

FAVORED NATION CLAUSE A MYTH.

Ingenuous Way of Getting Over a Solemn Obligation.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—In regard to newspaper despatches from London asserting that Spain cannot negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the U. S. for Cuban trade without violating "the favored nation" clause in her existing treaties with other nations, it is said at the department of state that this point was discussed and finally decided in 1884, when Minister Foster negotiated a reciprocity treaty on the same basis that is now proposed and is now revived, not by Spain, it is stated, but by the commercial interests of Great Britain for an obvious purpose.

The State Department officials say that the U. S. has the "favored nation" clause in most of her commercial treaties, but this is not embraced in the Government in the negotiation of reciprocity treaties or arrangements with other nations, because the Department of State has uniformly held, from the time of Mr. Jefferson as Secretary of State, to Mr. Blaine, that the favored nation clause only applies where privileges are granted freely, without a consideration, but wherever special consideration is made the condition of a favor granted as received, the favored nation clause does not apply. This interpretation has been recently sustained by the Supreme Court of the U. S. in its opinion in the case of Bartram vs. Robertson. This case arose under the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty. It was claimed that sugar and molasses imported from the island of St. Croix, a colony of Denmark, should be admitted free under the favored nation clause of a treaty between the U. S. and Denmark, because like articles were admitted from the Hawaiian Islands. The Supreme Court rejected the claim, stating that the treaty with Denmark does not bind the United States to extend to that country with compensation, privileges which have been conceded to the Hawaiian Islands in exchange for valuable concessions.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars
Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED
By proper, healthful exercise, and the judicious use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites, which contains the healing and strength-giving virtues of these two valuable specifics in their fullest form. Dr. D. D. McDonald, Petticoat, N. B., says: "I have been prescribing Scott's Emulsion with good results. It is especially useful in persons of consumptive tendencies." Sold by Druggists, 50c. and \$1.00

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars
Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 100

A PLAUSIBLE HUMBUG.

The Company Thankful for Small Mercies.
BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.
ST. CATHARINES, Oct. 15.—Great surprise was manifested in the city this morning when it became known that Mr. A. M. MacRae, the trusted secretary of the Security Loan and Savings Company, had suddenly left the city. An examination of his books divulged the fact that he was a defaulter to the extent of \$23,619.90. Mr. MacRae, by his general manner and accommodating disposition, had gained a very high place in the esteem of his town fellowmen. He was trusted almost implicitly and enjoyed the friendship and confidence of a large circle of people. It is fortunate the defalcation is as small as it is, and the directors of the company are to be congratulated on being in a position to withstand the loss without interfering with their regular business, inasmuch as the reserve fund of the company amounts to \$34,000, and there is an additional contingent fund of between \$2000 and \$3000 over and above the capital, which is intact. The financial standing of the institution is not impaired. An inspector of the guarantee company which furnished Mr. MacRae's bond is here, and the directors are busy putting the affairs of the company in shape. Mr. MacRae's whereabouts is at present unknown, but as the offence is an extraditable one in every country except Mexico he will not doubt be traced.

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c
Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars

A LESSON FOR RESTRICTIONISTS.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Secretary Blaine has received a letter from Carlos Christi of the Agricultural Company of Oaxaca, Mexico, stating that the treaty of reciprocity between the United States and the Sandwich Islands has built up a trade which last year amounted to \$16,283,780. Mr. Christi says that he does not know why a reciprocity treaty such as that negotiated for Mexico and the United States by Messrs. Romero and Grant would not produce equal or even greater results and if so the trade between Mexico and the United States increased in the same proportion as that of the Sandwich Islands might in a short time amount to \$200,000,000 a year. The Mexicans, he says, now purchase every species of commodities produced in the U. S. They can't purchase in large quantities because they have not the means of paying. Mr. Christi states that he has documents which would prove that all North American products find good market in Mexico.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigar
Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c

Killed by the Fall of a Wall.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The heavy wind yesterday blew down one of the walls of the Chicago Crucible Steel Co., killing John Pettach and Christian Bresso and seriously injuring Lenka August and Charles Gilla. The men were at labor and had sought shelter under the wall during the storm, when it fell on them.

Strike of Plush Velvet Weavers.
SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Seven hundred plush velvet weavers at Lister's mills in Bradford have struck to assist the cutter who are out on a question of wages.

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c
Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.

VAGRANT VERSES.

Too Young For Love.
Too young for love!
Ah, say not so!
Tell reddening rosbuds not to blow;
Wait not for Spring to pass away—
Love's Summer months begin with May!
Too young for love!
Ah, say not so!
Too young! Too young!
Ah, no! no! no!
Too young for love!
Ah, say not so!
While daisies bloom and tulips glow!
June soon will come with lengthened day
To practise all love learned in May.
Too young for love!
Ah, say not so!
Too young! Too young!
Ah, no! no! no!

Oliver Wendell Holmes, in the Atlantic.

Dying.
They are waiting on the shore
For the bark to come from home;
They will toll and grieve no more;
The hour for release, hath come.
All their long life lies behind,
Like a dimly blending dream;
There is nothing left to bind
To the realms that only seem.
They are waiting for the boat,
There is nothing left to do;
What was near them grows remote,
Happy silence falls like dew;
Now the shadowy bark has come,
And the weary may go home.
By still water they would rest,
In the shadow of the tree;
After battle sleep is best,
After noisome life is free.

Just in Time.
Since marriage is a lottery, as all the world must know,
And Uncle Sam has now declared that lotteries must go.
The brave and forward lovers who have mustered up the pluck
To wed the ones they wanted may now think themselves in luck.
—Chicago Evening Post.

When Churchgoing Was Rewarded.
Oh! don't you remember the churchyard, Ben Bolt—
The church in the Catskills, I mean—
Mid trout brook surrounded, where Ben Bolt,
Forbade us from fishing the stream!
Though sermons were dull and prayer weary, Ben Bolt,
To service we willingly went;
For 'en though the mornings were dreary, Ben Bolt,
The rest of the day was well spent.
As soon as the service was over, Ben Bolt,
Away from our mothers we slipped,
And never were boys more in clover, Ben Bolt!
Than we, as those trout streams we whipped.
So now—though a hardened old sinner, Ben Bolt—
Those Sundays of old I regret,
When gladly I went without dinner, Ben Bolt,
To take the trout out of the wet.
N. Y. Herald.

Better in Arithmetic.
There was a sign on a Fourth avenue house the other day which read that rooms were to rent. A somewhat seedy man who had apparently been looking for just such an announcement, rang the bell, and when the girl appeared, he asked:
"Got rooms?"
"Yes, sir."
"Top of the house?"
"Yes, sir."
"Light and airy?"
"Yes, sir."
"You are not the landlady?"
"No, sir."
"But perhaps you can tell me why she makes use of such a form of speech as 'To rent'! Don't you see that 'To rent' is far more euphonious—more rhythmic to it fall off the tongue with a sweeter cadence, so to say?"
"Is it grammar you mean?" queried the girl.
"Yes, partly."
"Well, sir, let me tell you, sir, that I don't go a cent on grammar, and the lady probably never saw one, and her husband has been dead two long years, but we bang up our arithmetic and getting \$4 per week in advance, and I don't believe you've got money enough to pay for a single day!"
And with that she banged the door against his toes with a cadence which shivered him to the steep.

The Melonism Has Come.

Uncle Reub.—Well, ole 'oman, I struck a giddy job to-day. Gwine have wuk clean up 'till Fall, now.
Aunt Dinah.—Praise de—how much yo gwine ter git!
Uncle Reub.—Doan git no pay. (Whispering.) Gwine wuk awn er watermelon dock.
Aunt Dinah.—Praise de Lawd! Praise de Lawd!
They Make Their Own Hole.
The man about town was treated to a private view of the new curtain at the Grand Opera House the other day, prior to the opening of the theatre for the season. He remarked to Mr. Pierre Chouteau that no "peep-hole" for the actors had been provided.
"No, there's no use putting one in," answered Mr. Chouteau, "as the actors wouldn't use it. We did so once, but it was a waste of trouble, as the first company that came along punched a hole in the drop just alongside of the one we had made. We haven't put one in this curtain, but there will be one there, nevertheless, within a week, not only in the base curtain, but in the painted drop. It is a mystery to me why actors always insist in punching their own hole in the curtain, but they do, nevertheless.—St. Louis Republic."

The Melonism Has Come.



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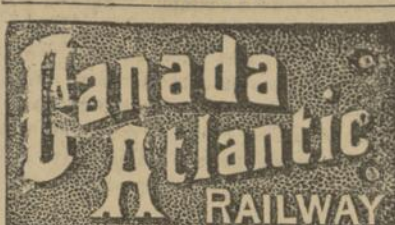
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RAILWAYS.



MONTREAL AND OTTAWA

Trains Leave Bonaventure Depot at

9.00 A. M. arriving at Ottawa at 12.30 p.m.

6.00 P. M. arriving at Ottawa at 9.45 p.m.

Morning train stops at Alexandria only, except to leave for passengers coming from points on Grand Trunk Railway, on C. A. Ry.

Evening train stops at all stations on the C. A. Ry.

Train Leave Ottawa

8.00 A. M. arriving in Montreal at 11.35 a.m.

5.00 P. M. arriving in Montreal at 8.20 p.m.

Morning train stops at all stations on C. A. Ry.

Evening train stops only at Casselman and Alexandria on C. A. Ry.

Boston trains leaving Ottawa at 2 p.m. and arriving at Ottawa at 11.35 a.m. will do local service both ways.

MONTREAL AND VALLEYFIELD.

Trains leave Bonaventure Depot at

9.00 A. M. arriving at Valleyfield at 10.25 a.m.

6.00 P. M. arriving at Valleyfield at 7.35 p.m.

Trains Leave Valleyfield

7.00 A. M. arriving in Montreal at 9.00 a.m.

5.15 P. M. arriving in Montreal at 7.05 p.m.

Above Time Tables in effect Monday, October 14th, 1890.

Company's Office, 136 St. James St.

Tickets and baggage checked at the Depot, 143 St. James St.

J. W. DAWSEY, C. J. SMITH, General Agent, Genl. Pass. Agent, Montreal, Ottawa.

E. J. CHAMBERLIN, General Manager, Ottawa.

June 29

Central Vermont Railroad

BONAVENTURE STATION

8.30 A. M.—Fast train, arriving St. Albans 10.50 a.m., Burlington 12.10 p.m., Montpelier 12.50 p.m., White River Junction 2.45 p.m., Boston via Lowell 7.30 p.m., and New York via Springfield 10 p.m.

Wagner New Buffet Parlor Cars to Boston

4.20 P. M.—NEW YORK EXPRESS, DAILY SUNDAY INCLUDED, arriving St. Albans 6.50 a.m., Burlington 8.10 a.m., Montpelier 8.40 a.m., Troy 1.45 a.m., Albany 2.30 a.m., New York 7.00 a.m. Daily, Sunday excepted, arriving Worcester 8.45 a.m., Boston 6.45 a.m., via Rutland, Bellows Falls and Fitchburg.

Wagner's new Vestibule Palace Sleeping Cars, Montreal to New York and Boston.

This train makes close connections at Winchester, Fitchburg and Boston for all points in New England.

4.20 P. M. Local arriving Farnham 5.55 p.m., Granby 6.40 p.m., White River Junction 7.25 p.m.

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LWAYS



New York

—AND TO—

Saratoga, Troy, Albany, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

AND ALL POINTS SOUTH AND EAST

Quick Time. — (No Delays)

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL

7.30 a.m.—Daily, except Sunday, arriving in New York at 8.30 p.m. Buffet Drawing-room car, Montreal to New York.

4.30 p.m.—Night Express, Sundays included, Wagner's Buffet Vestibule Sleeping Cars run through to New York without change, arriving in New York at 1.00 next morning.

This train makes close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving at 8.30 a.m.

Information given and Tickets sold at Windsor and Balmoral Hotels, all Grand Trunk Offices; and at the Company's Office.

143 St. James Street, Montreal.

J. W. BURDICK, W. H. HENRY, General Pass. Agent, Agent, Montreal.

Albany, N. Y.

DR. FOWLER'S

"EXT. OF."

WILD

STRAWBERRY

CURES

CHOLERA

MORBUS

COLIC

AND

DARRHOEA

DYSENTERY

AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS

AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS

IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR

CHILDREN OR ADULTS.

EDUCATIONAL

Art Association of Montreal.

PHILIP'S SQUARE

ART CLASSES—1890-91

These classes will commence on Friday, October 17th, under the direction of Mr. W. Brymner, R.C.A. Two scholarships for competition. Class-rooms open daily for study and instruction. Students granted the privileges of associate members. Any further information can be obtained from the Secretary.

The Classes for instruction in water color drawing under the direction of Mr. J. M. Barnaby, will continue until the end of October.

Galleries open daily from 9 a.m. till dusk.

General admission, 25 cents.

UNIVERSITY AND SCHOOL

of Bishop's College.

LENOXVILLE, P.Q.

For Calendars apply to

REV. PRINCIPAL ADAMS, D.C.L.

Richelieu! Richelieu!

PURE, SPARKLING REFRESHING.

The PRINCE of Table WATERS.

Endorsed by the leading physicians of the country. For sale at the Clubs, Restaurants and principal hotels. Montreal, Quebec, St. John's, N.B., and all points on the Atlantic coast. Bell Telephone, 1190

FOOTBALL WILL REIGN.

MANY GAMES TO TAKE PLACE HERE ON SATURDAY.

Fall Meeting of the St. Lawrence Yacht Club—Lacrosse in England—An Irish Athletic's Performance—Tournament's First Defeat on the Track—Trotting at Lepine Park To-day.

Saturday will be a great day for football. The Britannias are putting four teams in the field, and thereby gain the credit of being the only club having four playing fifteens. The first match of importance will be between the Montreal and Britannia's first fifteens on the M. A. A. grounds, at 3 o'clock. The Britannias, though defeated last Saturday, are still confident of conquering the Montrealers, and a grand match is expected.

The Britannia second fifteen also play the McGill seconds on the McGill grounds, and this also will be an interesting game. The Britannia third and McGill third will subsequently meet in the Junior Championship series.

The Britannia fourth and High School teams will also kick the ball on Saturday afternoon. The above program is one which should suit the lovers of football, and those attending the matches will be certain of seeing grand contests.

LACROSSE.

Ottawa and Montreal Boys Playing in British Columbia.

Billy Dalgleish, the Ottawa home player, and Toby Allan, ex-centre fielder, recently went to New Westminster, B.C., and are now figuring on the team there, as well as Cambridge, a Montreal boy. They played on the team on Saturday, Oct. 4, when the Westminsters won the championship of British Columbia from the Vancouver, 2 games to 1. Dalgleish scored one of the goals. Speaking of the Westminsters' triumph: "Dalgleish put up a splendid game and is evidently the right man in the right place. Allan and Ryall played beautifully together, and with the other home men, Cambridge and Dalgleish, make just the quintette to score goals."

Lacrosse in England.

On Saturday the lacrosse season opened with a match at Richmond between teams respectively representative of Middlesex and Yorkshire, this being the first occasion on which these two counties have, in the lacrosse way, come together. Middlesex proved to be dead out of form, which is not surprising seeing that they had no practice since the end of last season. Yorkshire, on the other hand, having played all through the summer, were wonderfully fit, and credited themselves with an easy win by eight goals to two. The score at half-time was six goals to one, three of the winning goals being gained in the first fifteen minutes. C. and S. Knight, A. P. Barrett, Dickson, Bonnell and F. L. Day played best for Middlesex, though the home county lacked combination. For Yorkshire, Allen, Brown, Chappell, T. Coombs, Holmes and Hinchley acquitted themselves most creditably. Land and Water.

Shamrocks and Torontos.

The Shamrock team for Toronto on Saturday will be picked from the following players: Brophy, Devine, Duggan, McKenna, Rowan, Cafferty, Moore, Murray, Neville, McVey, Tansey, Dwyer, Connors. The Toronto team will be the same as played against the Shamrocks here on Oct. 4.

