THE STAR.

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Morning Telegrams.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Retirement of Bismarck from the Position of Mediator—Fighting at Crete — Reported Anglo-Russian Agreement — Austria Resolved to Take Possession of Bosnia and the Herzegovina—Todleben to Assume Command of the Russian Army—Defeat of Russians by Hussainan Insurgents—Russia's Aim the Division of the Turkish Empire—Fitting Out of a Russian Privateer at San Francisco—Gortschakoff Feigning Illness.

LONDON, April 28.—A correspondent at St. Petersburg says there is some truth in the rumors that Bismarck has retired from the position as mediator; as the principle of a simultaneous withdrawal from Constantinople is accepted, he thinks the negotiations as to the details can be more conveniently carried on directly between the parties concerned. Perhaps he is also influenced by certain unofficial insinuations that he does not ardently desire the success of the negotiations. Russia is quite ready to continue the negotiations directly and hopes Lord Salisbury will abandon his purely negative criticism, but it is not known how England intends to act. Some very well-informed people here are convinced that direct negotiation can hardly fail to be successful if both sides desire an amicable arrangement. I am assured that this is the case with Russia, who is ready to accept any arrangement securing the amelioration of the condition of the Christians and moderate compensation. The correspondent cites the modifications of the San Stefano treaty to which Russia is willing to submit, such as the limitation of boundaries and the period of the occupation of Bulgaria, the substitution of a European for a Russian commission, and the organization of a European syndicate to consider the claims of holders of Turkish bonds, as well as Russia's claim for indemnity. He says he has also good reason to believe that Russia will content herself with the retrocession of a small strip of Bessarabia inhabited by Russians. She will, however, to all appearance, remain firm on the question of submitting the whole treaty, as she cannot agree to any proposal which has an evident intention of inflicting humiliation. A Calcutta despatch says it is reported that commanding officers of numerous regiments have received orders to have everything ready for immediate embarkation. Continuous fighting is reported in Crete. A special to the *Free Press*, Vienna, reports that England and Russia have agreed to withdraw to the Dardanelles and Adrianople respectively. [Note—Doubtful.] A correspondent at Vienna says all sides are willing to continue the negotiations, although there is some momentary ill-humor in St. Petersburg at the difficulties concerning the mutual withdrawal from Constantinople. This is caused by questions of detail, and not change of mind on the part of Great Britain. Efforts to arrive at an understanding on this point are not considered abandoned. A Berlin special states that Austria is resolved to take immediate and forcible possession of Bosnia and the Herzegovina. Vienna correspondent says he believes the statements relative to the occupation of Bosnia and the Herzegovina are based on mere conjecture. A Paris correspondent states that the report has been received that Germany is seeking to secure the neutralization of the Baltic in the event of war. A Constantinople despatch says a great Russian review, announced for Monday, has been countermanded. A St. Petersburg despatch says: A number of military appointments are gazetted. The Grand Duke Nicholas has been promoted to the rank of Field-Marshal and recalled to Russia on account of ill health. Todleben has been appointed commander-in-chief of the army in Turkey, with Gen. Smerekin-sky as chief of staff. A Constantinople despatch says: Todleben will assume command of the Russian army on Monday. The Grand Duke leaves for St. Petersburg on Tuesday. The Grand Duke induced the Porte to send two more officers to urge the regular troops who had joined the Mussulman insurgents to submit. Some Greeks of Thrace and Macedonia are joining the Mussulman insurgents. It is hoped that Todleben, who succeeds the Grand Duke will be able to arrive at an agreement with the English in regard to the military details of the mutual withdrawal. The Russians demand that in the event of withdrawal a wide zone shall be left neutral between them and the Turks. Safet Pasha has gone to confer with the Grand Duke and Todleben. Intelligence has been received that the Mussulman insurgents surprised a Russian encampment near Philippopolis, and had taken a thousand prisoners and four guns. They are now marching towards Sawakoff. M. Oron has suggested that the Porte offer the insurgents amnesty in the event of their laying down their arms. The *Times* says:—"It is the partition of Turkey Russia desires now; it was partition she desired at the time of the Crimean war. Against such a policy we contended then as we are contending now." Referring to the Italian proposition that England should state her views, the *Times* says it would be futile and inconsistent with our position to propose any scheme until the main principle of European control has been conceded, without which no scheme could acquire validity or sanction. The *North German Gazette* says the action of diplomacy centres in the answer of England to Italy's inquiry as to the English programme. At the outbreak of the war England honorably laid down her interests as a guide and measure of her attitude. No one knows how those interests are to be described. Her programme, the color of which England must sooner or later make known, and which has already assumed very various aspects from the language of different English Ministers will ultimately be decisive of the Eastern crisis.

BERLIN, April 27.—The *North German Gazette* says: We will not conceal the opinion that the despatch of a British fleet to the Baltic, where many neutral interests might be affected, would render the situation immeasurably more complicated. All Servian soldiers on furlough have been ordered to rejoin their regiments immediately. A Rome despatch says: The Ministerial organ declares on authority that Italy has not impaired her freedom of action, and neither entered into any close relations with Germany or Austria, nor invited England to formulate a programme of the Eastern policy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 28.—It is reported by parties who claim to be in the plot that in anticipation of hostilities between England and Russia, a movement is on foot to fit out a privateer here to prey on British commerce. Letters of Marque from the Russian Government are already here in blank, waiting for the declaration of war to be filled out. Negotiations are under way for the purchase of one of a number of steamers now laid up in Almedia Creek, on the opposite side of the Bay. The commissions of the officers are also here, and funds to carry out the project. Over two hundred men have signed articles binding themselves to engage in the enterprise, the recruits being mostly drawn from the idle class who are ready for anything. Capt. Waddell, late of the wrecked Pacific Mail steamer "City of San Francisco," formerly in command of the rebel privateer "Shenandoah," is mentioned as the probable commander, and Captain Lapidge, late of the Pacific Mail service, named as one of the officers. An attempt will be made to procure a number of boys from the training ship "Jamestown," for service as midshipmen. The parties profess to mean business, and will be prepared to move the instant war is declared. From other sources it is learned that the Russian Crayseer, now lying in position, is prepared for instant action, and the earliest possible news of the outbreak of hostilities and at once go to sea and lie in wait for British vessels bound to this port. It is understood that, with the exception of the corvette "Opal," and the small gunboat "Rocket," at Victoria, and a frigate ship which is supposed to be somewhere in the neighborhood of Panama, there is not a single British war vessel in the North Pacific to interfere with the designs of the Russian cruiser, and it is possible that the vessels at Victoria would be retained there for defensive purposes.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The *Herald's* London special says Gortschakoff is only feigning illness, for the purpose of avoiding a formal meeting with the English Ambassador, Lord Loftus, to the end that he may not commit his country to any disadvantageous concession. It is also regarded as possible that the Russians will occupy Bucharest on Sunday, under the pretext that it is a necessary precaution to maintain order.

S.S. Arrivals.

LONDON, April 27.—Arrived out, S.S. "Pereire," "Algeria" and "Adriatic."

NEW YORK,—April 27.—Arrived, S.S. "Republic," from Liverpool.

Cotton and Consols.

LONDON, April 27, 11.30 a.m.—Consols, 94 15-16.

LIVERPOOL, April 27.—Cotton dull; uplands, 6½; Orleans, 6¾.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Third Parliament—Fifth Session.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, April 27.—On the orders of the day being called,

Hon. Mr. Langevin said he had to bring a matter of importance before the House, and moved the adjournment of the House. It was well known to the House and it was known to the country that certain officials of the House and certain of the servants of the Government were now employing their time in electioneering in the Province of Quebec instead of doing the business for which they were paid by the country. Among these officials were four of the official translators. One, named Bienvenu, had applied to be replaced by his brother while he went canvassing; another, named Picault, who got leave of absence on the plea of sickness, had been able to appear on the hustings in Arthabaska, and speak in the interests of the present Government of Quebec; the postmaster at Quebec East was engaged electioneering at Rimouski; Evangele, a lighthouse-keeper, was also engaged in the same way; Mr. Kierkouski, another translator, had been working in the county of Ottawa; Auguste Levesque, a temporary clerk in the department of agriculture; Emond, another translator, who went away on the plea of sickness; Jobin, a messenger in the House, were also away canvassing; Lusignan, a clerk in the Inland Revenue Department; Loucks, Postmaster at Hull, and Godoin, President of the Ottawa Reform Association, all Government officials, had been busy in the interests of the Government in the County of Ottawa; several sessional clerks were also engaged in electioneering. To allow officers to go away in that manner, and for that purpose, was at once unfair and unjust. They were paid officers of the country, and it was their duty to devote their time to the service of the country, and not to the interests of a party. This was his justification for bringing the matter before the House. (Hear, hear)

Mr. White (Hastings) seconded the motion.

Hon. Mr. Jones did not know the practice in the older provinces, but in his own Province the late Government never lost an opportunity to urge officers to use their official position against the Local Government of that Province. He proceeded to say that officials had come to him and expressed their regret that they could not vote for him under the orders of the department, Mr. Tilley having telegraphed to them to vote in favor of the Government, and that employees of the railway were marched up under the orders of the Dominion Government to vote against him. He said that an officer was a servant of the minority as well as the majority, and that was the reason why the Nova Scotian Government disfranchised Dominion officials. He also stated that those who would vote against the then Opposition were given free railway tickets to any place they went to.

Sir John A. Macdonald—I don't believe Mr. Tilley issued such an order. I venture to say that he never sent a communication ordering them to vote. As to the action of the late Government with respect to the railway employees in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the hon. member for Charlevoix can answer for that, but it is the old *tu quoque* argument. The late Government did all kind of monstrosities; they offended against constitutional law and the independence of parliament; they used the civil service machinery for the purpose of keeping up their corrupt government in power against the wishes of the people, but that was all to be cured when this Government came into power; there was to be a Golden Age again; no more civil servants were to work at elections; no more was the free and independent elector to be approached by civil servants. This country was to be restored to the age of Adam and Eve before Eve ate the apple. That was the promise made the country, and the Minister of Militia does not deny or attempt to deny the statement of the hon. member for Charlevoix, but he says, "It does not lie in your mouth to complain of such a thing," and he winds up by congratulating my hon. friend in coming to the principle so long advocated by the Liberals of Canada.

After further remarks by Sir John, Messrs. Huntington, Tupper, and Jones,

Hon. Mr. Blake said his opinion was that, in order to get the proper amount of efficiency and zeal from servants appointed by opposite parties, they must be dissociated altogether from the arena of party politics. If they were to attempt to lay down the rule that civil servants should not actively interfere in political contests they would be met with the difficulty as to what active interference was. For himself he did not think it was a desirable state of things that the civil servants, if allowed to vote at all, should only be allowed to vote one way. Everything pointed to one thing, namely, that the public servants should be the servants, not of the majority or of the minority, but of the whole people.

The debate was continued by Messrs. White, Langevin, Mackenzie, Bowell and others when the House rose for recess.

After recess, the discussion was resumed by Messrs. Macmillan, McCarthy and others, and Mr. Langevin's motion finally withdrawn, when the House went into Committee of Supply.

