, is at the Hall.

Miss Walker and Miss Montizambut, of New York, arrived at the Windsor last night.

Hon. A. Boyer left last evening for New York via the D, and H. Railway. He will sail on Monday for Europe.

J. B. de Grosbois, M. P. P., for Shefford, arrived in the city on Thursday from Quebec and left yesterday for his home at Roxton Falls.

R E Spore and Mrs Spore, of St Paul; Alfred Gelinas, of Quebec; T Sutherland, of Pictou, and L E Sheppard, of New York, are registered at the Richelieu.

Among the latest arrivals at the Hotel Balmoral are: J Smith, Toronto; A J Duboig, Brooklyn; W Robertson, Ottawa; B F Black, Albany; Sidney Sykes, Guelph.

Among the latest arrivals at the Riendeau Hotel are M Boyce, Bedford; J Trottier, Three Rivers; Ed Barry, Trois Pistoles; A Rolland, Ottawa; B Lasalle, Three Rivers; E Poirier, Valleyfield; F X Busiere, Vercheres.

Among the latest arrivals at the Albion are: M B Rice, Cowansville; James McGuire, River Beaudette; W M Eagleston, Yankleek Hill; G F Knight, Stanbridge, P Q; D D McBain, Valleyfield; J W Fraser, Prescott.

Mr. Alexander Cotte, formerly of Le Monde and now on the staff of La Presse, is about to join the grand army of Benedicts. He has had enough of the disillusions and disappointments incidental to the state which some people still persist in termining "single blessedness", and has chosen to enter upon the solid and enduring joys and conforts of matrimony. His confreres tender him their sincere congratulations.

**Heal Thyself.**

The many healing virtues of that excellent mineral beverage, the St. Leon water, and the constant and complicated cures effected by its use, are daily becoming more numerous. A recent testimonial which should have great weight with mothers of families is that of Mrs. E. Dupuis, of Montreal, who strongly recommends it for infantile ills. She has tried its efficacy and knows. St. Leon has gained such a reputation that it is in demand everywhere.

# THREE HOURS' TALK

## The City Finance Committee in No Hurry to Do Their Business.

## LOVELL GETS HIS MONEY.

**An Alleged Unfair Assessment for Drains—Ald. Clendinneng on Bonds—A Long Letter From City Treasurer Robb—Statement of the Loan Account to Date—The Royal Society Grant.**

"Much talk and little work" would be an apt description of the proceedings of the Finance Committee yesterday afternoon. The members, all of whom were present, seemed to be in an exceedingly talkative humor, and nearly three hours were spent over the discussion of business which could have been transacted in half an hour. The two most important subjects were left till the end. This is characteristic of Ald. Rolland. He evidently believes in the Brillat-Savarin maxim of keeping a "bonne-bouche' for the last.

Ald. Jeannotte complained about an alleged untair assessment for drains on St. Peter-street, and after he had closed his address the matter was referred to the Health Committee.

In reference to the claim by Mr. John Lee for $540, for damages caused by the flooding of his cellar from a faulty drain, Ald. Clendinneng stated that he had visited the place and had found that his statements were correct He recommended that the claim should be settled at once. It was referred to the city treasurer.

The claims of the Seminary against the city for commutations were temporarily disposed of by a motion of Ald. Clendinneng to the effect that the city treasurer should be authorized to settle the account with the institution, by crediting them with their commutations and charging these against the amounts due by them to the city.

A resolution was passed recommending that all the collectors of the Water Department should be sworn in as bailiffs. The argument advanced in favor of its adoption was that it would facilitate the collection of accounts.

Mr. Lovell applied for the $500 which the city had promised to pay him for 1000 copies of his census. He said that his census was now before the public and it had been pronounced to be a very satisfactory compilation.

The committee argued that the money would be well spent in purchasing and distributing the 1000 copies, as they would make an excellent advertisement for Montreal.

A Mr. Knight, of St. Lambert, had written to Mr. Robb offering to exchange an income of 7 per cent which he enjoyed, for a similar value of 3 per cent city bonds.