Resigned.

After eight years' work as hon. secretary and treasurer of the South of England Lacrosse Association, E. T. Sachs has withdrawn, and F. T. Goddard (Shamrock) has been appointed his successor. Mr. Sachs' name, says London Pastime, is a household word in lacrosse circles, and his retirement will be universally regretted. His actual duties as hon. secretary of the S. E. L. A. have been slight, compared with work he has done for lacrosse ever since the old London club (the first English club) was founded in October, 1876, of which he was the first hon. secretary. Canadians have a very warm corner in their hearts for Mr. Sachs.

BASEBALL.

First Game for the Championship to Take Place To-day.

The following is the schedule for the world's championship series between Brooklyn, the National champions, and Louisville, the American pennant holders: In Louisville—Thursday Oct. 16, Friday Oct. 17, Saturday Oct. 18, Monday Oct. 20; Tuesday Oct. 21 to be left as an open date. In Brooklyn—Thursday Oct. 23, Friday Oct. 24, Saturday Oct. 25, and Monday Oct. 27. If the ninth game is necessary to decide the series, the place and date will be determined later, but the above schedule will be followed, precisely as in a regular championship series. McQuaid and Curry will be the umpires.

Another Suggestion.

Another arrangement of clubs and cities which has been brought out for the two organizations that are to be made out of the three now existing has as follows: Major league—New York, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Brooklyn, Cincinnati, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston. Minor league—Chicago, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Columbus, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis. This scheme leaves Brooklyn with one club, as New York and Brooklyn have but one. The only two cities which will have one of each league's clubs are Philadelphia, where there has always been a 50 cent and 25 cent club, and Chicago, where the Sunday games which the minor league furnishes will be welcomed.

Let us have peace.—N. Y. Press.

Spalding is Very Hopeful.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.
CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 14.—"Yes, the baseball men of the country are wearing a decidedly compromising complexion just now," said A. G. Spalding this morning. "I have just returned from New York, where I have had an opportunity of feeling the baseball pulse. As chairman of the Arbitration Committee I do not feel at liberty to express an opinion regarding the matter until after our meeting on Oct. 22, but I will say that I am very hopeful of better things."

"The New York conference was undoubtedly a splendid thing for the game,

and other League men met the Players' League people and found them to be perfect gentlemen, while they, I think, did not go away with the impression that we have horns. In fact, the meeting had the effect of putting us all in better humor, and the kind feelings toward one another will go far toward solving the problem. As I said before, the cry is for peace. The almost unanimous impression was that this disastrous baseball war must end, and both parties are willing to make all reasonable concessions to bring about a compromise.

"Between now and the meeting, a week from Wednesday, there will be considerable work done. The various clubs of both leagues will hold meetings and express themselves for or against a compromise, and these discussions will be reported to the conference, thus giving us the benefit of local opinion. Then, of course, officials and backers will not be idle, and matters will be in such shape before we convene that a decision can be speedily reached."

Consolidation of Leagues.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.
NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The Sun says the New York National League and Players' League baseball clubs have decided to consolidate. Next season there will be but one league club in New York.

FOOTBALL.

Gloucester Defeats the Cardiff Harlequins By a Goal.

Land and Water of Oct. 4 says: Gloucester met the Cardiff Harlequins for the first time on Saturday last at Cardiff, when a finely-contested game resulted in a win for Gloucester by two goals to one. Soon after the kick-off, Keplings, for the Quins, smartly dropped a goal, amidst considerable applause, but the visitors were not long in retaliating, as Powell ran in a grand try for them, which Hughes converted. Before long Gloucester obtained a second point, Marshall making a fine run to the home line, and, although tackled when close up, he succeeded shortly after in securing a second try, which Hughes again converted. Both teams tried hard to score after this, but no further vital points were made, and Gloucester won as above stated.

McGill Third vs. Britannia Third.

A championship football match will be played on the McGill College grounds on Saturday afternoon, between the McGill third fifteen and Britannia third team. Both clubs have been out night and morning putting in hard practice, and a good keen contest may be looked for on Saturday.

LAWN TENNIS.

The Popularity of the Game is Rapidly Declining.

English authorities assert that the popularity of lawn tennis is declining, and that there is a chance that archery and croquet will again hold the place in public favor that they did before lawn tennis was taken up. The reason for this is said to be that the natural development of the game has tended more and more to specialize it, so that those who do not care to play it who cannot play reasonably well, while good players are by no means pleased when asked to take part in a set with inferior players. In England, more than in America, lawn tennis has been the great diversion at garden parties, as a game in which both young men and young women could take part. But the increase of the standard of average excellence has tended to make the casual comers unwilling to play, while those who have taken part have made it more of a business than a pleasure. Tennis, for this reason, is not fulfilling the demands of light society, and hence bids fair to be relegated to the domain of a fixed sport, like football, baseball or cricket.

ATHLETICS.

Shanahan's Performance of Two Hops and a Jump.

Turf, Field and Farm has the following concerning Shanahan's performance, of which mention has already been made in The Herald:

On account of there seeming to be such a crusade against the American record for the running hop, step and jump, a brief description of Ireland's star performer, Daniel Shanahan, may be appropriate. The Irishman's figures were accomplished in a running two hops and a jump which is allowed in the game called in Ireland the running hop, step and jump. In America the games are considered different. Shanahan's figures at this game are 50ft. 1 1/2 in., and he made this great performance at Limerick, Ireland, Aug. 6, 1888. In the fall of that year he visited America on the Gaelic Athletic team; but owing to the different nature of the grounds he could not approach the figures he made in Ireland. When he made this record he won the Gaelic championship at the running hop, step and jump.

In a running hop, step and jump the athlete, after taking a run, leaps from one foot, lands on it again, which is called the hop; then he takes a stride, landing on the opposite foot, and the final movement is a jump from that foot, landing on both feet. In making a running two hops and a jump the athlete, after giving the hop as in the other game, hops again, landing on the same foot, and his last move is a jump, leaping from that foot and landing on two.

It is claimed that a further distance can be covered in a running two hops and a jump than in a running hop, step and jump, because in the former all the work is done on one foot, which naturally becomes better developed in proportion than the other foot. Another point in favor of the two hops and a jump is that on account of the work being done by the muscles on one side of the body the position of the athlete does not change, as is necessary in the hop, step and jump, when first one and then the other foot is used, thereby bringing about a swaying motion and some times a zigzag course. Many who have tried both games say that although better figures can be done at two hops and a jump they prefer the hop, step and jump as an exercise because it develops both legs.

Shanahan is 24 years old, 5 ft. 11 in. tall, and weighs 140 pounds in athletic clothes. He is a first-class all round jumper. He has cleared over 25 feet at a running broad jump, and when in America took third at the national championship games with 21 ft. 10 in. These figures would usually win, but he was in very warm company. Victor E. Schiffrin won the contest with 25 ft. 1 1/2 in., and A. F. Copland was second with over 22 ft.

There was no grass good enough in the vicinity of the large eastern cities where Shanahan was that fell for him to make great figures at his favorite game, and his best efforts at the two hops and

a jump was a little over 45 ft. In doing this game he hops with his right leg and clears on the first hop 19 ft. His next hop is between 13 and 14 ft. and his final jump is close to 18 ft. To do the game well one must have well rolled, springy turf, for the jar in landing on the various hops is great, and if there is not some give to the ground no jumper can stand the strain. The next best figures at the running two hops and a jump are 45 ft. 8 in. by T. Connell, also of Ireland.

Games at Buffalo.

The Salford Harriers, Manhattan A. C., Buffalo A. C. and Buffalo Lacrosse Club had representatives entered in the games at Buffalo last Saturday. The following were the winners: 100 yards, H. E. Benson, B. L. C. 10; half-mile walk, G. M. Morris, Salford Harriers, 3:38; running high jump, F. Kaspar, B. A. C. 5 ft 11 in; 880 yards, H. S. Lee, B. A. C. 2:10; 220 yards, E. L. Sarre, M. A. C. 2:34 3/5; mile run, E. W. Parry, Salford Harriers, 4:44; 440 yards, E. L. Sarre, M. A. C. 54 seconds; mile vault, E. W. Goff, M. A. C. 8 ft 9 in; 5 mile run, W. H. Morton, Salford Harriers, 30:26; 2 mile steeplechase, E. W. Parry, Salford Harriers.

AQUATICS.

Annual Meeting of the S. L. Y. C.

Probably the most successful fall meeting ever held by the St. Lawrence Yacht Club took place last night in the M. A. A. gymnasium. Over 60 members were present and the meeting was a most enthusiastic one. Commodore Duggan presided. The first business transacted was in reference to choosing a permanent site for a club house, and this was informally discussed. Doral or Pointe Claire is the location desired and a committee was appointed to act in the matter. The selection of a room at No. 2137 St. Catherine-street, where future meetings will be held, was approved of by the meeting. The new classifications already shown in these columns were then read, and it was decided to leave the matter over till the next meeting which will be held on Oct. 24.

The presentation of the prize trophies then took place. Mr. Gibson, treasurer, officiating. The first class cup was won by the Lulu, Mr. A. Irving, vice-commander.

The second class cup was taken by Mr. C. Smith, commodore, "Minnie," and the third class cup by the Valda, Mr. Geo. H. Duggan, commodore.

The trophies are very valuable and handsome.

A Review of O'Connor's Tour.

The Sydney Mail says:—"W. O'Connor arrived in Sydney on March 6, and left by the Austral on Aug. 18. He came a claimant to the title of champion sculler of the world, and was backed up in his claim by a very large number of the people of America, Canada and England. He said 70,000,000 of people regarded him as the champion. Well, that was probably true, and he certainly acted as a man having a big crowd to his back; but one race, and that not for the championship, has convinced the world that O'Connor is unable to hold the pride of place amongst the scullers of the first class. He came without invitation, suddenly, and had to take "pot luck." Our own men were already engaged to row for the title, and until Materson, Kemp and McLean had rowed there was no chance for O'Connor. The new comer pressed hard for a race with Kemp, but they could not be. Stanbury was on hand just for O'Connor to practise on, and so feel his way; but this match had but few charms for the Canadian, because Stanbury was once more given first place by general consent all over the world. O'Connor was satisfied, his 70 millions of supporters were also satisfied, and so were we. How much better he may row when at home we have no way of judging until he rows Kemp in March next, but here O'Connor was not up to expectations."

QUOITS.

Montreal Quoit Club.

A special meeting of the Montreal Quoit Club will be held in the club room, Windsor-street, to-morrow evening at 7:30. A full attendance of members is particularly requested to assist in making final arrangements for the annual club matches, which are to take place next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock sharp.

THE TURF.

Tournament's First Defeat the Result of Mismanagement.

In referring to the first defeat of Tournament at Morris Park The New York Herald of yesterday says: "The most mismanaged horse in the world is Tournament, the best 3-year-old seen in these parts this year. He is treated as if his muscles were of iron and his sinews of steel. His trainer and owner ran much as they might run an engine propelled by steam, without consideration of the weather above or the going beneath. What wonder he is beaten. The pitcher is carried to the well once too often and is broken. Tournament is raced in the face of the most adverse circumstances and is easily defeated by a colt much his inferior. A wiser policy would have permitted Tournament to remain quietly in his stall yesterday, where he would have been safe from the terrible beating inflicted upon him by Riley in the Pelham Bay Handicap. The handicapper put 130 lbs. on Tournament and 112 lbs. on Riley, thereby overrating the one and underrating the other. Tournament is a grand colt, good and game, but it was beyond the limit of his endurance to perform the task allotted to him yesterday. He simply could not concede 18 lbs. to Riley, who has proven himself something above the ordinary, and in the heavy, mucky going up hill and down dale, he was beaten well half a furlong. Not only did Riley defeat him, but the Beverwyck Stable's filly, Can Can, outran him at the end. The distance was one mile and five furlongs, and in spite of his heavy import and the bad condition of the track Tournament was the favorite. The Riley people, therefore, got a good price against their horse and they played him well. The public and the talent stuck to Tournament and were dismayed when Riley had a good-bye to their choice over half a mile from home, and coming on as he pleased won in a gallop by fifteen lengths. Can Can beat Tournament three parts of a length for the place.

Accidents on Morris Park.

In yesterday's races at Morris Park several accidents occurred. In the third race, a dash of half a mile, Best Boy

was jostled by Blithe a quarter of a mile from home and fell, giving his rider, Lambley, a nasty cropper. When Best Boy got up it was found that the bones of his off fore leg had been snapped in two at the pastern joint and the hoof was hanging by the skin only. He hobbled to the paddock, where, after long and unnecessary deliberation on the part of his owner, "Bill" Daly, a bullet was sent through his brain to relieve him from his agony. A surgeon examined Lambley and found that his collar bone was broken.

While the horses were at the post in the last race of the day Torchlight ran away and collided with the fence directly in the front of the grand stand. He was thrown to the ground, his jockey, Slack, toppling over under him. To the spectators it looked as if the horse when getting up tumbled on the prostrate boy. This was found to be a mistake, however, as the only injury Slack received was a severe bruise of his left knee-cap. Torchlight was badly cut in the shoulder in his collision with the fence.

Betting as a Science.

In St. Louis betting is a science. The talent there keep a record of every race, the jockey and the weights. Advice from the tracks give them an understanding of the condition of the horse. Then the betting is made on this principle: For every dollar to win three for the place and four for the show. Many of the better players for third place only. The result is that every bookmaker has lost everything with the exception of one firm. George Forbes sent \$18,000 to St. Louis to open a house and was obliged to close up in two weeks. In St. Louis there is no limit to the betting and a man who refuses to take bets is boycotted at once.

Blue Bonnets Steeplechases.

The inducements offered by the management of the fall races on Blue Bonnets track on Saturday have captured horsemen and the prospects are that a large number of horses will get away in each of the events. The recent fall of rain has only tended to benefit the track and should the weather prove any way favorable until Saturday the course will be in excellent condition. There are three events on the card with a heat race, which virtually makes five races.

Races at Morris Park.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.
MORRIS PARK, West Chester, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The races here to-day resulted as follows:

First race, 1 mile—Madstone 1, Eclipse 2, Reilly 3; Time 1:01 1/2.
Second race, The Stonewall Welter handicap, 1 mile—Annie 1, Bradford 2, Lakeview 3; time 1:15 1/2.
Third race, The Echo Stakes, for 5 year olds 1 1/8 miles—St. James 1, Punter Jr. 2, Insight 3; time 1:57.
Fourth race, One mile—Paramatta 1, Masterode 2, Benedicene 3; time blank.
Fifth race, The Fall Test handicap 1 1/4 miles—Diablo 1, Myfellow 2, Enrus 3; time 2:17.
Sixth race, The Farewell Stakes for 2 year olds, 1/2 mile—Kirkover 1, Terrier 2, Monterey 3; time 1:16 1/2.
Seventh race, 1 1/8 miles heats, first heat—Canaan 1, Elvee distanced. Others withdrawn. Time 1:56.

TROTTING.

The Races at Lepine Park. The races at Lepine Park postponed from Tuesday will take place this afternoon. The card is an interesting one and should attract a large crowd to the course.

Racing on Dufferin Park.

Toronto, Oct. 15.—There was a very enjoyable afternoon's trotting at Dufferin Park to-day. Three races were on the bill, but the conclusion of the third was prevented by darkness. The weather was fine and the track on good condition.

Summary:
Named race, Maud J. b. m. W. Jeffries, g. m. W. Barnes. Owner 2 1 1 1
Paddy Trix, g. m. W. Barnes. Owner 1 2 2 2
Irene, g. m. W. Barnes. Owner 3 3 3 3
Little Jessie, b. m. A. Sedwick. Owner
Time 2:44, 2:46, 2:46.