The Speaker said it was necessary for him, after what had been said, to make some explanations. One of the gentlemen had applied for leave of absence three weeks ago; another, Mr. Dorion, had withdrawn himself altogether from the public service, and only one, Mr. Peto, had asked for leave of absence at that particular juncture. Only one of the messengers, Mr. Jobin, had in addition got leave of absence.

Sir John accepted this statement without the slightest reserve. All he would ask was that he should enquire into those cases where employees have left without leave of absence.

The following items were then passed: Public buildings, Ottawa, $58,000; improvement of navigable rivers, $34,000; public buildings, Ontario, $52,500; public buildings, Quebec, $54,000; public buildings, New Brunswick, $185,000; Marine Hospital, Nova Scotia, $3,000; public buildings, British Columbia, $6,000; public buildings generally, $10,000; penitentiaries, $51,500; rents, repairs, etc., of public buildings, $234,000; harbors and breakwaters, $34,500.

The committee then rose, and the House adjourned at 11.35.

JOTTINGS FROM OTTAWA.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

OTTAWA, April 27.—Mr. Mills has given notice of his intention to propose an address to the Crown on Wednesday, asking legislation from the Imperial Government affirming the right of Canada to all of British North America and the Islands adjacent thereto, the Imperial Government having offered to make the transfer. It seems that the discovery of minerals in the vicinity of Cumberland Sound has recently been reported, and other matters have transpired which make it important that all doubt respecting the jurisdiction of Canada over this and other parts of Canada should be removed. It is asked that the Act shall define the northerly, northerly, and north-westerly boundaries of Canada as follows, that is to say: On the east by the Atlantic Ocean, which boundary shall extend towards the north by Davis' Straits, Baffin's Bay, Smith's Straits, and Kennedy Channel, including all the islands in and adjacent thereto, which belong to Great Britain by right of discovery or otherwise; on the north the boundary shall be so extended as to include the entire Continent to the Arctic Ocean, and all the islands in the same west-ward to the one hundred and forty-first meridian west of Greenwich, and on the north-west by the United States Territory of Alaska. It is proposed to ask power that the Parliament of Canada, on the transfer of the before-mentioned territories being completed, shall have authority to legislate for their future welfare and government, and the power to make all needful rules and regulations respecting them, the same as in the case of other territories, and the Parliament of Canada expresses its willingness to assume the duties and obligations consequent thereon.

Notes from Toronto.

TORONTO, 27.—Michael April Shea, aged 20, attended a performance at Albert Hall last evening of the Grattan Club. He was intoxicated and his friends advised him to go home. Instead of doing so, he laid down under the stairway where he was found by a policeman and taken to the police station and placed in the cells. On the constable on duty going to see him this morning he found him dead. An investigation will be held this afternoon.

Trouble has arisen in the West End Rine Temperance Club about changing the name to the Christian Temperance Club. Last night a vote was taken, when a majority voted for the change, the result being a secession of the minority, who intend to form a new club.

One hundred and forty-nine Liquor licenses have been granted up to date.

Twelve hundred head of cattle and 1,000 sheep changed hands in this city this week, the best being for shipment to England.

It is said Mr. Rine contemplates entering actions against the London *Free Press* and other papers for copying slanders against him.

Sparks from the Telegraph.

H. J. Jewett has been elected President of the new Erie Railway.

Mrs. Birt, with 51 orphan children, arrived at Quebec by Saturday's steamer.

There has been abundant rain in Morocco, and the fears of famine are decreasing.

The Australian cricket team has arrived at San Francisco on their way to England.

Paris is to be illuminated on Wednesday night, in honor of the opening of the Exposition.

A St. Petersburg correspondent says the recent street disorders in St. Petersburg and Moscow have not a revolutionary significance.

A boiler in Strong's foundry, Hammond lane, Dublin, exploded on the 27th inst. The adjoining house was destroyed, and 15 persons killed and 12 injured.

James Porter, of Barton, Digby County, N.S., committed suicide by shooting himself. He discharged three chambers of his revolver before killing himself.

Gen. Sheridan reports 128 Indians killed, 55 wounded and forty-eight troops killed and eighty-six wounded during the third quarter of 1877 in the department of Dakota.

A Communist agent in New York says there are 20,000 communists drilling nightly in San Francisco, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Indianopolis and Philadelphia.

The propeller "City of New Bedford," of the New Bedford & New York S. S. Co., went ashore at Fisher's Island Sound, Conn., in a dense fog at 11.30 on Saturday p.m. The passengers have been landed.

Professor Patrick, of Lawrence University, has discovered phosphate of lime in great quantities near Wakeney, Kansas. Similar material is found in some of the Southern States, and shipped north and to Europe.

The *World's* Washington telegram says Dennis declared he never would have made the statement about the alleged election frauds in Florida if he had not supposed it would lead to an investigation by Congress.

John Hughes, pedestrian, who started in New York last Sunday to endeavor to beat O'Leary's walk of 626 miles in six days, concluded his tramp on the 26th inst. He only made 490 miles and was pretty badly used up.

A fire destroyed the pattern-shop of Tobin & Ladey's foundry, East Cornwall, Ont., on the 27th inst.; loss not heavy, and covered by insurance. The fire was checked by the Fire Brigade of the Cornwall Manufacturing Company.

The representatives of the East Lancashire Weavers' Association resolved to submit the question of a reduction of wages to the arbitrament of a committee composed of Manchester agents, shippers, bankers, operatives and masters, with the Bishop of Manchester as chairman.

At Milford, Maas., on the 29th inst., Father Cuddihy denounced the order of Hibernians in the most severe terms, declared pews in the church held by them vacant and warned Americans against the order, as the Mollie Maguire disturbances in Pennsylvania might be repeated in New England.

By order-in-council a district has been established for purposes of the act respecting wreck and salvage, to be known as Lanquet district, and to extend from an imaginary line drawn from the Roman Catholic Church at Grand Anse to Point Miscou, and from Point Miscou to the boundary line of the counties of Gloucester and Northumberland, N.B.

John O'Connor, late Democratic Chairman of the Military Commission of the Ohio Legislature, made a speech confessing the charges against him, that he was a deserter, a bounty jumper, and an ex-convict of the Michigan State Prison. He said he had struggled for ten years to elevate himself to a position and to make himself worthy of esteem. He threw himself on the generosity of the House, and at the close of his speech sank pale and trembling in his chair, and shed tears. He then left the House.

Political.

Dr. Sloan, of Blyth, is the Reform choice for the Commons for North Huron, Ont.

Mr. E. D. Flynn has been nominated as Reform candidate to represent North Hastings, Ont., in the Commons.

After the nomination in Bonaventure County, Mr. Lemieux and Mr. Carrel were fired at in Carleton, without effect.

The Reformers of Victoria County, Ont., have unanimously re-nominated Mr. A. P. Cockburn, M. P., as their candidate for the Commons.

Col. Skinner has been nominated for the Commons, and the Hon. Adam Crooks for the Provincial Assembly, by the Reformers of South Oxford, Ont.

There was a large attendance at the nomination in Rouville County, held at Marieville, Que., two-thirds at least, it is said, being in favor of the Independent candidate, Mr. Bertrand. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Robert and Bertrand, the candidates, and by Bruce F. Campbell, Esq., of St. Hilaire.

Political Meetings.

A meeting of the electors of this division was held on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the G. T. crossing, Wellington street. Mr. T. White made an exhaustive speech on the political issues of the day, and was followed by Mr. McShane. The latter claimed to be the friend of the workingman. A voice in the crowd—"No; you are not." Mr. McShane—"I know you, for I gave you money to vote for me at the last election." Mr. McGauvran next addressed the meeting, expressing the utmost confidence in being elected. Mr. E. K. Dodds, of Toronto, and Mr. F. J. Hamilton delivered forcible addresses.

A meeting of inhabitants of St. Lawrence Ward was held in the evening at the corner of St. Catherine and St. Lawrence streets, when addresses were given by Messrs. McShane, Geoffrion, Duhamel, Phelan, and Fouchette.

The Type Foundry Case.

The investigation into this case was continued Saturday afternoon before Mr. Police Magistrate Desnoyers. The particular case under consideration was the charge against Osborne, for having during the month of April, 1877, unlawfully and fraudulently taken for his own use, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, the property of the Dominion Type Founding Co. The deposition of Thos. James Barrett, book-keeper to the Company, was taken:—On the morning of the 5th April inst., I called at the office of Hart & Sons, and asked for a settlement of account, which, I think, was the balance of the account was $360. Hart replied that he did not owe that amount, and I asked him to call on the President. He came to the office with me, and we made out his account, "As." I asked him to bring his receipts, which he did, and among them I saw for the first time a receipt, "Ib," dated 25th of April, '77, for $150. That amount had not been entered in the Company's cash blotter. I produce the Company's cash-book and no entry of that amount is in it, as would have been the case had it been entered in the cash-blotter. The books of the Company were audited by P. S. Ross up to the 30th of April, 1877. As far as I am aware the $150 never went into the Company's cash. Cross-examined by Mr. Mallaren—Mr. Osborne and myself compared the entries in the cash-blotter and cash-book on one occasion only. It was during the month of March last. I was only in the habit of comparing the books when they did not at first agree. I am as positive that the said $150 was not entered in the cash-blotter as anything I have sworn to in this deposition. This closed the deposition of Barrett, and Mr. C. P. Davidson announced that he had also closed the investigation into the four charges preferred. Committment will probably take place today.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Saturday Afternoon's Proceedings.

DISCHARGED.

The CROWN moved that as there was no further business before the petit jurors, that they be discharged. His Honor addressed the jury in English and French. He said: "You will, no doubt, be glad to hear that this term is at last at an end. You have had very hard duties to perform and I thank you cordially not only on my own behalf, but on behalf of the city and district, for I am sure that I express the feelings of the whole community in acknowledging your faithful and conscientious services in disposing of the many cases brought before you. Gentlemen, you are discharged."

The Court was adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock when "Dr. Heffner, the Savage & Lyman swindler, and Arthur H. Glass, convicted of embezzlement will be sentenced. The session will then be formally closed.

Chambly.

—A concert was given last Tuesday evening in the Mechanics' Institute by the Canton Brass Band. Several amateurs from Montreal took part, and as the Band has been but lately organized the concert reflected great credit for the satisfactory way the various selections were executed.

THE CHURCHES.

Farewell Sermons—The Metropolitan and Rev. James Carmichael Take Leave of the People.