It was not entertained, but in the discussion to which it gave rise an important statement was made by Ald. Clendinneng that the sooner we got bonds at par the better it would be for the city. If we went on borrowing at 3 per cent we would find ourselves 20 per cent behind in the end.

The report of the Road Committee on the claim of the Street Railway Company for $2728 for relaying tracks on St. Antoine and St. Catherine-streets was read.

Mr. Robb said that the sum should be charged against the amounts which are claimed against the City Railway Company, and the matter was referred to the City Attorney.

A Mr. D. Coghlin wanted the committee to grant him $12 a month for his lifetime. He had been knocked down on Victoria-square in front of Lewis' drug store. The city attorney, who had been asked for his opinion, said that the city was not responsible.

It was stated, in the debate that followed, that the city could not be held responsible for every accident of this description which occurred. The proprietor of the cart should have been proceeded against.

A long discussion ensued on drains, their cost, and the names of those who had paid for them, or who should pay for them. One of the drains over which a dispute had arisen was laid down in 1847, and the question was whether it had been paid for, and if not who was responsible for the settlement of the account.

It appeared that there are no records in the City Hall relating to that year—in fact, as the City Clerk stated, "nobody paid for drains at that time."

Ald. McBride brought up three more, and the question of the Logan's Park expropriation. A warrant had, he said, been made out for the sum of $57,000. At first they were assured that $25,000 was all that would be required at the outside, and that only the property—the Boyer estate—would be expropriated, the price being 25c a foot. Several properties had been expropriated, some of them costing 35c a foot. The Finance Committee had never sanctioned that and he blamed the Road Committee for the irregular proceedings. Could not these proceedings be stopped?

The city attorney said they could at first, if a resolution of the council had had been passed to that effect, but it was too late now.

Ald. McBride asked the city attorney why he had overridden the recommendation of the committee to appoint Mr. Robinson, the English stenographer, in expropriation cases.

Mr. Roy said that he knew personally Mr. Owens, whom he had given the appointment, whereas he did not know Mr. Robinson. He was not sure that Mr. Robinson was competent.

Ald. McBride reminded him that Mr. Robinson had passed the official examination, which was a severe one.

Mr. Roy was asked to give Mr. Robinson a trial in some subsequent expropriation proceedings.

The following sub-committee in improvements was appointed: Mayor McShane, Ald Rolland, Clendinneng and Hurtean.

Ald. Rolland then read the following statement from Mr. Robb:

*To Alderman Rolland (Chairman):*

SIR,—I beg to hand you statement showing our financial position for the currant year:—1st, Revenue Account—The appropriation for the general and ordinary expenses of the city, just passed the Council, amount to $2,506,234. This will be met by the revenue of the year, subject, of course, to the usual temporary borrowings till it is realized.

2nd, Loan Account—That portion of the £1,440,000 3 per cent stg. loan remaining undisbursed—although appropriated,—for the objects to which it is applicable, amounting to $1,736,469, has to be obtained from sales of the balance of the stock still on the London market, and collections of street improvement and other special assessments originally disbursed ex the proceeds of previous sales—but these cannot be realized in sufficient time without temporary help from the banks on this division also.

3rd, Floating Debt Account—The third division of our finances, to wit the contemplated improvements payable by the proprietors ultimately, but primarily disbursable by the city, will call for at least $2,500,000 more, the whole of which will have to be borrowed until it is collected back from the parties assessed.

But when it is borne in mind that these improvements are not final, but are going on from year to year, it is very evident that, instead of reducing our obligations under this head, they will go on increasing unless we change our method of dealing with them—to say nothing of the risk of trusting to being able to borrow from time to time as they arise.

This consideration is greatly accentuated when we remember that St. Lawrence Main and Notre Dame-streets (centre) have been made on the 16-year plan, and that Notre Dame-street east and west are progressing on the same principle, representing in the aggregate over $2,000,000, one-half ex-loan funds and one-half by proprietors, or over $1,000,000, which will have to be carried, more or less, for 16 years.

In view of these facts I feel it to be my duty to again respectfully urge the postponement of all contemplated improvements beyond those which our present engagements render imperative until this account is reduced to smaller compass or such legislative changes are secured as will facilitate our operations in it, either by setting aside a portion of our borrowing powers as a working capital for it, or by making the payments of the parties benefited precede the obligation of the city to deposit the amount in court.