Little Jessie was ruled out for running in the first heat.
Blackstone had an easy win in the open trot and started for the last heat with the betting 30 to 1 on him.

Summary:
Blackstone, blk. s. J. W. St. John
Clara W. b. m. R. Smith. Owner 4 2 2
Tommy, b. g. W. G. R. Smith. Owner 4 2 2
Little Billy, b. m. A. Proctor. Owner 2 3 4
Time 2:37, 2:39, 2:40.

Little Billy went lame in the third heat and was pulled up after going a mile.

General Sporting Gossip.

The McGill College sports take place to-morrow afternoon.

The Orients and Violets play off their drawn game on Saturday afternoon.

A meeting of the Montreal Bicycle Club will be held this evening after the city ride.

Mr. J. P. Dawes' Redfellow ran unplaced in the fifth race at Morris Park on Tuesday.

The Quebec and Montreal golf clubs will play on Saturday afternoon for the "Beauharnois Cup."

"Well, Mr. Sullivan, are you going to run for Congress?" "Naw, I'm too with fighting; it's low."

The Valleyfields and Sherbrookes will be here on Saturday to compete against the Crescents, and a hard struggle will be made for the provincial pennant.

Fred Lumbreyer, of Larchmont, offers to shoot Frank Class, of Newark, or any man in the United States a match at 100 yard birds for either \$500 or \$1,000 a side.

John L. Rogers figures the losses of the past season in the two big leagues at about \$500,000—\$300,000 for the Players' League and \$200,000 for the National League.

It is reported in England that O'Connor is going over there to row young East next summer. There is certainly no man in England to tackle the Isleworth carman.

Bubear seems to have been up to his old tricks in Australia. His last match against Kerr, the ex-amateur, the latter receiving ten seconds start, looks very like an arrangement on the approved Yankee principle.

George Webber and Ed Hanlon, heavy weights, will fight within five days in the vicinity of Rye, N. Y., for \$250 a side. The battle, which has been prevented three times by the police, will be with bare knuckles and under London rules.

Tom Davis, manager and backer of Cal McCarthy, who is now appearing with the "Hustlers" comedy company in Omaha, Neb., offers to back McCarthy to fight the winner of the coming Dixon-Murphy battle for \$5000 a side. McCarthy holds the world's feather-weight championship.

ROUND TABLE CONFERENCES.

Proceedings at Yesterday's Meetings of the Water and Roads Committees.

When the Water Committee met yesterday afternoon there were present Alds. Conroy, in the chair, Grenier, Martineau and Shorey, members of the Committee, and Alds. Stephens and McBride.

Peter Nicholson claims \$500 in addition to the \$4000 received already, for building a culvert on the G. T. R. track. The letter was laid on the table.

Dr. Cameron wrote, complaining that an unhealthy water culvert was in existence on Mountain-street.

Referring to the shortage in the delivery of iron piping, the Canada Pipe Company wrote as follows: "As we can now deliver at the rate of 50 tons per day you cannot get behind with your work."

In answer to the complaints against the company, made by several of the committee, the chairman said that the Canada Pipe Company did as well as any other company as far as delivery was concerned.

It was pointed out that Mr. McConnell claimed that the company are not supplying sufficient pipe, while the company declare that they are. Mr. McConnell is to see the company and make a report to the committee.

Ald. Stephens, who is not a member of the committee and therefore could not make a motion, was very indignant at the way things were being done. He gave notice that at the next meeting of the council he would move the following resolution: "That in view of the fact that the Canada Pipe and Foundry Co. are 335 tons short in their delivery of pipes:

The company be protested and at the expiration of one week's delay in accordance with the specification, Ald. Conroy and Ald. Grenier be authorized to purchase the necessary quantity to be supplied with the least possible delay at the cost and damages of the contractors."

It was decided to allow \$400 in addition to the \$500 already granted towards building the wheelhouse.

Ex-Ald. Lee complained that he was compelled to pay water taxes where no water was used. He was referred to the City Attorney.

Mr. Gosselin, 425 St. Paul-street, asked for \$297.50 damages to his premises caused by water. The letter was laid on the table.

The Road Committee.

The Road Committee met in their own room at the City Hall yesterday with Ald. Prefontaine in the chair. Present: Ald. W. Kennedy, P. Kennedy, A. Dubuc, J. B. R. Dufresne, Brunet and Wilson. The Mayor and Ald. Lamarche and McBride were among the visitors.

The chairman announced that three tenders had been received for the building of a drain on Avenue-road, but as the money had only been voted on condition that Cote Visitation pay half the cost he thought it advisable not to open the tenders until some understanding was arrived at. This was agreed to and tenders and deposits will be handed back to the contractors.

Ald. Dufresne introduced the question in reference to the closing of one of the cabstand waiting rooms in Place d'Armes-square. He said that the day men who had nicely fitted up one of the rooms are annoyed by the fact that every morning it is found in disgraceful condition. For their sake he wanted this room closed at night.

Ald. P. Kennedy wouldn't agree to this at all. Money had been spent by the committee in erecting the rooms and the police ought to look after it. It was referred to a sub-committee.

A deputation of six gentlemen from Point St. Charles appeared before the committee and wanted to know how it was that when the drain was built on Wellington-street that portion of it done by contract was much cheaper than that done by day labor.

After the City Surveyor had told the committee that some of the work was more expensive than the rest because of flatness of the ground, the deputation were advised to go to the Finance Committee.

It was decided to pay a doctor's bill of \$75 for attendance upon a horse owned by A. Dwyer, and which was injured at the St. Catherine-street intercepting sewer.

A letter was received from Samuel & Co. asking the committee to agree to the plans for the streets and sewers upon the Souvenir property. The matter was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Ald. Wilson, Dufresne and W. Kennedy who will confer with the City Attorney and report.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY.

The Little Tycoon Next Week's Attraction at the Academy.

The music of "The Little Tycoon" is already well known in Montreal and the fact that the opera is to be seen here will be received with delight. Its melodies have been heard everywhere and they possess a richness that is most enjoyable, a simplicity that is delightful and a peculiar charm that meets with universal approbation everywhere.

The distribution of roles has, it is claimed, been made with wise discrimination and the company in all probability constitutes one of the strongest casts seen in comic opera for a long time. The chorus work is spoken of as exceptionally great and the various gems of the opera will be rendered in a manner creditable to the strongest operatic organizations. The scenery and costumes are all new and have been specially prepared for this production.

The Theatres.

"The Canuck" at the Academy and "True Irish Hearts" at the Royal are doing a really good business this week.

Flowers of the Forest.

The Grand Trunk Amateur Dramatic Club are to have another of their entertaining evenings at Point St. Charles to-night. "Flowers of the Forest" is the title of the drama chosen this time and judging from the club's past record a very enjoyable program will be given.

The Ragan Lectures.

Mr. Ragan's beautiful illustrated lectures will doubtless draw large audiences to the Windsor Hall next week. This is the seventh season in Montreal, yet the popularity of the lectures seems ever on the rise. The program is one of the choicest yet given by this celebrated artist in this city.

Gillett's World of Wheels.

At the Theatre Royal next week Gillett's World of Wheels and Novelty Company will occupy the stage. The patrons of this house will have an opportunity of witnessing what is said to be one of the finest vaudeville companies

now travelling. The company is headed by the famous trick bicycle riders, the Gillett family, six in number. It also includes twenty of the brightest specialists in the profession.

"PERSIAN LOTION"

For whitening the complexion, imparting or preserving its sunny hue, or removing freckles, the mask and other spots on the skin, and for removing pimples and all other eruptions.

The PERSIAN LOTION is a most valuable preparation, unique of its kind. It is a true specific for the skin. It is not a white powder suspended in water, or perfume. The PERSIAN LOTION, on the contrary is a medicinal preparation, transparent and limpid like water.

When the skin is sunken by the sun, the PERSIAN LOTION promptly restores its freshness, and rosy hue, by adding a teaspoonful every morning to the water used for the toilet.

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WANTED—Situation as clerk in any commercial capacity. Good education and experience. References. L. L. Herald Office.

BOOK-KEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT with best of city references is now open for engagements, experienced in balancing books and preparing statements, would undertake writing up tradesmen and other books; terms moderate. Address, W. L. Herald Office.

TO LET.

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POLICE PICKINGS.

A Tame Day And a Slim Harvest For The Civic Treasury.

There were only thirteen victims before the Recorder yesterday, of whom six were common drunks.

William Fleming, a hackman, answered to the charge of being drunk and overcharging a passenger, for which he contributed \$3 to the City Treasury.

Pierre Carle, of Lagachetiere-street, had a hearing for not complying with the sanitary arrangements of the city, and was sentenced to \$5 and costs or one month in jail.

Mario Rochon, a nymph du pave, for being found in a private residence on St. Constance-street without any reasonable excuse, was sent to the women's prison for two months with a five dollar fine also attached, in default of paying which she would take another two months' rest.

John Riquette was to the front, charged with keeping a disorderly house on Chabouille-street; also Edward O'Brien as an inmate, with Alphonse and Arthur Lafrance frequenters. The prisoners gave bail for their appearance in court on Tuesday next.

Catherine O'Brien, 30 years of age, and Charles Mannas, a gay and festive youth, were pulled in by one of the "finest" for loitering after a proper car in a field off of St. George-street. The lady Catherine takes two months in the women's prison a fine of \$10, or an extra two months' servitude, while the gay Lothario got off with the payment of \$5.

In the Police Court.

The case of Edward Perrault, charged with felonious assault, which is being held in enquete, was on the docket during the afternoon. Several witnesses were examined and the case continued until to-day.

Fred Maille was arraigned on the charge of obtaining \$75 under false pretenses from his employer, Mr. Duchene, corner St. Catherine and Sanguinet-streets. Owing to the sudden indisposition of his brother who was a witness in court, the case was continued until to-day.

A 15-year-old school boy named James Lamarre, who lives with his parents on Papineau-street, was tried on a charge of attempting to outrage a 12-year-old girl. The court gave him three years in the reformatory school to mend his ways.

Joseph Parier, for stealing a waterproof overcoat, was sentenced to one month hard labor.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.
Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c

COLLISION IN THE RIVER.

No Damage Done, But a By-Law Broken by a Pilot.

A collision took place in the river on Tuesday morning last between two upward bound steamships, and it is probable that the matter will be investigated by the Board of Harbor Commissioners at their meeting on Tuesday next, at least so far as the pilots are concerned.

The two steamers were the Ross Line steamship Ocean King, Capt. O'Toole, and the steamship Michigan, Capt. Dunning. The first news of any accident having occurred on that day was the receipt by Mr. Alex. Robertson, Secretary of the Harbor Commissioners, of a statement from Capt. O'Toole, of the Ocean King, giving the particulars of the trouble. Neither of the steamers sustained damage of any consequence, but as it is alleged there was a violation of the by-laws on the part of one of the pilots, the matter will of necessity have to be investigated by the Commissioners. So far as a Herald reporter could ascertain, the facts of the case were as follows: The two steamships, the Ocean King and Michigan, were coming up the river on Tuesday morning. They had both left Quebec the previous afternoon and when darkness came on they were anchored for the night. When they passed Cap a la Roche the next morning, the Michigan had a lead of about an hour on the Ocean King, but as the latter was the fastest sailer she overhauled the Michigan between No. 2 and 3 lightships in Lake St. Peter. Pilot John Nault was in charge of the Ocean King, and when within the required distance of the Michigan gave the usual signal that he wished to pass. The pilot of the Michigan, Alfred Frenette, states that he did not hear the first signal. Subsequently the Ocean King repeated the signal several times, but the Michigan kept on her course instead of slowing up to allow the other to pass, as is required by the following by-law, which has been in force over a year:

"Article 79. No vessel shall pass another vessel proceeding in the same direction, while such vessels are passing through any channel of the River St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec, except in the straight reaches or portions of such channel within the limits of Lake St. Peter, and in every case the vessel overtaking the other at a greater rate of speed and intending to pass shall signal the other when at a distance of half a mile by giving one prolonged blast of his steam whistle, to which the other shall immediately answer by a similar signal. And thereupon, and while the one vessel is overtaking and passing the other, the latter shall keep close to the shore and the former shall slacken its speed to a rate merely sufficient to allow it to pass the other."

As the steamers were on a straight stretch the Ocean King had a right to pass, but as the Michigan did not follow the rules laid down for the St. Lawrence River navigation a collision was the result. She kept the middle of the channel and as the Ocean King's pilot expected the other steamer to sheer off every minute he came right along and in trying to pass in such a narrow compass came in contact with the Michigan.

The pilot of the Michigan saw the danger too late to prevent the steamers coming together, but at once sheered off and in the excitement of the moment the Michigan grounded on the edge of the channel. The mud was soft, however, and she soon came off and proceeded on her way. As previously stated, the collision did not cause any damage beyond a few scratches, the Michigan fared the worst in that respect. As the pilots have control of steamers which they are bringing up the captains are not concerned in the trouble, which rests between the pilots, and they have been summoned for a hearing next Tuesday.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.
Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c

Mrs. Chas. Smith of Jimes, Ohio, writes: I have used every remedy for sick headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did more good than all the rest.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.

Children Cry for

THE WAYS OF WOMEN FAIR.

Fads, Fancies and Fashions of the Female Sex.

A two-inch band of velvet is a new, simple and pretty finish for the bottom of the skirt.

This is a good time for baked tomatoes. Make a medley of the stuffing and serve hot.

A smart leather cap perched on the head, a pair of field glasses slung over a shoulder, a tall spruce stick in one hand and a six inch satchel in the other is the latest make-up of the photograph loving maiden.

Now for a sparrow trap! Millions of the chattering, fighting little birds will be used in the winter millinery trade. Seaweed and blackbirds are also on the list, notwithstanding the vigilance of the anti-bird bonnet-buyers. There seems to be little change as yet in the styles of hats. Already short ostrich tips are employed as trimmings and the indications are that they will be as profusely used this winter as flowers were in the summer. Also fancy feathers fashioned with butterflies, dragon flies, beetles, etc.

Dress material that sold as high as \$1.75 may be bought now for less than half that amount. There are several designs and quiet patterns in every line, and these are the styles that withstand the fluctuations of fashion.

Lovely woman is ruffled to her ear lobes in tulle, crepon and crepe lisse. She looks as snug and warm as a puffed robin.

The splendor of color may not cross the threshold without doing violence to good taste. As gay, gaudy and grand as you like indoors, but match the quiet serenity of the Quakers when you go on the street.

The Rational Dress Society, of London, is not able to pay the rent when it is due.

A new ribbon girdle used on light skirts dresses made with French waist requires eight yards of the two-inch gros grain. The belt is stiffened with crinoline; the ends, which tie in front, are finished with double "roses" made of the ribbon.

A paper on "Leprosy in the East," written by Mrs. Gen. Lew Wallace, and originally published in the Sunday-School Times, is to be included in a report of the Smithsonian Institution on the progress of Oriental science in America during the year 1889.

The human heart is without sex. Men are quite as persistent in their desire and need of listening to the words, "I love you," as any woman who ever breathed; and the manlier and stronger and braver and truer man, the more will he hunger and thirst for this demonstration of speech.

Wildcat is entered as the coming far for dress trimming. Like the leopard skin, popularized by the Jersey Lily eight years ago, it will be used for the sleeves, collar and muff of cloth walking dresses. Persian lamb in the natural color is another novelty.

All fashionable dresses have now extremely long sleeves, coming down over the hand. These sleeves are often cut out into long peaks which cover the back of the hand. But this is the case only when the material is a light one; otherwise the sleeve is finished with a lace cuff, which is peaked or notched out in the same way, coming down over the hand.

A pretty sofa pillow can be made of the coarse quality of huckaback, which comes for fancy work, by having some conventional design stamped upon it, and darning the rest of the surface with either draped silk or a strand of filo-floss.

"Domestic Infidelity of Literary Women," a subject chosen by Marion Harland for a recent number of the Arena, is said to have given a severe shock to some of the artist authors and Press Club members.

