County Jail 3rd 1884

The Montreal Daily Star.

VOL. XVI. NO. 2. MONTREAL, THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1884. PRICE ONE CENT.

MORNING DESPATCHES.

Condensed Telegrams.

A revolutionary rising is feared on the Franco-Spanish frontier.

The Archbishopric of Philadelphia will be filled immediately by the appointment of a prelate from the Diocese of Texas.

His Excellency the Governor-General will attend the yacht club ball in Toronto, on February 11th instant. The visit which he intended to make to Niagara Falls has been postponed.

The four hundredth anniversary of the birth of Ulric Zwingle, the great reformer of Switzerland, was celebrated on New Year's Day in nearly all the Reformed churches in the Lehigh Valley, Pa.

Very Rev. Mgr. Loviz Hostlot, D.D., of the Archdiocese of New York, now rector of the Catholic American College, is seriously ill at Rome. He was unable to attend the New Year's reception of the Pope.

The position at Khartoum is critical. It is reported that the Arabs are drawing around the place. The native population is mistrusted and is strictly watched. Nobody is allowed on the streets after dark.

A fight between slugger Slade of the J. L. Sullivan combination and local roughs occurred at Denver, Col., on the 2nd. An officer interfered and was soon done up. Others came, when all hands were gaoled.

The situation in Egypt is approaching a crisis. The differences which have arisen between the English and Egyptian advisers of the Khedive are daily increasing. It is feared that the Egyptian Ministry will resign.

Messrs. Maclaren, Leet & Smith, of Montreal, have entered an action for $25,000 damages for breach of contract against the Asbestos Mining and Manufacturing Company at the instance of Mr. M. Davidson, of Quebec.

The bursting of a mill dam at Port Huron, Mich., resulted in the loss of five lives, Chas. E. Raymond, teller of the First National Bank, Houghton, his son and a servant girl, and Howard Raymond's wife and son, of Allouez.

The Mexican Government has declared forfeited the concession made to General Grant for a submarine cable connecting Mexico, the United States, and Central America for non-fulfilment. No work was done within the prescribed time.

The Halifax, N.S., City Council, on the motion for a reconsideration of the resolution to have a paid fire department established instead of the present volunteer system, have reversed their action, and that the department will continue as heretofore.

Don Eduardo Betancourt, an old resident of Matanzas, was returning home with a considerable sum of money, when he was waylaid, bound, robbed and assassinated. His tongue was cut out and twenty-four stabs inflicted on his body, which was thrown on the hedge. There is no clue to the assassins.

A passenger train on the Illinois Central struck a broken rail between Manson and Barnum, Iowa, on the 2nd. A sleeper and two passenger coaches were thrown down a fifteen-foot embankment. Mrs. H. Smith, of Ohio, Ill., was instantly killed, and seven persons more or less severely injured.

At Three Rivers two feet and a half of snow is reported to have fallen, but trains were not delayed. At St. Johns, Que., over a foot had fallen up last evening, and it was still snowing, the trains being from an hour to an hour and half late. Up the Ottawa the fall varied from four inches at Renfrew to a foot at Pickanock. At L'Orignal the roads are reported almost impassable. The country roads around Quebec are blockaded and impassable.

THE HUMBER DISASTER.

The Inquest Adjourned Till Tuesday—Total Deaths now Placed at Twenty-Three—Additional Names of Victims.

TORONTO, Jan. 2.—The inquest on the bodies of the victims of this morning's railroad disaster has been adjourned till Tuesday next. Not much evidence was taken, but Conductor Barber, who is under arrest, gave evidence to the effect that he had orders to give regular trains right of way, and forgot that the suburban train was a regular train. The total number of deaths is now placed at twenty-three. The exact number killed instantly was fifteen, and eight others have since died in the hospital. The names of the dead in addition to those already given are: W. Terriff, single; Sam Bailey, married; H. C. Kerman, married; Fred. Bothroyd, single; Hugh Cunningham, married; Eddie Robinson, boy; Geo. Prescott, single; John McKenzie, boy; Chas. Stanley, boy; Chas. A. J. Seale, single; Thomas Burns, boy; Chas. Thomas, driver of freight train; James Kelly. Those still surviving in addition to those published are W. Fitzgerald, slightly scalded; Richard Carruthers, slightly scalded; John Aggett, slightly; John Corrigan, slightly; Pat Kavanagh, seriously; and Mat Walker, seriously. These are all in the hospital. Victor Gireaux, P. T. McDonald and Montgomery were taken to their homes.

Spohfi was to be married to-night, and Kerman's wife had her first baby two or three days ago. Public subscriptions have already been started for the benefit of the widows and orphans. The loss to the railway company is estimated at $10,000. Considerable indignation is felt at Coroner Johnston insisting upon the bodies remaining at the morgue till to-morrow night, till holds an inquest, when Coroner Lynd has been already holding an inquest. Friends of the wounded men surrounded the hospital and morgue, and scenes of the most heartrending description were witnessed. Several of the men killed leave wives and families.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Political Matters—Mine Re-discovered—Temperance Edict—Peruvian Affairs—Boundary Dispute—Hurricane.

PANAMA, Dec. 24.—Political matters in the interior wear a much quieter appearance. The bitterness exhibited during and subsequent to the Presidential elections appears to be dying out.

The Esperator Santo Mine, Darien, which gave millions to the Spaniards, and which was lost many years, has been re-discovered. The new owners expect also to reap millions from it.

The President of Cauca has issued the following edict:—"The President of the sovereign state of Cauca, in the use of his legal faculties, hereby decrees that all employees appointed or removable by him who twice present themselves in public offices in a lamentable state of drunkenness will be considered as deprived of their positions, while in case of those whose removal does not depend on the President, he will urge the police authorities to bring action against them as drunkards in order that they may be suspended from office."

The outlook in Peru continues gloomy, owing to Caceres continuing to play a double-handed and treacherous game. While pretending to be anxious to visit Lima he has been inciting the Indians to plunder and murder. Two scenes, barbarous as those which occurred during the mutiny in India, have been enacted in the region which he pretends to govern.

Latest advices from Brazil are to the effect that the boundary dispute between Brazil and French Guiana will be submitted to arbitration.

An exhibition of arts and industries is being held in Guatemala and is attracting much attention.

A hurricane on the Mexican coast on Nov. 4th entirely destroyed the town of Altato. At the port of that name not a house remained standing. The vessels and launches at anchor suffered severely.

THE PORT BRETON FRAUDS.

The Marquis de Rays and His Associates Sentenced.

PARIS, January 2.—The trial of the Marquis de Rays and others charged with falsely inducing many people to subscribe to the enterprise for the colonization of Port Breton, with misappropriation of funds and with inducing several hundred persons to settle upon islands, most of whom perished, was concluded to-day. The Marquis was sentenced to four years, two of his associates to two years each, one to eight months and one to six months' imprisonment; two were fined three thousand francs each, and two others were sentenced to one and five years' imprisonment respectively. Three others were acquitted.

CANADA'S WINTER PORT.

Important Meeting at Halifax—Government Aid to be Asked For—Project to Build a Road from Quebec to Montreal.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 2.—A number of prominent citizens met a committee of the City Council this afternoon to consider a letter from the Mayor of Quebec, urging action to induce the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to make Halifax their Winter and Quebec their Summer port. Ald. MacCoy presided, and remarks were made by several of those present.

Mr. P. Pickford stated that the difficulty was the Grand Trunk monopoly between the Quebec end of the Intercolonial and Montreal, which gave the Grand Trunk a leverage on through freight, which they exercised in favor of Portland by very exorbitant charges on through freight from the West to Halifax.

Hon. A. G. Jones thought that while all admitted the great desirability of Halifax being the Winter port, he didn't see very well how the difficulty which this portion of the Grand Trunk threw in the way was to be obviated. If the matter was represented to the Dominion Government and it was discussed and investigated, the Grand Trunk might be persuaded to act more fairly; yet he didn't know how that piece of road could be got away from the Grand Trunk, and as it is at present Halifax has no chance of competing with Portland.

Mr. J. S. MacLean understood the question to be, Would we help Quebec to become the Summer port so that they might help us to become the Winter port? Our only answer at present to them could be that, when they arranged railway facilities as far east as Quebec, we would then be quite ready to act with them, but till then we could do nothing.

Mr. J. J. Bremner said the charges of the Grand Trunk Company over that connecting piece of road were 8 cents, while over the whole Intercolonial, 600 miles, its charges were only 6 cents. All that could be done now was to urge the construction of the short line road.

Dr. Farrel thought not enough personal enterprise and substantial sympathy had been felt in the Winter port movement. He advised helping Quebec to secure all she could. That city had allowed trade to go past her to Montreal, because she hadn't facilities for shipment, and now they are waking up to the importance of their loss. He advocated the building of another connection between Montreal and Quebec through private enterprise, and thought there would be little doubt of obtaining enough capital and forming a company to build such connection, but he did not look at the matter as if there was only one way out of it. The C. P. Railway was not altogether a private company, but one in which the country at large had such an interest that the Maritime Provinces should go to the Government as one man and demand that their Winter port be in Canada.

Hon. Mr. Jones urged that the most feasible plan would be, if possible, to persuade the Government to assume control of the road between Montreal and Quebec as then the Intercolonial would connect directly at Montreal with the Canadian Pacific Railway and obviate all difficulty. However any one feasible plan, that is, Canadian Pacific Railway Company was formed of business men and run as any other company, on business principles, and he was much afraid they had already decided to adopt the regrettable course of having a United States Winter port.

Hon. L. P. Power urged the advisability, as the best plan, to pass a resolution asking the Government to extend the Intercolonial to Montreal, and demanding that the Canadian Pacific Railway, as a company receiving so much public subsidy, have their terminus in the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. Jones thought it possible that if the matter was urgently represented to the Government they should lease a link from the line between Quebec and Montreal on the north shore, as first proposed by the Mackenzie Government; to obtain the link from River du Loup to Quebec, they might be induced to do so. The Government could go to the Grand Trunk now and make an arrangement with them which no company could.

Hon. W. S. Fielding thought that as such a resolution was in accordance with the Government's policy, it might be more effective. The Government had adopted a policy of having a national road on their own territory to the North West by building the line North of Lake Superior. Millions might have been saved by making a connection with the American roads, but the Government were willing to spend these millions. If the argument was applicable to the West, why not as well to the East? The Government could not fail to see the logic of establishing a national road throughout.

Mr. J. S. Maclean and others concurred in the views of Dr. Farrel, that the C. P. Company being aided so extensively by the public funds, it should be to some extent at least amenable to public sentiment and made to act in accordance with it. A committee, consisting of the chairman, Hon. L. G. Power, Hon. A. G. Jones and Mr. J. J. Bremner, was appointed to prepare a resolution embodying the views of the meeting and lay it before another meeting of citizens interested in the movement, to be held in the same place on Friday afternoon.

TERRIBLE AFFRAY.

Free Fight at Little Rapids—One Man Fatally Injured.

OTTAWA, Jan. 2.—News was received here to-day of a terrible affray which occurred the night before last at Little Rapids, a place on the Du Lievre River, about twelve miles above Buckingham, which will probably result in the death of at least one person. It appears that a sort of half-way house is kept by a man named Roddy McMullin, and that five men, whose names are at present unknown, kicked up a row in the house and attacked McMullin, who seized a sword and drove them off. Two of them got round in rear of the house, where one of them found a spade, with which he struck McMullin on the shoulder, inflicting a severe wound. McMullin then took down a double-barrelled gun and shot two of the men, one so badly that he is not expected to recover.

FATAL TOW-BOAT COLLISION.

Coal Boats Sunk—A Ship Takes Fire and Four Persons are Drowned.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 2.—Last night the tow boats "Bunton" and "Case" left the city with tows for the lower ports. When Davis' Island dam was reached the boats lost control of the tows and swung against the pier. Three coal boats sank. The "Case" drifted to the head of Neville Island, where she lodged. The shock of the collision threw the fire from under the boilers of the "Bunton," and in two minutes she was all afire. The crew of twenty became panic-stricken and several jumped overboard. A boat picked up sixteen of the "Bunton's" crew; the other four are missing. The body of the engineer, Underwood, was picked up. He leaves a wife and five children. The steamer "Bunton" is a total loss. She was valued at $25,000. The coal boats sunk were valued at $25,000.

MURDERED BY NIHILISTS.

Details of the Killing of Colonel Sudrkin and His Assistant—Arrest of Supposed Murderers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 2.—The leader of the Nihilists, who killed Lieut.-Colonel Sudrkin, was an ex-artillery officer named Degaieff, who is believed to be identical with Jablousky, the Nihilist. The latter has been arrested, and has given the authorities the names of twenty-seven Nihilists. Jablouski was deeply compromised in the murder of General Streinikoff at Odessa, for which he was transported to Siberia, but escaped, and came to St. Petersburg, where he offered his services to Sudrkin and became his confidential spy. Sudrkin, with his assistant and Jablouski, were seated in a room drinking tea, when suddenly the door was opened, and a shot fired at Sudrkin, which was immediately followed by a blow from a crowbar. Sudrkin, though badly hurt, seized two candlesticks to defend himself, and severely wounded one of the assailants, when he was overcome by the superiority of the numbers of the Nihilists. His assistant was struck down and left upon the floor for dead. He has since died. The assassins removed their wounded comrade unperceived. The porter of the building heard a noise, but feared to enter the room. An associate of Jablouski has also been arrested. The murder has caused great dismay at the imperial court, and the number of sentinels has been quintupled.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND RIOTS.

Alarming Accounts—Excited State of Public Feeling Around Conception Bay—Armed Bands Parading the Country—Another Outbreak Imminent.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Jan. 2.—Despatches received this evening from Harbor Grace, Bay Roberts, Carbonear and Kelligrews contain several alarming accounts of the excited state of public feeling all around Conception Bay. At Harbor Grace, Head Constable Doyle and Sergeant Winslow were put upon examination to-day. From their depositions it appeared that only seven shots from sealing guns were fired. It is still doubtful as to who fired the first shot. Five more arrests were made this morning and two this evening. The first batch consisted of Jeremiah Lee, Pierce Wade, Robert Donnelly, Patrick Smokum and Richard McKay. While the mail carrier was travelling from Brigus to Bay Roberts, about ten o'clock this morning, he was stopped and questioned as to his business by a gang of armed men. This interruption occurred five or six times in the course of his journey. Being able to give a satisfactory account of himself he was allowed to pass through. In every case the men came out of the bushes and from behind trees, where they were hiding, all armed with guns. Bay Roberts telegraphs that the Orangemen of that place held a magnificent demonstration and procession there to-day. Everything was quiet and orderly. About eight hundred of the association, in full regalia, and headed by a fine brass band, walked from their hall through the principal streets and back without any obstruction.

The Bay Roberts latest despatch says it was reported there on Saturday evening, and confirmed on Sunday night, that numbers of armed men from up the bay had formed in squads and were about to proceed to Harbor Grace and liberate their Roman Catholic friends, the prisoners in Harbor Grace jail. Thereupon over a thousand Orangemen, all bearing arms, met on a vantage ground at the river head of Bay Roberts, with a determination to resist any such attempt. They were reinforced by contingents of the loyal fraternity from Spaniard Bay and Port Mulgrave. They marched to and fro all night, waiting for the enemy, who failed to put in an appearance down to daylight. They sent out reconnoitering parties, who exaggerated the number of the enemy's forces remained at home at the head of the bay. Matters have grown somewhat quieter to-day, but the popular feeling is so eruptive that peace cannot be assured for one hour, and a disturbance would develop itself on the slightest provocation.

By a special train from Holyrood and Kelligrews, arriving at St. John's at six this evening, intelligence is received of a new outburst at these places. The Orangemen of Kelligrews discovered yesterday morning that the Roman Catholics of Holyrood were arming and preparing to make a descent on them for the purpose of attacking the Orange hall at their village. They at once made preparations, and secured every available firearm. They next sent special messengers down to Topsail, and Bellevue, and all day armed Orangemen might be seen hastening up in the direction of Kelligrews.

It is difficult to anticipate the developments of this new and unhappy Canadian disturbance. To-day the Government received a despatch from Lord Derby, Secretary of State for the Colonies, offering the assistance of Imperial troops and warships to suppress the disturbance in Conception Bay. To-morrow the judicial investigations formally commence before Judge Bennett.

THE GREELY EXPEDITION.

Project for Sending Relief—Views of Arctic Navigation.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—Captain Tyson, of Hall Arctic expedition fame, was to-day before the Board to consider the matter of sending an expedition to the relief of Lieut. Greely. He said he would secure a steamer of 300 tons, and would sail early enough in June to arrive in the Arctic by the first of July. He would reach Cape York, and, not finding the missing men there, push on to Littleton Island, hunting along the coast as far as the water would permit; not finding Greely at Littleton Island, he would cross to the west coast. If he found no trace of Greely there, he would have two whale boats fitted out and proceed northward from the point where the ice was encountered. He would not, in any event, put the ship into the ice. He would proceed by boats by the "land water," which can nearly always be found along the west coast of Smith's Sound. No reliance should be placed on sledges, nor should Esquimaux be employed. If Greely and his party were well, they would probably be found at Littleton Island. They had suffered some, no doubt, but there was abundance of game during the Winter at Littleton Island, and, even without fuel, if they could get plenty of animal food, they would not suffer seriously from cold. Tyson could see no good reason for sending a naval tender with the relief ship.