At the Litany service yesterday of the Church of St. James the Apostle, the Most Rev. the Metropolitan preached from the 33rd verse of the ix. chap. of St. Luke: "It is good for us to be here." Our Lord's transfiguration showed Him to be something more than one of ourselves. Peter was so enraptured at what he saw, that he wished to remain, giving as his reason, "It is good for us to be here." There have been many occasions when the same may have been said, and it may well be said when we attend His services in his sanctuary, when we raise our hearts in prayer and our voices in thanksgiving, and he believes there are many who truly do so, who week by week come come to seek God's face, who go on from strength to strength, and join heart and spirit in his service and can truly say, "It is good for us to be here," more especially when we join in the solemn remembrance of Christ's death, when feeding on food the world cannot give do we realise that "It is good to be here." The same feeling comes over us on many occasions, when in the closet we offer the silent prayer to God and lay before him our joys and sorrows with thankfulness and supplication, and feel that we do not ask in vain. So it is when we read our Bible in a prayerful childlike spirit or when in company with some Christian friend we commune of sacred things and feel ourselves strengthened by our mutual faith. There are, however, occasions when forced into the company of bad men we hear their ungodly conversation, or when exposed to some temptation, to some snare set for us by the enemy, we feel it is not good to be there and we pass quickly away. Wherever the path of duty leads us, wherever we can meet Christ, "It is good for us to be there," but it is not good to be out of that path, or where Christ is not present. Peter thought it good to remain on the mountain, but Christ saw it best to go down to the work he had to do. So God always knows best what is good for us. We may think it good to live in a palace and have all that we may wish, but God may put us in a humble cottage and tell us, "It is good for us to be there." Some think it good to have a life of pleasure and happiness, but God sees differently, and that is good for them to be laid on a bed of sickness and suffering. In speaking to them on this, as the last occasion he would have of doing so in this Church, he would remind them that they came there as to the house of prayer, not to hear sermons only or because they like the music, or because the service suits them. God has said, "My house shall be called the house of prayer." He has often joined in the services of this Church with the greatest pleasure, yet he should be sorry for every Church to have the choral service. With many it is a great assistance in raising the mind to a higher frame. He would also say that whenever he has had any special service, as Confirmations or Ordinations there, he had always found their ministers ever ready to carry out all his wishes, and had every confidence that everything would be done decently and in order. If Peter would think it good to remain with Christ even on the top of a high lonely mountain, how will it be to be with our risen Lord in His glory in Heaven, when His worship will be sweet, His service delightful, our hearts ever warm, for they will be filled with love. May we all hereafter worship together with the Church of the First-born in the Kingdom of Heaven. His Lordship also preached in St. Martin's Church in the morning and St. Stephen's in the evening, making feeling allusion to his resignation.

ST. GEORGE'S.

An immense congregation assembled at St. George's last evening to hear Rev. Mr. Carmichael's farewell. Although every portion of the church was filled, many standing throughout the service, yet large numbers had to go away disappointed for want of room. The text selected was 2 Cor. xiii, 11: "Finally brethren, farewell." The rev. gentleman referred to the difficulty of preaching farewell sermons on account of the difficulty of passing in review the work of even a short ministry, and the natural diffidence to be met in speaking of close and intimate connections extending over a period of ten years. He then spoke substantially as follows: "In the first place I think it only right to give you my reasons for leaving St. George's in order to prevent any misconception on the subject. For ten years I have acted as the assistant minister of this church, and I now resign that position for the sole and only reason that I desire to assume once more my old duties as the head of a parish—a desire to be pastor in the highest sense of the word—as well as preacher in the ordinary sense of the word. I feel that on the whole at my time of life I could do more good and be happier in my parochial work for the remainder of my ministry. I would have made this step some years ago, but I loved my work dearly, and I loved, in the rough way that men are in the habit of loving men, my brother in the ministry, Dean Bond, and again and again I postponed my decision. I do not think I would be acting the part of a man if I passed over in my closing words some reference to Dean Bond. It is not often that a young man can break partnership with an old man—with one who, during the years of that partnership, has steadily and deservedly advanced to the highest office but one in a diocese, and that the younger can say of the older, when the partnership is cancelled, that he first met him as a friend, and that he leaves him in the highest sense of the word as a brother. If ever man, in plain, unvarnished honesty, can say this of his fellow-man, I can certainly say it of Dean Bond, who has left nothing undone that he could do to make my ministry amongst you one unbroken spell of ministerial happiness. The new, gentleman also referred in feeling terms to the universal kindness that had been shown him by the congregation of St. George's, young and old, rich and poor alike.

PUBLIC OPINION.

An Open Letter to Mr. McShane.

To James McShane, jr., Esq.:

SIR,—There is great discussion in the division as to your acts and opinions on certain questions. Will you settle the question by answering the following questions?—

1st. Is it true that you have subscribed $20, or any other sum, to the Orange Young Britons' Band?

2nd. Is it true that while watching Hackett's funeral pass, you said, "D—n them, I would sweep the whole lot into the St. Lawrence," or words to that effect?

3rd. Is it true that you have promised to oppose any measure tending to prohibit Orange processions?

4th. Is it true that you have pledged yourself, and especially to a certain deputation that waited upon you, to use your best efforts to put down Orange processions?

5th. Is it true that you have made special vote?

6th. Is it true that you have in other quarters urged that Mr. McGauvran's votes on the spruce gum and church exemption questions ought to deprive him of Catholic support?

I have numbered these questions so that you can give a categorical answer to each of them, and it may be that your replies will require a further letter from me.

With alternatives so precise as those I put before you, an honest and consistent man should have no need of many words or of any delay in placing himself before the public.

And if, by your own admission, or by unanswerable facts, I convict you of damning Orangemen and subscribing to Orangeism, of pledging yourself to defend Orange processions, and also to destroy them—of making a bold bid for the plutonian vote, and secretly striving to stir up religious prejudices among Catholic electors, I shall, perhaps, not surprise those who know you best, however much I may startle the diverse elements to whom you have been presenting yourself as their special champion.

AN ELECTOR OF THE WESTERN DIVISION.

An Explanation.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—As in your issue of the 24th inst. you give publicity to a paragraph regarding the Mississippi election, and particularly therein giving prominence to a statement made by me to Mr. Asa Rykert, of Dunham, in my office regarding the then position of Capt. Peter Smith, of St. Armand Station, relative to Mr. G. B. Baker's candidature, I ask in common justice to be allowed to make a brief answer thereto, and as follows: On or about the 13th inst. Capt Peter Smith above named, and who by the way, as says commoh report, has made one of the most successful retreats recorded in history, not excepting the notorious Bully Rue, came into my office (Fuller & Shufelt) in this city, and after a short conversation on politics relations I remarked to him, "You will support Baker," meaning the above-named G. B. Baker, "in his candidature in Missisquoi?" He replied, "Not by a d—d sight." I then said, "What! And you, a Dutch Jew, dyed in the wool, and not vote for Baker?" Capt. Smith replied, "Baker is a d—d scoundrel," and he (Smith) had "voted for him for the last time." On Saturday last I gave the purport of the above conversation to Mr. Asa Rykert, of Dunham, who was in my office. Mr. Rykert seemed quite surprised at the information—could not believe it. On Monday last Mr. Rykert again called at my office, when I said to him that I had received a business letter from Capt. Smith since he (R.) was last in, and read from Capt. Smith's letter what he therein stated, "I shall do nothing in the Election," meaning the Missisquoi Election. This latter statement of Capt. Smith's, like the former above-mentioned, was entirely unsolicited on my part, and wholly voluntary on Capt. Smith's part. I may add that it is of little consequence to me personally what action, if any, Capt. Smith takes in the election in question, but in simple justice I ask that if he chooses to go about making statements as the above, he at least should not in the underhand way he has adopted, try to shield himself therefrom at the expense of others.

Yours respectfully,
WM. M. FULLER,
of Fuller & Shufelt,
Commissioners street.

Montreal, April 27th, 1878.

Peculiar People.

Old bachelors who never smoke.

People who will suffer from chronic indigestion, constipation, and torpid liver, or "biliousness," when Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and pleasant Purgative Pellets are known to be reliable and speedy remedies for these diseases.

Old maids who do not love cats.

People who have catarrh, annoying and disgusting every one around them, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is known to be a potent remedy for this disease.

Women who do not love babies.

Women who will suffer from all those painful diseases to which the sex is heir, when Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is admitted by every lady who uses it to be an efficient remedy for these maladies.

People who believe their progenitors were apes.

People who will read about "Helen's Babies," and "That Husband of Mine," and "That Wife of Mine," and "That Mother-in-law of Mine," and yet fail to read about "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser."

Christians quarrelling with each other on their way to Heaven.

People who will seek health at fashionable watering places, smothering at Saratoga or Long Branch, or sacrificing themselves to "Grant died" at Water Cures and Health Institutes, when the magnificent Invalids' Hotel, at Buffalo, offers all the elegant comforts of the finest hotel combined with the best sanitary advantages,—Russian, Turkish and plunge baths, gymnasium, etc.,—and is situate in and near some of the finest natural scenery in the Empire State.

The most peculiar of all are the people who read these paragraphs and fail to profit by them.

SOLICITORS.

C. LEGGE & CO.,
(ESTABLISHED 1859.
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS.
162 ST. JAMES STREET 162
223

REMOVAL

REMOVAL—Ch. Fuhrer, Drs.,
HAS REMOVED TO
650 PALACE STREET,
THIRD DOOR WEST OF BEAVER HALL HILL
80 26

PAINTS, &c.

SILICATE PAINTS,
ENAMEL INTS
MARINE PAINTS
PETRIFYING LIQUID
Manufactured by the Silicate Paint Company, Liverpool and London.
In store and to arrive.
GIBB & TATLOW,
18 ST. SACRAMENT STREET,
MONTREAL. 76s

COAL, FUEL, &c.

NEWCASTLE SMITH'S COAL,
TO ARRIVE ex SS. "RIVERSDALE."
ALSO,
LARGE LOT ON HAND,
FOR SALE LOW.
ANDREW BAILE,
83 AND 85 McGILL STREET.

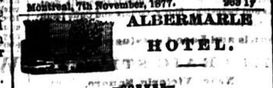
HOTELS.

MONTREAL HOUSE,
RE-OPENED,
This old and favorably known Hotel, situate in the centre of the city, fronting the river St. Lawrence, lately closed, has been re-opened to-day by Mr. GEO. T. MORRHOUSE, as proprietor—formerly U. S. Consul at St. Johns, and later of Boston—and has been thoroughly repaired and re-furnished, and will be kept as a Family Hotel, where the travelling public will always find a quiet home with good catering, clean and comfortable apartments, with moderate charges.
MR. MORRHOUSE has hosts of friends in Canada and the United States, who will be pleased to learn that he has opened this Hotel, and will make his house their home when visiting Montreal for business or pleasure. 85s

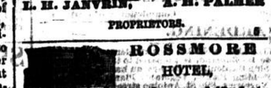
TERRAPIN HOTEL,
77 and 79 St. Charles Street,
LONGUEUIL
CHANGE PROPRIETORS.
First-class House, newly fitted up with the best improvements, for the summer season. The boarders can take their meals at all hours of the day at Table d'Hote or à la Carte.

ROSSIN HOUSE,
TORONTO, ONT.
THE PALACE HOTEL OF CANADA.
NEW PASSENGER & BAGGAGE ELEVATORS RUNNING DAY and NIGHT.
GRADUATED PRICES, Viz:—
$2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day,
For all rooms except those with parlors and bath attached.
MARK H. IRISH,
PROPRIETOR.

THE QUEENS,
TORONTO, ONT.
The leading Hotel in the Dominion, with handsome Passenger Elevator thoroughly heated by steam throughout; patronized by Royalty and the best families. Prices graduated since 1876, viz: $2.50, $3.00, $3.50; Rooms with Bath, &c., $ Suite, $4.00 per day.
McGAW & WINNETT,
PROPRIETORS.
Montreal, 7th November, 1877. 903 y



ALBERMARLE HOTEL.
CORNER
BROADWAY AND 24th STREET,
MADISON SQUARE,
NEW YORK.
L. H. JANVRIN, A. H. PALMER
PROPRIETORS.