Here is thinking material for the antidomestic girls of America. The Empress of Austria is the best royal housekeeper in Europe. Her kitchen is a huge room, with all the arrangements at each end for preparing fish, fowl and beast for the table. Fifty chickens can be cooked at once on one of the big whirling spits. Against the side-walls from floor to ceiling stand scores upon scores of chafin-dishes. In these dishes, all of which are self-warming, the meats are carried to the carving room, whence they are returned to the kitchen ready to be served. The boiling and baking and frying and carrying and cutting occupy a small regiment of servants. Twenty-five male cooks, in white clothes, dress, spit, season and stuff the meats.

When Mme. Annie Rupert, the beautifier, retires, she is going to get \$125,000 into a retreat for drunken men. No women will be admitted, no questions asked and no bills presented. When he regains his humanity the patient will be dismissed and permitted to pay anything or nothing, as the fancy suits. It is a most remarkable thing that the sympathies of the women who are able to do so much for the poor, friendless, struggling starving sinner, prefer to get out to the gutter element of the sterner sex. The concentrated efforts that are being wasted on white ribbons, foreign missions, reading-rooms and prayer meetings for good-for-nothing men who can't be reformed and don't want to be elevated, would be the salvation of thousands of girls and widows who go to Potter's Field via the Tomb, the island and the Morgue. Women who have made their money out of women certainly own their sex some sort of recognition.

As many female cooks prepare the vegetables, puddings and the salads. A dozen or more boys hurry the birds, fish and joints from the kitchen to the carving room, where long lines of carvers slice and joint everything laid before them. The kitchen utensils fill a big room opening into the kitchen. This room is the ideal of German housewives. The high walls are covered with pans, kettles, griddles and covers, which shine as only German hands and German elbow-grease could make them shine. There are soup-turens in which a big boy might be drowned and kettles in which twins could play house. The Austrian Court dinners are famous on the Continent. The gesticulations which result from the protracted meetings in the council chamber of the chefs are often so fine that favored guests not unfrequently observe the old German fashion of taking choice bit home to their friends in the name of the Empress and with her best wishes. And yet strange to say, notwithstanding this elaborate kitchen, neither the Emperor nor the Empress eat much of the savory viands or dainties elaborated in it. Good, kind, gentle, generous and open-hearted old Francis Joseph takes beer at luncheon, champagne at dinner—never more than two glasses—and smokes the commonest kind of Austrian cigar, a long, thin weed with a straw in called Virginia. Over-indulgence in it spoiled his stomach, and for a long time he was forbidden to smoke.

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Sheriff's Office, Montreal, Oct. 14, 1890.

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A BRAVE RESCUE.

Four Lives Saved by a Volunteer Life Boat Crew.

NEW GLASGOW, Nov. 15.—A thrilling story is that of the rescue of the four men remaining on the wreck of the bark Melmorby stranded at Little Harbor while on a voyage from Quebec to Greenock with lumber, and from which the captain, the first and second officers and 12 men were drowned. All yesterday a crowd on the beach watched the poor unfortunates on the crumbling wreck, but were powerless to effect or even attempt a rescue, so wild was the sea. When night settled down without any abatement of the terrific storm, two men remained on the shore and occasionally waved lanterns to show the mariners in such a perilous position that they were not forgotten. When this morning dawned an immense concourse assembled, but it was noon before an attempt at rescue. Then a boat was launched with a volunteer crew consisting of Captain P. Graham, Davis, Fraser Williams, Dr. McLean, of New Glasgow, James McGlashen, of Big Island, and a Desborough man. The brave fellows fought a terrible battle with the waves, but eventually reached the wreck, when a mighty cheer went up from the anxious watcher on shore. One by one the exhausted and benumbed shipwrecked men were lowered into the boat and after a second desperate battle with the waves conveyed safely to land. The work was facilitated by the liberal use of oil. Two of the rescued men were sick and one had his shoulder broken. The rescued men were taken to the shore and the bark was unable to regain there own vessel. The stranded Melmorby is fast breaking up.

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

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People make a sad mistake often with serious results when they neglect a constipated condition of the bowels. Knowing the Burdock Blood Bitters is an actual cure at any stage of constipation does not warrant us in neglecting to use it at the right time. Use it now.

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Terrible Powder Explosion. SPECIAL TO THE HERALD. LEADVILLE, Col., Oct. 15.—A terrible explosion was reported at the Ivanhoe, Bush Tunnel, 30 miles west of here this morning. One of the workmen entered the tunnel with a box of giant powder, removed one of the sticks and accidentally knocked it against the wall. It exploded, killing him instantly and frightfully mangled his body. The force of the explosion caused the entire box of powder to explode with terrific force, killing a man who was working near and badly injuring eight others, six of whom will die. It is impossible at present to obtain a list of the names.

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We are prepared to prove that Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder contains no alum, ammonia, phosphate or any impurity or adulterant, but is made of very best Crystal Cream Tartar, and English Bi-Carb Soda.

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Imperial Federation. Will present an opportunity to extend the fame of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, the unfailing remedy for cholera, cholera morbus, colic cramps, diarrhoea, dysentery, and all summer complaints, to every part of the empire. Wild Strawberry never fails.

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Changes in the City Charter. Ald. Stephens, in order to be up to the times, is ready with a series of proposed changes in the city charter. He will submit his plan to a meeting of the sub-committee of the Board of Chairmen. The scheme embraces the following changes: For street improvements sanitary purposes; assessing the cost up on improved property; assessing cost of service on streets which are city boundaries so that suburban residents benefited shall pay their share; assessing park improvements locally; to give power to classify taxes on special rates for each kind of street service; to exempt where properties should be exempted; to give the Mayor power to veto two-thirds of Council to overrule this; to permit instead an expropriation every five years—or when the Council shall decide—of property upon the new line of a homologated street—the whole cost of a homologated street—to be repaid to the benefited proprietors; to repeal Sections 221, Cap. 79, Vic. 52, and Section 8 and enact 221, making reforms, so that no more than one-fifth of the assessed value of the property be paid for the improvement, the balance to be paid by those interested and benefited; that in expropriations the amount of cost be in the City Treasury before building property is demolished; Commissioners to have power to compel witnesses to testify as to values—these to be paid as ordinary witnesses in court.

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c. Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

TITLED ENGLISH FREAKS.

MEMBERS OF THE NOBILITY WHO ARE NOT APOLLOS.

Are the Peers Degenerating—Dukes whose Bodies are Misshapen and Lord whose Eyes do not Match—Younger Sons who are Criminals.

Is the nobility of England deteriorating. The question may well be asked in view of the startling fact that no less than fifteen peers, entitled by birth to sit in the House of Lords as legislators for the Kingdom, are today inmates of private lunatic asylums in the vicinity of London. How many are hidden from their friends in various retreats on the Continent of Europe is difficult to tell; but it is significant, that of about five hundred peers, never more than one hundred lived in the upper legislative chamber, and the average attendance is not more than forty. The nobility used to be noted for the possession of manly physique. It is not the case today. It might be invidious to mention too many instances of misshapen humanity in that class. One of the most noted is that of the Duke of Newcastle, who, if he were a poor man, instead of the recipient of wealthy revenues, could obtain a living as a monster in a dime museum. The house of Newcastle is one of the proudest and most ancient in England, and it was one of the ancestors of the present Duke, who claimed the credit of striking down the King of Scotland on the fatal field of Flodden, when King James and his nobility perished almost to a man in the most desperate of English border battles.

The father of the present Duke was a man of good appearance and average physique, but haughty and overbearing to a marked degree. Owning valuable collieries, he occasionally gave them his personal attention. At that time child labor was permitted in the English coal pits, and boys and girls who should have been at school were to be seen coming forth from the pits at evening grimy and black as imps of Satan.

Petitions to the Duke to alleviate the condition of these little serfs were unavailing, and he also presented a strong opposition to the legislation which ultimately came to the relief of the miners, and redeemed England from the disgrace of infant slavery. It was during a discussion of the subject, in the House of Lords, that the Earl of Winchester held up before the eyes of his colleagues a picture of one of the little unfortunates, hunched-backed and blackened, staggering under a load of coal. The Duke of Newcastle affected to laugh at it. It is but too true, however, that his son, afterwards Duke, was and is much more misshapen than that poor little slave in the picture.

THE CROSS OF CADOGAN.

Speaking of marks, have you ever heard of the "Cross of Cadogan"? Probably not; for it is a secret kept with jealous care, and outside of a few old inhabitants, known hardly to any except members of that illustrious family. The old inhabitants in question are to be found at Bury St. Edmunds, the seat of the Cadogan family, and it was while on a visit there I heard the tradition. The Cadogans, like many other leading houses in the English nobility were greatly enriched by the dissolution of church property under Henry VIII., and a portion of the Abbey lands at Bury St. Edmunds fell to their share. The monks, driven forth on the world to beg, left the familiar walls with bitter curses on their persecutors, as they regarded the King and the nobles that shared in the spoils. One of these monks, known as Brother Wilfred, but whose real name is said to have been William Locke, was arrested on the charge of treason in some expression to which he gave utterance, and burned at the stake, the then ancestor of the present Earl of Cadogan having been particularly active in the arrest and persecution. As the flames from the fagots shot up around him, the monk raised a crucifix in his right hand, and extending it towards Cadogan, exclaimed: "Be this your curse." It is said in tradition that the first child born to Cadogan after the execution of the unhappy monk bore the mark of a cross on the palm of his right hand. The child died shortly after its birth; since that time several children have been born to the several generations of the house of Cadogan, bearing this mark, and all have died in early infancy, while others without the mark have usually survived. Such is the story as told at Bury St. Edmunds. Of course, no confirmation or refutation of it can be obtained from the Cadogans themselves. The present Earl is high in the confidence of Queen Victoria, a member of her privy council, and he left Culford Hall Sept. 1, to act as minister in attendance upon the Queen at Balmoral.

ASSORTED EYES.

There are, however, other interesting incidents connected with the physique of the English nobility, outside of the birth-marks connected with gloomy tradition. Every one who has met Lord Ducie has noticed that his eyes are of a distinctly different color, one black and piercing, the other bright and blue. It is a physical peculiarity in his lordship's family, handed down from the remotest generation. When his lordship wishes to have a joke with a new acquaintance he holds his monocular in such a way that only one eye is seen upon introduction. At the next glance with new friend ventures Lord Ducie turns on him the other eye. The effect may be imagined, and it is sometimes as funny to his lordship as it is confusing to the other party, who begins to wonder whether his own sight is not affected.

Lord Wemyss, of Scotland, is said to have in reality the power pretended by some clowns of moving his ears at will, and Lord Norton is noted for the exercise of ventriloquial ability. At a reception given by the Prince of Wales a few weeks ago Lord Norton, seated on his family on his Royal Highness in a way that proved more successful than satisfactory. The Prince was conversing with Lady Henry Bruce, surrounded by a brilliant group, when suddenly he heard, as from one of his noblemen near him, "Your Royal Highness!" The Prince looked up, surprised at the interruption. He saw a surprised group of faces of the party. Then he resumed conversation only again to be interrupted by the same voices. Things began to seem eerie, and Lady Bruce turned pale. Suddenly one of the noblemen present, Lord Colville of Culross, who happened to know something of Lord Norton's gift, saw Norton standing a few steps away, apparently intent on conversation with Col. Henry Byng. He at once faced Norton with using his ventriloquial powers on the Prince, and the latter acknowledged the imputation, at the same time moving towards the Prince with an apology. Albert Edward, however, was on his dignity and refused to be pacified. He met Norton with a cold stare, and the latter soon after found it convenient to go yachting. It is of interest in this connection, that the grandfather of the present Lord Norton, who also possessed ventriloquial powers, got into disfavor with George IV., when the latter was the "first gentleman of Europe," by

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c. Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c.

Protestant Hospital for the Insane. Mr. D. Campbell's name was inadvertently put in yesterday's issue instead of Revd. Dr. Campbell. The item should read as follows: "St. Gabriel's Church to qualify Revd. Dr. Campbell as governor. \$20.

similar paper to that which hurt the dignity of the present Prince of Wales.

GOOD LOOKING DUKES.

The House of Marlborough used to be represented by men of fine physique. To-day the best looking of the family is the Duke himself, and he would never have won the heart of the rich New York widow Hamersley by his appearance alone, apart from his title. The Duke of Bedford, who owns a large part of London and is a millionaire many times over, looks like an undergrown, holly boy, although of mature age. When the Duke was paying court to Lady Alice Wortley he was riding one day to her father's residence, near Surrey, when his horse bolted and threw him not far from the Wortley mansion. The Duke was badly hurt, an ankle being twisted and other injuries inflicted. A passing rustic tossed him across his shoulder, and in this fashion carried him to the steps of the Wortley mansion. Lady Alice could not have loved him very much, for she could not restrain a sly laugh at the somewhat ridiculous plight of her noble admirer. The Duke was badly hurt, an ankle being twisted and other injuries inflicted. A passing rustic tossed him across his shoulder, and in this fashion carried him to the steps of the Wortley mansion. Lady Alice could not have loved him very much, for she could not restrain a sly laugh at the somewhat ridiculous plight of her noble admirer.

But apart from the elder sons of the nobility, who are so rich that it hardly matters whether they are fools or not, so far as their own well being is concerned, England is swamped with the thousands of younger sons, who have to look to something else than hereditary wealth for a living. These younger sons are, as a rule, worthless fellows in every sense of the term. Their parents take care of them long enough to enable them to spend their youth in dissipation, and usually try to fold them up for good in the Church, the navy or the civil service. Every department is loaded with them and new officers are all the time being created for their benefit. At the recent session of Parliament Mr. Stanhope, the Secretary of War, was compelled to admit that numbers of clerks were employed in the War Office for whom there is little or no work. But all of them cannot be provided for at public expense and not only England, but the whole world, is infested by these young men, whose titled origin is a curse to them, because it makes them ashamed to earn their bread. On the Continent all the sons of a prince are princes; and they have a title to bestow any money they like on a willing to marry them. In England only the eldest son gets the title; the others have to shift for themselves, and belong to the common people. It is a harsh law, but no harsher than that which made Victoria the sovereign of England when the former king, her Uncle William IV., had children born in matrimony by a wife who had lived with her husband in a common marriage to him had never had the consent of Parliament.

BLACK SHEEP.

Many of these younger sons are to be found in the convict prisons of England. George Wareham—he is known by a dozen other names—one of the most expert forgers that ever victimized the tradesman of London, is said to be the younger son of a noble house in the northern part of the kingdom. His family trained him for the Church, but he found the duties of curate at the charming village of Wootton Bassett, in Wiltshire, too irksome, and he soon exchanged the pulpit for the army. It was while a lieutenant of dragoons that he discovered his own ability as a forger in drawing a remittance which required the Colonel's signature. The requisition was honored, but Wareham was in due time detected and allowed to resign. He then forged his own brother's name to a note for £700 and got the money, with which he fled to New York. The money, purporting to be a post office draft, is payable when called upon for several years after it was made. Meantime Wareham got out of money in America and returned to London, where he continued his forgeries. His usual course was to get hold of a genuine signature and trace it out exactly with the aid of a candle, a box and a piece of glass. The method is unable to describe exactly, but it worked so well that it almost deceived the persons whose names had been forged. He landed at last in Chatham Prison, and has been in and out of it more than once.

With such examples before them and the growing evidence both of the physical and mental incompetency of the peerage, it is not strange that the question of abolishing the House of Lords and titled peerage is more and more pressing upon the people of England.

Democratic Princes.