Lieutenant Garlington gave the story of his experiences in the North. He submitted a project for the relief of the Greely party. The chief features of the project are that the expedition shall be commanded by Garlington, and the relief ship by Lieutenant Colwell, and that they shall leave New York not later than the 10th of May. Garlington thought that Greely would be found on the coast of Greenland, unless his party was so weakened that he could not make a Spring sledge journey. He did not think that the party left at Lady Franklin Bay last fall.

Lieutenant Ray, who had charge of the Point Barrow signal station, thought but one course practicable. He would send a strong ship to get the ice barrier at the earliest possible date, and make the way north as far as she could. If by the last of August Greely was not reached, a party with house and supplies should be landed for the Winter, when the vessel should come south. The Winter party should send expeditions north to find and relieve Greely. He should be brought south in the Spring to some point agreed upon.

A letter from Lieut. Schwatka was read favoring the purchase or construction of two strong vessels for the expedition, both to be prepared for the work, No. 1 to make a dash for Greeley's position, lightly loaded, and to attempt to bring him away. A letter was received from General Miles recommending that Schwatka be placed in command of the expedition.

A WARNING TO YOUNGSTERS.

A Boy Almost Killed by the Collapse of a Snow Hut.

Thomas McGreggor, a little son of the piano manufacturer of that name, together with a son of Detective Richardson, on Tuesday amused themselves by building a large snow hut in a yard off No. 84 Champlain Mars street. In the afternoon, young McGreggor was missed by his mother, and a search being instituted he was found buried up in the ruins of the snow house, which must have collapsed while he was playing inside. When dug out, the lad was nearly dead from suffocation. He was insensible and his face and body were frightfully swollen. Yesterday he was in a very weak and precarious condition, and suffered great pain.

Methodist Sunday-Schools.

The union anniversary tea meeting of the scholars, their teachers, parents and friends of the various Methodist Sunday-schools in the city, was held in the basement of the St. James street Church last evening, and was largely attended. The annual statement for 1883, which was presented, showed the total number of teachers engaged in the schools to have been 326, the number of scholars, 2,769; and the missionary offerings amounted to $3,304.94, being $174.57 less than the previous year. The average attendance of scholars for the year was 61 per cent., against 59 per cent. in 1882. The total number of Scripture verses learned by the scholars was 140,596, against 159,082 the previous year.

Rev. A. J. Bray.

The Rev. A. J. Bray, who has been pastor of Zion Church during the past seven years, has resigned that charge. At a meeting of the authorities of the church, held last evening, to consider his letter of resignation, it was decided to defer decision in the matter till some future date. Mr. Bray states that he finds his outside business too much to permit him to do justice to the congregation, his land and colonization enterprise taking up nearly all of his time. He will visit England again very shortly, and after his return to Montreal it is his intention to devote himself to journalism and public life generally. His farewell sermon will be preached on Sunday, the 13th inst.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

Our Country Business Agent, Mr. Andrew Rankin, will shortly make a tour to the Eastern Townships on business in connection with THE STAR. Our friends are requested to facilitate him in his work.

ONTARIO.

The Metropolitan Athletic Association will give a concert under the patronage of His Excellency on the 17th instant in the Ottawa Opera House.

Conductor C. Wilson, of the C. P. R., who was injured at Bell's Corners the other day, and who was conveyed to the Ottawa Protestant Hospital is dead. His body was taken to Brockville where his parents live.

The *Free Press* of Ottawa, says that "Wiggins' blizzard, which he predicted a year ago, fell upon us last night, a few hours behind time though it was earlier further east. A wild blinding snowstorm has raged all day and business was partially suspended."

The following have been elected school trustees in Kingston for the ensuing year in those wards in which there was opposition:—Dr. Fee, W. Lovick and R. M. Horsey. Two ladies voted at this election, being the first time that women have exercised their franchise there.

The Kingston Chief of Police has prepared his annual report. The following is a statement of the number of drunks in 1883 and 1882:—Drunk 1882, 458; 1883 455. Notwithstanding the great work of the Salvation Army, drunkenness in the city has not, it seems, decreased.

Rev. Mr. Peterle, the new curate for St George's Cathedral, Kingston, has arrived from Quebec, and will for a few days be the guest of Dean Lyster. The Dean says he has received numerous letters written in English, French and Latin congratulating him upon the course he saw fit to take in the dismissal of Dr. Wilson.

The following is a statement of the excise revenue for the port of Ottawa for the month ending 31st December: Warehoused during the month spirits, 15,529 gallons; petroleum, 49,591 gallons; tobacco, 38,566 pounds. Ex-warehoused for consumption: Spirits duty $13,652; tobacco duty, $2,766; malt duty, $289; petroleum inspection, $151.50; total, $16,859; a decrease compared with the same month last year of $5,374.

Major W. D. Gordon has taken his departure from Kingston. Though the time of his leaving was little known, a large number of persons accompanied him to the depot. Major Gordon goes direct to Fredericton, N. B., to enter upon his duties as captain of the new infantry school. On Monday evening he was entertained at the officers' mess, Tete du Pont Barracks, and his health drunk—a great compliment, as the only toast usually drunk is "The Queen." Lieut. Benson, a graduate of Royal Military College, has been appointed to the vacancy in B Battery caused by the appointment of Major Taschereau to the brigade-majorship of Quebec. Lieut. Benson has received a month's leave of absence. He was appointed to the position in connection with the infantry schools, but being an extra appointee, was given the vacancy in the school of gunnery.

QUEBEC.

Between two and three thousand people from St. Rochs, Quebec, paid their respects to the Archbishop on the 1st.

There are rumors at Quebec on the 2nd, of the loss of life on the ice bridge between the city and the island, but they are not confirmed.

Mr. N. N. Ross, Duputy Collector of Customs, Quebec, who retired on the 2nd, on superannuation, was presented with an address by his fellow employees.

A large barn on the Charlesbourg road, Quebec, in the occupation of Mr. McEwan, farmer, was burned down on the 1st. A quantity of hay and farm implements were also consumed. It is unknown how the fire originated.

Pierre Duval, a Quebec fireman, who had an attack of apoplexy at Saturday's fire in Paul street, was buried on the 2nd with all the honors. The brigade, with their reels, lights and apparatus, and the band of the "Battery were in attendance.

On Sunday evening last a set of buildings, consisting of house and barn, belonging to Mr. Eli Bacon and occupied by his father and mother, located in the north part of Barford, were destroyed by fire; origin unknown; insured in Stansted & Sherbrooke Mutual.

Sherbrooke.

Eleven carcasses of deer, shipped from Lake Megantic to Boston, were seized by the Customs authorities at Sherbrooke, on Monday, for contravention of regulations prohibiting the export of such game in the carcase. They were sold by auction on Wednesday. This is the second consignment sent by American pot-hunters who have been hounding deer in the vicinity of Megantic. The game law of 1882 requires persons not domiciled in this Province to pay a license fee of $20 for the hunting season, in default of which each one is liable to a fine of $40, one-half of which goes to the prosecutor, on the whole of which is a game-keeper. Every wood-ranger is *ex officio* game-keeper. The enforcement of this law and the strict carrying out of the Customs regulation would do much to preserve our game, which, within the past three years, has largely increased in the Lake Megantic region. The Maine laws place a low limit on the number of each kind of game allowed to be killed by one person, and no one is allowed to carry off with him over fifty pounds of trout.

Rockburn.

The written examination of the Presbyterian Sunday-school was held in the church on Saturday, Dec. 29th. There were present, A. A. Fergusson, M. D., Mr. James Rennie, Superintendent of the school and Mr. Wm. H. Gibson. The candidates were divided into three grades. The result of the examination is as follows:—

Seniors—1st, Emma Wilson; equal, Mary G. Gibson. Intermediates—1st, Minnie E. Farquhar; 2nd, William Oliver; 3rd, Tina Fergusson. Juniors—1st, Herbert J. Farquhar; 2nd, Eddie Farquhar; 3rd, Johnny Oliver.

This examination is the first of the kind ever held here and is the outcome of an offer made last Summer by Mr. W. A. Kneeland, of Montreal, who offered books as prizes if there would be a written examination. Some of the papers handed in were remarkably good and the Sunday-school has agreed for this time to supplement the first offer of books by giving a small present to each competitor. Mr. Jas. Rennie also gave four books.

Stanbridge East.

Among the holiday visitors here were Mr. M. O. Bryan and daughter, of Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hibbard, of St. Johns, and Mr. William Corey, of Manchester, N. H.

Ida Van Cortland, supported by Tavernier's Comedy Company, will appear at O'Dell's hall this evening in the play entitled "Cora, the Slave's Daughter."

The opening assembly of the Quadrille Club, held on Friday evening last, was very well attended notwithstanding the blizzard that prevailed all day. The second assembly will be held on Friday evening, the 18th instant.

The annual missionary sermon will be preached in the Methodist Church, Stanbridge East, by the Rev. Mr. Harris, of Cowansville, and on the Tuesday evening following the annual meeting will be held. The public are cordially invited to attend these meetings.

On Thursday, Dec. 27th (St. John's Day) the following officers of Stanbridge Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M., Q. R., were duly installed for the ensuing year:—W. Bro. J. A. Tree, W. M.; W. Bro. E. J. Seagel, S. W.; W. Bro. James Sime, J. W.; W. Bro. N. M. Blinn, Treas.; W. Bro. W. A. O'Dell, Sec. W. Bro. H. B. Welch, Chap.; W. Bro. H. B. Knight, S. D.; W. Bro. A. M. Gardner, J. D.; W. Bros. A. F. Beatty, C. W. Getty, Stewards; W. Bro. S. P. Knight, S. G.; W. Bro. H. B. Kemp, Tyler. At the conclusion of the installation the members of the Lodge, together with a number from Bedford and Frelighsburg lodges, partook of an excellent supper that had been catered by "mine host," Bro. J. A. O'Dell, of the American House. On Friday evening, Jan. 11th, a grand Masonic festival and ball will be held at O'Dell's hotel under the auspices of the Stanbridge Lodge.

The renowned swimmer, Paul Boyton, says he is never without a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-cure. It kills pain.

Dr. Mary Walker astonished a visitor to the interior department at Washington the other day by striking the cigar which he was smoking out of his mouth and delivering a lecture upon the enormity of the practice of using tobacco. The gentleman assailed, supposing the doctor, from her attire, to be a man, addressed her in very vigorous language, concluding with the intimation that if he did not believe the person who had assaulted him to be half a woman he would administer a sound thrashing.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate as a Refrigerant Drink in Fevers.

Dr. C. H. S. Davis, Meriden, Conn., says: "I have used it as a pleasant and cooling drink in fevers, and have been very much pleased with it."

Special Notice.

Le Grand Monde. The manner now so fashionable of having fur collars and cuffs made for overcoats so, that they can be buttoned on or taken off at pleasure is a good and economical idea and fit better than if sewed on as heretofore. L. Robinson has made as many sets and has a superb selection of seal sets, other sets and a very choice lot of beaver sets which he sells at from $15 to $20. z 2 tf

One drop of "The Lotus of the Nile" will scent your handkerchief—yes, a whole room. Druggists sell it. 3

Pleasant to the Taste.

Children and persons with weak constitutions have always found great difficulty in taking Cod Liver Oil, and from this fact it has not been universally used, but with Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hyphophosphites of Lime and Soda, this prejudice is removed. It is so thoroughly disguised that you cannot detect the Cod Liver Oil. One physician writes us that it is used almost as a beverage in his family; another person informs us that he had to hide the bottle from his children. For Coughs and Colds, broken down constitutions, and all Lung Diseases, it has no equal. 294 12

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50c., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will Cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a million bottles were sold last year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Mothers do not be without it. Sold by Laviolette & Son, 209 Notre Dame street, and B. E. McGale, 301 St. Joseph street.

Seal, Otter and Beaver sets for Overcoats, a large assortment to select from; can be buttoned on any coat, at L. Robinson's, 31 Beaver Hall Hill. 22tf

Specific Articles.

A 1

FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS!

Magnesium Variegated Lights, Roman Candles, Rockets, Procession Torches—burning red, white, green and blue—suitable for carnival effects and illuminations of private residences, and every description of fireworks, from the smallest to the largest. Public display a specialty. Save 25 p.c. duty and purchase from the old reliable firm.

PROF. HAND & CO.,
299zeod Hamilton, Ont.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES: CALL and examine Nightingale's Tables before purchasing elsewhere. 7 and 9 St. John street. 294 z tf

COAL OIL—AMERICAN and CANADIAN brands. Drain Pipes, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c. Portland, Roman and Canadian Cements. 225d ALEX. BREMNER, 640 Craig st.

CANCER CURED — $1,000 FORFEIT— Immix Cancer Cure cures without use of knife. The only permanent cure in the world. Send 6c stamps for particulars. S. C. SMITH, Coaticook, Q. Canada. 283

CATARRH—A NEW TREATMENT which permanently cures the worst case in from one to three applications. Send stamp for testimonials. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King St. West, Toronto, Canada. 293zeod

DOWN TOWN—258 ST. JAMES STREET, J. Fortier, Stationer, &c. Fine assortment Christmas Goods, Christmas Cards, &c. Open till 10 p.m. every evening. 301zeod

GO TO THE WONDERFUL STORE, 305 NOTRE DAME STREET, and get some of the good things while they are going. 307z2

GO TO HOPE'S for Japanese Brackets, Photo to. Frames and Picture Frames, all sizes. Choice engravings—neatly framed—cold cheap. Our new bronzed frames are pronounced pretty. W. H. HOPE, 38½ and 40 Bleury St. 298s

RICHELIEU MINERAL WATER, Nature's remedy for all diseases of the kidneys. Try it. Send or call for pamphlet. Orders promptly filled. J. A. Harle, druggist, 400 Notre Dame St. 304s

SHOW-CASES—W. MILLICHAMP & CO All styles of Show-cases, low prices, best goods. Send for Catalogue. W. MILLICHAMP & CO., 29 to 38 Adelaide street, East, Toronto, Ont. 100s

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE OR SELF-PREServation, a medical work for every man, young, middle-aged or old. 128 invaluable prescriptions for all diseases. 204

WIRE ROPE—BEST BRANDS OF Charcoal, Iron, Bessemer, Siemens, Martin and Crucible Cast Steel, Manufactured by B. GREENING & CO., Hamilton, Canada. 59z

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They Will Greatly Please You.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters relieve local rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia and backache. 25 cents. 3eod

265TH EDITION. PRICE $1.00.

KNOW THYSELF.

A GREAT MEDICAL WORK ON MANHOOD. Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretions or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense,—mechanical, literary and professional, —than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail, post-paid. Illustrative sample, 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.

This book should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—*London Lancet.*

There is no member of society to whom this book will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience, chronic and obstinate diseases especially. HEAL THYSELF have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treatment successfully without an instance of failure. 286

ALL NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES and the attending miseries treated and cured promptly in the most scientific manner by a M. C. P. S., and the only scientific specialist of the above diseases in Canada.

Send for list of Questions.
Business strictly confidential.

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TO LET—SELF CONTAINED TENEMENT, THREE rooms and hall, newly papered; immediate possession. Apply 258 St. Constant street. 1 2

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 174 ST. HYPOLITE STREET. Apply on the premises between 3 and 5 to the undersigned, J. Henderson. 307 7

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TO RENT—ONE HALF OF LARGE STORE ON St. Joseph St., splendid business locality. Address "D 40," STAR office. 1 2

TO LET,

ON COLLEGE and WILLIAM STREETS, several thoroughly lighted stores and warehouses, for manufacturing purposes, with or without steam power.

Rents low to desirable tenants.
Apply to

J. E. MULLIN & CO.,
60 College Street.

295s

Property for Sale.

FOR SALE—HOTEL, WITH BAR AND FIXTURES, complete. Apply at 108 St. James St. West, near Depot. 1 4

FOR SALE—HOTELS, SALOONS, RESTAURANTS, Confectioneries, Cigar and Barber Shops and all kinds of business and patent rights. Apply to L. Harris, 720 Craig street. 307 3

FOR SALE—HOTEL, DOING GOOD BUSINESS, AT St. Martin, in good order, with all the necessary outbuildings. Address A. B. Bourassa, St. Martin. 307 4

FOR SALE—THE NICELY SITUATED residence of the late J. B. Lamere, Esq., bearing No. 19 Berri St. For particulars apply on the premises or to D. Masson, of D. Masson & Co., No. 326 St. Paul St., or N. Perodeau, N. P., No. 30 St. James St. 300 12

Educational.

FETTES COLLEGE SCHOOL, 97 Drummond St., re-opens and a new term begins Jan. 3rd. Pupils admitted from eight years of age and enrolled any day between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. OMAN, Math. M.A. of Edinburgh University. 304 12

MRS. MILLAR and MISS PITTS' Boarding and day school, Stanley St., will reopen Monday, 7th January, 1884. Drawing, painting, dancing and deportment, Wednesdays and Fridays, by Professors. 1 4

MONTREAL COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, 1396 St. Catherine Street. All the classes are re-opened till Monday, January 7th, Wm. J. N. Turner, L. R. C. P. 1 2

OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE!

WINTER TERM BEGINS JAN. 7th.

To meet requirements of efficiency and to accommodate the increasing attendance, the services of a thoroughly qualified Mathematical Governess have been secured; and a resident French Governess is also engaged.

For full particulars apply to

SAML. WOODS, M.A.,
Principal.

CLASSES AT

The Montreal Business College

Will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2nd. Parties desiring to attend should secure seats without delay.

The course of study combines Theory and Practice. It is thorough and practical, and designed to impart a sound Business Education. It includes Book-keeping in all its forms, Business Customs, Commercial and Mental Arithmetic, Penmanship and Business Correspondence, Commercial Law and Business Forms, English and Shorthand.