ROSSMORE HOTEL,
BROADWAY and 42nd St.,
2 BLOCKS from GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT
NEW YORK.
PERMANENT RATES:
$2, $2.50, $3 per Day,
ACCORDING TO LOCATION OF ROOMS.
Rooms at one day and upwards.
ELEGANT FAMILY SUITES
AT REDUCED RATES.
Lenders and Gentlemen's Restaurant
IN CONNECTION WITH THE HOUSE.
HAWLEY D. CLAFF & SON,
PROPRIETORS
8s

HELP WANTED.

[One cent per word each insertion, prepaid.]

WANTED,
AN ACTIVE OR SILENT PARTNER,
with a capital of from FIVE to TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, to take an interest in an Established MANUFACTURING BUSINESS that will bear the closest investigation. Very liberal inducements will be offered.
Address,
"MANUFACTORY," STAR Office.
53s

WANTED, a Woman to take charge of House at Lachine for Summer. Must be able to cook, wash and iron. Apply between four and five o'clock p.m., at office No. 6 Barron's Block, 102 St. James street. 99 2

WANTED—To Barbers—A first-class man. 1,347 St. Catherine street. 99 3

WANTED, a Partner, with a small capital, for an Established Manufacturing business. Will bear the closest investigation. Address "Manufacturer," STAR Office. 99 2

WANTED, Thorough Servant, for a small family. Apply between 9 and 12. 97 Osborne street. 99 2

WANTED, a General Servant, at 493 St. Denis street. 98 3

WANTED, a General Servant, with good references. Apply at 44 Lorne avenue. 99 3

WANTED, good Vest Hands. 137 St. Antoine street. 99 4

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a strong, active Girl, as Kitchenmaid. Must have some knowledge of cooking, and be well recommended. Apply at Ravenscrag, head of McTavish street, between 2 and 5 p.m. 98 4

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a Housemaid to go to the States. Parisian French, with references. Apply to Miss Neville, 5 Anderson street. 95 5

WANTED!

All Males registered at our Office, whom we have placed, or at present out of employment, are requested to call TUESDAY Evening, April 30th, at EIGHT p.m. Sharp.

J. C. MIGNAULT & CO.,
99 3 31 St. Lambert Hill.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—By a Steady Woman wishes to obtain a situation as Second Cook in a hotel, restaurant or club, or Cook on a steamboat; good references. Apply at Mrs Neville's Registry Office, 5 Anderson street.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a young Married Man, as invoice or Copying Clerk. Speaks and writes both languages. Knows Telegraphy. Address "Activity," Box 871 P.O. 98 4

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—To a respectable young Lady, as Saleswoman in a Fruit Store or General Store. Speaks French and English. Good references. Apply at 207 St. Charles Borrommee street. 95 6

A PARTY, thoroughly posted in the Trade of the Lower Provinces, having had an experience of 12 years, is open for an engagement on Salary only, or Salary and Commission jointly; has a thorough knowledge of Hardware, Railway, Mill, Factory, Foundry, Machine Shop and Ship-building Supplies; no objection to take any portion of the Dominion; none but a first-class house would be appreciated; can furnish unquestionable references as to ability as a Salesman in taking off orders, and collecting the same in the above line of manufacture. Address, W.P.C., P.O. Box 62, Halifax, N.S. 94 12

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a Working Housekeeper, by a thoroughly competent person, who is a good cook. Satisfactory references. Address Box 414 P.O. 97 5

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a Washing or Cleaning by the day, by a respectable woman. Call at No. 47 St. David lane for Mrs. Olson. 98 4

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, as Housekeeper, by a thoroughly competent person, who is a good cook. Satisfactory references. Address Box 414 P.O. 97 5

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a respectable young Lady, as Saleswoman in a Fruit Store or General Store. Speaks French and English. Good references. Apply at 207 St. Charles Borrommee street. 95 6

ROOMS.

[Rooms to Let, half cent per word, each insertion ..... Rooms Wanted, one cent per word, each insertion, prepaid.]

ROOMS, Single and Double. 83 St.

THE STAR.

Vol. X.....No. 100.

GRAHAM & CO., Proprietors.

624 and 626 Craig Street.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE CIRCULATION OF THE STAR for the week ending April 27, and the corresponding period of 1877:

April,	1877.	April,	1878.
Monday..23	14,207	Monday..22	17,123
Tuesday..24	14,123	Tuesday..23	16,357
Wed'sday.25	14,191	Wed'sday.24	16,191
Thursday.26	14,221	Thursday.25	16,335
Friday ...27	14,325	Friday...26	16,891
Saturday..28	14,165	Saturday..27	16,814
Total....	85,232	Total....	99,711

Average daily circulation for week ending April 27, 1878:

16,618.

From these figures it will be seen that the daily increase since April, 1877, is

2,413.

The books and vouchers are constantly open for inspection, and the public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

☞ To insure insertion of Advertisements, the copy must be handed into the office the day or evening before publication. We are obliged to make this rule inflexible, otherwise it would be impossible to satisfactorily dispose of the mass of advertising that crowds upon us at times.

MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1878.

Answers to Correspondents.

H. F. B.—Would you be kind enough to let me know through your interesting paper if there are any Doctors in Music or not? *Ans.*—If you mean to enquire whether there is any such degree as Musical Doctor, we answer yes; but if you enquire if there are any such doctors in Canada, we answer that we are not aware of any.

SUBSCRIBER.—Will you be kind enough to inform me through the columns of your most excellent paper why it was that in the late sentences passed against Jas. Irwin, David Spence and Michael Cooney, the two former got five years penitentiary, and the latter only two years, when in the verdict against each was precisely the same. *Ans.*—We presume that there were some circumstances in the case of Cooney which induced the Justice in administering a less severe sentence. We cannot for one moment suppose that the Justice would be swayed by any motive of partiality.

OLD SALT.—Will you kindly inform me through your paper how many troops could be shipped on board of the "Great Eastern" in case of emergency, that is to say, how many is it possible for her to carry? *Ans.*—We are not aware that the capacity of the vessel has ever been fully tried, and it is doubtful if the British Government ever will try her as a troop-ship. When the vessel was in course of construction it was said she would be able to accommodate two full regiments of cavalry, with rations for man and beast, and a large supply of munitions of war. It was also said that she would be able to accommodate five battalions of infantry.

THOMAS CARBERY.—I do not know whether I should address my letter to you or not, but I will state my question and you can judge. I wish to ask you if you know of any article which will destroy fish and maggots from bile as a paint or bait of any kind. As this is fishing season, and I wish to catch a few, I hope you will answer me. Answer by letter, if no, through your paper. We answer questions by private letter, for our time and space is devoted to the general profit of our readers. We do not know any "royal road" to fishing, and if we did we should hesitate to point it out. Our correspondent must remember that the taking of fish is regulated by law, and that it would be unlawful to use an article to attract fish and charm them into biting. Our advice is simply this—fish if you will, but take a fisherman's luck.

A READER.—I see that you answer questions in THE STAR, and will you please answer the following: one shipping cloth for sailors was woven in the States and sent to Canada to be printed, everything used in printing was imported from that country. What duties would there be to pay if the printed cloth was sent back to the States, and could the Canadian duties be withdrawn when the cloth was shipped. *Ans.*—The cotton cloth imported from the States would be subject to a duty, at the Canadian port, of 17½ per cent., and the duties on colors and printing would also vary. The rate of duty on the printed goods on entering the United States would be 5½ cents each per pound, 30 per cent., *ad valorem*, or about 57 per cent. The Canadian duties could not be paid back.

The Minister of Justice, it is quite evident, pays no regard whatever to the declaration of Mr. Mackenzie that the Dominion authorities had no concern for the Provincial election, for he has entered the field and is making a door to door canvass in Jacques Cartier in the interest of Mr. St. Pierre, the Ministerial candidate. We are informed, on good authority, that he was engaged in this congenial work in a certain part of the county on Friday or Saturday, and that he was speaking to the electors as if he were an ambassador from the Government at Ottawa. We have no desire whatever to interfere with Mr. Lafamme in the choice of his political associates, nor is it a matter of much concern with us whether he shall choose the *rouges* or the *bleus*. But we must protest against him—Minister of Justice in the Reform Cabinet of the Dominion—assuming to interfere in the Provincial elections and running foul of one of the cardinal principles of his party—"no alliance between Dominion and Provincial Governments." It is in the interest of the country as a whole that there shall be no collusion between the Federal and Local Governments for purposes of party and the manipulation of elections, and we must protest against the Minister of Justice, or any other Cabinet Minister, meddling in these local elections.

Adulteration.

The practice of adulterating articles of food and drugs used for medicine appears to be on the increase, and both Government and Parliament have seen the necessity for appointing an inspector and making laws to prevent, as far as possible, injury to the general health of the people. Since these arrangements were made the public analysts at Toronto, Montreal, Quebec and other places have analysed several hundred samples of milk, coffee, tea, rice, butter and other articles in daily use in our households. A large number of these samples were found to be genuine and pure, but, on the other hand, there is quite a large number of samples variously adulterated. Some of the foreign substances are not necessarily injurious to health, but they are put in to defraud the consumer, and they depreciate the quality of the articles. The substances commonly used in the adulteration of butter are salt and water in excess, and also animal fats, sometimes to the extent of thirty or forty per cent. These, as we have said, are not necessarily injurious to health, but they depreciate the quality of the butter, and are the chief cause of the rancidity of the common article offered on our markets. There is, especially among old country people, an idea that milk is adulterated with chalk, but that we believe frequently deprived of its cream and diluted with water, and this is no doubt the general form of adulteration. The customer is defrauded out of the nutritious properties of the milk, and, instead of being an article suitable for the diet of children and young persons, it is only fit for the swill-barrel of the hog-feeder. Out of a large number of samples of tea there were only a very few found to be absolutely pure and fit for consumption, the majority of them being adulterated with old stalks and leaves of other plants, and they were declared to be generally worthless. Moreover, some of the samples were heavily faced with Prussian Blue and Gypsum, or Plaster of Paris. Prussian Blue is a poisonous substance, and the reports of the analysts show that it is commonly used to give tea a good appearance. It is impossible to say what amount of mischief may not have been done by the use of this substance in putting a good face on tea, but making it absolutely unfit for human food. Pickles, it is well known, are very often adulterated with salts of copper, which are among the most subtle of poisons. Spirits, the common classes of whiskey, are adulterated with sulphuric acid, and hence, we presume, are derived the euphonious names of "forty-rod" and "rot-gut." Mustard and spices do not escape the manipulating hand of the adulterator, and these substances are mixed with the husks of grain and other worthless substances. Coffee is generally adulterated with peas and beans, in some cases as much as fifty per cent. There is, in fact, scarcely any article connected with foreign [illegible] of the articles of groceries that is [illegible] injurious to [illegible] articles [illegible] of the [illegible] form [illegible] of a [illegible]

ledge of the danger which threatens the public health, but so far they do not seem to have recognized the necessity of adopting measures sufficient to check the practice of adulteration. We see no reason why the adulteration of human food with poisonous substances—such as Prussian Blue or salts of copper—should not be declared a felonious offence. At present the law provides that the act of adulteration shall be a misdemeanor, and that the person found guilty shall be liable to a fine, or, in default, to imprisonment. If the higher offence were substituted for this we believe that there would be a reasonable prospect of crushing out the iniquitous practice of adulteration.