The elder twin of Emperor William's sons, show as yet little of their imperial father's cold and dominating disposition. In their feendishness they much more resemble their gentle grandfather, the late Emperor Frederick. They are ready to make a comrade of any lad they meet, especially if he shows a lively and dashing spirit, says a writer in the late Awake. At Windsor, where they lately have been staying, the young princes have had a particularly good time, and they and their matchless little white ponies have a "speaking acquaintance" with everybody. One afternoon the two little Hohenzollerns were out for a canter when they came on a peasant lad, well mounted, who was galloping by. The crown prince immediately touched up his spirited steed, and springing forward tried to outride the country boy, but all in vain. The latter, with the true spirit of Hessian independence and with a loud shout and touch of his long whip, so urged on his beast that he soon shot ahead beyond all possibility of being overtaken by the princes, then turning around he waved his cap in the air to the royal lads, and springing forward vanished out of sight. Friedrich Wilhelm was mainly enough to take his discomfiture in perfect good humor and courteous enough to return the triumphant salutation of the stranger with smiles of admiration.

After a long ride the princes were hurrying home when suddenly they encountered a monstrous collection of dried brushwood on her back, which so covered her that her figure was scarcely to be perceived. "Ach!" exclaimed Prince Eitel to his brother, "Look yonder, Fritz; the forest is moving; there is certainly a marchen (fairy) here." But as they approached nearer the old peasant woman, dropped her load and stood before the boys, her old carcase face all aglow, her eyes filling with tears of loyal affection and her lips murmuring endless blessings on their fair young heads.

The boys, laughing at their childish fears and funny mistake, begged their attendants to be allowed to empty their joint tiny purses into the trembling palm of the poor wood-gatherer, and this done they galloped off to the castle, having proved themselves to be the genuine "marchen."

A Wonderful Stone.

A man living near Kingston, Ga., has found a most wonderful stone. While plowing on a sandbar in the Etowah River he saw something shining with the most brilliant of lights just to one side of him. He stopped his plow and went to pick it up. It was a clear, white stone the size of an egg, reflecting in one way all the colors of the rainbow. Turning it over the colors took on the character of a spirit-level following each other up through the center of the rock till all were gathered in one end. The owner has been offered \$1,000 for it, but refused it. It emits a perfectly white light in the dark.

An Old Story South of 45.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—Recent developments in the affairs of the Bank of America show that the unfortunate depositors of that institution have been so thoroughly robbed of their money that it is unlikely that they will receive even as much as the value of the dollar in payment of their claims. District Attorney Graham, who has completed his investigation of the case, declares that he declines to talk about the prosecution of the bank officials at the present time.

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A share of your fire insurance is solicited for this reliable and wealthy company, renowned for its prompt and liberal settlement of claims.

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THE GUARANTEE COMPANY

OF NORTH AMERICA

The oldest and largest in America.

Paid up capital and resources over \$1,000,000

This company transacts no other business.

It has on its books the records of over 10,000

employees guaranteed by it in all parts of the

continent in the past twenty-five years.

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Vice-President and Managing Director,

Head office, 157 St. James street, Montreal

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The Accident Insurance Company of North America

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It has paid over 19,000 losses covering \$1,000,000

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Fire Insurance Company

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Subscribed Capital, \$60,000,000

Total Invested Funds, \$8,000,000

Agencies for Insurance against Fires in all the principal towns of the Dominion

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Fire risks written at current rates.

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The Montreal Gas Company

A semi-annual dividend of six (6) per cent.

on the paid-up capital stock of the company

has this day been declared and will be pay-

able on and after Wednesday, the 15th day of

October next.

The transfer books will be closed from the

1st to the 15th, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board

J. F. SORVIER,

Manager and Secretary.

Montreal, 4, 23, 1890.

"Willard Laurin on the Platform," 1871-1872.

700 page 8vo book, bound with portrait of Mr.

Laurin; study on his life and work and con-

sulting index.

225 to appear about Nov. 1.

A literary as well as political book

as it is on the life of a man who was

\$3.75; cloth, \$3.90; morocco, \$5.50 and

\$3.75; cloth, \$4.00 and \$4.50. Subscriptions now

taken by J. A. Ste. Marie, agent, Montreal,

or the editor, Urie Barthe, Quebec.

2 av 18 22

ALEXANDER'S

Kid GLOVES

IN THE MATTER OF

JOSEPH VILLETTE, Insolvent.

J. M. MARCOTTE, Curator.

Real estate auction by order of the Court,

date Sept. 3, 1890.

The undersigned Curator will receive ten-

dors up to the 27th of October instant on one

or more, or for the whole of the following

properties, and if the tenders are not accepted

the said properties will be sold by public

auction on Tuesday, the 4th of Novem-

ber next at the salesroom of Marcotte

Brothers, No. 95 St. James-street, Montreal,

at 10.30 of the clock a. m. to wit:

1. One piece of land, comprising the follow-

ing lots, Nos. 199, 194, 186, 186 of sub-division

lot No. 15 of the book of references and official

plan of the St. Jean Baptiste village now of

the City of Montreal, bearing No. 80 to 84,

Ferri-street, with houses in course of erection

with stone foundations, wood frame, and

roof finished, with extension kitchen and

woodshed, each lots measuring 20x70

IN AND AROUND THE CITY.

Six pieces of property were sold by the sheriff yesterday in order to meet the taxes long past due.

The Butchers' Association have declared that they will not pay the arrears for rent which the council claims.

That portion of the Montreal & Ottawa Railway between Vaudreuil and Rigaud was opened for traffic yesterday morning.

Go to 47 Beaver Hall Hill and order your next suit of clothes from M. J. Adler, who in style, fit and price is certain to please you.

Mr. Alfred Perry has been summoned to Quebec as a witness in the case of Alice Ansell and left last evening to be present at the trial.

An action has been entered by the Molsons Bank against Mr. Alphonse Keroack for \$25,576.98, for advances made on goods before the latter's failure.

Negotiations are being made by a Montreal syndicate through Messrs. A. F. Gault and D. Morrice for the purchase of the Craven Cotton Mills of Brantford, Ont.

Judge Loranger yesterday morning rendered judgment in favor of Dame Eliza Desrochers against her husband, Solomon Martin, granting her an allowance of \$15 per month.

An entertainment will be given in the Queen's Hall on Wednesday evening next, by the "Cercle Franchette" of this city. Mr. Franchette, the poet laureate, will give a reading on the occasion.

The City Treasurer deposited yesterday in court \$23,297 for the opening of Iberville, Lariviere, Forsyth and Dufrane streets. The proprietors interested can draw as soon as they wish.

A young lad named Thompson was caught in the act of stealing a bicycle from a stable keeper named Muller, on Aqueduct street, yesterday afternoon, and was handed over to the police at No. 6 Station.

The opening meeting of the Mutual Improvement Society of Calvary Church will be held to-morrow evening in the lecture hall of the church and will take the form of a lecture by Rev. E. M. Hill, pastor of the church.

The Municipal Council of Outremont have decided in favor of adopting the electric light and having the water supply furnished from Back River. A sub-committee was appointed to draft a by-law to that effect.

A Provincial ploughing match, under the auspices of the Hochelaga Agricultural Society, which is open to all the counties in the Province, will be held on Mr. Thomas Scott's farm, St. Laurent, Oct. 29. The Government has given a grant of \$500.

Complaints are still flowing in against the sanitary arrangements of St. George's street police station. Yesterday a prisoner who had been confined there a few nights since, called on Dr. Laberge and made further charges as to the bad odor arising from the cells.

A meeting of the citizens of Lachine was held on Tuesday night to consider the proposed amendments to the charter, when it was decided to request the council not to press the amendments at the coming session of the Legislature, but to wait until next year.

In the interview with Senator Cochrane, recently published in *The Herald*, it reads as though that gentleman had stated that 11,000 cattle were shipped during the year from the Northwest. It should have said that that number of animals were shipped through the port of Montreal.

A tutor, at the demand of the mother of Percil Denis, who some time ago was sent to the penitentiary for 10 years, has been named to the minor child of the convict, on the ground that both the wife of Percil and her mother are not proper persons to have it in charge.

The suit of the municipality of Verdun against the Protestant Hospital for the Insane, for municipal taxes, was yesterday dismissed by Judge Loranger. His Honor held that the Hospital was a charitable institution within the meaning of the Statute and therefore exempt from taxation.

Mr. George Genereaux has taken action against Mr. Peter L. Murphy for \$2,000, for alleged false arrest. Plaintiff alleges that having become heir of his sister, who was a tenant of defendant, Mr. Murphy swore an information that he was a dangerous lunatic and would set fire to the house, for the purpose of forcing him to leave the house, and that he was arrested in consequence.

Retail dry-goods merchants complain of the violation of the agreement signed by all the wholesale merchants not to sell to persons outside the trade. They have issued a circular to all the wholesale merchants notifying them of this violation, and declaring that if it is persisted in legal measures will be taken to compel everyone interested to honor his signature.

A meeting of the creditors of Adolphe Forcimmer, the absconding cigar dealer, was held yesterday afternoon, at which it was proposed to arrest some of the parties supposed to have conspired with Forcimmer in defrauding his creditors. Nothing definite was arrived at. The stock which he left behind as a reminiscence to his dupes, is worth about \$470, and will be sold at auction this afternoon.

A greenhorn named Williams came to the city from Watson's Corner, Ont., on Tuesday for the purpose of shopping. He had \$210 in his pocket when he engaged a carter and started to see "the elephant." He went to a saloon, treated his cabman, and then took off his coat to fight cabbies. When he was induced to put his hand in his pocket afterwards he was \$75 short. He does not remember the saloon, the cabman or even the hotel where he was staying.

The opening meeting of the Grace Church Young Men's Association took place Tuesday evening in the school-house adjoining the church. A select program was arranged and a very enjoyable evening was spent by the members of the association and their friends. Plans have been laid out for the entire season's work and good will undoubtedly result from their energetic efforts to advance the objects of the association.

In the Superior Court yesterday morning was called the case of Dame Rosalie Chretien, who entered suit against the Canadian Pacific for the loss of her husband, who was killed about a year ago while in the employ of the company. Owing to the usual delays of the courts and the fact that Father Time is the great healer of all wounds, the then in consoling widow was married once more yesterday morning. When she appeared with her present husband and her witnesses yesterday before Mr. Justice Davidson she was surprised to hear that the fact of her having married a second time might very considerably reduce the amount of damages that she claimed. The case was postponed until next term, and plaintiff was condemned to pay the costs of the day.

SUPERINTENDENT CONWAY DEAD.

A Faithful Servant of the Government Dies While Driving in a Cab.

One of Montreal's well-known and respected citizens is no more, the sickle of the destroying angel having with but a moment's notice cut off one who, though perhaps over the meridian of life, yet possessed the vigor of his earlier days.

No man was better known to the business community than Michael Conway, superintendent of the Lachine canal. In the employ of the Dominion Government, in this capacity he has been a faithful servant for the past thirty years, respected by his superiors and beloved by the men in his employ.

The facts of the lamented gentleman's sudden demise are as follows:

About 9 o'clock last evening a carter who was driving along Craig-street at the eastern end and he was hailed by an elderly gentleman who stepped inside his carriage and instructed him to drive along to the west end, to which the carter consented, and when in front of Victoria-square he was called by the deceased to take him to the nearest drug store, as he was feeling unwell. The driver at once drove him to Lewis, and opening the door of his hack saw that the gentleman was ill. "Go in," said Mr. Conway, "and tell the clerk to come out as I am very sick." The driver did so, but owing to the fact that the clerk was busy a few minutes elapsed ere he could come out. Mr. Conway was then in a comatose condition, and the General Hospital ambulance was summoned. On its arrival the doctor found that life was extinct. The body was then placed in the ambulance and taken to the Hospital. The deceased's family at Lachine and his friends were at once notified of the sad occurrence.

The deceased was well known for his many charitable works, and was a prominent member of the Roman Catholic Church up to the hour of his death. Two of his daughters are nuns of the Sacred Heart order, and the death of one in the Lachine convent some nine years ago nearly broke her father's heart.

As the superintendent of the Lachine Canal he, on the occasion of any stoppage in the traffic, was known to work with his men from 24 to 48 hours without thought of rest, until the difficulty was overcome. He was always a strong supporter of his men, and in the memorable trouble among some of the employees of the canal during the elections of 1886 he faithfully upheld them.

At the time of the great break in the Cornwall Canal a year ago, when navigation was so long impeded to the detriment of the shipping interests of Montreal, Superintendent Conway was sent for and was mainly instrumental in having the water way re-opened before the close of navigation.

A kind father, a faithful friend, always ready to assist the needy, Michael Conway has passed away and will be missed by all who knew, respected and loved him. After a busy lifetime he has gone to his rest, and when the news of his sudden death reaches the citizens this morning there will not be one but that will lament with his sorrowing family, who have the sympathy of all classes in Montreal.

Receiving the Comte de Paris.

The following is the program which will be submitted to the Citizens' Committee this afternoon, for the entertainment of the Comte de Paris and suite during their visit to the city, for their ratification: The Comte and party will arrive on Friday evening at the Bonaventure station at 8 o'clock, and will be received by a deputation of the committee and escorted to the Windsor. On Saturday they will visit the Seminary, McGill, Villa Marie, City Hall, etc. On Saturday evening at 7.30 a banquet will be held and the banquet will commence at 8 o'clock. On Sunday the visitors will attend High Mass at Notre Dame, a special service being organized for the occasion by the St. Jean Baptiste Society. In the afternoon the party go to Quebec, where a reception will be tendered there. They will pass through Montreal on Tuesday on the way to the United States.

The following gentlemen are accompanying the Comte de Paris during his present trip: The Duke d'Orleans, son of the Comte, M. le Duc D'Orleans, Comte d'Haussonville, M. de Lestevy, Col. de Parvau, Dr. Recamier and Mr. LaChambre. The d'Orleans princes are the richest in the world. They will inherit in about three months 160,000 francs through the death of the Duke de Montpensier, at Seville, Spain.

McGill and the Academy.

The students of McGill University are making great preparations for their turnout to-morrow night. The complaint has been made on previous occasions that the students sing badly when they attend the Academy in a body, but this year they intend to permit of no such statements after Friday night. The McGill Glee Club will take the front seats in the "Gode" at the performance of "The Canuck" to-morrow night and will lead the singing under the direction of Professor Bohier the instructor of the club. They have been practising nearly every night for the past two weeks and will no doubt perform during the *entr'acte* acceptably. The singing of "La St. Pierre," a well known Anglo-French Canadian comic song, will no doubt make a hit. The students will gather on the College grounds about 7 o'clock and form in order for the march to the Academy.

Water Rates and the N. P.

EDITOR HERALD: Apropos of our heavy water rates and the N. P., would it be in order to put the following query? A number of agents for British manufacturers expended hundreds of dollars in cabling for prices of cast iron pipe for the water works during this year, and handed in their tenders in due course, nearly all the work, however, being secured by local means, owing to the enormous duty demanded on the superior British pipes. The said tenderers undertook, under heavy penalties, to have the castings delivered within the prescribed dates. The question I would ask is: Are the local manufacturers paying said penalties on deliveries behind hand, and have the said fines been demanded with the intention of forcing same? Our citizens are, I think, entitled to a clear answer, for their interests are seriously affected.

Yours truly,

A WATER TAXPAYER.

MONTREAL, Oct. 15, 1890.

The Caron Dinner.

It is now stated that the dinner to be given to the Minister of Militia in Montreal is not open to civilian subscribers; that it is to be confined strictly to military men and their guests. The managers claim that they have had no difficulty in getting the requisite number of subscribers.

HIS FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY.

HON. PREMIER MERCIER HONORED BY HIS FRIENDS.

Presented With an Address and an Appreciated Gift—In His Reply He Touches Upon Federal Encroachments, on Provincial Rights and the McKinley Bill—Other Speeches.