In the Actual Business Department, which is conducted on the Board of Trade principle, the student gets actual practice and experience in the various branches of business.

On account of the large attendance during the past year the proprietors have found it necessary to employ a larger staff of teachers, and to secure more room for class purposes, the offices lately occupied by the Canada Cotton Company, in the same building, having been leased for the College. The school begins the new year, therefore, with the best facilities for carrying on its work most successfully.

For particulars apply at the College, corner of Notre Dame and Place d'Armes, or send for circular containing full description of the course, terms, &c.

Address
DAVIS & RUIE,
307tf Business College, Montreal.

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ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

1884—Winter Arrangements—1884

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THURSDAY.	

The Daily Star.

GRAHAM & Co., Proprietors,

158 St. James street.

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

Correspondent and Agent for French and Belgian advertising in THE STAR—Mons. A. Lorette. Rue Ste Anne 51 bis.. Paris. France.

CIRCULATION OF THE STAR FOR 1882 and 1883

Week end'g	Dec. 30, '82.	Week end'g	Dec. 29, '83.
Monday	Holiday	Monday	21,011
Tuesday	17,966	Tuesday	Holiday
Wednesday	18,029	Wednesday	20,806
Thursday	18,073	Thursday	20,807
Friday	18,074	Friday	20,642
Saturday	19,499	Saturday	22,725
Total	91,641	Total	106,051

PRESENT DAILY AVERAGE

21,210.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1884

MR. E. A. BURTE, one of the St. Lawrence Steamboat Company's pursers, died in the Montreal General Hospital on Sunday night. One of his friends here has been painfully embarrassed by the receipt of the following telegram addressed to Mr. Burte, by his sister in Chicago:

"Are you better. A Happy New Year. Hattie E. B."

This message will be remembered as something more than the empty compliments of the season, for there is something peculiarly sad in such a fate of a New Year's greeting.

WE very much regret to have to chronicle the discontinuance of the publication of the *Canadian Illustrated News*, which expires with the number just published. The reason is frankly stated in its editorial farewell to its readers. The enterprise does not pay. We are sorry that after an existence of thirteen years, our esteemed contemporary should be compelled to make this announcement. The *Illustrated News* was the only illustrated paper in Canada, and we fear that its fate will not encourage any one to try the experiment of starting another one.

WE regret that Mr. Lowell has seen fit to resign the Lord Rectorship of St. Andrews. The reason alleged by him for so doing, namely, that he finds it difficult to discharge the duties of both the offices of United States Minister and Lord Rector, and that he is compelled to resign from want of time to perform the duties of the latter office, is sheer nonsense, and will not enhance Mr. Lowell's reputation for candor. The duties of the office are to exist and to deliver an address to the students, and Mr. Lowell might as well tell us which of these duties he finds too much for him. It looks very much as though Mr. Lowell had yielded to the pressure brought to bear upon him by certain Anglophobes who fail to distinguish between a compliment paid to literary genius by a Scotch University and an honor conferred by an English Government upon a United States Minister.

THE TORONTO DISASTER.

Another collision on the Grand Trunk, and attended with disastrous consequences! Seldom do we hear of a collision in which so large a proportion of the passengers on board the train are killed or injured. There were about eighty passengers on the suburban train and nearly half of that number were injured and at least twenty-three of them fatally. Nearly all the victims were workmen and many of them leave wives and families. In addition to the irreparable loss of life, many of the bereaved families have, it is only too certain, lost their only means of support. The Company's loss is estimated at $10,000, but this of course cannot include the compensation due to the injured and to the families of those killed. While the inquest is pending we do not desire to enquire too particularly into the cause or causes of the disaster, but we trust the enquiry will be a real one, and not the mere pretense that coroners' inquests too often are. It seems to be admitted that Barber, the conductor of the freight train, contributed to if he did not cause the disaster by violating a general order under which he should have given the suburban train right of way. It will be very proper matter for enquiry by the jury whether the Grand Trunk system of running trains is as perfect as it can be made or not. The Grank Trunk has had three collisions quite recently. The first was caused by a train dispatcher forgetting that he had ordered a train to cross the Victoria Bridge; the second was caused by a driver forgetting a regulation of the Company which requires the drivers of trains with the right of way at a crossing to allow five minutes for possible difference in watches. The third apparently is caused by a conductor forgetting that a certain train is a "regular" train. It is very human after all to forget and there is as much human nature in a railway servant as in another man. By these three accidents alone we see on what a slender chain our safety depends when travelling by railway. A train despatcher forgets; the result is a collision! An engine driver forgets; the result is again a collision! A conductor forgets; the result is once more a collision! Train despatcher, engine driver and conductor after all are only men, and hourly hundreds of lives depend upon their not forgetting nothing. Is this the safest system that can be devised for running railway trains? A chain which has so many weak links is not much to depend upon. It will be a wicked thing, if this disaster is allowed to pass out of our memories without a thorough overhauling of the whole system of running trains on the Grand Trunk. If the Government and the Press of Canada were a little more independent of railway influence, it would not necessitate such a tragedy to compel a rigorous investigation. For all practical purposes the Lacadie accident, unattended as it was with loss of life, should have been as instructive and suggestive as the Toronto calamity. But the Government, apparently, is indifferent and a large section of the Press worse than indifferent, protesting against investigating the causes of these accidents, "there was only one life lost." This trifling with human life is abominable. Has it not been demonstrated over and over again that two trains coming into collision may cause the death of their passengers, and any accident however trivial in its consequences which tends to show that collisions are possible, ought to incite the press to use its influence to secure every possible safeguard, rather than to explain away these Providential hints. For harmless collisions are nothing less than Providential warnings, and if rightly appreciated would undoubtedly prevent many more serious accidents. They betray the weak links in the chain as surely as the most disastrous collision.

Mr. John A. Carling, of Ottawa, is at the Windsor Hotel.

Mr. Thos. Robertson, M. P. for Shelburne, N.S., is at the St. Lawrence Hall.

A YEAR'S MORTALITY.

A Decrease in the Death Rate Last Year.

The number of deaths which occurred among the population of Montreal for the past year is below that of the two previous years. The following table shows the number of deaths in each month for the past three years:—

	1881.	1882.	1883.
January	292	270	262
February	266	274	299
March	276	289	385
April	329	375	289
May	284	288	253
June	322	275	243
July	530	580	426
August	328	369	393
September	336	397	410
October	371	263	242
November	246	21	263
December	308	3	301
Total	3,888	3,906	3,766

TYPHOID FEVER.

The following table shows the number of deaths by typhoid fever according to nationalities and ages for the past year:

Age.	French Catholics.	Other Catholics.	Protestants.	Total.
Under 1 year	1	0	0	1
1 to 5 "	15	1	0	16
5 to 10 "	10	2	2	14
10 to 15 "	6	0	2	8
15 to 20 "	9	3	2	14
20 to 30 "	14	5	10	29
30 to 40 "	9	1	3	13
40 to 50 "	6	0	1	7
50 to 60 "	0	1	2	3
60 to 70 "	1	0	1	2
Total	71	13	22	106

The deaths from the same disease in the different wards were as follows:—St. Anns, 10; St. Antoine, 9; St. Lawrence, 5; St. Louis, 18; St. James, 18; St. Mary, 26; East 2; Centre, 1; Hotel Dieu, 7; Montreal General Hospital, 9; Notre Dame Hospital, 1; total, 106. The streets in which the greatest mortality from this disease took place are as follows: Lagauchetière, 5 cases; Mignonne, 5; Ontario, 3; Wolfe, 3; St. Catherine, 3; Amherst, 3.

DIPHTHERIA.

The number of deaths by diphtheria during the past year compares favorably with that of 1882, when there were 163. From the following statement will be seen the number of deaths by this disease according to nationalities and ages.

Age.	French Catholics.	Other Catholics.	Protestants.	Total.
Under 1 year	10	1	2	13
1 to 5 "	66	12	23	101
5 to 10 "	25	6	3	34
10 to 15 "	4	1	1	6
Unknown	1	0	0	1
Total	106	20	29	155

The deaths in the different Wards were:—St. Ann's, 21; St. Antoine, 34; St. Lawrence, 10; St. Louis, 28; St. James, 26; St. Mary, 19; Centre, 1; East, 6; not known, 1; Montreal General Hospital, 8; Notre Dame Hospital, 1; total, 155.

In the following streets the greatest mortality from this disease occurred:—St. Elizabeth, 6; Champlain, 5; Richmond, 5; Payette, 4; Dorchester, 4; St. Hypolite, 4; St. André, 4; St. Dominique, 4; Sherbrooke, 3; St. Lawrence, 3; St. Joseph, 3; Amherst, 3; St. Hubert, 3.

SPORTING.

Tuque Bleue Toboggan Club.

The slides of the above Club will be formally opened at 3 p. m. on Saturday next. As the Mayor and aldermen, the officers of sister Clubs and several prominent citizens have been invited, an enjoyable afternoon's sport may be anticipated. The slides are open to members to-night (Thursday).

Snowshoe Steeplechase.

A large number of spectators assembled at the McGill College grates last evening to witness the start in the annual green steeplechase of the Montreal Snowshoe Club over the mountain to Lumkin's. Shortly after eight o'clock, the start was made, there being eleven entries in all. Owing to the large amount of snow which fell during the day, the track was rendered somewhat heavy, and the time was scarcely as good as could otherwise have been made. However, a fair run was made, the contestants reaching their destination in the following order:—W. McClair, time, 29 minutes; 2nd, R. Starke; 3rd, W. Kerr; 4th, W. Ray; 5th, A. G. Gardiner. There were about one hundred members on snowshoes, as well as several strangers. Arrived at Lumkin's, the prizes were presented to the winners by the President, Mr. G. R. Starke; Mr. C. P. Davidson, Mr. Angus Grant and Mr. George Iles. The usual programme of songs and dances was then proceeded with. The party returned home about 10 o'clock. The annual steeplechase of the Club takes place next Wednesday, and judging from the number of entries, a keen contest may be expected. The members will also tramp to the Back River on Saturday afternoon next, starting from the Tuque Bleue toboggan slide at 3 o'clock.

Sporting Notes.

Le Trappeur Snowshoe Club tramped out to Lamkin's last night.

The delegates sent to Ottawa to make arrangements for the approaching visit of Le Canadien Snowshoe Club to the Capital have just returned, after completing their work. The Club will be met at the depot by five of the local clubs with bands of music, and escorted to their hotel. There will also be a torchlight procession at night, and the visitors will be received at Rideau Hall by the Governor-General.

The Crystal Hockey Club was formed last evening, the following officers being elected for the first year:—President, Mr. Robert Lang; Sec.-Treas., Mr. Robert Finlay; Committee, Messrs. J. Stewart, Wm. Virtue, J. Hazlie, A. Ritchie, J. McMartin and D. Cameron. The Club, which will be open to receive challenges after the 19th, inst., practise tri-weekly at the Crystal Rink.

The Week of Prayer.

During the Week of Prayer (next week) union meetings will be held in the American Presbyterian Church on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, with Bishop Bond as chairman; on Tuesday evening, with Rev. Dr. Smith in the chair; Thursday evening, Rev. Geo. H. Wells, chairman; Friday evening, Rev. Wm. Galbraith in the chair. Daily prayer meetings from 12 till 1 o'clock will be held in the Young Men's Christian Association rooms. Chairmen: Monday, Mr. J. Murray Smith; Tuesday, Rev. A. G. Upham; Wednesday, Mr. George Hague; Thursday, Rev. G. C. Heine; Friday, Mr. J. J. Maclaren; Saturday, Ven. Archdeacon Evans. Daily prayer meeting, for ladies only, in the rooms of the Young Women's Christian Association, 101 Metcalfe street, from 11 till 12 o'clock.

The topics suggested for exhortation and prayer are:—Sunday, Jan. 6, "One God and One Mediator"; Monday, Jan. 7, "Praise and Thanksgiving"; Tuesday, Jan. 8, "Humiliation and Confession"; Wednesday, Jan. 9, "Prayer for Families"; Thursday, Jan. 10, "For the Outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the Church Universal"; Friday, Jan. 11, "For Nations, Sovereigns, Rulers and Magistrates"; Saturday, Jan. 12, "For Missions and Missionaries."

Dr. Bell, of the Montreal General Hospital, has gone to Winnipeg, having received a telegram announcing the death of his brother by typhoid fever in that city.

NOON TELEGRAMS.

CABLE.

THE MURDER OF COL. SUDEIKIN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 3.—The murder of Col. Sudeikin is attributed to revenge for the arrest of Mme. Walkenstein, who recently came from Kharkoff to murder the Czar.

PORTUGUESE GOVERNMENT OFFENDED.

VIENNA, Jan. 3.—The passage in President Arthur's message stating that it might become necessary for the United States to co-operate with the other powers for the safeguard of their rights of trade on the Congo, has given grievous offence to the Portuguese Government, which is under the impression that the Washington Cabinet would take a different view of the matter if Portugal had a large fleet.

AMERICAN.

FREIGHT RATES.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—The local east bound trunk line freight committee have unanimously agreed to maintain rates for the future.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 3.—Senator Sabin thinks the payment of the National debt should cease. He favors the issue of a 2 per cent. 50 year bond by the Government, into which all bonds should be converted.

Condensed Telegrams.

Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, is seriously ill.

The wind was blowing fifty miles an hour at Buffalo at midnight last night.

Drought is causing considerable damage in various parts of Cuba. In Trinidad it is feared the cattle will suffer seriously from the want of water.

Thus far there have been 10,000 cases of measles in the District of Columbia, and the deaths from the disease have not been less than seventy since October 1st.

A West bound express on the Wabash Railroad near Napoleon, Ohio, on the 1st, struck a wagon containing five young men, killing two and badly injuring the other three.

THE NIHILISTS' VICTIM.

Something About Lieut.-Col. Sudrkin—His Funeral—Effect of the Murder on the Czar.

A despatch to the N. Y. *Herald*, dated St. Petersburg, Jan. 1, says:—Lieut.-Col. Sudrkin, who has just been murdered, during the terroristic period two years ago said to your correspondent:—"I am told that the Nihilists are preparing my funeral. They will find it pretty difficult to carry out their intentions, as I am always accompanied by six detectives, three behind and three in front." Lieut.-Colonel Sudrkin stood almost six feet and a half in his stockings, and was of herculean strength. To judge from the broken furniture and *débris* in the room he made a desperate struggle for life. He was highly intelligent and humane, and knew his business better than anybody before him. A high police functionary told me that the death of Lieut.-Colonel Sudrkin was the greatest loss to Russia. Nobody was so thoroughly acquainted with the secrets and tactics of the enemy. His funeral, which took place from the Warlensk hospital and church, was attended by all the Ministers. After the silver-brocaded coffin followed his weeping widow, his favorite horse in mourning, and a large number of ladies, the music of the Horse Guards playing a dead march. Sudrkin's assistant and companion, who has died of his wounds, was his own nephew. The assassination has had a most depressing effect on the Czar, who was on the point of making constitutional concessions, but is now said to be firmly resolved on most stringent and unbending measures.

Special Notice.

Do not fail to see Mr. and Mrs. Neil Warner in Dion Boucicault's Drama, "Jessie Brown," at the Academy of Music, Friday and Saturday, 4th and 5th. 2 1

Seal, Otter and Beaver sets for Overcoats, a large assortment to select from; can be buttoned on any coat, at L. Robinson's, 31 Beaver Hall Hill. ☞2tf

A young man recently bought a copy of "Grandfather's Clock" at a music store, and was at the same time supplied with a bullet proof undershirt. The clerk explained that such articles always went with certain songs by order of the Board of Health.

PICAMAR

for coughs, all forms of sore throat, bad breath, etc., used by singers and public speakers. Prepared by the Chemist of the International Throat and Lung Institute from the prescription of Dr. M. Souvielle, ex-aide surgeon of the French army. For sale by all druggists. Price 25 cents.

INTERNATIONAL THROAT AND LUNG INSTITUTE,

for the treatment of Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Laryngitis and Consumption in the first and second stages, and all diseases of the nose, throat and lungs by the aid of the Spirometer invented by Dr. M. Souvielle, of Paris, ex-aide surgeon of the French army.

Head Office: London, Eng. Branches: Montreal, Toronto, Boston, Detroit and Winnipeg.

Physicians and sufferers can try the Spirometer free. Consultations free. If unable to call personally and be examined, write for list of questions and copy of "International News," published monthly. Address 173 Church street, Toronto, or 13 Phillips Square, Montreal.

OTTAWA, June 5th, 1883.

DR. M. SOUVIELLE & CO.,

Dear Sirs,—With pleasure I permit you to use my name as one of your many references. I am really much better from the use of your Spirometer and treatment, as I wrote you in my last letter. I am not completely cured yet, but that is, I am satisfied, my own fault, for not having followed strictly your directions. If I had, I have not the least doubt but I would by this time have been radically cured; however I am still improving since I wrote you last.

Respectfully Yours,
S. LACHELLE,
Deputy Secretary of State, Ottawa.

1*

M. Hicks & Co's Sales.

CLEARING TALE
OF FURS AND ROBES.

The subscribers have received positive instructions from the owners to clear out the whole of the fine Furs and Robes left over from our previous sale, without reserve or at whatever prices they realize, in order to close the account. Sale at our rooms,

Nos. 447 & 449 Notre Dame Street,

On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 5.