City News.

IMPROVING.—James Harney continues to improve in the hospital, and hopes are now entertained that he will recover.

GRACE CHURCH.—The Metropolitan will take leave of the congregation of Grace Church, Point St. Charles, this evening at 8 o'clock.

PERSONAL.—Dr. Cameron, late house surgeon of the General Hospital, has returned from his visit to Europe by the "Sarmatian."

LARGE EGG.—Mr. Bishop, of Lagauchetiere street, has a Bramah fowl, only eight months old, that produced an egg this morning 5 oz. in weight.

MILITARY CONCERT.—The military bands of the city intend to give a promenade concert shortly in aid of the 6th Fusiliers, who lost their instruments in the St. James street fire lately.

GENERAL HOSPITAL. The visiting governors to the General Hospital for the week commencing 29th inst. will be Fred. B. Matthews, Esq., and Andrew Wilson, Esq.

EXCURSION.—About ninety members of the New York State Assembly arrived at the Windsor on Saturday evening and left for Albany this morning on the 11 o'clock train.

OUR SAILORS.—The Sailors' Institute will shortly be open for the summer months, and all friends who feel an interest in this deserving institution are reminded that books, papers and magazines will be most thankfully received.

COMMITTED.—Thomas Cawthorn, under charge of stealing $133 from Mary Ann Walsh, was on Saturday, by Mr. Police Magistrate Desnoyers, fully committed to take his trial at the ensuing term of Quarter Sessions. Cawthorn was admitted to bail, himself in $400, and two sureties each in $400.

MCGILL COLLEGE.—The annual convocation for the conferring of degrees will be held to-marrow. In the evening at eight o'clock the annual dinner will be given in the City Club. The Graduates' Society will meet this evening in the rooms of the Natural History Society.

FOX HOUNDS.—On Saturday last the members of the Montreal Hunt met at Logan's farm, and had a very fine run through Petite Cote to Mr. Crawford's farm. The fox finally got into a swamp and escaped. There will be two more meets this season before the crops are set, one at Logan's farm, on Tuesday next, and the other at Elmwood on Saturday.

THE GERMAN SOCIETY.—At the last meeting of this Society the following gentlemen were elected officers for the current year:—President, Mr. Fredk. Geriken; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. Strohmeier and Koehn; Treasurer, Mr. G. Boecker; Corresponding and Recording Secretary, Mr. Fred. Boos; Financial Secretary, Mr. Sandrenter. Charitable Committee—Rev. Dr. A. Sommer, G. Boecker and Mr. Breiger. Law Committee—W. Mnuderlich, Rev. Dr. A. Sommer and F. Geriken. The members of the Society were afterwards entertained by the President to a sumptuous banquet at St. Lawrence Hall.

MASS MEETING.—Ald. McShane holds a mass meeting this evening corner of Ottawa and McCord streets. Several noted speakers will deliver addresses.

THE COURT HOUSE.—The ventilation for the Court House has been greatly improved, and there is not likely to be any more cases of typhoid fever generated there for some time.

NEPTUNE ON A BURST.—Water was let in to the fountain on the Court House Square, over which Neptune presides, Saturday a.m. There is a "burst" in the old god's "ardent," which sends the water in a fine spray all over one side of the square, and which will enable the *genius* of the neighborhood to indulge in a free shower bath.

POLICE COURT—SATURDAY.—Chas. Bailey, for assaulting Jenny Hickman, was fined $5, or 15 days. Mary McNally, for stealing a coat from Mrs. Brennan, was sent to jail for two months at hard labor. Hormisdas Monpellier, laborer, for larceny was sent to jail for two months. Patrick Stewart, on suspicion of stealing silver plated ware from James Scullion, was remanded.

MONTREAL PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—A committee meeting of this society took place Friday p. m. when it was decided to give the promised performance of the "Messiah" in the Victoria Skating Rink, on Friday evening, 31st of May. The secretary is in communication with a number of the leading professionals in Boston and elsewhere, with a view of engaging a competent quartette of principals. The chorus has been considerably strengthened, a great many of our best amateur voices having volunteered their services for this special occasion. We have no doubt the performance of Handel's masterpiece will be given with adequate weight and grandeur, and will rank as the musical event of the season

Presentation to Rev. J. Carmichael.

On Saturday afternoon the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society presented the Rev. James Carmichael with an address, previous to his departure from this city. It acknowledged in forcible and flattering terms the good he had accomplished here, and wishing him prosperity and success in the ministry hereafter. Mr. Carmichael replied in an earnest and fitting manner. On the same day the clergy of the diocese met in the Chapter House and presented Mr. Carmichael with a most affectionate address, regretting his removal from amongst them. Mr. Carmichael in suitable terms replied, expressing how deeply he felt the pang of parting with so many friends.

Noon Telegrams.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

One Hundred Cruisers Chartered by England—Russian Privateers to be Treated as Pirates—Austrian Occupation of Bosnia Imminent—Extraordinary Enthusiasm in Calcutta—Whole Regiments Volunteering for Active Service.

LONDON, April 29.—The English Government has chartered 100 fast cruisers, whose commanders have been ordered to treat all Russian privateers as pirates.

Negotiations between England Russia and for the simultaneous withdrawal of the forces at Constantinople continue, with every possibility of success.

A Vienna despatch says that Austrian occupation of Bosnia is again imminent.

A telegram from Calcutta says extraordinary enthusiasm exists throughout India in anticipation of the breaking out of hostilities between England and Russia; whole regiments of natives are volunteering for active service.

The Rival Telegraph Lines.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The *Tribune* reports that the Executive Committee of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company has adopted a resolution denying the right of the seventy-one thousand shares in the former company until the Benedict suit, which raises the question of the legality of the pooling arrangement is decided. It is understood the Executive Committee of the Western Union will insist upon its voting power, and it is expected that at the annual meeting of the Atlantic & Pacific on May 8th, directors will be chosen representing both companies, the majority being members of the present Western Union Board, and this will be followed by the re-election of the present officers of the Atlantic & Pacific. Should the Courts decide the pooling contract illegal, it is said that a lease for 99 years will be made of the Atlantic & Pacific lines, and the entire control vested in the Western Union Company. Salaries being paid to the executive officers, and a dividend of 2½ per cent. to stockholders of the Atlantic & Pacific.

Noted Forger Arrested.

CINCINNATI, April 29.—John Doe *alias* Duggan, an accomplished forger, arrested here, is believed to be the noted European forger and murderer of Mrs. Lydia Chapman in London.

The Florida Election Frauds.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The *Sun* states Judge Key says he has always believed Florida and Louisiana were counted for Hayes wrongfully. He also believes Hayes thinks he was elected, and is an honest man. Key says he will remain in the Cabinet as long as Hayes wants him.

Chicago's Bankrupt Condition.

CHICAGO, April 29.—On Saturday the police and firemen were offered city scrip in payment of their January salary. They refused it and pleaded that it had no market value. The Mayor stated they could not have any money until the taxes were collected in September, 1879, and if the men refused the scrip there was nothing else to offer them. This brings matters to a crisis.

A Munificent Bequest.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Dr. T. D. Porter has conveyed an estate on Lexington Avenue to Yale College to found and maintain a professorship. The property is valued at half a million, but is somewhat encumbered.

Stabbed Twenty Times.

CLEVELAND, April 29.—Andrew Burwick, a polished gentleman but an inebriate, stabbed himself twenty times while insane in jail yesterday.

Clubbed to Death.

NORFOLK, Va., April 29.—In Tyrrel Co., North Carolina, on Friday, James E. Graves was clubbed to death by J. W. Rhodes in a dispute over the possession of a boat found adrift.

Closing of the Schools in the District of Columbia.

NEW YORK, April 29.—A Washington special to the *Tribune* says the House of Representatives has refused to make an appropriation for the expenses of the public schools of the District of Columbia. Twenty thousand children and three hundred teachers will find the schools closed against them on Wednesday.

Silver.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The *Tribune* says silver has not yet been used in purchasing bullion because the owners of bullion would only accept silver certificates of large denominations which have not yet been granted. The use of silver for currency obligation of the Government to the extent to which legal tender notes are retired under the operation of the 80 per cent. clause of the resumption act, and its payment in exchange for bullion will absorb all dollars which are required to be coined by law.

S.S Arrivals.

The Beaver Line ship "Lake Michigan," from Glasgow, arrived at Quebec at 9 a.m., and reports ship "Lake Superior" close at hand.

The SS. "Peruvian" arrived at Liverpool yesterday.

Consols.

LONDON, April 29, 11:30 a.m.—Consols, 94 13-16; four and a half's, 104⅞; '67's, 108⅞.

MORNING MONEY MARKET.

New York.

April 29, 10 a.m.

Gold	100⅜	@ 00
Sterling Exchange.....	487	@ 00

MONTREAL

Greenbacks bought at a discount of	1	@ 00
Greenbacks sold at a discount of	0⅛	@ 00
Drafts on New York.....	0⅛	@ 00
Silver bought at a discount of.	4	@ 5

W. WEIR,
Stock and Exchange Broker,
Cor. St. Francios Xavier and Notre Dame streets.

Special Notices.

MANY of the dangers by which health is threatened may be nullified by the use of that most irresistible of correctives and tonics—Phosfozone.

BURNETT'S Cocoaine kills dandruff, allays irritation and promotes the growth of the hair. Perry Davis, Son & Lawrence, general agents, Montreal.

THE commodious carriages of the Mount Royal Park Passenger Line will commence running regularly from the Post Office to the Mountain Park, May 1st.

A MASS meeting of the supporters of Ald. McShane will be held on Monday evening, 29th, at the corner of Ottawa and McCord streets. Several able speakers will address the meeting.

DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery will cure a cough in one half the time necessary to cure it with any other medicine; and it does it, not by drying it up, but by removing the cause, subduing the irritation and healing the affected parts. Sold by druggists.

I sell large quantities of Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia. It is the best preparation I have seen in an experience of many years, and do not hesitate to recommend it before anything of the kind I know of.—A. J. DITMAN, corner of Barclay street and Broadway, New York. P. O. GIROUX, Chemist, 601 St. Joseph street.

THE utmost reliance may be placed in HUNT'S REMEDY for the prompt cure of Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Diabetes, Gravel and Dropsy. HUNT'S REMEDY cures Diseases of the Urino-Genital Organs, Mental and Physical Debility and Pains in the Side, Back and Loins. HUNT'S REMEDY has been for 25 years a favorite medicine of Family Physicians.

MR. D. E. LEWIS, the enterprising druggist of 273 and 275 St. Joseph street, shows by the success he has met with that he understands the secret of conducting business successfully. He recognizes the necessity of keeping not only a varied but a large stock, and in this respect he will compare favorably with any down-town establishment. His show cases and shelves are filled with the finest varieties of druggists' sundries, such as fine brushes of every description, hair, tooth, flesh and nail-combs in vulcanized rubber, bone, horn and ivory. Lubin's and other celebrated makers, perfumes, etc. Mr. Lewis wishes to call the particular attention of carters to his stock of oils, sponges and chamois, which is very fine. Mr. Lewis' establishment is the oldest of the kind on St. Joseph street, having been established thirteen years ago.