Permit me also, in this connection, to repeat my remark as to the extreme importance of embodying these, as well as all the other operations of the year, in the one annual budget of appropriations.

Respectfully submitted,
W. ROBB, City Treasurer.

STATEMENT OF LOAN ACCOUNT TO DATE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Net proceeds of 1888-90 Sterling Lons of £1,440,000 at average discount of 19¼ percent | | $5,714,700 |
| CR. | | |
| Floating debt, payable ex-1888 loan, $1,000,000, less portion pertaining to and paid ex-revenue | $500,000 | |
| Bonds redeemable ex-proceeds 1888 loan | 709,911 | |
| St. Gabriel Ward floating debt, paid ex-loan | 46,283 | |
| Flood prevention expenditure paid ex-loan 1894 1929 | 159,577 | |
| Balances on Civic Hospital and Fire Stations loan | 3,793 | |
| Street paving Road Department | 838,963 | |
| Main drains, ditto | 2,4,580 | |
| Pipe laying, Water Department | 899,952 | |
| Permanent sidewalks (¼) | 56,000 | |
| Widening St. Lawrence-street portion of City's ¼ of 709,837 paid to date | 247,708 | |
| Widening Notre Dame-street portion of City's ¼ of 576 064 paid to date | 249,032 | |
| Wellington-street subway, City's portion paid to date. 5176 3264 | 30,512 | |
| Market expenditure ex-loan St. James Weighouse, Bonsecours 8092 6819 | 13,679 | |
| Road Department ex-Loan Greenhouse widening at Dufferin sq | 14,911 | |
| Levee and Dyke in 1890 p. G. T. R. et al for land | 9,288 | |
| Actual expenditure to date. | 3,978,231 | |
| MATURING LIABILITIES PAYABLE EX-PROCEEDS. | | |
| Bonds falling due this year 88,500 110,500 | 700,673 | |
| City share, 2nd sec. Notre Dame and 3rd sec. St. Lawrence st | 199,000 | |
| City share Notre Dame st east (Lacroix to Papineau) 35,000 15,000 15,000 | 150,000 | |
| City share Bleury, Inspector, Cathedral 35,000 50,000 | 65,000 | |
| City share Logan Park and assets for Pine avenue | 85,000 | |
| City share Dennoville Ramp and Beaudry st | 27,000 | |
| City share special assessments on above expropriation, say | 10,396 | |
| Amount required for pipe-laying in 1891, say | 300,000 | |
| Balance representing total account remaining available for loan expenditure by the Road Department and for fire stations, cattle markets, etc | 200,000 | |
| | 1,738,469 | 5,714,700 |
| WAYS AND MEANS. | | |
| Balance of 3 per cent. stock remaining to be sold in London after providing for the payment of advance of £340,000, say | $ 200,000 | |
| Amount collectable from street improvements and small sewers—disbursed originally ex proceeds of previous sales—and returnable from other special disbursements, advances to revenue of current year, etc | 1,536,469 | |
| | $1,736,469 | |

W. ROBB, City Treasurer.

Monrea', April 15, 1891.

OTHER CONTEMPLATED STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

[The dates preceding the names and descriptions of the property coincide with those when the different reports were made by Council, the notes following, as "Notre Dame-street—proprietors share,—roll will be confirmed May 1891," indicate the present position of the improvement].