The demonstration given to Hon. Premier Mercier last evening, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his birth, was one of the most enthusiastic and complimentary that could be tendered to any public man. The large room in the government offices was scarcely capable of holding the large number of the Premier's admirers who assembled to testify by their presence their appreciation of the manner in which he managed the affairs of the Province since the electorate accorded him the position of Prime Minister. Mayor Grenier graced the gathering by his presence, acting as chairman, and among those present were noticed: Hon. Mr. Robidoux, Attorney-General; Hon. Mr. Staines, Speaker of the Legislative Council; Hon. Mr. Marchand, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly; Hon. Peter Mitchell, Hon. R. Laflamme, Hon. F. E. Gilman, Hon. Mr. Prevost, Hon. J. K. Ward, Hon. James McShane, Messrs. O. Desmarais, M. P. P. Pilon, M. P. P. J. Beland, M. P. P. Chenevert, M. P. P. Major Desaulles, of St. Hyacinthe; Ald. Dufrane, Ald. Brunet, Dr. E. P. Lachapelle, Dr. Pruneau, and Messrs. L. O. David, Geoffroy, St. Jean, Guin, St. Pierre, H. J. Cloran, G. Drolet, Poirier, Seath, Brault, Belue, O. Dupuis, Carmel, Chapleau, Morin, of St. Hyacinthe; Dugas, Berger, Temple, Ferrault, Lescarbeau, Chartrand, Bourgoin, Chas Chaput, Parent, Dandurand, Leclaire, Lamarche, Valiquette, Bastien, Lajoie, Julien Hibel and others.

It was nearly 8 o'clock before the Premier arrived and upon entering the room he was greeted with prolonged applause. He took a seat at the right of the Mayor, who immediately read the following address:

To the Honorable Hon. Mr. Mercier, Premier of the Province of Quebec; Officer of the Legion of Honor; Grand Cross of the Order of Gregory the Great, etc.

Sir: We take the opportunity of the celebration of your fiftieth birthday to express more than our assurance of our friendship, our admiration and our entire confidence. We are proud to count you among those who have labored and sacrificed here all the difficulties vanquished and the victories gained. It is enough for us to recall that, though only four years ago scarcely one-fourth of the population of this Province were educated, the people have reached the position to which it was entitled in the Confederation, the people have reached your youth and returned to your support more than two-thirds of their representation.

After such a triumph you will not be surprised to hear from us (who are your friends) that we will not attempt to commend that we hope that you will be spared for a long time to preside over the destinies of our common country.

At the same time be pleased to convey our respects and best wishes to Madame Mercier and your interesting family.

In the name of your friends,

JACQUES GRENIER.

After concluding the address the Mayor announced that a gift went too large to bring into the room where they were assembled. It consisted, it is understood, of a team of Canadian horses valued at \$1,200, and an elegant Victoria imported from New York and costing \$1,800.

The Premier's Reply.

Hon. Mr. Mercier upon rising to reply was received with applause. He said he found it difficult to select terms to express his gratitude for the honor accorded him. He had seen the team and had also tried them and he could assure the gathering that their speed was such that it would be hard hereafter to pass the chief of the Quebec Government. Then becoming more serious he said they should take into consideration the sentiment that prompted the gift. He said about his memory of the past were chiefs and leading lights of parties in the Province and the Dominion, and the presence of these old men gave him joy, hence it was a sign that the alliance entered into only a few years ago was a proper one and commanded the interest of those who formerly fought against the principles of the Liberal party. Whatever differences there had been previous to 1886 his party had succeeded in creating a *modus vivendi* acceptable to all. He had done his part, personally, and he was pleased to see by the representative gathering about him that the public in general were pleased with his stewardship. He then referred to the elements which composed the National party and to the difficulty in getting men to agree at once together, but as a general rule those who were formerly against the party agreed that they should not sacrifice for one moment the autonomy of the Provinces. Out of the last electoral contest they had come stronger and more united than ever. Desiring the triumph of the National party, English, Catholics and Protestants, all working for the interests of the country in general. There had been frictions in the past and there would be in the future. He desired the triumph of healthy ideas. He was happy to be able to state that the triumph of June 17 was a triumph of all the elements that composed the National party. In 1883 when Hon. Mr. Joly coded the opposition forces to him they were only a little band of 14, impotent and unable to raise the flag. In 1886, three years afterward, from 14 they raised their number to 40, and again in 1890 they jumped from 40 to 50. This victory was not due to himself, not to those present perhaps, but to the people in general. The party to which he belonged and of which he was the head, had sowed the seed. It fell on fertile ground and they reaped to-day what they then sowed. It was not a seed of discord that they sowed; it was one of union; it was not a seed of wrong principles, but one of good; it was not a seed of race and religious prejudices, but one of fraternity among all men, and the fruit was to be the assurance of prosperity of the country. He could not help but rejoice at the fact that they had assembled to celebrate his fiftieth anniversary, because he saw around him a strong energetic and patriotic band of men who would be instrumental in making the duty confided to him easier of performance. Destiny, it appeared to him, had decided that he should fight. He did so and he would do so for he looked upon it as a question of duty. If they had attained power in Quebec that was nothing to be compared to the work that was still before them. Within a year, perhaps, they would have the Federal elections and their duty was to keep on the watch

and achieve a similar success at Ottawa. What was wanted to-day was work and fight. They should not be content with the success of to-day, but look forward to the success of to-morrow, and he could assure them that if present indications counted for anything, the power at Ottawa could not much longer remain in the hands of those who at present wielded it. The Provincial Government was looked upon by Ottawa as simply a municipal concern and it was incapable of operating outside this restricted sphere. They must do away with these municipal fetters which the Federal Government had imposed upon them. They were at present asking Ottawa to give the limits of our frontiers the same as was accorded Ontario after a legal fight, and the next question from which they were suffering by Federal encroachment was that regarding the finances, as whenever the Ottawa Government was requested for a solution of the matter they were met with the reply that the Provincial Government was only a municipal concern, and that, tested with the Dominion to settle all such questions, this policy had a retrogressive tendency and it was against this that they were fighting, for he could assure them that the day was fast approaching when these views would triumph. They were to-day face to face with a serious matter in the form of the McKinley Bill which was brought about by the policy of the Federal Government, the results of which they all knew.

The day was not far distant, he continued, when the people will talk out plainly if such legislation continues; when all barriers to trade will be torn down, and the barrier which God never will should be created but which were imposed for the benefit solely of political parties, shall be removed. [Applause.]

He concluded by referring to the fact that he was now fifty years old, the age at which a man thinks most seriously of the future. However he could assure them that he felt more disposed than ever to go vigorously into the fight, and the sight of men about him who made him stronger and filled him with new courage to battle for the prosperity of the general community.

The Premier resumed his seat amid prolonged and prolonged applause, and when he had been informed by the Mayor that there were to be no further speeches, he invited the gathering to the Richelieu, where he entertained them right royally.

The Feast of Reason and Flow of Soul.

Mayor Desaulles, of St. Hyacinthe, presided, having on his left Hon. Mr. Mercier, Hon. Mr. McShane, Hon. Mr. Robidoux, and on his right, Hon. Peter Mitchell, Hon. Mr. Marchand, Hon. Mr. Laflamme, etc.

The Premier proposed the toast of our friends of St. Hyacinthe, coupled with the names of Mayor Desaulles and Mr. Desmarais, M. P. P., both of whom expressed the regret that the people of St. Hyacinthe felt at the removal from that county of Hon. Mr. Mercier, who had done honor to himself, to the country and the French Canadian race; the Mayor remarking that the people of St. Hyacinthe would remain Liberal and would continue to support Mr. Mercier to the last.

The Premier then proposed the toast of Hon. Mr. Laflamme, a gentleman whom, he said, he had often differed with in ideas, but for whom he had always the greatest admiration.

Hon. Mr. Laflamme in reply praised Mr. Mercier for being successful in breaking the chains that had held the province of Quebec so long in servitude. After what he had already done he (Mr. Laflamme) saw a ray of light and he was now prepared to follow Mr. Mercier. He then referred to the words "National party" showing how some people feared that it was meant for French Canadians only, but now the public had become disabused of this idea and that though it may be they were able to punish the party that had injured the Province and the whole Dominion. He assured Mr. Mercier that he would find abundant support in his work of regeneration and felt satisfied that if he continued the line of conduct so far followed by him that they would witness a triumph such as the country aspired for.

Mr. Mercier then proposed a toast to the leader of the old Liberal party, or, as he said, to what he used to call the "Third Party." In doing so he coupled with it the name of Hon. Peter Mitchell, who he said was a member of the Quebec Conference which in 1864 framed the Federal Act. Many changes had been made in this act at the time but these changes had been made in England and without the consent of the difference as well as the Provinces interested. They had in the person of Hon. Peter Mitchell one of the most prominent politicians of the day, a man who had perhaps done more than many others to secure the institutions that ought to have been secured, and who today fights some of the most important battles ever fought in this great country.

It was not, he said, because it was Hon. Mr. Mitchell and that he was present at that conference that the toast was proposed, but for two other reasons: First, because he represented in politics what was termed independence. He was a man who did not care what the program was; who did not care what the feelings of his friends of yesterday might be, but who looked solely to the triumph of public interests and threw aside the friendship of his political friends when the interests of the country demanded it. Secondly, he decided to couple his name with that of the minority of the Province which in his (Mr. Mercier's) opinion he represented well. If Mr. Mitchell was disposed to give him fair play he would state his belief that the interest of the minority was not in danger in his hands, and that his party had done everything to protect it.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell was warmly received upon rising to respond and at the outset expressed his astonishment that such an honor should be conferred upon him. He entered into a minute detail of the proceedings at the Quebec Conference of 1864, previous to the confederation of the Provinces, in order to show that his position in politics had been misunderstood by a great many. In 1873 he said he was the only minister who objected to Sir John A. Macdonald as leader of the Opposition, and that he left the room in order that the choice might be made unanimous, and from the fall of 1873 no one could say that he ever aided or assisted the Conservative party. The Mackenzie party had attacked him personally and he fought them, but he was to-day what he had ever been, a Liberal. He remained faithful until the Pacific Scandal occurred and then announced his independence, to which feeling he had ever since adhered. He then referred to the difficulties which Mr. Mercier had surmounted since he had come into power. He had administered affairs in a manner that was creditable to his industry, his integrity and his honesty, as well as to the satisfaction of the Province. He did not propose to speak on behalf of the Protestant minority, but as one of that

class he could say that Mr. Mercier's conduct in public legislation and in the administration of affairs for public benefit and philanthropic institutions, met with the approval of the Protestant people generally. Of course, he said, it was impossible to please every body, but he could say that the Mercier Administration would compare more than favorably with any the Province of Quebec has ever had.

The Premier then proposed the toast of Hon. Mr. McShane, whom he expressed a hope to see in the chair of Chief Magistrate of Montreal.

Hon. Mr. McShane made an appropriate reply in which he referred to Irish Catholic representation in the cabinet by stating that he might have been there yet had he followed the advice of Hon. Mr. Mercier, who, he said, he never would forget for stating that he would support him as candidate for mayor.

The toast of the National Conservatives was next proposed by the Premier, who paid a high compliment to Mr. H. J. Cloran, who in turn made an eloquent reply.

A toast to the Legislative Councils was replied to by Hon. Mr. Staines and Hon. Mr. Prevost, shortly after which the gathering dispersed.

THE BELLE ISLE FOG GUN.

Further Emphatic Corroboration of The Herald's Reports.

Several letters from shipmasters have appeared in the columns of *The Herald* recently, complaining of the manner in which the above signal gun is managed or fired during fog off that island.

It will be remembered that the steamship *Montreal* was stranded on the point where the gun is situated on Aug. 4, 1889, during a dense fog, and that the officers, passengers, crew, and cattleman; all testified that the first time the gun was heard on that night was after being three hours in the boats in close proximity to the lighthouse and gun. The day after the disaster the head keeper of the lighthouse paid off and sent away his second assistant, William Lane, of Coachman's Cove, Newfoundland, previously employed on the schooner *Engenie*, Philpotts, master, when his services were much required.

Captain Wall on leaving the island left his second officer in charge of the wreck, with instruction that should *Wm. Lane* visit the island before he left, to question him as to the firing of the gun on that night. The result will be seen in the following letter which the second officer sent to the managing directors of the Dominion Steamship Co. on his arrival in Liverpool from Belle Isle:

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 10, 1889. Messrs. Finn, Main & Montgomery. GENTLEMEN—With regard to the loss of the steamship *Montreal* on Belle Isle, Aug. 4, I beg to state that William Lane, who was employed by the lighthouse keeper and discharged the day after the wreck, informed me that the gun was not fired on the night in question. It was about three hours after the steamer went on shore and while I was in the boat, when I heard the first gun. Also during our stay on the island Mr. William Hough, second officer, called my attention to the gun not being fired, it being foggy two hours before the gun was fired. The officers of the crew can vouch for same. I remain, gentlemen, yours truly, W. R. THORNTON. Second officer late steamship *Montreal*.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.

The Special Committee's Report Accepted by the League and Adopted.

Mayor Grenier presided at the conference between the deputation from the Citizens' League and the following Aldermen: Cunningham, McBride, Roland and Martineau. Mr. S. P. Stearns and Major Bond represented the League. The Mayor submitted the following report, which will be sent to the Council for ratification:

"The committee appointed to wait upon the Provincial Treasurer in connection with the question of reducing the number of liquor licenses in the city has been able to report that they met the Provincial Treasurer, together with the Hon. Prime Minister, Hon. Mr. Garneau and Hon. Mr. Robidoux, on Wednesday last, accompanied by a deputation from the Citizens' League. A very full and frank discussion of the whole licensing matter was had and we were requested to put into writing the views of the Council for the information of the government. We therefore beg to make the following recommendations which we have reason to believe, as being a practical step in the right direction, will be adopted by the members of the Citizens' League."

"Hon. the Treasurer of the Province of Quebec, praying that the number of hotels and restaurants to be licensed in the city of Montreal be limited in the future to a number not exceeding in the whole 400, of which not more than 125 shall be for hotels and 275 for restaurants, the number for 1880 being 165 for hotels and 310 for restaurants."

"As the object is to reduce the number of places where liquor is sold, care should be taken as to the increase of liquor license to shops and without the consent of the residents in other licenses, receive in all probability the sale of liquor in bulk only, yet the frequent convictions for selling by the glass is evidence that this class of license requires close watching. It will at once be admitted that the sale of liquor in connection with the welfare of a large proportion of the community, and there is a growing feeling among all classes of citizens that the sale of liquor should be entirely separate from that of any other business. In view of this fact we would respectfully suggest for your consideration the limitation of shop licenses in addition to the limitation of shop licenses issued for the present year have reached 392. The committee feel that great good might be accomplished if these were reduced to 300 for restaurants and hotels, making the licenses for the sale of liquor in the city of Montreal, including retail groceries, 80, or about one-third of the number issued for the whole of the Province of Ontario."

"The committee see no objection to an increase in the provincial license fee."

After a short discussion this report was adopted. Major Bond reminded the committee that the report asking for the appointment of an Inspector of Morals had been lost. The city clerk will be asked to find it.

The Races at Lepine Park.

postponed on the 14th inst., will take place this afternoon.

Attractive Auction Sale.

We hear that Mr. Walter M. Kearns, our new auctioneer, who won golden opinions for the successful manner in which he conducted Mr. A. D. Steele's sale of art treasures, &c., recently has been selected by T. James Clayton, Esq., to sell his beautiful residence, the magnificent furniture, valuable library, also his interesting collection of curiosities.

Wedding Bells.

The elite of the city turned out in large numbers yesterday afternoon to assist at the wedding of Mr. G. F. Benson and Miss A. M. Frothingham, daughter of the late Mr. G. H. Frothingham, which took place at 3.30 o'clock in the Church of the Messiah, Beaver Hall Hill. The church was very prettily decorated and a canopy was erected at the main entrance. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Mr. Barnes, pastor of the church. The bridesmaids were Miss Wm. A. Ho, and Miss Mabel Cochran. Mr. P. G. Brown was best man, and Messrs. F. Meredith and W. Hope groomsmen, and the ushers were Messrs. T. F. Miller and J. M. Miller.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND REFUGE

The Semi-Annual Report on the Work Done by the Institution.