PIANOS.—Prominently in the list of those to whom we are indebted for the production of pianos, which through their own intrinsic merits have become famous in this country, are those manufactured by Daniel C. McGregor, successor to T.D. Hood, whose factory is located at No. 84 Champ de Mars street, in this city. The prime object aimed at, it is known, or rather the particular point in which ambition and emulation have been most marked between the best makers, has been the production of sweetness and clearness of tone, that peculiar singing quality of tone which follows as it were with a prolonged echo the striking of the note, without at the same time allowing an unnecessarily lengthy ring, or too gradual termination, by which the effect would be marred. The consummation of this object has been most successfully brought about in the construction of the McGregor piano.

JOHN DALY, whom the *Gazette* states in this morning's issue that Joe Beef cudgelled for not paying for his drink, Joe Beef states, for the information of the public, that he served no drink to Daly on Thursday night or any other night, as Joe will not allow him into his house. On Thursday night, whilst Daly, with others of his gang, were in the act of robbing a poor French-Canadian carpenter of the bit of pay he was taking home to his family, Joe Beef got word of it and went to the man's assistance. Daly, not being contented, came back some time after and started throwing stones. He was again chased, and whilst running up St. Nicholas street, he stumbled and fell, hitting his head with full force against the wall. He was handed over to the police, but let go. Daly has only come out of jail after doing three months for stealing ham. He has done nothing since but rob drunken men, sometimes taking coat, shoes and even stockings off them. The *Witness* reporter can state that what I say is true, for he saw the carpenter himself on Saturday evening. As for the other facts, a dozen other witnesses can prove them. I can also prove by physicians that his body is not "covered with cuts and bruises," as stated in the *Gazette*; also that another party has admitted to a medical man having struck him in the face when caught in St. Nicholas street, knocking him against a stone with a stone I am justified in bruising him any place I can get at him in self-defence. It was a great pity in the eyes of some people, I suppose, that I did not stand on the same spot as Constable Baignet and let the loafers knock my head in with a stone or shovel in the same manner as they did him. Moreover, although an inmate of the Temperance Home, I can prove that he was under the influence of liquor, and is in the habit of drinking.

From the Boston "Evening Traveller."

It is, perhaps, but a simple act of justice to the proprietors of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for us to say that our personal experience in the use of this article has impressed us favorably. One of the proprietors of the *Traveller* was entirely cured of a severe cough of four months' continuance by the use of this Balsam, and several of our friends and acquaintances, who have tried the article, have found it of great service in relieving them of severe coughs and shortness of breathing, with which they have been afflicted.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.—The attention of all who contemplate visiting the Exposition to be opened in Paris about the middle of May is requested to the facilities offered by the Anchor Line of Steamships, sailing direct to London or Glasgow, making close connection with all routes for the continent. The ships are new, of the most improved model, and contain all the latest device for the safety and comfort of passengers, and are officered by the most skilful and experienced navigators. The Passenger accommodations are unsurpassed, being first-class in every particular, and the *cuisine* is conducted on the most scientific and liberal scale. An advertisement in another column gives particulars as to rates of passage, etc.

The Vitalizing Nutritive-Tonic Qualities of Cod Liver Oil with Lacto-phosphate of Lime would indicate its great value as a *Restorative* and *Invigorator* in that low condition of the system prevailing in patients recovering from *Fevers*, especially of those of a *Typhoid* character; while, if taken when the first premonitory signs of *Intestinal* and *weakness* appear, it would have a tendency to *prevent* the attack, or *lighten* it and *shorten* the duration. The cases in which it has been found of value are legion, as by experience to be harmless to the most tender and delicate of females or children, it is adapted to every stage of human suffering; the most nauseous drugs can be given with it, and it is the favorite remedy of the faculty, and at the present time is ordered to the world, and at the great sea resorts, by the leading physicians of every country in Europe, and is in universal use in all hospitals of human misery.

New Advertisements To-Day.

READY!

Ready-made Shirts and Clothing.

Ready-made Suits selling every day in the week, at such prices that

WILL ASTONISH EVERYONE!

Pay Cash for your Clothing, and save your money.

Regatta Shirts.....	.25
Oxford "	.50
White Dress Shirts.....	.75
Pants, in Tweed.....	$1.50
Pants "	1.75
Pants "	2.00
Pants "	2.50
Suit complete.....	6.00
Suit "	6.75
Suit "	7.50
Suit "	8.50
Suit "	10.00

These Prices defy competition in the whole Dominion.

I. A. BEAUVAIS.
190
ST. JOSEPH ST.,
100

LEADING PATTERNS.

DEMOREST'S RELIABLE.

GEO. D. & R. S. GARVIE,
341 NOTRE DAME STREET.
100

MONTREAL SAILORS' INSTITUTE.

The friends of this Institution are reminded that our friends, the Sailors, will again be with us for the summer months, and we will want books, pamphlets, magazines, newspapers, games, puzzles and other matter for instruction and amusement to make the Institute more agreeable and attractive than the "Spider's Parlors," that infest their path at every few yards. Anything suitable to this object will be gratefully acknowledged and collected by giving notice to

JOHN RITCHIE,
SAILORS' INSTITUTE,
320 Commissioners street.
100

THOSE WHO SUFFER from Cough or any Lung complaint should, without delay, try the effect of Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam, a few doses of which will relieve the suffering and cause easy and natural expectoration. It a cough is allowed to continue without using such a preventative, a more serious casuality may arise and confine the patient to the house, if not to a bed of sickness. This is a remedy of extraordinary power, acting directly upon the lungs, and no preparation has before been found which produces such a beneficial effect on those organs as this Balsam.
100

MONEY TO LOAN,
In Sums to suit, on any kind of Valuables.
99 2 X, STAR Office.

A LADY, Teacher of Music, Singing, French and English, desires a few more Pupils. Visiting Lessons in the City. Terms moderate. 78 St. Urbain street. 100 2

VICTORIA RESTAURANT, 192 and 194 McGill street, is now open. This Grand Dining-Room and Oyster Parlor have no equal in the Dominion for elegant Table, &c. Spacious parlors, especially for Ladies. The tables will be supplied with the best that the market affords, and the rates as low as any other first-class Restaurant. Private Dining-Room, up-stairs. D. E. JONES & CO., Proprietors. 100x 6

LARGE SALES AND NO PROFITS! is now clearing away so fast the largest stock of Furniture ever offered to the public, to make room for an entire new stock of Furniture, new styles, and a variety of the best patterns in Reclining and Easy Chairs, Self-acting Extent Bedsteads and Wardrobes, with some of the finest designs yet offered to the public, at GEO. MCGARVEY & SON'S Furniture Warerooms, 9 and 11 St. Joseph street. 100*

TO FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.—Any first-class Fire Insurance Company wanting an experienced and energetic representative in Quebec city will secure one by addressing (highly), P. O. Box 83, Quebec. Can give all the principle Real Estate Owners in the city for reference. 99 3

EDUCATIONAL.—An English Lady wishes for a re-engagement as Governess. Teaches English, French, German, and Music, (acquired in Europe). No objection to country. Address "Lehrerin," STAR Office. 98 3

NOTICE.—I hereby Caution all persons against trusting others, or in any way giving credit to others, on my account, as I shall pay no debts not contracted or ordered by myself.
B. F. ILVERMORE.
April 29th, 1878. 100 6

TENDERS WILL BE received until NOON on SATURDAY, 4th May, for the painting of Work required in erecting four Stone-front Houses. Plans, Specifications, &c., may be seen on and after WEDNESDAY next, 1st May, at our Office, 1 Place d'Armes Hill. BULMAN & WALBANK, Surveyors, Architects, &c. 100 1

THE TREATMENT of ROUGH or Broken Knees in Horses, is a subject of great importance. We have seen many apparently hopeless cases restored by the free and continued use of Dr. Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment. It is a perfect remedy for every kind of superficial inflammation, which leaves its specific character under the use of this invaluable medicine. 100 *

ICE.—I have got 500 Tons of Ice to sell at $1.50 per ton. PAYETTE, 149 Commissioners street. 98 3

PERSONAL.—Information wanted of James Johnston, formerly of County Cavan, Ireland, who emigrated to Canada, and in company with a Mr. Richard Cramey. Address, Box 4, Montreal P.O.

PERSONAL.—There is a letter at the STAR Office for Michael Lynch. 100

FOR SALE, Second-hand Fishing Net; very cheap for cash. Address, B, STAR Office. 100 2

FOR SALE, Buff Cochin Cock, imported—$5; Hens at $2. Address, "Hens," STAR Office. 100 2

FOR SALE—Immense Bargain in a good Cottage Piano for $40. Address Box 958. 100 2

HOUSE TO LET—A First-class Double Brick House, Furnished or Unfurnished, No. 196 St. Denis street. Two Houses, Nos. 23 and 27 Union avenue. Rent moderate. Apply to Alphonse David, Advocate, 188 Notre Dame street. 100 6

COTTAGE TO LET—At Lachine, a nice new Cottage. Apply at 156 St. Joseph street. 100 6

HOUSE TO LET—Self-contained Tenement House; three Rooms. Apply at 248 St. Constant street, between 11 and 7 o'clock. 100 2

HOUSE TO LET—182 Mountain street; rent, $300 and no taxes. Apply to David Brown, 210 St. James street. 100 3

HOUSES TO LET CHEAP. Two comfortable Dwellings on St. Lawrence street. Apply at 220 St. Lawrence street. 100 1

ROOM—Wanted, Furnished Room; two beds; terms, $1 per week. Address, K 87, STAR Office. 100

ROOMS—To Let, two Rooms, Furnished, for Housekeeping. Rent, Seven Dollars. Address "Simple," STAR Office. 100 1

ROOMS TO LET, Furnished, for Gentlemen. Also, from 1st May, the Apartments now occupied by Dr. Sheppard's, 41 Beaver Hall Terrace. 100 1

ROOMS—To Let, two Large Furnished Bedrooms, with use of Kitchen and Sitting-room. 20 Victoria street. 100 2

ROOM—A Double Furnished Room to let, at 478 Lagauchetiere street, east of St. Urbain. 100 1

ROOMS—Furnished—6 Beaver Hall Square. 100 3

ROOM—To let, Front Bedroom, 77 Bleury street. 100 1

ROOM—To let, Furnished, with or without Board. Apply at 132 Metcalfe street. 100 6

ROOMS—Double and Single Rooms, with first-class board, at St. Hyacinthe. Apply and address, Mrs. J. Durvet, St. Hyacinthe. 100 6

BOARD—One or two Persons can find board in a private family. 348 Lagauchetiere street, near St. Denis. 100 2

BOARD—Vacancies for two young men. 539 Dorchester street. 100 6

LOST, on the 26th inst., a small Pocket book containing a sum of money. Any one returning the same to 62 Bleury street will be rewarded. 100 2