1889, Dec. 27—3rd Sect St Lawrence Main and 2nd Sect of Notre Dame-street—proprietors share:—St Catherine, Harbor to Desery; roll will be confirmed May 1891. 1889, April 15—Milton-street, St Lawrence to University, proceedings to finish before May, 1892. 1890, April 14—St Catherine-street, from Desery to limits; roll will be confirmed this summer. June 9, St Catherine-street, widening Drummond to Mountain,—in abeyance. Aug. 2, Ruisseau Migeon, expropriation, proceedings commenced April 11, 1891. Aug. 20, Edinburgh-street Hibernia to Liverpool, commissioners to be appointed May, 1891. Sept. 8, Logan's Park, strip belonging to Boyer et al., roll confirmed, 1891. Sept. 22, Notre Dame widening, Lacroix to Papineau—city—proceedings commenced April 11, 1891. Bleury-street, widening Craig to Sherbrooke, in progress—$35,000 by city. Inspector-street to Laguchetiere, in progress—$15,000 by city. Cathedral, St. Antoine to Osborne, in progress—$15,000 by city. Viger-square, extension, in progress—market by city, $35,000. Notre Dame, Frontenac to C. P. R. bridge, Notre Dame, Desery to limits, Pantaleon, Sherbrooke to St. Jean Baptiste, authorized by charter, Dec. 30, 1890, without dates. Commissioners not yet appointed. Clarke-street, south of St. Jean Baptiste, in abeyance. Oct. 20, St. James-street, Cathedral to limits, proceedings to commence '91—city. Payable and recollectable '92—$25,000. Oct. 20, St. Antoine-street, Craig to limits, not to begin befort 1892—city $45,000. Oct. 20, Notre Dame-street, west of Chaboillez-square, proceedings not to commence before 1893 per charter. Oct. 20, Roy-street, St. Lawrence to St. Urbain, in abeyance, opposed. 1891.—May 12, Lagauchetiere-street, west of Beaver Hall, proceedings commenced report June, '91. March 7, Beaudry-street, Notre Dame to Craig, proceedings to follow Notre Dame, March 9, Labelle-street, between St Catherine to Dorchester, advertised this date—city to pay one-fifth.

OUTSTANDING STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Being detail of "Ways and Means" in preceding sheet.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mignonns-street. Balance outstanding | | $ 367 |
| Dorchester-street | " | 14,616 |
| Laval-avenue | " | 248 |
| Victoria-square | " | 3,093 |
| St. James-street | " | 1,384 |
| Lafontaine-street | " | 332 |
| 1st sec. St. Lawrence-st | " | 52,550 |
| 2nd " | " | 123,536 |
| St. Roch-street | " | 60 |
| Napoleon-street | " | 663 |
| Notre Dame East | " | 6,382 |
| Dorchester West | " | 25,000 |
| Wellington-street | " | 18,251 |
| 3rd sec. St. Lawrence-st. Anticipations | | 32,365 |
| Bagg-st (contested). Deposit in Court. | | 48.517 |
| Lariviere, Forsythsts etc | " | 24 067 |
| Ontario street | " | 53,775 |
| St. Catherine East (2sec) H to D and D to L | " | 206,035 |
| St. Cuthbert street | " | 4,178 |
| 1st. sec. Notre Dame-street | " | 249,272 |
| Pine avenue | " | 218,587 |
| Sundry balance. Prior to above date. | | 51,078 |
| Permanent sidewalks Balances due by proprietors | | 35,090 |
| Small Sewers | " | 173,840 |
| " | " | 189,504 |
| Total | | $1,583,378 |

April 15, 1891.

The statement was laid on the table and it was agreed to put back all improvements, drains excepted, which were not required by law, so that the committee might catch up to the finances of the city.

Next came the question of the deputation headed by Sir Donald Smith, which had waited upon the City Council asking for a grant of $5000 from the corporation to defray the expenses of the visit of the Royal Society of Canada to Montreal.

Ald. Rolland thought the sum of $4000 should be granted. The total expense would be $10,000.

Ald. Farrell favored this proposition; but Ald. Clendinneng thought it only right to obtain further information before so large a sum was voted.

A sub-committee composed of Ald. Rolland, Martineau and Clendinneng, was appointed to get the necessary information.

**REPORT OF THE YEAR'S WORK.**

**The Montreal Chamber of Commerce Issues Its Annual Statement.**

The fourth annual report of the president of the Montreal Chamber of Commerce has just been published. It states that the past year has not been signalized by any event of great importance to the circles of industry, trade or finance except the banking and commerce legislation. The institution has continued to occupy itself in advancing the great material interests of the district of Montreal and to pursue the program, which it traced out for itself at its first establishment, that is to say, the advancement of French-Canadian commerce.