The semi-annual meeting of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge was held yesterday afternoon in the Home on Dorchester-street, Mr. Charles Alexander in the chair. Among those present were Hon. J. K. Ward, Henry Lyman, Richard Holland, George Cruikshanks, S. H. May, Samuel Finley, E. E. Shotton, J. C. Baker and Rev. Messrs. McManus, Sadler, Patterson and Kerr.

The meeting was opened by prayer, after which Mr. Alexander made a few remarks in which he referred to the advantages offered by the Country Home. Everyone, he said, who had visited the place was delighted with it. It was very gratifying to the committee to see that after their struggle of so many years their work was appreciated. He thought, however, that more of our citizens should be induced to visit the place, as the work was one the value of which was not sufficiently known. They were still needing money to help them along and he only hoped to see the time when the institution would be self supporting. He then read a letter from Rev. W. S. Barnes expressing his inability to attend the meeting. The secretary was next called upon to read the semi-annual reports which was as follows:

The board of management beg to present to the governors their semi-annual report for the six months ending Sept. 30, 1890. The average number of permanent inmates during the past six months was 119, the highest number during that period being 122, the lowest 117, the number in the House at present date is 122.

The number of lodgings given in the night refuge during the same period was 8947 viz: men 5457, women 450.

During the past six months seven deaths have occurred, five men and two women, all aged persons, two being over 90 years of age. The poor relief committee met under review and has with its usual care and faithfulness managed the affairs of the city and country House, including the admission of all permanent inmates and regular visitation of both establishments. The kindling wood industry is still continued. The sales for the six months are slightly in excess of the corresponding period of last year. As we constantly keep a supply of dry lumber on hand we again respectfully request the support of our friends to this our only industry.

During the summer months we were unable to supply the demand for men, owing to the fact that very few able bodied men were looking for shelter, there being employment for all who were able and willing to work. Since our last annual meeting we were called on to lament the departure of two of our number, viz, Robert Campbell and E. J. Black, Esq's, elective governors, both of whom although not active members ever took a warm interest in our works of charity.

The board of management regard this half year as showing the institution to be in a somewhat better financial position than the corresponding six months of last year. Our receipts during the term under review were \$4,334.97, and outlay for all purposes for same period, \$5,575.47, leaving an adverse balance of \$1,240.50.

We have to acknowledge from Joel C. Baker, Esq., the sum of \$250, being the bequest of the late Mrs. Baker, who during her lifetime took an interest in our good work; also \$200 from the executors of the late Mrs. Mungo Ramsay, being her bequest to the institution.

The financial statement for the six months was also submitted, showing the expenditure in detail.

On motion of Mr. Finley, seconded by Mr. Geo. Murray, the report was adopted.

Hon. J. K. Ward, seconded by Rev. Mr. Patterson, next moved "that the thanks of this meeting be due and hereby tendered to the Ladies' Visiting Committee, the Board of Management, and the Poor Relief Committee for their assiduous attention to the work of the institution."

Both gentlemen made appropriate remarks in support of the resolution, which was adopted unanimously.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Montreal.

ARRIVED. Oct. 15. Steamship George Clarkson, 1117, Kerby, Glace Bay, J. & R. McLean, coal. Steamship Michigan, 1521, Durning, Middleboro, McLean, Kennedy & Co., rails. Steamship Ocean King, 1000, O'Toole, London and Antwerp, R. Rea & Co., general. Steamship Alcides, 2193, Rollo, Glasgow, R. Reford & Co., general. Schooner Hilda, 61, Gilles, St. Anthony, N. F. Stewart, Munn & Co., herrings. Schooner Loraine, 68, Burritt, Quebec. Schooner Hilda, 61, Gilles, Channel, Newfoundland, Stewart, Munn & Co., flour. Schooner Marie, 69, Gagnon, Cape Chatte, C. A. Boucher, light.

CLEARED. Schooner Loraine, 68, Burritt, Quebec. Schooner Hilda, 61, Gilles, Channel, Newfoundland, Stewart, Munn & Co., flour. Schooner Marie, 69, Gagnon, Cape Chatte, C. A. Boucher, light.

Vessels in Port. STEAMSHIPS. Knight Companion, 2518, D. Torrance & Co. Lake Huron, 3018, C. A. Boucher, Dracena, 1198, R. Reford & Co. Grima, 1840, R. Reford & Co. Ochoabine, 1191, R. Reford & Co. Grima, 1555, Munderloh & Co. Gredland, 702, H. Dobell & Co. Acadia, 380, H. & A. Allen. Tudor Prince, 954, Intercolonial Coal Co. Coban, 688, Kingman, Brown & Co. Circassian, 2235, H. & A. Allen. George Clarkson, 1117, J. & R. McLean. Michigan, 1521, Durning, Middleboro, McLean, Kennedy & Co. Ocean King, 1000, O'Toole, London and Antwerp, R. Rea & Co. Alcides, 2193, R. Reford & Co.

SHIPS. Ruby, 1392, Carbury, Routh & Co. BARKS. Karnak, 899, W. & E. Boyd.

SCHOONERS. Lizzie Lindsay, 91, E. F. Craig. Mary Star of the Sea, 30, C. A. Boucher. Rainer, 42, C. A. Boucher. Fleeting, 47, C. A. Boucher. L'Esperance en Marie, 41, C. A. Boucher.

Gulf Reports. Nox, Wednesday, Oct. 15. L'Islet—Cloudy; east wind. Outwards 8 a.m. Champlain. River Du Loup—Ther. 40. Father Point—Ther. 40. Martin River—Cloudy; west wind. No shipping. Cape Madelon—Clear; northwest wind. Inward 8 a.m. Horton. Fame Point—Northwest wind. Inward 7 a.m. Beaver. To Esquimaux Point—33; cloudy; north wind. Anticosti—Ther. 40; clear; north wind. 5 p.m.

L'Islet to Fame Point—Cloudy, strong west to northwest wind. L'Islet to Father Point—No shipping. River Du Loup—Inward 2:30 p.m. steam-bark Vanguard; outward Lady Belleau, Diver and Florence. Malane—Outward 2 p.m. Miramichi. Martin River—Inward 2 p.m. Horton. Cape Madelon—Inward 1:30 p.m. steam-bark.

Fame Point—Inward noon. Forestholm. To Esquimaux Point—Cloudy, strong southwest wind. Anticosti—Ther. 40. Cloudy, northwest wind, raining. Low Point—Cloudy, northwest wind. Outward 7 a.m. Maud Hartman.

Port of Quebec. Oct. 15. ARRIVED. Bark Atlantic, Knudsen, Cork, Dobell Beckett & Co. Brig Talbot, Pitt, Gaultais, Newfoundland, Weston, Hunt & Co. Canal boat A. Grant, Hamel, Three Rivers, master.

NOTES. Pilot schooner No. 5 arrived in port from her station this morning and will dismantle to lie up for the season. Five schooners have arrived in port since yesterday with cargo from the stranded steamship Barcelona. They brought about eight hundred tons of goods, one hundred and twenty-five tons of pig iron. Bark Acadia, Bolander Fleetwood, Good-day, Benson & Co., rails. Schooner Pioneer, Lebrun, Thunder River, Master, fish and oil. Schooner Lebrun, Bouchard, Red Island, Hy Fry & Co., rails. Schooner Marie Appoline, Deslauriers, Red Island, Hy Fry & Co., rails. Schooner Norrona, Isaacson, Sydney, for Montreal, coal. Steamship Eveline, Groth, Cow-Bay, for Montreal, coal.

CLEARED. Steamship Vancouver, Lindall, Liverpool, W. Macpherson. Steamship Ochoabine, May, Natushquan, A. Fraser & Co. Steamship Toronto, McAlay, Montreal, W. Macpherson.

Messrs. Macpherson & Co. are making an effort to boom the South American lumber trade. Within a few days they have chartered several vessels for Buenos Ayres, among them being the Karnok now at Montreal at \$11, the Helene at the same figure, Professor Ford at \$12.50, and the Louis at \$12.50. Also the Argentin and Rapid private terms. Steamship Vancouver, which carries this week's European mail, arrived from Montreal at 4 p.m. and anchored. The next mail steamship to arrive is the Allan Line Sardinian on her last trip to the St. Lawrence this season.

Bark Louis, now at Montreal, has been ordered down to this port to load for South America. On arrival here she goes into dock for overhauling. Schooner Zebra and S. H. Maure from Labrador with herrings will probably be ordered to Montreal having so far been unsuccessful in disposing of their cargoes. Bark Terzo went on the gridiron this morning for examination and repairs. Bark Skudness from Montreal for Grimsby and bark Arizona from Montreal for Buenos Ayres both proceeded to sea under sail today.

Steamship Norrona passed up to Montreal last night. Brig Rapid was placed in Russell's dock this morning for over-hauling and repairs. Steamship Sardinian at noon, Ripon City, at 4:30 p.m. and Lake Huron at same time, all arrived from Montreal and proceeded. Steamship Eveline, on her last trip in the coal trade this season, passed up to Montreal at 5 a.m. She will ship an outward cargo of deals at this port. Steamship Ochoabine arrived from Montreal at 1 p.m. and moored at the Allan line steamship wharf. Schooner Canada and two others for Montreal, oyster laden, are reported at hand.

Inland Navigation. PORT DALHOUSIE. Oct. 15. Up—Steamer Lake Michigan, Oswego, Cleveland, light. Down—Schooners Ida Keith, Chicago, Oswego, cora, Quebec, the Lakes, Penetanguishen, Oswego, lumber. Wind, west, light.

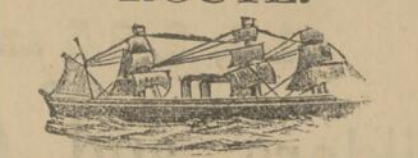
PORT COLBORNE. Oct. 15. Down—Schooner Queen of the Lakes, Penetanguishen to Oswego, lumber; steamer Langdon, Chicago to Ogdensburg, general cargo. Up—Lake Michigan, Oswego to Cleveland; Niagara, Toronto to Detroit, light. Cleared—Tug Charlotte, Buffalo. Wind—Southwest.

MAILS. The Allan steamship Sardinian, which arrived at London from Montreal on Monday, landed her 200 oxen and 800 sheep in good order, with the exception of two sheep which died on the voyage.

Ocean Travellers. The following is a full list of the saloon passengers of the Dominion Line Royal Mail steamship Vancouver, Capt. C. J. Lindall, which sailed for Liverpool yesterday morning:

Mr. E. N. Ashworth, Mr. J. A. Boyd, Lieut. Col. Brett, Mr. A. E. Browning, Mr. Joseph Beaudry, Mrs. Buime and infant, Miss A. P. Chapman, Miss Chapman, Miss Edith Chapman, Mr. A. S. Dumbleton, Mr. Gordon Dill, Rev. Father Andre Duboulet, Rev. Father Lewis Douth, Rev. Father Casper Douth, Mr. Davis, Master C. Moore, Master H. Moore, Miss Stuart Moore, Miss Mary Moore, Miss Kittle Moore, Mrs. A. Moeran, Miss O'Brien, Mr. Pelletier, Mr. A. P. Rolph, Miss Josephine Rolph, Miss Katie Rolph, Colonel Rogers, Mrs. S. S. Sator, Mr. W. J. Elliott, Mrs. S. Grundy, Mr. W. W. Hall, Rev. Father L. A. Jasmijn, Miss Jones, Mr. H. A. Kennedy, and infant, Miss Kinneer, Mr. W. H. Langley, Mr. J. Latour, Miss Macdonald, Miss Murray, Mrs. Stuart Moore, Miss Skelton, Mrs. J. S. Moore, Mr. J. B. Smith, Mr. J. B. Staley, Mr. Schult, Mr. J. Stirling, Mr. J. Stirling, Mrs. J. Skelton, Mrs. Skelton, Miss Skelton, Major the Honorable Keith Tournour, Mrs. Tournour, Mr. Olivier Tournour, Mr. C. F. Young.

BAIE DES CHALEURS ROUTE.



STEAMER "ADMIRAL," J. DUCAL, Master.

Great Inducements to Tourists and Sportsmen round the most Picturesque part of the Gulf, where Interest, Comfort and Pleasure are Combined.

COMMENCING ON THE 7TH MAY, THE first-class Passenger Steamer "ADMIRAL," leaves Dalhousie for Gaspe, (weather permitting) on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, touching at Carleton, Maria, New Richmond Bonaventure, New Carlisle, Paspébiac, Port Daniel, New Port, Pabos, Grand River, Cape Cove, Perce and Point St. Peter.

Returning from Gaspe for Dalhousie on SUNDAYS and THURSDAYS, calling at the Intermediate Ports.

Rates for Passages, Meals and Rooms moderate.

Connections East and West with the Intercolonial Railway.

Passengers leaving Quebec by the 14.30 Express Train on Tuesdays and Fridays, reach Dalhousie on the next morning in time to connect with the S.S. "ADMIRAL," arriving at Gaspe the following Evening at Seven o'clock.

Tickets for sale at all the Intercolonial Agencies.

For information please call at R. M. Stocking's, General Ticket Agent, opposite St. Louis Hotel, T. D. Shipman, Sous-le-Fort Street, or

T. LAVERDIERE, No. 49 DALHOUSIE STREET, May 6, 1890.



Quebec Steamship Company

The S.S. "MIRAMICHI,"

A. BAQUET, Master.

Is intended to leave Montreal, on MONDAY, OCT. 27TH, AT 4 P. M.

On last trip of the season, for Father Point, Gaspe, Mal Bay on Point St. Peter, Percé, Summerville, Charlottetown and Pictou.

For Freight, Passage and Staterooms, apply to

THOS. FRASER & CO., 205 Commissioners' Street, Or to H. POSTER CHAFFEE, 194 St. James Street

BERMUDA & WEST INDIES

ROYAL MAIL LINES OF THE QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO.,

Sailing from Pier 47 North River, New York.

For Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Dominica, Guadalupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, Grenada and Trinidad, S.S. Bermuda, Oct. 22 at 3 p.m. S.S. Caribbee, Nov. 1, at noon.

For freight, passage and insurance, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, Removed to 39 Broadway, New York, ARTHUR A. BERN, Secretary, Quebec, THOS. FRASER & CO., Agents, 205 Commissioners' Street, Montreal.

LOCKERBY BROS., Importers and Jobbers of Teas and Wholesale Grocers

57 & 79 St. Peter street, 71 & 53 St. Sacramento St. MONTREAL.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Trains Leave, Commencing October 12th, 1890, Windsor-street Station, for

Ottawa—7:50 a.m.; 11:45 a.m.; 4:25 p.m. (Portland, Boston)—9:09 a.m.; 1:45 p.m. Brockville and Toronto—9:20 a.m.; 1:45 p.m. Detroit, Chicago, etc.—1:45 p.m. S. St. Marie, St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, etc.—1:45 p.m. St. Anne, Vaudreuil, etc.—1:45 p.m. St. John, St. John's, etc.—1:45 p.m. New Port—8:00 a.m.; 5:35 p.m.; 1:45 p.m. Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., etc.—1:45 p.m.

From Dalhousie-square Station for Quebec—8:25 a.m.; 3:30 p.m.; (Sundays only) 10:00 a.m. Three Rivers—8:25 a.m.; 3:30 p.m. (Sundays only) 10:00 a.m. Joliette, St. Felix, St. Gabriel, etc., 5:15 p.m. Winnipeg and Vancouver, 8:40 p.m. St. Jerome, St. Leger, St. Eustache, 3:30 p.m. St. Rose and Thibault, 3:00 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 5:30 p.m. Sat. 1:30 p.m., instead of 3:00 p.m.

Except Saturdays, Run daily, Sundays included. Other trains week days only unless shown. Passengers and sleeping cars, no connection leaving Montreal Saturdays.