The public in general will do well to bear this Sale in mind, as the Goods will be sold at any price, and comprise some really fine Goods, such as

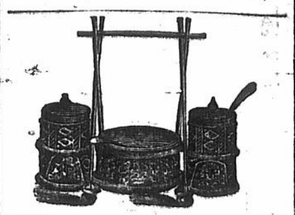
Ladies' Seal and Persian Lamb Jackets.
Gents' Persian Lamb, Beaver Otter and Racoon Coats.
Ladies' and Gents' S. S. Seal, Otter, Persian Lamb, Mink, Beaver, Astracan and Sable Caps, Muffs, Boas, Gauntlets, Mitts, &c., &c.

ALSO,

A large number of Sleigh Robes, consisting of Buffalo, Musk Ox, Wolf and other Fancy Sleigh Robes.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

1 M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.



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Invite attention to their large stock of

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CLOCKS, VIENNA GOODS,
BRASS WARE,
PARIAN & BISQUE FIGURES,
&c., &c., &c.

SPOONS & FORKS A SPECIALTY.

☞ WHOLESALE & RETAIL. ☜
58 ST. SULPICE STREET.

229* eod

VISITING CARDS!

New and Beautiful Designs in Calling Cards for New Year's Day.

—ALSO,—

Plain, Printed or Engraved Cards to order.

Card Cases in great variety.

MOBTON, PHILLIPS & BULMER,
Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers,
375 NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL.

303*eod

ROAD DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to Merchants and other furnishers of Material or supplies for the Road Department, that they are not to deliver any goods without a written order from the City Surveyor's Office, that the authorized employees of the Department at the Offices, Yards and other Depots, are forbidden to receive any goods whatever unless a Bill of Parcels in duplicate mentioning the number of order accompanies the same; that from the 1st to the 5th day of each month a statement of account current for the preceding month must be sent in to the Accountant of the Department; and that on the 15th of each month only the accounts will be passed to the City Treasurer for payment.

(By order.)

PERCIVAL W. ST. GEORGE,
City Surveyor.

CITY HALL,
Montreal. } 1 3

Shaw & Gowdey's Sales.

GRAND CLEARING SALE.

2 fire proof safes with combination locks, one by Goldie & McCulloch, the other by J. J. Taylor, good as new; 2 cabinet organs, 16 Kelsey-an cushions, 9 sets parlor furniture, 14 sets bed-room furniture, 11 sofas and couches, whatnots, easy chairs, assortment hall and cooking stoves, fur coats, ladies' jackets, and a large assortment of other goods all to clear store and for positive sale at our rooms, St. James street, FRIDAY NEXT, THE 4TH JANUARY, at 10 o'clock.

SHAW & GOWDEY
306 Auctioneers.

ESTATE LATE MICHAEL DEMPSEY.

Sale of the Valuable Building Property, Situated on

DORCHESTER ST., CORNER OF GAIN ST.

At our Rooms,

No. 235 ST. JAMES STREET, on

Monday, the 7th of January, at 11 o'clock.

The property has a frontage of 51 ft. on Dorchester St. and 76 on Gain St., being sub-divisions Nos. 1 and 2 of Official No. 218, St. Mary's Ward. Splendid corner for building purposes and only a few yards from the Pacific Workshops. Perfect title. Plan at our office.

SHAW & GOWDEY,
307 Auctioneers.

W. H. Arnton's Sales.

DAMAGED TEA BY AUCTION.

The subscriber will sell at his rooms, 212 St. James street, for account of whom it may concern, on

FRIDAY morning, the 4th January,

46 half-chests Japan TEA, ex "City Rio de Janeiro" and rail from Japan, slightly damaged by water.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

WM. H. ARNTON,
1 2 Auctioneer.

NOTICE is hereby given that from the 17th March, 1883, L. P. Labougle, Esq., of Buckingham, is no more Inspector-General of the French Society of the Phosphates of Canada; and that from the date aforesaid the said Society shall not hold itself responsible for his acts. (By order)

PAPINEAU, DURAND & MARIN,
NOTARIES,
32 St. James st., Montreal. 304 8

BANKRUPT STOCK FOR SALE. In the matter of Lassalle & Lassalle, of St. Thomas de Pierreville, Insolvents. Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday, January 5th, at noon, for the purchase en bloc or separately of the assets belonging to the above estate, comprising:—

Stock, as per inventory	$2118 40
Book debts	1137 00
	$3255 40.

No tender necessarily accepted. The stock contains the regular assortment of a general store, and is in perfect order and condition. For examination of stock and inventory apply to

KENT & TURCOTTE,
306 5 7 Place d'Armes, Montreal.

SEVEN PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED

GOODALL'S EGG POWDER!

THE ONLY REAL SUBSTITUTE FOR EGGS YET DISCOVERED; its action on Cakes, Puddings, etc., etc., resembles that of the Egg in every particular, enriching them in color and flavor, also rendering them most wholesome and nutritious.

Made only by

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO.,
LEEDS, ENGLAND.

And supplied to the Trade in Canada by their Agents,

JOHNSON, RUSSEL & CO.,

77 St. James St.,

307* MONTREAL.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING claims against this company are requested to present the same for payment without delay.
14 The Montreal Printing Co., 245 St. James St.

HOW TO SPECULATE SUCCESSFULLY. Full information mailed free on application to Geo. W. Hoffman & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 104 Wall street, N. Y. City. 257 224

NOTICE!

Do not Forget the Old and Reliable Standard Brands, namely:

CABLE . . . 5-CENT CIGAR
CABLE . . . 5-CENT CIGAR
CABLE . . . 5-CENT CIGAR
CABLE . . . 5-CENT CIGAR
CABLE . . . 5-CENT CIGAR
CABLE . . . 5-CENT CIGAR
CABLE . . . 5-CENT CIGAR
CABLE . . . 5-CENT CIGAR

EL PADRE, 10-CENT CIGAR; 3 FOR 25C
EL PADRE, 10-CENT CIGAR; 3 FOR 25C
EL PADRE, 10-CENT CIGAR; 3 FOR 25C
EL PADRE, 10-CENT CIGAR; 3 FOR 25C
EL PADRE, 10-CENT CIGAR; 3 FOR 25C
EL PADRE, 10-CENT CIGAR; 3 FOR 25C
EL PADRE, 10-CENT CIGAR; 3 FOR 25C

SENECAL, 10-CENT CIGAR; 3 FOR 25 CENTS
SENECAL, 10-CENT CIGAR; 3 FOR 25 CENTS
SENECAL, 10-CENT CIGAR; 3 FOR 25 CENTS
SENECAL, 10-CENT CIGAR; 3 FOR 25 CENTS
SENECAL, 10-CENT CIGAR; 3 FOR 25 CENTS
SENECAL, 10-CENT CIGAR; 3 FOR 25 CENTS
SENECAL, 10-CENT CIGAR; 3 FOR 25 CENTS
SENECAL, 10-CENT CIGAR; 3 FOR 25 CENTS

THE ABOVE BRANDS HAVE NO ARTIFICIAL FLAVORING, AND AS THEY ARE A SAFE SMOKE AND NOT LIKELY TO GIVE THE CONSUMER A HEADACHE, OR PUT HIS SYSTEM OUT OF ORDER. CONTRARY, WILL GIVE HIM PLEASURE IN SMOKING ANY OF THE ABOVE CIGARS.

RETAILERS CAN AFFORD TO SELL THESE GOODS AT THE ABOVE NAMED PRICES, PROVIDED THEY ARE SATISFIED WITH A REASONABLE PROFIT. BUT IN ANY CASE, WHEN YOU CALL FOR ANY OF THESE GOODS, DO NOT BE PERSUADED TO TAKE ANY OTHER; IT WILL ONLY AFFORD THE RETAILER A LARGER PROFIT, AND YOU WILL RECEIVE LESS VALUE.

S. DAVIS & SON.

THE ABOVE FIRM HAVE ATTAINED THE HIGHEST HONORS OF ANY IN AMERICA, NAMELY, MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS IN PARIS IN 1867 AND AT THE CENTENNIAL AT PHILADELPHIA IN 1876, IN COMPETITION WITH THE WORLD; ALSO AT SEVERAL PROVINCIAL EXHIBITIONS, WHICH SHOULD BE A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE OF THEIR ABILITY IN MAKING CIGARS.

S. DAVIS & SON

MANUFACTURERS AND

IMPORTERS OF CIGARS.

305 6

DeZOUCHE & ATWATER,

IMPORTERS OF

PIANOS AND ORGANS,

49 BEAVER HALL,

MONTREAL.

Sole Agents for

THE DECKER BROTHERS

PIANO-FORTES.

DECKER BROTHERS have created a new era in PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURE, and their instruments, to-day, are unquestionably the finest made in either Europe or America.

No Piano ever introduced into Canada has so immediately and so indisputably established its claim to the HIGHEST position as the "*Decker*," nor has a claim ever been more ungrudgingly accorded.

CAUTION.

As unscrupulous parties, from time to time, seek to palm off inferior or worthless Pianos upon the public, by naming their wares "DECKER PIANOS," purchasers are advised that the only Piano entitled to the name of "*The Decker*" is manufactured by

DECKER BROTHERS,
33 Union Square, New York, and the Sole Agents in Montreal are
DeZouche & Atwater.

THE KRANICH & BACH PIANOS, NEW YORK,

Strictly First-Class in every particular, but moderate in Price.

The EMERSON Pianos,
BOSTON,
Solidly established in the good opinion of our Citizens.

The HARDMAN Pianos,
NEW YORK,
Noted for Power, Sweetness, Brilliancy, and {Singing Quality of Tone.

The Mason & Hamlin Organs,

Which have obtained the Highest Honors at all the Great World's Expositions.

307* 5

DIPHTHERIA CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will positively prevent these terrible diseases, and will cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., BOSTON, MASS.

LOUIS LARIN,
LIVERY STABLES,
224 DORCHESTER STREET, MONTREAL.
Large carriages and sleighs of all kind always on hire. Horses for sale. 294 26z

Meetings and Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HENRY THOMAS, LESSEE & Manager.

The Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the

ROYAL SCOTS

have the pleasure to announce that they will give two grand performances in the Academy of Music, on the

4th and 5th JANUARY, 1884,

under the able direction of

MR. NEIL WARNER,

on which occasions will be presented the ever Popular Drama, in Three Acts, written by Dion Boucicault,

JESSIE BROWN,

OR

The Relief of Lucknow,

with appropriate Scenery, Tableaux, &c.

POPULAR PRICES.

N.B.—The box office, St. James st., is now open for the sale of reserved seats. Come one! Come all! 1 2

MONTREAL DIME MUSEUM,
MECHANICS' HALL.
ANOTHER NEW COMPANY!

MRS. JESSIE JAMES, Champion Rifle Shooting. | TEXAS CHARLEY, Indian Scout.

Last Week of the THEURER WONDER!

GEO. STANSILL, One-legged song and dance man. | FRED. ROBERTS, Comic Singer.

LAMOND BROTHERS, Acrobatics. | Miss MABEL MYRTLE, Serio Comic.

FK. Evans & Larry Howard.

Admission, 10 Cents. 307 5

PUNCH AND JUDY.

Mr. Murdoch will exhibit his celebrated Punch and Judy Show on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th January, at the hall of the Natural History Society, University St.

Tickets can be had at the door and at the rooms of the Decorative Art Society, No. 7 Phillips Square. Children, 10c; Adults, 20c.

Hours of performance, 2 and 4 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, 2nd January, and 10 and 11.15 a.m. and 2 and 4 p.m. on the subsequent days. 2 2

A TEMPERANCE MEETING, UNDER the auspices of the Good Samaritan Lodge of Good Templars, will be held in St. Matthew's Church School-Room, Point St. Charles, on THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 3rd. An interesting programme has been prepared, consisting of Songs, Recitations and Addresses. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock. The public are cordially invited. Admission 10 cents. 1 2

PRINCE OF WALES SKATING RINK.

Grand Masquerade on Thursday Evening 3rd January,

when good fun may be expected.
Band in attendance.

J. STENHOUSE.

First race of the season will take place on Monday Evening, 7th January. 307 3

CRYSTAL RINK.

Grand Masquerade!

On TUESDAY EV'G, JAN. 8,

Grand Display of Flags! Illuminations! Old Popular Prices. Admission 15c.
14 SAM'L ROBERTSON, Man.

IRISH CATHOLIC BENEFIT SOCIETY.

Members of the Society are invited to be present at the Hall, 223 McGill st., on THURSDAY EVENING, the 3rd inst., at 8 o'clock, to take part in the presentation to the President.
21 JOS. McCANN, Sec.

LE CANADIEN Snowshoe Club.

To-night tramp on shoes; all members are requested to turn out.

Leaving McGill College Gate at 8 o'clock.

A good programme for this evening.

C. O. LAPIERRE,
2 1 Hon. Secy.

LE CANADIEN SNOWSHOE CLUB.

The Annual Steeplechase of the Club

Will take place on

THURSDAY, THE 17th INST.,

Starting from McGill College Gate at EIGHT o'clock sharp.

C. O. LAPIERRE,
21 Hon. Sec.

BAND NOTICE.

THE BAND OF THE VICTORIA RIFLES WILL PLAY AT THE RINK ON

TUESDAY,	25th Dec. (Xmas)	3 to 6 p.m
SATURDAY,	29th "	4 to 6 "
TUESDAY,	1st Jan. (New Year)	10.30 a.m. to 1 "
SATURDAY,	5th Jan.	4 to 6 "
TUESDAY,	8th "	10.30 a.m. to 1 "
FRIDAY,	11th " (Carnival)	3 to 11 "
THURSDAY,	17th "	3 to 11 "
SATURDAY,	19th "	4 to 6 "
"	26th "	4 to 6 "
THURSDAY,	31st "	4 to 6 "

Positively none but subscribers admitted.

GRAND CARNIVAL, Friday Evening, 11th Jan.

W. ALEX. CALDWELL,
Sec.-Treas.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1883. 301tf

QUEEN'S HALL ASSEMBLY ROOMS. DANCING.

Private lessons in latest dances:

WALTZ,
RIPPLE,
JERSEY, and
NEW SCHOTTISCHE.

Next class night—SATURDAY, Dec. 29th.

C. W. DURKEE,
303 Principal.

DANCING.

SIX PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING.....$2.50 at Mrs. Gowan's Residence, 1310 ST. CATHERINE ST.

CLASSES: MONDAY, WEDNESDAY THURSDAY And SATURDAY, In FORESTRY HALL, St. James Street. 1tf

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT WITH grace and ease. Private Lessons given. Waltz, Ripple, Glide, Newport Polka, Rush Polka, Jersey and Galop taught in six lessons, guaranteed; also Minuet and Music. Private schools attended to. References, &c. Apply to H. Prince's music store. 275

MONTREAL ENGINEERS.—Wanted for the formation of a Band for the above Corps, Flutists, Side and Bass Drummers, under the leadership of Mr. Frank Smith. Apply at ARMORY, HILL ST., the 4th JANUARY, 1884, at 7.30 p.m. 307 5

DUNHAM LADIES' COLLEGE, DUNHAM, P.Q.

Classes resume work on MONDAY, 14th of JANUARY.

Sleighs will be in attendance to convey pupils from Cowansville Station to the College upon arrival of trains.

2tf MARY E. HOLDEN, Principal.

PRIVATE TUITION.—Candidates prepared for the Examinations in Law, Medicine and the Civil Service, by an English University Graduate. No. 322 St. André street. 24

THE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, conducted by Miss Symmers and Miss Smith, will be re-opened on TUESDAY, the 8th January. 168 Mansfield street. 26

Avoid Danger from Frozen Pipes.

GEO. R. PROWSE'S SAFETY RELIEF.

PRICE - - - 25 EACH.

For sale by leading plumbers, and at 224 St. James Street, 301*tf

PIANO TUNING.

MR. FREEDOM HILL

Orders left at C. W. Lindsay's Piano Ware rooms, 1312 St. Catherine st. 294 26

BIRTHS.

DESROSIERS—In this city, at No. 70 St. Denis street, Dec.30, the wife of Dr. H. E. Desrosiers, of a daughter. 2 2

SMITH—At Dixville, Que., Dec. 22, the wife of R. G. Smith, of a daughter.

CRESSWELL—At 140 Garden Terrace, Richmond street, Dec. 26, the wife of C. T. Cresswell, of a daughter.

HARRIS—At 720 Craig street, Jan. 2, the wife of L. Harris, of a son.

TYRRELL—At 5584 Dorchester street, Jan. 2, the wife of James Tyrrell, of a son. 2 2

MARRIAGES.

GILL-JORDAN—On Jan. 2, by the Rev. J. Borland, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. J. H. Gill, formerly of Richmond, Virginia, to Miss Marion, daughter of the late Hon. P. J. Jordan, of this city.

They left for an extended Southern tour via Vermont Central Railroad, with a hearty God speed, and the good wishes of numerous friends for their safe return and future happiness. (Richmond, Virginia, and New York papers please copy.)

FRIZZELL-McNAIR—At Newmarket, Ont., Jan. 1, by Rev. J. M. Goodwille, Rev. M. Frizzell to Caroline A. S. McNair.

NOTTING-PARKER—Jan. 2, 1884, at St. Jude's Church, by Rev. J. H. Dixon, E. A. Notting to Elizabeth Parker, both of this city.

McGREGOR-PARKER—Jan. 2, 1884, at St. James's Church, by Rev. J. H. Dixon, Thos. McGregor, of Lachute, to Margaret Emily Parker, of this city.

WOOTTEN-KERR—At Robinson, Dec. 25, by the Rev. B. Pierce, John Wootton, of the Town of Eaton, to Hannah Kerr, of the town of Newport.