LOST—$5 Reward—On Tuesday, the 23rd, between Chatham and McGill street, a Pocket-book, containing Notes and Ten Dollar Bill and a Due. The above reward will be paid to the finder by returning it to 314 Chatham street. 100

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a respectable young man. Address H., Box 258 P.O., Sherbrooke, P.Q. 100 4

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a respectable man and his wife, the care of a gentleman's house for the summer months; can give first-class city references. Address, C. 2, STAR Office. 100 2

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, as Housemaid, by a young girl, with good references. 539 Dorchester street. 100 3

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a respectable person, as good Cook; can also can milk and bake bread. Apply at 23 Chenneville street. 100 2

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a respectable, steady Woman, at Washing and Ironing. Apply at No. 3 Anderson street. 100 2

WANTED, Travellers to take Light Samples on Commission. Address, B 25, STAR Office. 100 1

WANTED TO PURCHASE, a Leather Trunk, medium size. Address, G 7, STAR Office. 100 6

WANTED TO PURCHASE, a Solid Leather Trunk. Give description and price to "Leo," STAR Office. 100 6

WANTED, Storage for the Furniture of a small house. Apply to J. L., Box 2121, P.O. 100 2

WANTED, a Single Man as Farm Servant; one who understands Vegetable Gardening. Apply to Wm. B. Davidson, Côte St. Paul. 100 2

WANTED, a Painter able to do White-washing and Paper-hanging. Apply at 52 McGill street. 100 1

WANTED, Storage for Counter, Safe, Scales, &c.; rent must be low. Address, J. H. P., Box 2020. 100 1

WANTED, a Little Girl, 13 or 14 years, to go to the country for the summer as Nurse. Apply at 66 Aylmer street. 100 2

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a young Man for the Grocery business. Apply at 230 St. Joseph street. 100 1

WANTED, a Table-girl, with references, at 52 St. Denis street. 100 2

DR. WILSON'S FAMILY ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS have now been before the public a sufficient length of time to prove their efficacy and virtue, and the truth of his system as to the cure of disease. Being composed only of vegetable medicines, they are adapted to the weak as well as by experience to be harmless to the most tender and delicate of females or children, and may be taken by persons of every age or temperament. Every page of human suffering can be relieved by the use of these Pills, and the afflicted are referred to the certificates of those who have been cured, and to the many living witnesses in this city, whose high standing in society renders any further recommendation unnecessary. Sold by all druggists. Price, 25 cents per bottle; six bottles for $1. Prepared by W. H. WILSON, St. John, N.B.

New Advertisements To-Day.

CHEAPSIDE!

Dress Goods.

New Canterbury Cords, in seal brown, green, navy blue and olive green.
Persian Cords, all colors, 35c, 20c, 25c, 30c, &c.
Delaines, grey and brown (all wool), 30c to 60c.
Cashmeres, all wool, in checks, all colors, 30c up.
Homespun, all wool, 20c up.
Lustres and Brilliantines, all colors, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c to 50c.
Figured Lustres, quite new, 20c, 25c and 30c.
Seal Brown Lustres, all prices.
Silver Grey Chailies.
Silk and Wool Mohair, beautiful shades.

Grenadines.

Plain Black Iron Grenadine, 20c to 40c.
Black Glace Grenadine, all prices.

Small Wares.

Pins, Needles, Buttons, Braids, Thread, Tape, Silk Spools, Silk Twist.

Corsets—Crompton Make.

Queen Bess Corsets, with shoulder straps and skirt supporters.
Corsets for Children.
Children's Bands.
Corsets, French Goods, at 50c each.

Domestic Goods.

English Prints from 6c to 17c per yard.
Brown Cotton from 6c up.
White Cotton from 7c up.
An extra bargain in 36-in. White Cotton for 10c, *worth* 15c *per yard.*
Twilled Cotton, a good make, for 20c, worth 25c; sold elsewhere for 25c.
Table Linens, in all makes, from 30c to $2.50 per yard.
Towels, Brown and Bleached, a splendid assortment, from 7c each to $1.00 each.
Oxford Shirting from 10c to 40c per yard; are splendid value.
We believe in the best Goods always!
White Shirts—*a good line for* 75c each, warranted full finish, for evening dress.
A good assortment of White Dress Shirts, from 75c to $2.25 each.
Our 75c White Shirt is the best value in the trade.
Oxford Shirts, assorted, for $1.50 each, two collars, the same as sold elsewhere for $1.75 and $2.
Chintz and Alexandra Quilts, at greatly reduced prices.
A good 10-4 Quilt for 85c.
Gents' Ties and Scarfs.
Gents' Collars and Cuffs.

GO TO
CHEAPSIDE,
437 AND 439 NOTRE DAME STREET,
FOR BARGAINS IN ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

A. A. MURPHY,
PROPRIETOR.
(Established 1819.)
98*

ROAD DEPARTMENT.

TENDERS for SUPPLIES.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Supplies," will be received at this office up to 12 o'clock, noon on TUESDAY, the 7th May proximo, for the delivery of such of the following articles as may be required by the Road Department during the ensuing season.

Hardware:

SPIKES, 8x½,	CAST STEEL,
ROUND SHOVELS,	ROUND IRON,
SQUARE SHOVELS,	SQUARE IRON,
CUT NAILS,	HOOP IRON,
	IRON IN BUNDLES.

Sundries:

BLACKSMITH'S COAL,	COAL TAR,
GRATE COAL,	LIME,

Roman Cement.

By Order,
G. D. ANSLEY,
City Surveyor.

CITY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL,
Montreal, 26th April, 1878.
99 2

ROAD DEPARTMENT.

TO LUMBER DEALERS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Lumber," will be received at the City Clerk's Office, until NOON,

On Tuesday, the 7th May Prox.,

for the delivery of all the Lumber required by the Road Department for the year, according to specification and form of Tender to be seen at the City Surveyor's Office.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

(By order),
GEO. D. ANSLEY,
City Surveyor.

CITY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL,
Montreal, April 26th, 1878.
99 2

NEW CITY GAS COMPANY.

Parties removing on the 1st of May are required to give three days' written notice at the Company's Office, in order that the Gas may be turned off otherwise they will be held liable for all Gas passing through the Meter, until such notice be received.

No plumber is authorized to turn on the Gas without a written order from the Company. Any one so doing is liable to a penalty by violating the clause of the Charter to that effect.

(By order,)
J. F. SCRIVER,
Secretary.
98 3 eod

GREAT REDUCTION.

SALE WITHOUT RESERVE

BY

FRS. X. LECAVALIER & CO'S.,

CORNER OF MIGNONNE STREET,

Of one of the most complete and largest stocks offered to customers and the public in general, under cost price, viz.:—

Straw Ballons for Children, worth 60c, at 30c.
Ladies' White and Black Straw Hats, worth 60c and 70c, at 35c and 40c.
Black and Colored Ostrich Feathers, at 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2, $3, $4, $5, $6, $7, $8, as wholesale prices.
Two first-class Milliners are always at the disposition of ladies.
A large quantity of Dress Goods, from 10c to 75c, $1, &c. Silk, Merino, Mohair, Alpaca, Lace, of all kinds, Fringes, Cottons, Prints, &c.
Tweed, Cloth, Cassimeres, Diagonal, Serges, &c., sold at the lowest prices.
A first-class Tailor is always at the disposition of all.
Come and see, and judge for yourselves.

FRS. X. LECAVALIER & CO.,
298 St. Lawrence Street,
CORNER MIGNONNE STREET.
100x

OUR READY-MADE CLOTHING

Our superior stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, suitable for the Spring and Summer, still takes the lead for make and finish. Being practical tailors, purchasers may rest assured that every garment is as well made as if specially ordered

CIRCULATION OF THE DAILY STAR FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 27TH, 1878:

Monday	17,123
Tuesday	16,357
Wednesday	16,101
Thursday	16,535
Friday	16,901
Saturday	16,814
Total	99,731

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

MURRAY—At 354 St. Bonaventure street, on the 28th April, Mrs. Robert B. Murray, of a daughter.

BIGGAR—At 356 St. Antoine street, on the 26th instant, Mrs. M. Biggar, of a daughter. 99 2

MARRIAGES.

MURPHY, McGRATH—In this city, on the 29th April, by the Rev. P. Dowd, James Murphy to Miss Kate McGrath, both of this city.

PRICE, McQUILLAN—On the 18th April, at the residence of John Johnston, Esq., Concession 12, Wallace, Mr. Jonathan Price, of Palmerston, to Miss Margaret Jane McQuillan.

ADAMS, HAMILTON—On the 18th April, at Watts' Hotel, Palmerston, Mr. Thomas Adams to Miss Ellen Hamilton, both of Palmerston.

GUINHAM, BUSS—On the 25th instant, at Christ Church Cathedral, by His Lordship the Metropolitan, Mr. George Gurnham, of Surbiton, Surrey, England, to Miss Sarah Buss, of Pluckley, Kent, Eng.

DEATHS.

GREAVES—In this city, on the 29th April, George William, infant son of Mr. Charles P. Greaves, aged 9 months.

The funeral will leave his father's residence, No. 128 St. Lawrence Main street, on Wednesday, 1st May, at 2:30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

JOYCE—At 143 Lusignan street, on the 28th April, Gerty, aged 4 years and 5 m nths, only child of Andrew Joyce, G.T.R. Ticket Agent.

Funeral will take place on Tuesday, the 30th instant, at 3 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 99 2

MOLLOY—In this city, on the 26th April, John Molloy, aged 19 years and 8 months.

Funeral will take place from his brother-in-law's residence, 69 Wellington street, on Tuesday, the 30th instant, at 9 a.m. Members of No. 3 Branch of the Irish Catholic Union and sister branches will please attend.

FITZGERALD—In this city, on the 26th of April, Margaret Agnes, eldest daughter of John Fitzgerald, aged 28 years.

The funeral will leave her father's residence, No. 117 Canning street, on Wednesday morning, the 1st May, at 8:30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

STEVENSON—On the 12th of April, at Livingstone Terrace, Glasgow, Scotland, William Stevenson, father of J. Wilson Stevenson, of this city. 100 2

BARBER—On Sunday, the 28th April, at No. 7 Brunswick Place, Libbie Augusta, second daughter of the late A. A. Barber, aged 17 years.

Funeral will leave her late residence, on Tuesday, the 30th instant, at 3:30 o'clock p.m. for Christ Church Cathedral, and from thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

BEAN—In this city, on the 26th instant, Sarah Whelan, eldest daughter of John Whelan, contractor, and beloved wife of J. M. Bean.

CAMPBELL—On the 27th April, at 8:05 a.m., Margaret Robinson, widow of the late Robert Campbell, aged 66 years and 6 months.

SINCLAIR—In this city, on the 26th April, Jennet McCauley, beloved wife of Hugh Sinclair, baker, aged 70 years.

New York papers please copy.

Two O'clock P.M.

COMMERCIAL.

April 29.