MONTREAL TICKET OFFICES—26 St. James-street, Windsor Hotel, Dalhousie-square, and Windsor-street Stations.

J. RIELLE, Land Surveyor, ST. JAMES STREET

THE BEST AND

Cheapest Stationery

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— AT —

J. Theo. Robinson's

New Stationery Store

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EVERYTHING NEW

NO OLD STOCKS

Prices away below what you have been paying.

After Saturday, October 4th

Steamers & Sovereign and Empress, forming daily line to Ottawa, will be withdrawn for the season.

Steamers Prince of Wales and Princess will continue to run until close of navigation.

Steamer PRINCE OF WALES from Montreal 6:20 a.m. to St. John's, St. Peter, and connecting with St. Maude for Greenville, Hawkesbury and intermediate ports to Ottawa.

Steamer PRINCESS from Montreal 6 a.m., Wednesdays and Saturdays and St. Anne's, Windsor, St. Andrew's, Pt. Fortune and Carleton.

Passengers may take a 9 a.m. train for St. Anne's Wednesdays and Saturdays to connect with above steamer.

Freight carried at lowest rates. Apply Head Office, 88 Common St. R. W. SHEPHERD, Jr., Manager

BEAVER LINE.



The Canada Shipping Co's. LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN MONTREAL & LIVERPOOL.

Comprising the following First-class, Clyde built, Full-powered Iron Steamships.

Lake Ontario, Capt. H. Campbell, 5,300 Tons. Lake Superior, " Wm. Stewart, 5,000 " Lake Huron, " F. Carey, 5,300 " Lake Winnipeg, " C. F. Herriman, 5,300 " Lake Nepegin, " C. F. Herriman, 5,300 "

SUMMER SAILINGS. From LIVERPOOL To MONTREAL, Fri Aug 15, Lake Superior, Tues, Sept 2 " Aug 22, Lake Nepegin, " Sept 6 " Sept 13, Lake Ontario, " Sept 13 " Sept 13, Lake Winnipeg, " Sept 20 " Sept 19, Lake Superior, " Sept 27 " Sept 26, Lake Huron, " Oct 4 " Oct 3, Lake Nepegin, " Oct 21 " Oct 10, Lake Ontario, " Oct 25 " Oct 17, Lake Winnipeg, " Nov 4 " Oct 24, Lake Superior, " Nov 11 " Oct 31, Lake Huron, " Nov 18 "

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

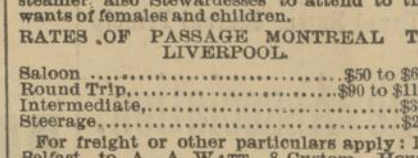
These steamers are built in water-tight compartments, and of special strength for the North Atlantic trade.

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

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

RATES OF LIVERPOOL. Saloon, \$30 to \$100. Round Trip, \$50 to \$110. Intermediate, \$20 to \$30. Steerage, \$3 to \$10. For freight or other particulars apply: In Belfast, to A. A. WATT, 8 Custom House Square, in Queenstown, to N. G. SKYRMEY & Co., in Liverpool, to R. W. ROBERTS, 21 Water Street, in New York, JAS. ARKELL & Co., 25 Whitehall street.

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



ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. City of Chicago, Wednesday Aug. 13, 4.00 p.m. City of N. York, Wednesday Aug. 20, 8.00 a.m. City of Berlin, Wednesday Aug. 27, 2.30 p.m. City of Chester, Wednesday Sept. 3, 8.30 a.m. City of Chicago, Wednesday Sept. 10, 2.30 p.m. City of N. York, Wednesday Sept. 17, 7.00 a.m. City of Berlin, Wednesday Sept. 24, 1.00 p.m. City of Chester, Wednesday Oct. 1, 7.30 a.m. City of Chicago, Wednesday Oct. 8, 1.00 p.m. City of N. York, Wednesday Oct. 15, 11.00 a.m. City of Berlin, Wednesday Oct. 22, 12.00 noon. City of Chester, Wednesday Oct. 29, 6.30 a.m. City of Chicago, Wednesday Nov. 5, 11.00 a.m. City of N. York, Wednesday Nov. 12, 5.00 a.m. From Imman Pier 34 North River.

Steerage at very low rates. Intermediate passage, \$35. Round Trip, \$65. RATES OF PASSAGE—\$60, \$80, and \$100, according to rates and carrying on the equal saloon privileges. Children between 12 and 18 years of age, half-fare. Servants, \$50.

Special Round Trip Tickets at reduced rates. Tickets to London, \$7; and Paris \$15, and \$20 additional, according to route. Saloon, Staterooms, Smoking and Bath-rooms amply provided. These steamers do not carry Cattle, Sheep or Pigs.

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J. Y. GILMOUR & CO., 54 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.

1890-SEASON-1890

The following steamers will run as under and call at the usual intermediate ports:—

TO QUEBEC—Steamers QUEBEC and MONTREAL will leave Montreal daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 p.m.

TO THE SAGINAW—Commencing 19th September, Saginaw will leave Quebec every Tuesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m., calling at Murray Bay, Riverview, Tadoussac, Ha Ha Bay and Chicoutimi.

TO CORNWALL—Steamer BOHEMIA every Tuesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m. Friday at 1 p.m.

TO CHAMBLAY—Every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p.m.

TO BOUCHERVILLE, VALENNE, VERMOREL—Daily (Sundays excepted), per "Berthier" at 2.30 p.m.

TO LAPELLE—From 20th September to 20th October, Saturdays and Sundays excepted—From Laprairie, 5.30, 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. From Montreal, 7.30, 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.

LONGUEUIL FERRY—From Longueuil 5 a.m. and every subsequent hour. From Hochelaga, commence at 5.30 a.m. last trip, 7.20 p.m.

For all information apply at Company's Ticket Office, 131 St. James street, Windsor Hotel, Balmoral Hotel, Canal Basin and Richelieu Pier.

ALEX. MILLOY, JULIEN CHABOT, Traf. Manager, Gen. Manager, Montreal, Sept. 1889.

Ottawa River Navigation Company

After Saturday, October 4th

Steamers & Sovereign and Empress, forming daily line to Ottawa, will be withdrawn for the season.

Steamers Prince of Wales and Princess will continue to run until close of navigation.

Steamer PRINCE OF WALES from Montreal 6:20 a.m. to St. John's, St. Peter, and connecting with St. Maude for Greenville, Hawkesbury and intermediate ports to Ottawa.

Steamer PRINCESS from Montreal 6 a.m., Wednesdays and Saturdays and St. Anne's, Windsor, St. Andrew's, Pt. Fortune and Carleton.

Passengers may take a 9 a.m. train for St. Anne's Wednesdays and Saturdays to connect with above steamer.

Freight carried at lowest rates. Apply Head Office, 88 Common St. R. W. SHEPHERD, Jr., Manager

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New York to Liverpool via Queenstown.

FROM PIER 40, N. R. NEW YORK, FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE.

Australia, Oct. 18, 8.30 a.m. Bolivia, Oct. 22, noon. Umbria, Oct. 25, 3.00 p.m. Servia, Nov. 1, 8.00 a.m. Gallia, Nov. 10, 11.00 a.m. Etruria, Nov. 8, 2.0 p.m. Australia, Nov. 15, 7.00 a.m. Bolivia, Nov. 19, 10.00 a.m.

Cabin, \$50 and upwards, according to accommodation. Intermediate passage, \$35.

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

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

For freight and passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

VERNON H. BROWN & Co., General Agents, 30 St. Francois Xavier street, to THOMAS WILSON, Agent, J. Y. GILMOUR & CO., 54 St. Paul street, Montreal.



DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

SUMMER SEASON.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

FROM MONTREAL. Dominion, Thurs, Oct. 9. *Vancouver, Wednes, Oct. 15. Toronto, Thurs, Oct. 23. *Saskatoon, Thurs, Oct. 30. *Oregon, Thurs, Nov. 6.

FROM QUEBEC. *Vancouver, Thurs, Oct. 16. Rates of passage from Montreal or Quebec, per Vancouver Cabin, \$50, \$60 &

THE MANNERLESS SEX

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN. BY A MAN.

Women's Behavior in Public.—Taken From a Man's Point of View.—The Average Woman is an Awful Creature.—Inconsiderate and Insolent.—Very few True Gentlemen.

Perhaps it were best to say at once that women is referred to under this title, that the reader may not remain one moment in doubt which sex is meant. The phrase, "the mannerless sex," is, I consider, a most misleading one as applied to women, and I have been led to assume as a result of my personal observations that the title given to this paper is, on the whole, the most purely descriptive of woman.

I am very well aware that to declare an absence of good manners in woman is to run decidedly counter to received opinion on the subject; but I maintain that this same "received opinion" is founded on a basis that is very largely imaginary. The world has been told for so long a time that it is woman who applies the restraining, softening, and refining influences at work in human society that it has in great measure come to believe the assertion most implicitly, even in the face of a strong current of testimony setting quite the other way. Men believe it, or affect to believe it, from considerations of gallantry. Women believe it without question.

It is my purpose here to assert that, however great an influence may be exerted in behalf of the conversation of manners by exceptional women, the general character of women in general is the reverse of manners is, in any large sense, an utterly false one. Furthermore, I have no hesitation in declaring that the code of manners followed in public by the average woman is disgracefully inconsiderate, superlatively selfish, and exasperatingly insolent; such a code, in fact as would not remain in force among men in their intercourse with one another for one half-hour.

Regarding the rudeness of women in their intercourses with the world at large, I shall refer, in passing, to a few forms of it which have doubtless forced themselves upon the attention of very many persons who can readily furnish illustrations drawn from their own experience.

First.—The indifference with which a woman will contemplate the fact that the convenience of others has been sacrificed to her caprice. Very observable in young women.

Second.—The needless delay a woman often causes in making her appearance when visitors have called upon her. Most commonly noticed among women who are no longer classed as girls.

Third.—The unwillingness of a woman to wait for another to finish speaking before beginning to speak herself. Characteristic of nearly all women.

Fourth.—Woman's failure to recognize the importance of an engagement. Most noticeable among women who have the fewest social duties.

The rudeness of women to men is, for reasons which will be sufficiently obvious to the discerning reader, less common than that of women to each other, but it is too frequent to be suffered to pass without comment in this place.

The behavior of women in the horse cars has received in certain particulars rather more attention than I think it has deserved. The charge has often been brought against women that they have accepted seats in the cars without acknowledging the courtesy of the men who rose up to accommodate them; but so far as my observation goes, the charge is not wholly borne out by the facts, although the man who has given up his seat usually fails to hear the acknowledgment in his haste to escape to the car platform. Some thing might be said against the custom practiced by many women of entering a car filled with men and relying on the gallantry of the occupants to give up their seats instead of waiting for a car offering better seating capacity; but until railway authorities provide better accommodations it will not do to be strenuous on this point. Much more might be justly said against a favorite custom with many women, which consists in delaying an open car for several moments while they debate which one or two or more shall enter the car first. What does it matter to them if the men on board are in haste to get to their business? They have the satisfaction of knowing that every one on the car has lost one or more minutes by their senseless, amiable wrangling.

Let us look at a more flagrant instance of woman's rudeness toward her fellowman. We will suppose ourselves in a railway station in which a number of men are in line before the ticket window. A woman enters and, instead of taking her place at the foot of the line, goes to the front at once and informs the agent that she wants a ticket to Evergreen Junction by way of East Cote. Sometimes she adds that she is in a great hurry. She either cannot or will not understand why she is sent to the foot of the line, and when she arrives before the ticket window again, she becomes voluble over her grievance, and, after securing her ticket, remains to ask a number of questions, the answer to any one of which she might learn from the railway time-table she holds in her hand, or from the porters at train doors. That any one is waiting behind her whose time is presumably as precious as her own is nothing to her; and if asked by the agent to make room for the next person, she is overwhelmed by what she terms his impertinence.

There is not a person who reads this who cannot recall similar scenes, I am very sure. At the post-office or at any other place where the invariable rule is "first come first served," woman endeavors to reverse this rule in her own favor, and, failing to secure this reversion at times, she sets down the fact to man's lack of gallantry.

Towards men of a rank which woman considers beneath her own she is often shamefully inconsiderate or shockingly impertinent. Have more than once in English railway stations seen porters, while staggering under the burden of heavy trunks, stopped by women who kept them standing several moments while they put to the unfortunate victims questions which would much better have been asked of the station master or of unemployed porters close at hand. But what of it? It is the duty of porters to be civil when questioned, no matter what Atlas-like load is crushing their shoulders. Then, too, I have witnessed American women browbeating persons whom they termed their "tradespeople" in a manner which would have resulted in their being knocked down had they been men, and which made one regret the desuetude of the ducking-stool which they richly deserved.

It were useless to multiply instance in illustration for this part of my subject. To put it briefly, a very great number of women in their relations with men presume upon the privileges of their sex, the degree of presumption depending very often upon the rank of the persons with whom they are brought into contact.

Perhaps the most common example of the ill manners shown by women to each other is the habit, in which they seem to take much delight, of saying spiteful little things to one another. Du Maurier has lately satirized this trait very cleverly. The sisters Thylthe are represented in his drawing as taking a sociable cup of tea with their friend, Miss Aquila Sharpe. On their informing her that they mean to attend Mrs. Masham's fancy ball as Cinderella's ugly sisters, wearing false noses on that occasion, Miss Sharp commands their plan as most excellent, but adds: "But why false noses?" The artist's satire will not be called exaggerated by any one who has noted the unfeeling, spiteful onslaughts with which most women diversify their intercourse with one another.

But it is when fair woman goes a-shopping that she becomes least admirable. Then her hand is raised against every woman who crosses her path. From the moment she pushes open the swinging doors of the first retail shop she enters, and lets them fly back into the face of the woman behind her, till she reaches her home again, she has laid herself open at every turn to the charge of bad manners. She has in her progress made tired clerks spend hours in taking down goods simply for her amusement, when she has not the smallest intention of purchasing from them. She has made audible comments upon "this stupidity and slowness of these shop girls." She has swept off from loaded shop counters with her draperies more than one easily-damaged article, which she has scorned to pick up and replace. She has jostled against other women and met their indignant looks with a stoney, not to say insolent, stare. She has needlessly blocked the way when others wished to pass her. She has carried her closed umbrella or sunshade at an angle that was a perpetual menace to any woman who came near her. She has put up her glass and stared laughingly through it at the gown of the woman next her at the bargain-counter. In her shrill, penetrating voice, she had discussed in the most public places gossip reflecting more or less injuriously upon other people. She has, in short, done very little that she should have done, and very, very much that she ought not to have done; yet she returns from it all with a serene conscience than a medieval saint coming home to the convent after a day particularly well filled with meritorious deeds. She will tell you complacently that a man can never learn to shop like a woman. And man can never be too thankful for his inability in this particular direction.

It is needless labor to recount in detail instances of woman's rudeness to her fellowman. They can be supplied from the reader's own experience in numbers great enough to justify the truth of the assertions made in this paper, and I have no desire to dwell at length on the subject.

I do not mean to declare in broad terms that man is mannerly while woman is not, for I observe with regret in many of my own sex an indifference to the rudimentary courtesies which is fatal to their reputation for good manners, and I recognize in many women a watchfulness for the rights of others, a gentleness in the assertion of their own, that deserve a respect little short of veneration. What I do insist upon, however, is this: that in public the average woman shows an inconsiderateness, a disregard for the ordinary courtesies of existence (which amounts sometimes to positive insolence), to a degree which is not anywhere nearly approached by the average man.

The reason for this difference in the behavior of men and women I do not propose here to discuss. I will not say, for instance, that man is altruistic and that woman is selfish, because I do not believe in any such putting of the case. But I leave for others the task of pointing out the causes of this difference between men and women, and, in doing so, if they will, the remedy for the present state of affairs, and content myself in this article with a brief presentation of the subject, in the hope that its healthy discussion may induce a reform in the public manners of our sister-woman. OSCAR FAY ADAMS.

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