WHITE-HENRY—At New Britain, Conn., Dec. 24, by the Rev. J. W. Cooper, William White, New Britain, to Elizabeth, fourth daughter of the late Alexander Henry, Montreal.

CORNEILLE-WYLIE—At St. Martin's Church, on 2nd inst., by the Rev. J. S. Stone, B.D., rector, Chas. C. Corneille to Jennie Moore, second daughter late John R. Wylie, all of this city. 1 2

REMILLARD-BOUTHILLIER—In this city, Jan. 1, by the Rev. Father Giband, Alphonse Remillard to Leonie Bouthilier, daughter of the late U. Bouthilier. (New Haven papers please copy.)

AHERN-MILLER—At Ottawa, Dec. 26, at the residence of the bride's brother, John Y. Miller, Esq., by the Rev. J. Simpson Trotter, Henry Arthur Ahern to Carrie M., second daughter of the late Archibald Miller, Esq., of Brooklyn, N.Y. 1 2

DEATHS.

CUSSELL—In this city, Dec. 30, Edith Annie, only daughter of William Mussell.

PILLOW—In this city, Jan. 2, Elsie Lindsley, aged 2 years and 7 months, only daughter of John A. and Annie E. Pillow.

The relatives of the parents, 818 Sherbrooke street, on Friday, Jan. 4, at 2.30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

TIDMARSH—In this city, Jan. 3, Christina Cox, widow of Alexander Tidmarsh, aged 87 years. Funeral on Saturday, Jan. 5, at 2.30 p.m., from her son's residence, 25 Argyle Avenue. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation. 2 3

PERREAULT—At St. Henri, Jan. 3, Leocadie Jolicœur, beloved wife of Edward Perreault, aged 47 years. Funeral from her husband's residence, 176 St. Ferdinand street, on Saturday, Jan. 5, at 9.30 a.m., to St. Henri Church, and thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 2 2

MULLARKY—In this city, Jan. 2, Ellen Mullarky, aged 2 years and 6 months, eldest daughter of Anthony Mullarky. Funeral from her father's residence, 127 McCord street, on Friday, Jan. 4, at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

COWAN—At Wemyss Villa, Cambuslang, Scotland, on Dec. 19, 1883, Jeanie Lindsay Burnam, aged 78 years, beloved wife of William Cowan, Esq., and mother of Mrs. Robert B. Murray, of this city.

BERESFORD—At the residence of her father, 618 St. Antoine street, shortly after midnight on the 1st inst., in the 45th year of her age, Matilda, younger daughter of the Hon. Sir Francis Hincks, K.C.M.G., C.B., and relict of Captain Henry Clement de la Poer Beresford, of the British army. Funeral on Thursday, the 3rd inst., at 2 o'clock, from her father's residence to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Sleighs taken at the door. 1 2

AULD—At 68 University street, on New Year's day, of congestion of the brain, John James, infant son of Edward Auld. Funeral from his father's residence, on Thursday afternoon, at 2.30. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 1 2

EYRE—At 50 City Councillors, Dec. 31, 1883, Lewis F. Eyre, late of Toronto, aged 29 years and 9 months.

BUGG—At Toronto, Ont., Jan. 1, John Bugg, 77 yrs.

MULHOLLAND—At Toronto, Ont., Jan. 1, Henry Mulholland, 92 yrs.

SIMS—At Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 1, Andrew Sims, 87 yrs.

CARSON—At Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 2, Mary, wife of W. Carson.

McBAIN—At London, Ont., Jan. 3, Bella D. McBain, 22 yrs.

MORRIS—At London, Ont., Dec. 31, Ann, wife of John Morris, 68 yrs.

The Weather.

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

6 p.m.	8 a.m.	1 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Mean
28°	17°	25°	28°	15°	21·5

Barometer 6 p. m.—29.22 8 p.m. 29.42 - 1 p.m.—29.47

1 a.m.—Probabilities next 24 hours:—Strong winds and gales from the west and northwest, generally fair and considerably colder weather, with local falls of snow continued; very cold to-morrow.

Appointments this Evening.

Theatre Royal—Leon's Royal Pantomime Company.

Mechanics' Hall—Royal Museum.

Natural History Society Hall—"Punch and Judy."

St. Matthew's Church—Temperance Meeting.

Prince of Wales Skating Rink—Masquerade.

Le Canadien Snowshoe Club—Tramp.

An After Thought.

One of our city pastors relates the following incident. He was attending the Spring meeting of a ministerial association in the North-West. A certain minister, noted alike for his versatility and warm zeal, was opening the session with prayer. The day, which he forgot for the moment, was about as inclement as could be,—rain, hail, and stormy wind. He prayed, "O Lord, we thank thee for this gathering, for the privilege of meeting each other once more, for the beautiful weather—*which we had last Fall*."—*Advance*.

INFORMATION WANTED—THE HEIRS of Mark Hamilton, deceased, who was a wholesale grocer, in St. Louis prior to 1860, will hear something to their interest by communicating with N. P. DOTEN, Council Bluffs, Iowa, U.S.A. 306 6

PERSONAL—On New Year's Eve, Mr. E. Lusher, the Secretary of the City Passenger Railway Company, was the recipient of a Gold Mounted Walking Cane and Address from the employes, as a mark of the esteem in which he is held by them. 2 1

1ST PRINCE OF WALES Regimental Snowshoe Club.—Weekly tramp to-morrow (Friday) Evening. Meet at the corner of Bleury and Sherbrooke streets, at 8 o'clock sharp. A large muster is particularly requested. By order.

J. C. COPPING, Secretary.
2 1

MRS. LAY'S CLASSES WILL BE RESUMED on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10th.

Resident and Day Pupils are requested to assemble promptly. A few vacancies for resident pupils. 2 10

$10,000 TO LOAN ON MORTgage. Apply to A. C. LYMAN, N.P., 163 St. James Street.
2 6

TO THE GROCERY TRADE—PLEASE send your orders in early for MINCE MEAT. I put it up in 1 lb., 3 lbs., and 4 lbs. Hermetically Sealed Tins, or in Bulk 20 lbs. pail.

W. CLARK, MONTREAL.
292x tf

FOR CHAPPED HANDS use Covernton's Chickweed Cream. For Chapped or Sore Nipples use Covernton's Nipple Oil. Price, 25c each. 300x

READY TO-MORROW.

We expect to have all the reductions in prices made by this evening, so that from to-morrow morning our customers can depend upon having the full benefit of all reduced rates.

S. CARSLEY.

THIS SALE.

This Annual January Sale at reduced rates will be more attractive than any previous sale, because of the stock being so much larger and composed of a better class of goods than heretofore.

S. CARSLEY.

ONE LOT.

One lot of Winter Shoulder Shawls, for house wear, in new colors, marked down to only 5c each, all new this season.

ANOTHER LOT.

One lot of Ladies' Winter Neck Scarfs, new colorings, over 40 inches long, with handsome deep fringe, reduced to only 5c each.

ONE LOT.

One large lot Children's Knitted Woollen Dresses and Jackets, in new dressy colorings, to be sold at exactly half-price. The prices, as usual, are marked in plain figures; all to be sold at half what they are marked.

S. CARSLEY.

UNDERWEAR!

Every Garment, both Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Undershirts, Drawers, Vests and Combination Suits, all reduced in price for this sale.

S. CARSLEY.

ALL CURTAINS!

All Lace Curtains reduced.

All Raw Silk Curtains reduced.

TABLE COVERS!

Every Table Cover in the store is reduced in price for this sale.

PIANO COVERS!

All Piano and Organ Covers are marked down in price for the sale.

GREY COTTONS!

Every piece of Grey Cotton is to be sold below our usual price, which is always lower than elsewhere.

ALL WHITE COTTONS!

All White Cottons of every kind are marked down in prices for the sale.

S. CARSLEY.

ALL SHEETINGS!

Every piece of White and Grey Cotton Sheeting in the store is reduced in price.

ALL FLANNELS!

All Flannels of every kind is marked down in price.

S. CARSLEY.

MONEY SAVED!

The public will save many thousands of dollars during this annual Cheap Sale by purchasing largely.

S. CARSLEY.

S. CARSLEY,

397, 399, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399

NOTRE DAME STREET.

MONTREAL. 2†

OLD OAK AND SILVER GOODS!

Perfume Cases, Dressing Cases, Handsome Cut Glass Bottles, French and English Perfumes, in great variety for the Holiday Season, for sale by

H. F. JACKSON, Dispensing Chemist, 1369 St. Catherine Street. 292x

CASTOR-FLUID! (REGISTERED).

A delightfully refreshing preparation for the hair. Should be used daily. Keeps the scalp healthy, prevents dandruff, promotes the growth. A perfect hair dressing for the family. 25 cents per bottle.

HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer, 144 St. Lawrence Main street. 288x26

AFTER MANY YEARS OF PATIENT investigation, DR. VAN BUREN of Germany, finally succeeded in perfecting a Kidney cure that would permanently relieve all cases of Kidney disease. Be sure and ask your druggist for DR. VAN BUREN'S KIDNEY CURE. 251xa

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S.

GREAT CURTAIN SALE.

400 PAIRS OF CURTAINS

At great reductions.

This being the first clearing sale of Curtains we are determined to make it a success, and have made great reductions right through from the cheapest to the best.

"Every Curtain reduced in price."

LACE CURTAINS,

REDUCED PRICES FROM 50c.

All Lace Curtains reduced in Price.

MUSLIN CURTAINS,

REDUCED PRICES FROM 75c.

All Muslin Curtains reduced in Price.

Antique CURTAINS all reduced.

Swiss Applique CURTAINS all reduced.

Swiss Tamboured CURTAINS all reduced.

These Curtains are all opened out in our Curtain Department for inspection, and, at the reduced prices, we expect to do a good business in these Goods.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

LADIES' COTTON UNDERCLOTHING

At great reductions.

We have reduced all our Ladies' Cotton Underclothing to extra low prices; therefore would advise all our Lady customers to inspect this stock immediately, as the great reductions we have made will soon sell the Goods.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

Ladies' Chemises at great reductions.

Ladies' Drawers at great reductions.

Ladies' Slip Waists at great reductions.

Ladies' Night Dresses at great reductions.

Ladies' White Skirts at great reductions.

DRESS GOODS

—AT—

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

We are busy going through our Dress stock and are making tremendous reductions so as to make our January Cheap Sale the most successful yet.

Be sure and see our Dress Goods before going elsewhere, as the greatest bargains in Dress Goods are to be had at

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

Special inducements will also be offered in our Silk Department.

COLORED SILKS at reduced prices.

COLORED SATINS at reduced prices.

COL'D BROCADED SILKS at reduced prices.

BLACK SILKS at reduced prices.

BLACK BROCADED SILKS at reduced prices.

BLACK SATINS at reduced prices.

JUST RECEIVED!

One case of new PLUSHES in every color, all to be sold cheap during our Cheap Sale.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

402, 405 NOTRE DAME STREET,

105, 107, 109, 111 ST. PETER ST.

TERMS—Cash, and only one price.

2†

THE RECENT MARKED TENDENCY of the popular taste for Gin, results as much from the fact that it is susceptible of being an admirable adjunct of mixed, or fancy beverages, as that it is an almost infallible specific for all Kidney Affections, the incase of which is as remarkable as it is alarming. WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS is the best form in which to take it, as it is diuretic, tonic, a palatable stimulant and an agreeable exhilarant.

No sick room should be without the genuine article, which can readily be obtained by the securement of those packages only, that bear the initials W. A. S.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO., General Agents for the Dominion of Canada. 304 eod

WIGHT'S CORN and WART CURE. Certain and Sure. 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE. G. L. WIGHT, Druggist.

535 St. Joseph st., (Cor. Richmond). 307x

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.

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BROTHERS BROTHERS BROTHERS

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ANNUAL JANUARY AND FEBRUARY SALE!

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Every piece of Black Dress Silk.
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Every piece of Brocade Velveteens.
Every piece of Dress Trimming.
Every piece of Dress Lining.
Every piece of Costume Goods.
Every piece of Fancy Flannel.
Every piece of Scarlet and White Flannel.
Every piece of Gray Chambly Flannel.
Every piece of Bleached Table Linen.
Every piece of Bleached Sheeting.
Every piece of Bleached Table Napkin.
Every piece of Crash and Huck Towelling.
Every pair of Lace Curtains.
Every pair of Blankets.
Every one of our Quilts and Comforters.
Every yard of our Tweeds and Coating.
Every one of our Ties, Scarfs, Mufflers.
Every pair of our Shirts, Drawers, Half Hose

And Thousands of other Articles too Numerous to List, But all Reduced and Must be Sold.

Special—Fur Lined Circulars. Fur Trimmed Dolmans.

Extra special prices for the above Circulars and Dolmans.

BOISSEAU BROTHERS,

Great Clearing Out Sale for Bargains. 3†

ESQUIMALT GRAVING DOCK, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The time for inspection of plans and specifications for the completion of the Graving Dock at Esquimalt, British Columbia, is extended to Thursday, the 17th day of January next, inclusively; and for receiving Tenders to Friday, the 29th day of February.

By order.

F. H. ENNIS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa. 29th Dec., 1883. } 302 3 law

AMERICAN POSTAGE STAMPS FOR SALE,

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New Year's Gifts!

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GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

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Third Edition.

THE YOUNG CRIMINAL'S REFUGE.

VISIT TO THE REFORMATORY.

Turning the Feet of the Children From the Paths of Vice and Crime.

Mr. Chas. Alexander and Ald. Stroud, Directors, and Mr. Edward Hollis, Secretary and Treasurer, of the Society for the Protection of Women and Children, accompanied by His Honor the Recorder; Dr. Larocque, Medical Health Officer, and a STAR reporter, yesterday afternoon paid a visit to the Reformatory School on Mignonne street. The party was taken in hand by Brother Justinian, the Superior, and shown over the entire establishment, much to their delight and edification. This institution has been several times described; but in view of the large numbers of boys being now sent to it through the agency of the S. P. W. & C., some observations regarding the present state of the Reformatory can hardly fail to be interesting. The institution has at the present time under its roof 290 boys, serving various terms of imprisonment. For the support of each boy the Provincial Government contributes at the rate of a hundred dollars a year, and with this exception the institution is self-supporting. To appreciate the extent and accommodation of the capacious building, it is necessary to make a complete tour of it, which was done by the party who visited it yesterday.

THE INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

The building containing the industrial departments, which was burned down last Winter, has been rebuilt in a greatly improved style, and the various working rooms as regards comforts of every description are far ahead of any workshops in the city, the comfort of the boys having, in fact, been the primary consideration of the architect. The boys are never allowed to loll about idle, and, although seasonable recreation is allowed while in the work rooms they are kept well up to their work. When they enter the Reformatory they are allowed to select one of the fourteen trades taught, and to this they are kept, being thus turned out of the institution skilled mechanics. The trades taught including carriage-making, painting and upholstering, carpentry, black-smithing, tinworking, printing, bookbinding, shoemaking, harness making, picture-frame making and gilding, and tailoring. Some departments are taken charge of by contractors, but the most of them are under the charge of foremen, who are paid at the rate of $15 a week. The boys' time is taken as at factories, and a fair rate of wages is awarded, three-quarters of which is kept by the institution, and at their discharge the remaining quarter is given to the boys together with a complete outfit to enable them to begin business with a good start. Of the thoroughness of the instruction given there can be no doubt, and the samples of their handiwork which were examined by the visitors would do credit to skilled mechanics. Owing to the annual stock-taking, work was suspended in several of the departments, yesterday, but in the others the boys were found industriously employed and the system of the school was fully demonstrated.

The dormitories were also visited, and found to be as comfortable as those of any well regulated boarding school, the rooms themselves being airy and clean, while the beds (which were filled with palm leaves at the time) were both clean and cozy.

OTHER FEATURES OF THE INSTITUTION.

From these apartments are five airy corridors leading over the entire labyrinth of buildings. The party also visited the school rooms, where the boys are instructed in the rudiments of education; the refectory, a large and well lighted hall; the capacious recreation rooms; the lavatory and bath-rooms, where the boys wash twice a day and have a bath once a week; the two fine chapels, and an apartment being now fitted up as a theatre. Here one of the boys was found painting scenery, and he proudly displayed the scenes already painted, which evinced good taste in design and ability in execution. During the Winter, the boys will be taught to give dramatic performances here.

This is a sample of the system followed in the institution of weaning the boys from a life of crime, by means of kindness rather than harsh discipline. Altogether the institution presents none of the aspects of a jail, the boys, who are allways under the eyes of the watchful Brothers, having no restraint upon their actions as long as they behave properly. All means are adopted to make the boys feel at home; and, to cultivate their taste for the beautiful, a thousand hot-house plants are distributed throughout the institution. The Reformatory is under the charge of forty Brothers of Charity and, as the Superior informed the reporter, the payment which they receive for their labors consists of the clothes they wear and their food. "The reward we look for," piously added the good Brother, "is in the next world."

Prior to the departure of the party, Mr. Alexander wrote in the visitors' book an expression of the pleasure felt by the visitors at the result of their inspection and testified to the good work being done in the institution.

Montreal Weather During 1883.