It has given evidence during the past years of great stability and has proven that it can count on the co-operation of well-meaning men in its mission of placing French-Canadian commerce in the position it ought to fill in the Canadian Confederation.

The report gives ten names of the members of the Chamber of Commerce, the rules, a resume of the work done during the year and statistics on finance, trade and navigation.

The officers who will retire on Monday are:

President—M D Parizeau.
President Honoraire—M J X Perrault.
Vice-President—M L I Boivin.

The members of the chamber are:

D C Brosseau, L E Morin, jr, J X Perrault, Emile Lefort, F D Shallow, Thos Gauthier, J R Savignac, Gust Piche, Chs Desmarteau, G Boivin, J M Dufresne J B A Lanctot, H Parent, H Laporte, Ubald Garand, J Perrault, J Contant, C L Bosse, J M Fortier, E M St Louis, C E Delorme; C H Catelli, G W Parent, S Cote, Secretaire.

The report concluded as follows.—

"The president expresses the hope that the zeal of the members of this Chamber in promoting the interests of commerce in the district of Montreal, and that the great questions agitated during the past year shall receive the final solution which the public await. Among these are the improvement of the harbor of Montreal; the assistance of the Government to the South Shore railway; the commencement of work on the bridge connecting Montreal with the south shore, and finally the success of the negotiations commenced or about to be commenced for the extension of our commercial relations with foreign countries."

**BOTH GOOD MEN.**

**The Principals of the C. S. S. Agency and Their New Quarters.**

The offices of the Canadian Secret Service Agency are being made very convenient. They are now situated in the basement of the Temple Building. As one enters, on the right is the private office of Mr. Silas H. Carpenter, who has charge of the criminal department, leading from which is the safety depost vault now being fitted up with every modern improvement. On the left of the hall is the private office of Mr. John A. Grose, the superintendent of the commercial branch. At the rear of these are the general offices of the staff. The office has seven direct telephonic connections

In February, 1889, the business was begun by Mr. Grose, since which time 571 cases have passed through the office, the majority having been from the principal banks, railway, insurance, guarantee, and express companies. The firm is specially connected with the judges of special sessions, as well as the Provincial Government. Both members hold certificates for any part of the Dominion.

**ANOTHER WOMAN'S HUSBAND.**

**A Disreputable Character Punished—Her Associates Also.**

A somewhat attractive looking young French woman walked out of the Recorder's Court yesterday afternoon, accompanied by her mother, wearing a satisfied look on her countenance. She had witnessed the departure for gaol of a woman who had enticed her husband away from their home. Mrs. Goier's spouse it appears was a kind of a dissolute character and when Malvina Lacompte, the keeper of a disreputable house on Jacques-Cartier-street set herself to work to secure for herself his affections, Goier was a ready captive. There is no understanding some of the tricks of men and it would be hard to tell why Goier should leave his wife who is a really attractive little woman for a character who is just the reverse. At any rate Mrs. Goier objected and to make a long story short Mrs. Lacompte's house was raided by the police under Sergeant Beatty of No. 2 District and the loving couple arrested together with two female and several male visitors. Some days ago Goier was sent to jail for three months and yesterday Mrs. Lacompte and the other damsels came in for their punishment. The treat which was somewhat interesting ended in Mrs. Lacompte being sentenced to serve six months in jail at the end of which if she does not pay $25 she will have to serve an additional three months. The two inmates received lighter sentences. When the trio were being taken from the cells in the Central Police Station to a cab which was in waiting to convey them to jail, an amusing incident occurred. While traversing the corridors some friends of the prisoners managed to pass a square flask of gin to one of the women. When in the cab one of them started to drink but the guard was too quick and the bottle was dashed to the ground. Disgust was visible on the faces of the women, who no doubt intended to drown their sorrow for at least the first few hours of their imprisonment.