The following table shows the mean and range of temperature for the past twelve months in this city, as recorded daily at the fire alarm department in the tower of the City Hall:—

	Mean.	Range.
January	8.77	15.68
February	15.30	13.88
March	18.88	17.38
April	41.38	12.38
May	51.43	18.61
June	67.38	13.83
July	68.39	13.48
August	67.70	13.45
September	57.75	14.66
October	45.67	10.90
November	35.87	10.23
December	18.32	14.87

On Monday, August 22, at 3 o'clock p. m., the thermometer reached the highest point during the year, namely, 88°. The coldest day of the year was the 8th of January, when the thermometer registered 18 degrees below zero; on the 23rd of December ult., the mercury dropped to 16 degrees below. The highest velocity of the wind, as recorded at the same place, occurred on Monday, November 12th, when it travelled at the rate of 54 miles an hour. It continued to blow at a similar rate throughout the entire day and was accompanied with light snow.

The Premier's Contested Election.

The petition presented on behalf of the Hon. Mr. Mousseau, to have the proof and hearing in his election case postponed, has been dismissed, and a petition of the Hon. Mr. Mercier, to have a day fixed for the same, has been postponed until Saturday next.

Shipping Notes.

SS. "Erin" and "Grecian Monarch" have arrived at London; "Belgenland" at Antwerp; "America," from Bremen, "Amerique," from Havre, and "Canada," from London, at New York.

SS. "Richmond Hill," from London; "Gallia," from Liverpool; "Lydian Monarch," from London; "Wyoming," from Liverpool, and "Rugia," from Hamburg, have arrived at New York; and SS. "Gellert" at Hamburg.

CITY ITEMS.

—Mr. Murdoch's Punch and Judy show opened in the Natural History Society rooms yesterday, and was well attended.

—There was a scarcity of bread in the West End yesterday, owing to some of the drivers of bread carts being on a spree.

—In the Circuit Court, during the past year 5,581 cases were instituted, as compared with 5,410 in 1882. The number of ejectment cases under the Lessors and Lessees Act was 461, against 364 in the previous year.

—The following gentlemen have passed the examinations in Laval University as candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law:—Joseph L. Gouin, Charles E. Gratton, Victor Allard, E. Beauret, Georges Laurendeau, Francois R. Marceau, and L. J. R. Hubert.

—The amount returned in the Treasurer's office, at the City Hall by the accountant of the Water Department for the year 1883, was, in round numbers, $580,000, out of which $150,000 was for personal and business taxes, leaving $430,000 for water rates; as compared with $414,000 in 1882, or an increase of $16,000.

—The recruiting in connection with the new infantry school at St. Johns, Que., began yesterday morning at the quarters of the 65th Battalion, over Bonsecours market, under the superintendence of Captain Coursol. There was a fair number of enlistments. Captain Coursol will also be in attendance to-day to receive recruits.

EVENING TELEGRAMS.

FROM OTTAWA.

Hymeneal—Coal Lands in the North-West—Exports.

[Special to The Star.]

OTTAWA, Jan. 3.—Miss Pattee, eldest daughter of Mr. Pattee, of the leading lumbering firm, Perley & Pattee, will be married this evening to Mr. Powell, son of Col. Powell, Adjutant-General of Militia.

Major Walsh, late of the North-West mounted Police, was here yesterday on business with the Government relative to the coal lands in the North-West. He says there are considerable areas of coal lands in that country, but much of the coal is of very poor quality. Several parties who have invested in coal lands now find that the coal when mined is unfit for use. He leaves for Winnipeg to-day.

The exports from Ottawa to the United States this year aggregated in value $610,108; last year the value of the exports was $500,381, thus showing a considerable increase. The principal item was sawn lumber.

BURIED TREASURE.

Ten Years' Search for a Sunken Vessel Laden With Sovereigns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—The Solicitor of the Treasury has made an appointment for Friday next for a consultation with representatives of the contractors who have been for ten years endeavoring to raise the treasure laden British vessel "Hussar," which is believed to have sunk off Mooer's Point Harbor, while at anchor in 1783, or about that year, laden with a million and a half of British sovereigns, intended to be paid to English officers and troops for services during the Revolution. Ten years ago a contract was entered into by the Secretary of the Treasury with a New York firm to raise the vessel at their own expense and risk and pay the Government 10 per cent. of any treasures recovered as well as any relics of historic value. The contractors have labored incessantly, have located and uncovered the vessel and are now ready to raise the hull to the surface and discover the nature and extent of the cargo. The Solicitor does not know the purpose of the consultation to be held.

CABLE.

PORTUGUESE NAVAL DIVISIONS.

LISBON, Jan. 3.—Portugal has created two new naval divisions, one of which is for the west coast of Africa.

ORANGE CIRCULAR REPUDIATED.

DUBLIN, Jan. 3.—Lord Enniskillen has issued a card stating that he personally disapproves of the recent circular to the Orangemen, which purported to be signed by Mr. Charles Alexander, and says it is not sanctioned by the Order.

THE KHEDIVE WILLING TO RESIGN.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The *Standard* announces that a special council of the Egyptian Cabinet was held at Alexandria yesterday, and says that Tewfik Pasha, the Khedive of Egypt, is willing to resign, recognizing the growing desire among the people and in mercantile and official circles that the ex-Khedive Ismael shall succeed him.

INSURRECTION IMMINENT.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The *Telegraph* says that an insurrection in the northern part of Spain is imminent, and that M. Waldeck Rousseau, Minister of the Interior of France, has written to the Prefects of the Departments on the border of Spain, concerning the state of feeling existing amongst the Spanish people on the border of France, with a view of estimating the likelihood of an anarchist rising.

CHARLES RUSSELL'S VIEWS.

DUNDALK, Jan. 3.—Mr. Charles Russell, Q. C., member of Parliament from Dundalk, delivered a lecture here last night at a meeting presided over by the Most Rev. Daniel McGettigan, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of all Ireland. Mr. Russell, in his address, declared that Lord Coleridge was Ireland's friend, who had visited Ireland and sought by personal study and observation to understand her needs. He had made Mr. Matthews, a County Cork man, a judge, and had assisted in every movement for Ireland's benefit. The lecturer described his own travels, and commented upon the high position occupied by the Irish race in America. He disapproved of emigration, but believed that whoever determined to emigrate should be provided with the means to settle in America.

AMERICAN.

A COLOSSAL FORTUNE GONE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—It is stated on good authority that Villard has lost his entire fortune. An intimate friend says he has absolutely nothing left. His stocks, bonds and residences are all involved in the wreck.

FORECLOSURE PROCEEDINGS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—During the past year foreclosure proceedings were instituted against 18 railway lines, with a total of 1,354 miles of track, $18,825,000 capital stock, and $28,505,000 bonds and debt.

THE MISSING "CELTIC."

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Nothing further has been learned regarding the SS. "Celtic." The impression among seafaring people is that she has been driven to the southward, and that it is a question whether she will attempt to reach Liverpool or put back to-night.

OTTAWA, WADDINGTON & NEW YORK.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The Ottawa, Waddington and New York railroad was incorporated yesterday. The road is to run from Canton to Waddington, in St. Lawrence County and thence to the St. Lawrence River, opposite Goose Neck Island; capital $1,000,000.

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The select committee on American ship building and ship owning interests met yesterday. It is the opinion of some members that the free ship bill will not pass the committee. Mr. Perley's bill to remove the burdens on the American merchant marine will be reported favorably at an early date.

THE CEDARS OF LEBANON.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 3.—The annual report of Consul Robeson, at Beyrout, Syria, received at the Department of State, gives some interesting facts about the famous Cedars of Lebanon. There is in Syria no such thing as a forest, but only small oak groves, which furnish timber for charcoal. In the mountains the oak and pine groves have been destroyed. The famous Cedar forest of Lebanon is nothing but a grove of trees, most of which have been chipped and scarred in many ways by relic hunters and others. The remainder of the grove is now protected by an enclosure. A large portion of the historic grove was cut down and burned for pitch.

Condensed Telegrams.

Henry Kiefer, brewer, Brooklyn, has assigned; liabilities, $100,000.

Sixty thousand dollars worth of property was burned at Jacksonville, Oregon, yesterday, including the post office.

Mrs. Holcomb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Crouch, who were recently murdered at Jackson, Mich., committed suicide yesterday with laudanum.

A. J. Defossez, manager of the French opera troupe, New Orleans, has assigned; assets, $1,000; liabilities, including salaries to members of the troupe, $72,000.

It is reported in Washington that Speaker Carlisle has received a despatch from friends in Frankfort, Ky., insisting upon permission to put him forward as a candidate for U. S. Senator.

OBITUARY.

CARDINAL DI LUCA.

Cardinal Antonino di Luci, whose death is announced by cable, was a Sicilian from Bronte, where he was born in 1805. He was educated for the priesthood of the diocesan seminary of Catania, and on his first visit to Rome was fortunate in securing the patronage of the Englishman, Cardinal Weld, who appointed him his private secretary. Not finding immediate preferment, however, he became a journalist, was leader writer on the Roman newspaper, and acquired some fame as a pungent literary critic. Plebeian as he was, Gregory XVI. made a great innovation on pontifical usage by appointing him vice-president of the Roman Academy of Noble Ecclesiastics. He succeeded the Duke Rairio Sforza in the Bishopric of Aversa, on the latter's translation to the arch-diocese of Naples in 1845. After ten years spent in his diocese he was sent as Nuncio to Munich and afterwards to Vienna, and as a reward for his success in the Concordat negotiations at the Austrian Court, Pius IX. created him cardinal in the year 1863, with the office of Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of the Index. His Eminence was offered the Papal Secretaryship of State on the death of the Cardinal Franchi.

FIGHTING FOR ANNAM.

Why the French Covet its Possession and Why the Chinese Oppose Them.

Some interesting facts regarding the pending unpleasantness between the French and Chinese governments in relation to the possession and control of Annam were given recently in an interview by a New York *Herald* reporter with Captain Pomeroy, of the steamship "Galley of Lorne," just arrived from China.

"All the indications point to its being a protracted war. The French government is not likely to back down after the demands it has put forth and the hostile demonstrations it has already made. With anything like a sensitive regard to its national honor it cannot well recede at this stage, and even a consciousness of doing wrong would hardly induce a humiliating bending of the knee with apologies for its hasty and precipitate action. I am assuming that the French government might have been unduly hasty in putting itself in its present offensive attitude; but I do not say so, and in fact I don't propose to express any opinion in the matter. I will only give the facts impartially as far as I know them.

"The possession of Annam by France would be an immense acquisition. It is a large territory to begin with, and its capacities for future development are immense. The natural resources are great. The land, as I understand, is extremely fertile, and only lacks cultivation to produce the heaviest of crops adapted to that climate. Again, its mineral deposits are unquestionably rich. I know this to be a fact, that not long ago a civil engineer—and a most capable and trusty gentleman he was in his profession—was employed by the Chinese government to go through China and make a thorough examination as to its mineral deposits. The examination was made as required, and in its contemplation the engineer expressed not only his personal astonishment at the result as far exceeding his expectations, but added that his report would open widely the eyes of the Geographical Society of England when the facts came to its knowledge. His report is that there is no country in the world possessing such undeveloped mineral wealth, and that the coal deposits exceed anything in the world. If this is true of China proper I don't see why it should not be true of Cochin China. It is not impossible that emissaries of the French government may have already discovered and revealed to the government the present richness and prospective value of Annam, and that, with a view to its acquisition on account of its great and growing value in the future, the present hostilities have been initiated."

THE CHINESE READY TO FIGHT.

"The Chinese are to be feared. The governing powers are the reverse of sleepy. Everybody is on the 'make' there, as they call it. In the matter of building naval vessels and procuring arms it is said that the appropriations already expended exceed three times the purchase legitimately accounted for. I only mention this fact to show that they are a wide-awake people and up to the tricks and manners of those nations presumably more advanced in the curriculum of progressive civilization. They know what Annam is worth and will not give it up without a struggle. Although under a king, the future will convert this little province into a broad field for contracts and a rich territory for cultivating the esthetics of repotism. The Chinese government will not forget this, and the French government should not forget it either. The Chinese are realizing the growing importance of Annam and have no disposition to let it go without a struggle. The Chinese are not afraid to fight. They are a plucky people.

"They certainly lack trained soldiers, and I am willing to concede that 5,000 well disciplined French troops would whip 50,000 raw Chinese soldiers, but the Chinese would fight to the last ditch, and there would be plenty to fill up the gaps. The loss of 300,000 would be but a flea bite.

"As to a blockade there is a pretty good stretch of seacoast, and a good many ships of war would be required to make a blockade an efficient safeguard against the ingress or egress of trading vessels. I think, however, if any naval blockade were attempted, that there would be daring spirits willing and eager to attempt to 'run it.' Such attempts would be made, and successful ones no doubt, but commerce in the main must be at a stand still. This is one of the calamities of war.—*New York Herald.*

Benedict Arnold's Descendants.

The sins of the fathers are not always visited upon their posterity, so that the visitation is apparent to the world. At least, this is the case with the descendants of Benedict Arnold. The Hon. Isaac N. Arnold of Illinois, a namesake of Benedict Arnold, and a distant connection of the same family, was recently in England, and while there made the acquaintance of several of the descendants of the traitor.

They are living in honor and abundance, connected by marriage with families of "noble" rank, and cherish the conviction that their ancestor, in betraying the great trust assigned him by his country, was actuated by the noblest motives. Mr. Arnold gives a highly interesting account of his visits to them in the *Magazine of American History*.

Benedict Arnold had four sons, all of whom entered the British army as officers. Some of the sons of these sons also obtained commissions in the public service, the army, the navy, or the church, and several of them are still living.

The second son, James R. Arnold, won great distinction in the army, and seems to have been a man of amiable and elevated character. He was a baby in arms when the family went to England, after the war, and, at twenty-three, was a lieutenant serving in Surinam.

There he performed the act which proved at once how deeply he felt his father's infamy, and how much of his father's better nature he had inherited.

Volunteers being called for to head a storming party in the assault of some almost impregnable forts, Lieut. Arnold offered his services, and said to the commanding general:—

"I beg the privilege of guiding and leading this assault. You know the history of my father. No braver man than he ever lived; but he has been bitterly assailed for the affair of West Point. Give me a chance, I beg of you, to do what I can to redeem the name."

That shows what he thought of "the affair of West Point," and, also, what the British army thought of it. His honorable request was granted, and he fell, severely wounded, at the head of his troops. He recovered to enter upon a great career, ending with the rank of Lieutenant-General. For his gallantry on this occasion, the merchants and bankers of London presented him with a magnificent sword, which was shown to Mr. Isaac N. Arnold.

A grandson of Benedict, Capt. W. T. Arnold, fell in action at Sebastopol in 1855, and had distinguished mention in the despatches of his general, Lord Raglan. Another grandson is now a Lieutenant in the British navy.

The present head of the family in England is Rev. Edward Gladwyn Arnold, also a grandson of Benedict, who is rector of Great Massingham in the County of Norfolk. His wife is Lady Charlotte, a daughter of the Marquis of Cholmondeley. Known in America from the singular difference between the spelling and the pronunciation of his name. It is pronounced Chumly.

This clergyman, of whom nothing but good is spoken, preserves the papers of his grandfather, and gave his American visitor a letter written by Sir Henry Clinton to him in 1772, in which Sir Henry declares that, in surrendering West Point, Benedict Arnold stipulated for no reward. Sir Henry wrote:—

"You never gave me reason to suppose you expected anything more than an indemnification, I thought it an act of justice, as well as duty, to offer you six thousand pounds—not as an indemnification for all your losses, for they had not been ascertained, but I thought he would still give in that prudence with which I was obli

Last Edition.

THE HIGH WATER.

THE STREETS INUNDATED.

The River Continuing to Rise—Eight Large Factories Shut Down—The Revetment Wall Under Water.

Since the shove of the ice in the river opposite the city, yesterday morning, the water has continued to rise slowly, and at noon to-day the ice was level with the top of the revetment wall along the whole river front, while at the foot of Jacques Cartier square the water had flown over the wall and flooded Commissioners street. The daily soundings taken at noon at the foot of the Lachine Canal show the rise yesterday and last night to have been the greatest which has occurred within twenty-four hours for some years past.

DEPTH OF THE WATER.

The soundings for the past four days show the depth of water in the harbor to have been as follows:—December 31st, 35 feet 9 inches; Jan. 1st, 35 feet 11 inches; Jan. 2nd, 36 feet 1 inch; Jan. 3rd, 38 feet.

CAUSE OF THE FLOOD.

Mr. John McGarry, the Harbor Pilot, than whom there is no better authority in Montreal on river matters, explained to a STAR reporter this morning that the high water is due to the changeable state of the weather during the Fall. One of the earliest severe frosts of the season formed the ice-bridge at Varennes, while owing to the current, nothing but shore ice formed higher up. The subsequent mild weather released this ice, and with a large amount of anchor ice and snow it floated down the river, and being drawn by the current under the thin ice, the mass formed a dam which effectually blocked the flow of the river and has been the cause of the present high water. He said that he had never seen the water so high in the Fall before, but did not expect it to rise much higher, as it never did rise to any extent after the ice took above the Victoria Bridge.

HOTELS FLOODED.

The high water is making itself very disagreeably felt in the city, and its rapid rise last night caused great alarm in low-lying districts. At the Arlington House, on Craig street, the water this morning was knee-deep in the basement, and by reason of its sudden rising caused serious inconvenience and damage. In the cellar were stored the Winter's stock of flour, provisions and preserves, most of which cannot at present be reached. The cellar also contained the cooking range and other utensils, as well as the coal, wood, etc. All these are now unavailable for use, and the proprietor of the hotel was compelled to go out to-day and buy a new stove and a supply of coal in order to attend to the wants of the guests.

At the Albion Hotel the water had risen to within a foot or two of the ground floor, and was steadily advancing while at the Western House, a little further down McGill street, the proprietors were unable to get at their liquor supply in the wine-cellar.

Messrs. Robert Miller, Sons & Co., at 156 McGill street, will, in all probability, suffer considerable damage by the sudden rise of the water in their cellar, which occurred last night. When the reporter visited the premises this morning he found them rather chilly, the furnaces having been extinguished by the water. On the stairs leading into the cellar there were a number of men who were busily engaged handing one to the other bundles of manilla paper, straw board, straw paper and other heavy stock, with which the cellar is stored. Mr. Miller stated that the water was apparently still rising and that his supply of straw board would receive the greatest part of the damage. "But," he remarked, "the insurance companies don't recognize such cases."

RAFTING IN A DRY GOODS STORE.

At the wholesale dry goods store establishment of Messrs. Greenshields, Sons & Co., on Victoria Square, some of the clerks were practicing their skill at rafting. In some parts of the cellar the water was at least twelve inches deep, while the average depth was 8 1-2 inches, and it showed signs of continued rising.

Along St. Paul street, the floods appeared of a more serious nature and in many warehouses the merchants, who had succeeded in saving most of their stock from the cellars, were preparing, by reason of the continued rising, to remove their goods even still higher. Some of the cellars presented a most desolate appearance, with here and there a floating case or a chair, while in others the water was just showing signs of freezing, and in consequence all efforts to save any of the stock had to be abandoned.

CHOKING THE PRESS.

Even some of the newspaper buildings did not escape damage from the rising waters. In the *Post* building, the flood was so high as to prevent the use of the presses, and the paper has to be printed elsewhere. In the *Herald* building, when visited by the reporter, the water had just reached the furnace, but had not attained a sufficient height to cause any great inconvenience.

In St. David lane, between St. Joseph and Bonaventure streets, the cellars of several houses have been flooded to such a depth that the families occupying them have been compelled to go to the expense of new cooking utensils. The depth in some of the cellars is from 6 to 8 feet, and the occupants of the houses, although greatly inconvenienced and suffering considerable damage by water, are waiting patiently for the flood to subside.

POINT ST. CHARLES SUBMERGED.

The district which is most affected is that portion of Point St. Charles at the end of the Victoria Bridge, lying between the St. Lawrence and the basins. The river has risen completely over the wharves at Windmill Point, and the water is within a couple of feet of the highest level of Mill street. The sheds between Mill street and the wharves, which contain iron and mill stores, are half covered with water, and cannot fail to be completely destroyed in case of another ice shove.

SIX HUNDRED PERSONS IN ENFORCED IDLENESS.

All the large factories on Mill street, which derive their water power from the higher level of the canal basins, have had to cease operations, the rise of the river having reduced the head of water on the turbines from fifteen feet to about four feet. The mills closed down are the Montreal Malleable Iron Works, Peck, Benny & Co.'s nail and spike works, McDougall's flour mills, Gould & Sons' flour mills, Pillow, Hersey, Co.'s nail and spike works, Lyman's linseed oil, color and drug mills, and the Sparham roofing material works. These establishments gave employment to some 600 hands, principally skilled mechanics drawing fair wages. Menai and Conway streets and the lanes leading from them; in fact nearly the whole of that portion of Point St. Charles, is are submerged, as well as the cellars and basements, while water to the depth of several inches lies on the main floors of several of the houses.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.

Mrs. Chas. Huston, who attempted to walk from her residence on Conway street to a neighbor's this morning, nearly lost her life by drowning in the attempt. She was walking through the water, which covered the footpath, when she made a false step and was precipitated head foremost into the flood at a point where the sidewalk is considerably elevated above the level of the road. The fright bringing on a fit, she was in great danger of drowning when pulled out of the water by a Mr. McKeough.

A NEW GLACIAL PERIOD.

A sheet of ice was formed over the water last night, and although hardly strong enough to bear a person's weight, was sufficiently firm to cause a great deal of trouble in navigating the streets in boats. Owing in some instances to this circumstance, but in most cases to the fact that their friends were unaware of their uncomfortable position, the greater number of the residents whose homes were thus beset were unable to leave their houses all day, and as in most cases the fuel is kept in the cellars, many must have suffered severely from the cold.

The flooded area also includes a large portion of Point St. Charles on the level of St. Patrick street, where at least two hundred cellars are flooded. Condé street, near the canal, is rendered impassable on account of the water, which lies a foot deep on the road, while some of the houses are flooded above the main floors. St. Patrick street about here is also flooded as are also portions of Richardson, Seigneurs and Richmond streets.

A FIRE STATION INUNDATED.

The cellar of the St. Gabriel fire station is flooded to the depth of five feet, and the water, according to careful measurements, rose at the rate of an inch per hour during the morning. Some of the firemen who have lived in the district all their lives expressed the belief that, as after the last great flood, all of the people of Point St. Charles and Griffintown would suffer severely from rheumatism during the Winter.

The yard of Pillow, Hersey & Co.'s rolling mills, on St. Patrick street, is overflown, and it is feared, as the water is nearly on the level of the mill floor, that the mill may have to be shut down.

THE BONAVENTURE STREET LEVEL.

All the cellars on the level of Bonaventure street, from Victoria Square to the Bonaventure depot are flooded. The householders, however, profiting by the experience of others, took timely warning and removed everything of a perishable nature to a place of safety. In a large number of places along this thoroughfare, the occupants were unable to remove their coal and wood and are consequently without fire to-day. The majority of the cellars contain from three to five feet depth of water. The furnaces in many of the hotels on the street are submerged, and in several cases the guests could not be accommodated. The cellar of Dow's brewery, near the depot, is filled with water, but everything of value has been removed. A large number of cellars on Chaboillez square are also filled with water, and it is expected that the loss will be considerable. The proprietor of the London House, near the Bonaventure depot, was unable to recover anything, and the basement hitchen is completely flooded. Mr. Valade, the proprietor, stated that his loss would amount to about $500. The water has appeared above the ground floors of a number of houses on Richmond street, and is rising hourly.

GRIFFINTOWN IN DANGER.

In Griffintown, the greatest excitement prevails, many fearing that the flood will assume even greater proportions. Their alarm seems well founded, as portions of Nazareth, William, Mondelet, Ann and Young streets are now under water to a depth of from four inches to a foot.

DRIVEN TO THE ATTICS.

A family named Donnelly, residing at the corner of Young and Ottawa streets, were oblige to take refuge this morning in the upper story of their house, owing to the water rising one foot above the ground floor. Mr. Johnston, grocer, on McCord street, was also compelled to close his store owing to the water covering the ground floor.

There is probably not a single case of a house being flooded in which there will not be more or less loss, while as most of the cellars flooded contained supplies of vegetables for the Winter, the flood will be severely felt by the poor.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

An alarming accident arising from the flood occurred shortly after seven o'clock this morning at the St. James Hotel, opposite Bonaventure depot. The wine vault of this establishment was flooded to a depth of five feet, and it is supposed that a floating puncheon must have broken the gas pipe, as it was found this morning that gas was escaping which filled the whole building. A man named James Ryan went into the cellar to try and find the break, and, lighting a match to find his way,

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION

occurred. The force of the concussion was so great that the unfortunate man was hurled into the water, from whence he was rescued with great difficulty. A number of the windows were blown into the street, a large stove in the office above where the explosion occurred was broken to pieces, the counters and other heavy furniture were shaken from their places, and a thick marble slab covering one of the counters was shattered into a number of pieces. Ryan, who was seriously injured, was removed to the General Hospital. A diver was engaged to search for the break in the pipe during the day, and the scene of the explosion was visited by a number of sight-seers, a *posse* of police being detailed to see that no persons smoking should be allowed near the spot.

The Young Men's Christian Association building is closed to-day, on account of the water having risen in the cellar and put out the fire in the furnace. As the building is heated entirely from the furnace, no heat can be put on till the water subsides.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

The following are a few figures obtained from official sources regarding the greatest depth of water in the river at different periods:—Dec., 1853, 30 ft. 8 in.; Jan. 1854, 37 ft. 9 in.; December, 1855, 25 ft. 7 in.; January, 1856, 39 ft. 6 in.; December, 1857, 23 ft. 11 in.; January, 1858, 38 ft. 3 in.; December, 1860, 37 ft. 7 in.; January, 1861, 36 ft 4 in.; January, 1862, 36 ft. 6 in.; January, 1863, 33 ft. 2 in.

Extraordinary floods also took place in the Spring of 1861, all of Griffintown and other low-lying districts being inundated, and in the month of May of the same year the water reached such a height that ships were obliged to unload on the revetment wall. A second serious flood also occurred in the Spring of 1869, when a considerable portion of the city was submerged, the water rising on the 19th of April one foot and a half above the revetment wall. In

In the flood of 1861, the water in the river was five feet higher than at present, while in 1869, it was between three and four feet lower.

ANOTHER ICE SHOVE.

Another shove took place at half-past three this afternoon, breaking the revetment wall railing and piling large masses of ice on Commissioners street. During the shove, which lasted hardly a minute, the water rose an inch and a half.

RESIGNATION OF THE REV. A. J. BRAY.

Held Over for Consideration at the Annual Meeting of Zion Congregation.

An ordinary meeting of the members of Zion Church was held last night. A letter of resignation from the Rev. A. J. Bray was handed in, and was left for consideration until the annual meeting which will be held in the course of two or three weeks. Mr. Bray's resignation was a surprise to many, though it was not unexpected by the officers of the church. Several members spoke at the meeting, warmly eulogizing Mr. Bray's persevering efforts, in spite of much opposition, to draw attention to the question of freedom of thought in religious matters. Warm feelings of personal attachment, and of admiration for his character and ability as aleader of thought, and as an exponent of advanced theological views were expressed at the meeting, as well as sincere regret at his intended resignation. The speakers were unanimous in their opinion that Mr. Bray has done a considerable amount of good to the religious community of Montreal, and probably to that of the Dominion, notwithstanding the contrary opinion which has been occasionally expressed. One reason of Mr. Bray's resignation is the fact that important private business calls him to England, and that he does not consider it fair to the church to hold his position while he is compelled to be absent. Mr. Bray's many friends intend to give him a dinner at the City Club, St. James St., on Wednesday the 9th inst., prior to his departure for England. Tickets may be had from the Treasurer at the Club, at 2 o'clock p.m. every day until the 9th.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

More Complications Regarding the $16,000 Cheque.

Another most serious phase connected with the famous Green-Craig cheque for $16,000 has just come to light and it is feared that unless a settlement is shortly arrived at, criminal proceedings will be instituted. It will be remembered that this cheque was given to the City and District Savings Bank as a deposit or security in addition to a large amount of stock. It now appears that the stock in question which was deposited with the Savings Bank in reality did not belong to the Exchange Bank at all, but to a customer, who had merely pledged it with the bank for an advance. This advance it now appears has been repaid and the owner of the stock in question has demanded its return, which so far he has failed to obtain. This circumstance has caused a good deal of comment in banking circles to-day and, it is hinted, will end in criminal proceedings being adopted. Of course it is impossible to obtain any information from the bank officials regarding the matter but it is understood that one of them confessed to-day that unfortunately there was more truth than poetry in the rumor.

A DEFAULTING CASHIER.

The Agent of the Ville Marie Bank at Louisville Short in his Cash.

A short time ago the Directors of the Ville Marie Bank discovered that their agent at Louisville, Mr. L.A.Caron, had purchased a mill at that place and was becoming engaged in private business transactions. This being strictly against the rules of the bank the agent was removed from his position and brought into Montreal." Upon his arrival here Caron resigned and confessed that he was a defaulter to the extent of $960, having during the absence of the teller received two deposits, amounting to the sum which he had failed to enter in the books. The bank is quite secured as Caron gave two security bonds upon taking the position and his bondsmen have been notified. Mr. Caron it appears acted as a kind of sub-agent at Louisville, having been under the supervision of Mr. Garieuy, of Berthier,

THE CARNIVAL PROGRAMME.

An Enthusiastic Canadian and Prominent New Yorker Expresses his Admiration of the Programme and Orders a Thousand Copies.

The following characteristic telegram has been received from Mr. Erastus Wiman, of New York:

NEW YORK, Jan. 3, 1884.

To Hugh Graham, Chairman Carnival Advertising and Printing Committee:

Very much pleased with Burland's programme, order fifty dollars' worth for myself for which I will send check, want them for special circulation.

ERASTUS WIMAN.

Mr. Wiman spent both time and money liberally last year to make our Carnival a success, and its unqualified success was due in a very large measure to his efforts and those of his friends whom he interested in it. Though living in New York, Mr. Wiman is still a true Canadian, and takes a deep interest in the welfare of his native land. We wish we had more Canadians like Mr. Erastus Wiman.—ED. STAR.

NOTRE DAME AND ST. PATRICK'S.

The Proposed Division of the Parishes and Debts.

His Lordship Bishop Fabre has intrusted Hon. Mr. Taillon, M.P.P., with a bill to be presented at the next session of the Local Legislature for the division of the parishes of St. Patrick's and Notre Dame, and for the collocation of their respective debts.

"This," remarked one of the churchwardens of Notre Dame to-day, "is, as a matter of fact, canonically accomplished by the order of the Bishop, and only remains to be civilly legalized by the action of the Legislature. "It is in fact," he continued, "merely carrying out the scheme enunciated some time ago by Archbishop Bourget, by which all the parishes in the diocese were to be made responsible for their own debts."

The scheme was, it appears, first broached two years ago, and at a meeting of the church wardens of the diocese held a short time ago, it was decided to carry it into execution. This decision, it seems, however, was not unanimous, inasmuch as Mr. Edw. Murphy, one of the church wardens of St. Patrick's, and believed to represent the views of his esteemed pastor, dissented from the resolution, and desired that the existing state of affairs should continue.

By the proposed scheme the parishes of Notre Dame and St. Patrick's will regulate their own affairs; the debt of St. Patrick will be collocated at something like $120,000, and that of Notre Dame at about $200,000. St. Patrick's Church, together with the lot and buildings facing on the three streets, which now stands in the name of the Fabrique of the Notre Dame will be handed over to the churchwardens of St. Patrick's and of course the interest of the debt now met by the Fabrique, will have to be provided for by St. Patrick's, but to the reduced extent of only $100,000. The debts on both of the churches were created for the building of the respective edifices, and will be liquidated in the course of several years in the event of the scheme of Archbishop Bourget being carried out.

IMPORTANT JUDICIAL REFORM.

No More Fees For Discontinuations.

Hon. Mr. Wurtele, Provincial Treasurer, acting upon the advice of the Protonotaries of the district, a short time ago laid a proposition before the Cabinet by which all fees heretofore collected for cases discontinued should in future be done away with, and that the discontinuance of cases should merely require the filing of consent to that effect by each of the parties without the payment of any fee. The proposal suggested by the prothonotaries has now become law by an order-in-council, and circulars will shortly be issued to all the law offices in the Province, notifying them of the fact. This is considered a leading counsel as being a step in the right direction, as under the old system many abuses crept in by which some lawyers, failing to pay into Court the necessary fee, though received from their clients, the cases, even if settled, were transferred from one plumatiff to another, and allowed to stand as if still pending. The loss to the revenue of the Court House will not amount to more than a few hundred dollars, and the benefits and time saved will be immense.

THE CRIMES OF 1883.

Police Statistics.

A report prepared by the Deputy Chief of Police of crime statistics for 1883 contains the following information:—

The number of arrests was 7,276 an increase of 299 over the previous year. Of this number, no less than 38 were of children under 10 years of age, and 263 from 10 to 15 years old. Two prisoners between 90 and 100 years of age, and one over 100 years, were taken. More than one-third of the whole number of arrests were of persons between 20 and 30 years old; 5,989 males and 1,287 females; 5,845 were Catholic, 1,431 Protestant; 4,498 were able to read and write, and 2,778 were unable; 1,299 described themselves as temperate, and 5,977 as intemperate; 3,997 were unmarried.

The offences with which the prisoners were charged were as follows:—Assault and battery, 20; assaulting the police, 96; aggravated assault, 12; carters absent from vehicle, 17; attempt to commit suicide, 4 males, 2 females; abdication, 1; attempt to shoot a person, 1; attempt to stab, 1; attempted highway robbery, 1; burglary, 24; breaking windows, 62; breach of trust, 1; cruelty to children and animals, 27; careless driving, 5; committing a nuisance, 7; carrying unlawful weapons, 20; carters concealing badges, 4; cattle driving without licence, 217; without number, 43; with a false number, 11; without pocket number, 17; without lighted lamps, 11; without badges, 13; delirium tremens, 5 males, 1 female; destroying property, 28; damaging property, 18; discharging firearms, 2; deserting sailor, 1; deserting soldier, 1; deserting from parents, 7; drunk, 2,614 males, 665 females; drunk and disorderly, 210 males, 53 females; disturbing the peace, 183 males, 27 females; destitute children, 6; driving without bells, 2; depositing snow, 4; depositing nuisance, 5; exposing the person, 42 males, 2 females; embezzlement, 3; enticing a prisoner to make a false report, 1; fighting, 143; furious driving, 48; found in houses of ill-fame, 48 males; in disorderly houses, 18 males, 11 females; forcible entry into a house, 8; firing crackers, 13; forgery, 1; fraud, 1; found in a gambling house, 2; gambling, 1; giving false name, 1; house breaking, 17; highway robbery, 16; insanity, 32 males, 18 females; indecent conduct, 9; interfering with the police, 29; using insulting language, 57; impeding and incommoding, 39; inmates of houses of ill-fame, 81 females; keeping houses of ill-fames, 6 males, 38 females; keeping disorderly houses, 17 males, 28 females; keeping gambling houses, 3; larceny, 394; loitering, 274; carters loitering off their stands, 51; carters overcharging tariff, 2; obtaining money under false pretences, 3; obtaining goods, 5; passing counterfeit money, 2; picking pockets, 6; peddling without a license, 6; playing ball on streets, 4; picking rags without a license, 1; perjury, 2; putting out street lamps, 2; receiving stolen goods, 10; receiving stolen money, 1; resisting the police, 125; refusing to pay their cab fares, 99; refusing to pay for eatables, 2; runaway prisoners, 7; carter refusing hire, 1; requested to be committed, 4 females; ringing door bells, 2; rape, 2; shooting with intent to kill, 5; suspicion of larceny, 145; suspicion of burglary, 6; stabbing, 8; selling vegetables off the markets, 5; shoplifting, 4; servants refusing to work, 1; swindling, 1; servant deserting her master, 1; throwing stones, 20; throwing snowballs, 5; threatening language, 1; vagrancy, 66 males, 65 females; wife-beating, 47; wife deserting her husband, 1.