**Special Notice to Organists and Vocalists.**

Every musician should visit the Balmoral Hotel and see the very latest invention in musical instruments. They will be amply rewarded for their visit by seeing "The Perfect Transposing Organ" which is on exhibition there. This organ transposes music into any key ranging throughout the chromatic scale without moving the keyboard, and the working is so simple that a child can operate it. This invention enables vocalists to practice any music, even though not written for their particular compass, thus opening up a wide area of delightful study. In the near future no other organs will be used. The musical celebrities of Europe and Great Britain are unanimous in this respect, and the party who secures the right to manufacture these instruments will make an immense fortune in a short time, as really no other instrument will be purchased when these can be procured. Attention of capitalists invited. A first-class responsible man wanted who knows the business of stocking a company. A. H. Dixon, Balmoral Hotel, City.

# SAD ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S

## THE OLD CHURCH AGAIN IN SERIOUS TROUBLE.

**The Pastor's Name on the List of Candidates for Ordination in the Anglican Church—What a Member Says.**

Many members of the Congregetion of St. Bartholomew's Reformed Episcopal Church are considerably excited over the report that their rector, Rev. Chas. Tully, is about to sever his connection with them to join another sect.

A prominent member of St. Bartholomew's told The Herald yesterday that Mr. Tully's name had been placed on the list of candidates for ordination in the church of England on Trinity Sunday next. Yet, he says, the congregation have not received the remotest hint from Mr. Tully of his intention of joining another denomination. "We cannot imagine any explanation of this strange conduct," said he, "and for the present we are entirely at a loss as to what action we should take. It is almost incredible that Mr. Tully should contemplate such a step and yet go on preaching to us from the same theology just as though he had never experienced the slightest change of mind. Yet here is the stern fact that his name is placed on the printed list of candidates for Holy orders in the Church of England. I tell you that there will be an outburst of dissatisfaction when this ecclesiastical secret becomes generally known. And this is not all. It is the opinion of many of our congregation that Mr. Tully has been keeping quiet simply to accomplish a clever bit of finessing. The explanation is this: That our resigning pastor hopes to induce the whole congregation to return to the Anglican church.

Mr. Tully was seen by a Herald reporter later on. He stated that he had been offered a living in London and that he might accept it but that nothing had yet been decided on. He had not tendered his resignation and might not do so at all. The church which had been offered to him was "independent Anglican"—that is, it was not under the control of any ecclesiastical body.

At a late hour last night several parishioners of St. Bartholomew's were seen eggerly seeking for further information of the rumors of resignation and recantation which had reached their ears. They were highly indignant at what they termed their ministers "sinister silence," but still hoped that it would prove untrue that Mr. Tully had decided to leave the R. E. faith.

The bishop of the latter church has been communicated with and it is expected that a new incumbent will be appointed for St. Bartholomew's.

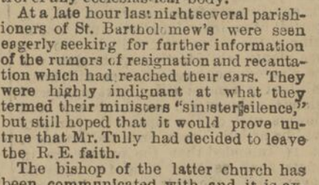
The publicat on of the list of names of candidates, among which Mr. Tully's appears, will probably be made to-morrow in all the Angelican churches. The orders to be conferred on Trinity Sunday, May 24, are those of priest and deacon, for the latter of which Mr. Tully is an applicant.

Among his congregation Mr. Tully has hitherto been unquestionably very popular.

**THEIR ANNUAL DRIVE.**

**The Park Commissioners Out to See the Sights Yesterday Morning.**

Yesterday the Park Commissioners, Ald. Villeneuve, Farrell and Wilson, took their annual drive of inspection around the mountain. As a result of their trip they ordered a new bridge to be constructed on the northeast portion of the mountain top, the present bridge not being wide enough. The road near the Superintendent's house has numerous sharp curves, and it was decided that it should be widened so that these curves would be removed. Then they visited the new shelter which is being erected near the elevator, and which will accommodate from 200 to 300 people in case of rain. They found it progressing satisfactorily, and were informed that it will be ready to be occupied on May 1. From this point they went down to Simpson-street. The top of this street does not reach the Park, there being a private road owned by Mrs. Baird, which the public have been in the habit of using, although they have no right to do so. A proposition had been made to Mrs. Baird to the effect that if she would give the public right of way over this private road she would be compensated by being given the right of way over a portion of the Park, to Pine-avenue. The Road Committee had considered the proposition and had referred it to the Park Commissioners. Yesterday, having driven over the places mentioned, they decided to report to Council in favor of its adoption.

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