During the year the police recovered and returned to their owners property and money to the value of $68,437, as against $46,518.50 in 1882.

There are 371 licensed taverns in the city, or 39 more than in 1882; the number of unlicensed taverns has been reduced from 24 in 1882 to 17 now.

There are 9 houses of ill-fame in St. James Ward, 11 in St. Louis, 22 in St. Lawrence, 7 in St. Antoine and 1 in St Ann's, and none in St. Mary's, East, Centre and West Wards, making a total of 50 houses of ill-fame for the whole city or five more than in 1882. Five of these houses are kept by men and 45 by women. The nationalities of the inmates are given as follows:—

French Canadians, 108; English, 10; Scotch, 8; Irish, 6; United States, 16; French, 2; total 150.

The Royal Canadian Case.

Judgment was given this morning upon the petition of the directors of the Royal Canadian Insurance Company that Mr. Gilmor should be compelled to give security for costs before proceeding with the injunction case, the ruling of the court being to the effect that such an application was premature.

EVENING TELEGRAMS.

THE MINISTERIAL PROGRAMME.

(Special to The Star.)

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Cabinet held a Council to-day, at which the Ministers considered the programme to be adopted by the Government at the coming session of Parliament, which begins on the 5th of February.

DOUBLE EXECUTION AT NEWARK.

(Special to The Star.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Martin and Graves, the murderers, were hung in the jail yard at Newark, N. J., this morning, the former at 10.26 and the latter at 11.08. Martin, who had expected a reprieve up to the last moment, was very much depressed, and exhibited some nervousness, but made no demonstration. Graves, however, had to be carried to the scaffold, sobbing like a child. He stayed in bed all day yesterday, and would speak to no one, but, with his head buried under the blankets, he wept bitterly.

THE SOUDAN WAR.

Baker Pasha to Treat with the Abyssinians —El Mahdi Gaining Ground.

CAIRO, Jan. 3.—Baker Pasha has left Suakim to treat with the Abyssinian Chiefs and secure the retreat of the Khartoum garrison *via* Kassela. El Mahdi is gaining ground with his forces, and the revolt is spreading northward.

THE MAHDI'S LIEUTENANT.

The Paris *Figaro* gives some interesting details respecting a Frenchman named Soulié, who is believed to be the Mahdi's right hand man and to have taken a leading share in the defeat of the Egyptian force under Hicks Pasha. Soulié is described as having haunted the cafés and beer-shops of the Quartier Latin some seven years ago. He was then a young yellow of about twenty-four years, very dark and wiry, loud in talk and exuberant in gesticulation. He was born at Algiers, where his family still reside. When the war broke out his family, dreading lest his adventurous spirit should lead him into danger, summoned him home to the Algerian capital, where he does not appear to have pursued any settled occupation. Devoured with impatience, restless from inaction, he endeavoured to find a vent for the fury of his temperament by the most perilous gymnastic acrobat and the circus rider. On his return to Paris about seven years ago he attended the lectures of the School of Mining Engineering and studied law; but quiet life did not suit him, and he returned to Algiers, whence he wrote letters to friends in Paris breathing a violent hatred to England and the English, whom he conceived to have used Germany as an instrument to "crush France." One fine morning he disappeared, and his friends were at a loss to know what had become of him, when they suddenly heard that he had joined Arabi, to gratify his passion by fighting the English. After the collapse of Arabi he migrated to Kairouan, and subsequently joined the False Prophet, in whose operations he is believed to have taken a leading part. The story as told by the *Figaro* may be pure romance, but there is this foundation for it, that there are many adventurers with the False Prophet, and that among them there is a Frenchman named Soulié, seems beyond a doubt.

COLONEL SARTORIUS.

The Colonel Sartorius whose name is now so prominently before the public in connection with the operations at Suakim and the opening campaign against the False Prophet must not be confounded, says the *Whitehall Review*, with the officer of the same rank and name who so distinguished himself in the Ashantee war. The Sartorius of that campaign, who gained his Victoria cross in the west coast of Africa, is at present with his regiment in India. A third Colonel Sartorius, and also a Victoria cross man, is brother of the Ashantee hero, both being sons of our senior admiral of the fleet.

CABLE.

TORPEDO BOATS FOR CHINA.

STETTIN, Jan. 3.—China has ordered the construction of two more torpedo boats.

EARTHQUAKE IN ASIA MINOR.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A sharp shock of earthquake was felt in Asia Minor yesterday Some damage was done to property. No lives were lost.

ST. ANDREW'S UNIVERSITY.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Principal of St. Andrew's University has invited Minister Lowell to deliver an address to the students. Mr. Lowell has accepted.

SUPPOSED MURDERERS ARRESTED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 3.—Besides Jablouski, who took part in the murder of Col. Sudeikin and his nephew, two men who actually committed the murder have been arrested. Important papers relating to the Nihillists have been found at Sudeikin's residence.

RAILWAYS IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—The Government proposes to sell the state railways. It is believed the Rothschilds, in behalf of certain railway companies, have offered 420,000,000 francs for the lines. If the sale is effected the Government will be enabled to dispense with the contemplated loan of 400,000,000 francs.

Condensed Telegrams.

Phinizy & Co's. cotton warehouse, Augusta, Ga., has been burned; loss $170,000.

Hutnam & Co., lumber men, Dubois, Pa. with a capital of $2,000,000 have failed, but have been granted an extension.

It is rumored that M. Champeaux, the French Resident at Hue, has resigned, owing to a disagreement with Dr. Harmand.

The new department of the Imperial Russian Government, known as the Ministry of Commerce, was formally opened at St. Petersburg on the 1st. Count Ignatieff presided.

An unknown assassin fired at the brother of Gen. Cadena near Zacatecas, on the 1st. He killed the coachman and Senor Landres, riding in the same carriage.

FOOTPRINTS IN THE SNOW.

A Probable Drowning Accident at Point St. Charles.

What in all probability was a sad drowning accident occurred this morning near the Victoria Bridge boat house, Point St. Charles. Mr. S. Johnston, of 130 Britannia street, was the first to learn of the affair and being interviewed by a reporter related as follows:

"I had occasion to go to the boat house at an early hour this morning to get out my boat in order to give relief to a friend on Menal st., whose communications were cut off by the rising water, and noticed by a mark on the snow that some one had preceded one evidently on the same errand. The river was very high, nearly up to the boat house-door, and the snow all around piled up in high wreaths, and I was horrified to notice that the poor fellow had taken the wrong side of one of these heaps and slipping, his foot had slid right through the ice (in this place only an hour or two old) into the river. He had evidently made a desperate struggle to get out. Such are the marks on the snow there, but without success, as there were no returning footprints. The bank is so steep at this place that it would be an utter impossibility for any one to get up without assistance, and I believe that had I been half an hour earlier, this accident would not have happened or at least its fatal consequences would have been averted, as the footprints were quite fresh, and the hole made in the ice not re-frozen. I procured assistance, but of course could do nothing."

A Hearse Overturned.

An accident, which occasioned a slight delay in a funeral, occurred this morning between 8 and 9 o'clock, on Dufresne street. The funeral *cortege* was proceeding slowly along that street, and when about half way between Ontario and Logan streets, the hearse by some mishap tipped over. The coffin went through the glass side of the vehicle with a crash and was thrown into a snow bank. Fortunately the casket did not open, and it was carried back to the late residence of the deceased, and another hearse was obtained which conveyed the corpse to its last resting place.

Head the List.

The returns of cases entered in the Superior Court during 1883 have been completed, and show that Messrs. Greenshields, McCorkell and Guerin head the list, being closely followed by Messrs. Macmaster, Hutchinson and Mr. The statement shows a large increase in the number of cases entered as compared with the previous year.

Executions in Canton.

Crime does not go unpunished in this part of China. The professional guide of the city, indeed, shows the execution ground of Canton with an honest pride. It is not a pleasant place to look at on a wet morning, and to a criminal must have a very depressing appearance. Yet, with the exception of three or four wooden crosses leaning up against the wall, there was nothing to indicate that the scene had ever been one of wholesale butchery. Still here it was that in 1855, nearly 50,000 so-called rebels were beheaded. A short lane, seventy-five feet long by about twenty-five feet wide, narrower at one end than the other, it was nearly filled with earthenware pots put out to dry. Very muddy and sloppy, there was no place marked off for executions; and I stepped down to a little hut at the end of the lane to make the acquaintance of the executioner, who, I learned, lived there, before I found out that the beheading was performed wherever there was a vacant space.

The functionary was not at home, and his wife was showing me the heavy two-handled, broad-bladed knife with which he operated, offering, in fact, to sell it for two dollars, when a little crowd appeared in the lane, and a man bound at the arms was led to an open space among the pots. My idea that an execution was about to take place was now confirmed by the owner of the hut coming for his knife. The culprit was evidently also informed of the nature of the ceremony about to take place, for he looked very melancholy, though I afterwards learned that some opium had been given him. As the executioner came up a couple of policemen pushed the victim down upon his knees in the mud, and bound his legs to his arms as he kneels, then pulling back the collar of his shirt forced his head forward, while the executioner with much care selected an earthen pot in which to catch the prisoner's skull.

These preliminaries having been settled, the headsman stood over the prisoner and with two cuts completely severed the neck—one, indeed, had put the criminal beyond all pain. The head, which had fallen into the pot, was covered up, the bleeding trunk was picked up by the relatives of the convict, the crowd separated, and after some financial transactions between the officer who superintended the execution and the executioner, the latter walked off to his hut, for all was over; the whole affair not having occupied ten minutes. I was told that just then executions took place at about the rate of one a day. Generally they took the form of beheadings, but occasionally people were submitted to the slow death upon the crosses against the wall, when, of course, the spectacle was more barbarous. A woman was executed the next day for killing her husband, and received eight wounds from the knife of the executioner before she was finally put out of her agony; but I could not find that hers was a frequent case, nor did I meet any one in China who had seen more cruelty practised than that. The "cutting into a thousand pieces" now generally resolves itself into some such mode of dispatch.—*Correspondence London Telegraph.*

It was a French woman who exclaimed, holding up a glass of sparkling fresh water, "Ah! if it were only wicked to drink this, how nice it would taste!"

Special Notice.

The Flood.

Any of our customers who may be flooded in the lower parts of the city, can have their pianos or organs stored in our building free of charge until the flood subsides.

N. Y. PIANO CO.,
St. James street.

A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes: "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which caused much pain and annoyance. Mr. Maybee, of this place, recommended Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for it. I tried it, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is an article of great value." Beware of Electric or Electron Oils, as they are imitations of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

Seal, Otter and Beaver sets for Overcoats, a large assortment to select from; can be buttoned on any coat, at L. Robinson's, 31 Beaver Hall Hill. x2tf

FINANCIAL.

The market seems to have turned on the up grade, and all stocks show some slight advance. 89 Bank of Montreal 176¾; 100 do. 176¾; 212 do. 177; 25 Ontario 101½; 55 Merchants 109; 30 Telegraph 118; 60 Rich. & Ont. 58¾; 25 do. 58¾; 100 Gas 178⅜; 150 Canadian Pacific railway 57⅛, 175 do. 57¼; $600 Montreal 7 per cent. stock at 140.

The market closes weaker with a small volume of business at a fraction lower figures at the close of the board than in the morning:—197 Bank of Montreal 176¾; 25 do. 176½; 25 do 176⅝; 25 do 176½; 15 Molsons Bank 111¾; 10 do 110¾; 200 Bank of Commerce 119; 10 Intercolonial coal 35; 2 Montreal Telegraph 120, 119; 30 do 118; 25 Canadian Pacific Railway 56⅜ 25 do 56¾; 25 Richelieu and Ontario 57½; 25 Gas 178¾.

The foreign cable advises Consols at 100 15-16 for both money and account, fours and a half are 114, fives at 105, Erie 29 1-4, Ill. Central 136 1-4, Canada Pacific Railway 58 1-4. Market firmer for all.

COMMERCIAL.

FOREIGN.

Beerbohm telegraph reports as follows:—Cargoes off coast wheat slow; corn slow; cargoes on passage wheat and corn quiet. Wool off. No. 2 Spring off coast 4ls to 4ls 6d. No 2 Spring wheat prompt shipment 38s 6d. Red Winter wheat prompt shipment 41s. Red Winter wheat in buyers' hands months 41s. English and French country markets quiet. Stocks in principal markets are floating around us ready to any purchaser 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".—*Medical Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in packets (and tins by Chemists only) by grocers, labelled thus.

JAS. EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists.
3096 odx LONDON, ENGLAND.

IF YOUR EYES PAIN YOU OR BLACK spots seem to float in the air, don't ruin your eyes with cheap common spectacles, but purchase a pair of GRANT'S PERFECTED SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES, which improve and preserve the sight. Now selling cheap. Established 22 years.

HENRY GRANT & SON,
26 Beaver Hall Terrace.
2x

MONTREAL SNOWSHOE CLUB.

Tramp to Back River
SATURDAY, 5th JAN.

Starting from "Tanne Bleue" Toboggan Slide, on MONTREAL LACROSSE GROUNDS, at 3.30 sharp.

Large muster requested, as it being first afternoon tramp of the season.

D. D. M'TAGGART, Hon. Sec.

N.B.—Annual Steeplechase, Wednesday, 9th inst. 2 2

ROYAL SCOTS — ENTERtainment.

A full dress rehearsal will be held this Evening (Thursday) in the Academy of Music, at 7.30 P.M. sharp.

2 1 F. LYDON, Lt. Act. Adj.

BANKRUPT STOCK FOR SALE.

In the matter of

MAILLOUX FRERES,
VALLEYFIELD, P.Q.

Sealed tenders, marked "Tender," will be received by the undersigned up to TUESDAY, the 8th JANUARY, 1884, at THREE O'clock, afternoon, for the purchase, en bloc or separately, of the assets belonging to the above estate as undernoted:—

Dry Goods	$ 6,106 07
Clothing	1,174 99
Groceries	1,190 40
Boots and Shoes	1,083 61
Hardware	459 20
Crockery	201 81
Jewellery	142 93
Fixtures and Sundries	122 30
	$10,481 00
Book debts and bills rec.	2,011 45
	$12,492 45

No tender necessarily accepted.

Inventory can been seen and stock examined on application to

KENT & TURCOTTE,
7 Place d'Armes, Montreal.
2 4

BAILIFF'S SALE—Province of Quebec. District of Montreal—No. 8375—Circuit Court—Tancrede de Lorimier, et al, Plaintiffs, vs. Dame Marie Julie Aird, et vir, Defts—On the 12th day of January inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, No. 390 Mignonne St., in the City of Montreal will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of carpets, sofa, pictures, chairs, &c., &c. Terms cash. NOEL ROY, B.S.C. Montreal, 3rd Jan., 1884. 2 1

BAILIFF'S SALE—Province of Quebec—District of Montreal—No. 4076—Circuit Court—Venditione Exponas—Frs. Larouche, Plaintiff, vs. Jos. Duval, Defendant, and Rebecca Duval, Opposant —On the 12th day of Jan., 1884, at 10 of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, No. 181 Jacques Cartier St., in the city of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture SAMUEL PAQUIN, B.S.C. Montreal, Jan 3, 1884.

Hay and Straw.

The farmers seem bent on strictly observing the holidays, and though prices for long clear timothy are firm at $8 to 8.50, still they are holding back supplies, looking to higher prices, as these figures are not as high as ruled last season, but still the stock in farmers' hands was not so large last year as this. Straw commands from $4 to 4.25 per 100 bundles, and if the present snow blockade lasts, it is possible that market will be firmer though it is well to bear in mind the fact that a return to passable roads will mean a good supply of both hay and straw.

Butter and Cheese.

Our markets are only moderately supplied with butter and should exporters' requirements only increase while the tendency to hold present supplies for an advance exists, which would not be at all strange after the long and protracted inactivity in foreign markets, we may hear of a more prosperous situation ere long. New York dealers regard the situation in the following light:—Many holders retain the faith that has induced them to carry the best goods for several weeks, and considerable expectation is entertained over the developments for the incoming month. In fact, it is simply a very good waiting market on all useful butter and an apparent intention to resist further decline as much as possible. The recent movements of exporters were somewhat disappointing, but this is thought to be the result of holidays abroad, the turn of the year and a disinclination to open any really new engagements for the time being. Creamery, fancy, 35c to 36c; creamery, choice, 33c to 34c; creamery, prime, 30c to 33c; creamery, fair to good, 25c to 28c; creamery, ordinary, 19c to 22c. Cheese has a firm tone, and under a fair demand from foreign