The flour market to-day was less active, but steady, transactions being based on Saturday's prices. The following were the sales reported :—150 Spring Extra, $5.15 ; 100 choice Strong Bakers, $5.40 ; 200 Strong Bakers, $5.35 ; 100 Medium Bakers, $5.25 ; 200 Superfine, $4.85 ; 50 Haxel, $7.60. Breadstuffs in London are firm and a turn dearer and in Liverpool steady. In Chicago wheat sold at $1.14 for May, but subsequently the market weakened and fell off to $1.13¾. The provision market is dull and unchanged. Pork and lard are weaker and lower in the West. Mess pork is offered here at $12.50 in round lots and $13 for the single barrel, and thin mess is worth about $11.50. Lard is unchanged at 8½c to 8¾c in tubs and 9c to 9¼c in pails. Smoked hams and bacon 9c to 9¼c. Eggs are being sold to-day at 8½c, but some holders refuse to sell fresh eggs at that figure. We quote 8½c to 9c. Nothing of any importance is being done in butter. New is arriving daily and is now about equal to the demand for that grade. Sales to grocers range from 16c to 20c for good to choice new butter. Old stocks unsalable and prices are purely nominal.

Receipts of produce, &c., by Grand Trunk Railway to-day were : 600 bush of barley ; 1,700 bbls. of flour ; 200 bbls. of oatmeal ; 71 bbls. of ashes ; 37 packages of butter ; 16 boxes of cheese ; 426 bbls. of pork ; 277 rolls of leather ; 20 cases of tobacco ; 202 casks of spirits ; 5 tierces of hams, and 25 boxes of starch.

Chicago Markets—April 29, 10.32 a.m.—Wheat, $1.12½ May ; $1.12¾ June. Corn, 41½c May ; 41¾c June ; 42¾c July. Oats, 26½c to 26¾c May ; 26¾c June. Pork, $8.55 May ; $8.75 June ; $8.92½ July. Lard, $6.87½ May ; $6.65 June ; $7.02½ to $7.05 July.

W. J. Fairbairn's Liverpool despatch states scarcely anything doing in wheat ; prices nominally unchanged.

SUGAR — Advices from Havana, dated April 26, report the sugar market weak ; No. 12 Dutch standard at 7½ to 7¾ reals gold per arrobe ; Centrifugal, Nos. 11 to 13, at 7¾ to 8¼ reals gold per arrobe in boxes.

COFFEE—Last advices from Rio Janeiro, dated April 17, quote the coffee market quiet, with prices maintained ; good firsts 6,000 reis and 6,150 reis per 10 kilos ; average daily receipts, 3,500 bags ; week's shipments to the Mediterranian, 3,000 bags ; week's sales for the Channel and North of Europe, 3,000 bags ; for the United States, 18,000 bags ; stock at Rio Janeiro, 115,000 bags. Freights per sail to the Channel, 42s 6d. The stock at Santos on April 17 was 86,000 bags.

ENGLISH GRAIN MARKET.—A leading grain cable dated Liverpool April 26th says : —"Though the country deliveries of wheat are somewhat larger, the imports into the kingdom during the past two weeks are considerably smaller than we frequently had lately. All the markets this week were firm. On the spot and in the neighboring districts the demand improved at the extreme quotations of Tuesday. At this market to-day millers were readily paying an advance of one penny on white and one penny to two pence per cental on red wheat. Flour was in improved request at extreme prices. New corn was held for threepence to sixpence per quarter advance. Fair sales were made at the former improvement."

TIMBER FREIGHTS.—Wood freights are flat. The rates current are : Quebec to London, 70s bright deals and 26s timber, and 70s bright deals mixed cargoes Bristol, 25s timber ; Sharpness, 70s dry deals ; Saguenay to London, 67s 6d bright deals.

The Matapan Paper Mills, Hyde Park, Mass., the oldest in New England, have shut down, owing to lack of orders, the first time for 100 years.

The Welland Canal will be open for traffic on the 3rd of May, certain.

Shipping has commenced brisk from the port at Whitby. The schooner "Bermuda" has made a commencement, and the schooner "Ariel" is loading with poplar wood for the Rochester paper mill.

The earnings of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway for week ending April 20th were $4,529.53, against $8,585.38 for the corresponding period last year. Decrease, $4,-156.35.

A new line of steamers has been established between Toronto and Ogdensburg. The steamers are the "Armenia" and "Cuba," which will run in connection with the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railway. Kingston, Brockville and Prescott will be ports of call.

The executive commitees of the Lehigh and the Schuylkill Coal Exchange met Friday at Philadelphia. The prices of the present month were agreed upon for May. The present rate of production is little more than half of that at the same period last year.

Counsel for the Erie Railway Company said Friday evening, at New York, that the Court had affirmed the order of sale. At a meeting of the purchasing committee yesterday, representatives of the bond-holders, Receiver Jewett, and counsel for the Erie Company, articles of incorporation for the Company were agreed upon. These will be filed at Albany shortly. The name of the new Company is to be the "New York, Lake Erie & Western Railway Company."

Mr. Harry Abbott, of Brockville, having resigned the position of Managing Director of the Brockville and Ottawa and Canada Central Railways, Mr. John G. Richardson, President of those roads, assumes the position of General Manager, and has associated with him, as Assistant Manager, Mr. Archer Baker, for some years past Secretary-Treasurer, and who still retains, in addition, the position of Secretary.

A meeting of the friends of Mr. McGauvran will be held This (Monday) Evening, the 29th inst., at 7.30 o'clock, at No. 250 St. Lawrence Main Street, next door to St. Catherine St. Messrs. Taillon, Lesauger, Laberge, Davidson, Curran and others, will deliver addresses. Don't fail to attend.

New Advertisements this P.M.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

EIGHT PER CENT. FUNDING BONDS,

FOR SALE BY

GEO. WM. BALLOU & CO.,

8 Wall Street, New York.

72 Devonshire Street, Boston

MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Correspondence Solicited. 73f

LADIES' BALBRIGGAN HOSE

EMBROIDERED IN FANCY COLORS,

ONLY 20c. Per Pair.

LADIES' REAL BALBRIGGAN HOSE,

BEST QUALITY,

ONLY 50c. Per Pair.

THESE BALBRIGGAN HOSE ARE GENERALLY SOLD AT $1.00 PER PAIR.

GENTS' BALBRIGGAN HALF-HOSE,

PUT UP IN VERY FANCY BOXES,

EACH BOX CONTAINING SIX PAIRS,

ONLY 25c. and 30c. Per Pair.

J. CARROLL & CO.,

105, 107, & 109 St. Lawrence Street,

CORNER LAGAUCHETIERE. 100 f

WEEKLY TEST.

Number of Purchasers served during week ending April 27th, 1878 : **4,448.**

Corresponding week last Year : **4,065.**

Decrease : 317.

SHOW ROOM.

Ladies' Spring Ulsters in all the latest styles.

Good Waterproof Ulsters, only $4.75.

All-wool Spring Ulsters, only $5.75.

Navy Blue Ulsters, only $4.50.

Bottle Green Ulsters, only $5.

Dark Brown Ulsters, only $5.50.

Hall Storm Ulsters only $4.50.

The Queen's Own Waterproof Circular (Rubber) only $4.

The Victoria Waterproof Circular (Scotch Gingham) only $7.50.

Check Waterproof Cloth Circulars with Hoods, lined with Silk, only $7.75.

A large stock of Waterproof Mantles to choose from, and all this season's style.

Corsets Extraordinary.

Those extraordinary French Wove Corsets, at 60c, are going admirably.

S. CARSLEY is the house for Corsets.

Come and see these Corsets, beautiful, perfect fitting Corsets, for 60c, French Wove.

Misses' new French Corsets, 25c per pair.

Durable Kids.

We again repeat that we sell more Kid Gloves, and do them at lower prices than any house in the Dominion. Are you in doubt ? then come and see for yourselves. We invite merchants and all to come and inspect our immense stock ; nothing charged for looking.

What You Can See.

A useful and good fitting Kid Glove, for 38c per pair.

A fine quality 2-buttoned Kid Glove for 43c per pair.

A perfect fitting 2-buttoned Kid Glove for 65c per pair.

A superbly finished Kid Glove for 75c per pair.

These are our retail prices. Our wholesale prices for quantities are much lower.

At S. Carsley's.

Men's extra quality Linen Cuffs, 35c per pair.
Men's extra Linen Cuffs, 4-ply, 25c, 30c.
Men's fine Linen Cuffs, 25c per pair.

Gents' Linen Collars.

Gents' good quality Linen Collars, 12c each.
Gents' 4-ply Linen Collars, 15c each.
Men's new style 4-ply Linen Collars, 18c an 24c

Shirts.

Men's Cambridge Flannel Shirts with Collars.
Men's light and dark grey Wool Shirts.
Men's Oxford Flannel Shirts with Collars.

Suspenders.

Everlasting English Braces, 25c, 30c, 35c, 45c to $1.95.
Finely-finished French Braces, from 30c to 75c.
American Braces—Youths' and Men's, from 10c to $1.50.

Shirts.

Working Shirts, Fine Regatta, 38c each.
French pattern Regatta Shirts with two Collars, 60c.
Our stock is replete again in this line. Persons have been waiting for this line of goods can now have good choice and be well served.

Shirts ! Shirts !

Ours is the Store for White Dress Shirts.
No Store in Canada like S. CARSLEY'S for White Shirts.

S. CARSLEY,

393 and 395 Notre Dame Street. 100†

WHITE SKIRTS, 3 TUCKS,

40c ! Embroidery and Tucks, 60 ! Nicely Embroidered, 75c ! SEE THEM AT

JOLLY & VENNING'S,

"THE ONE PRICE STORE,"

223 ST. LAWRENCE STREET. 100†

St. Lawrence Hall.

Meals now served as at a Restaurant !

Hot Lunch or Dinner, 12 to 2 o'clock daily, for business men.

F. GERIKEN,

PROPRIETOR

100† 6

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

STILL A SMALL QUANTITY AT

HOCHELAGA DEPOT.

Must be sold this week, at

100 3 **$3.00 PER CORD.**

HOW TO MAKE MONEY !

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

By preserving your health, you can increase your wealth !

Sewer gas cannot enter where

BOWER'S PATENT SEWER GAS TRAP IS USED.

Call and See It !

SANITARY MATTERS A SPECIALTY

R. PATTON.

745 CRAIG STREET. 96†

FOR SALE---CHEAP.

FAIRBANK'S Platform Scale—

(ALMOST NEW.)

BOOT SIGN,

CASH DESK

AND

STOOL.

CAN BE SEEN AT

192 ST. JOSEPH STREET. 97 †

BETTER VALUE

We would most respectfully inform our many customers and friends, that we have decided to sell only for PROMPT CASH. We have given the subject long and serious consideration, and have come to the conclusion that we can afford to give better value in every department by adopting the Cash System.

Special.

See our stock of BLACK REVERSIBLES DOUBLE WARP

LUSTRES.

They are decidedly the best value ever shown in Montreal.

THOMAS BRADY,

400 ST. JOSEPH STREET. 400 62†

FOR SALE !

A FARM,

BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED

ON THE CHATEAUGUAY RIVER,

close to the Village of Dewittville ; five miles from the Village of Huntingdon, containing

200 ACRES !

Will be sold CHEAP, and time will be given for payment.

For particulars apply to

R. W. GRAHAM,

99† STAR Office.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE

FOR CITY PROPERTY,

One of the Finest

STOCK FARMS

In the Province of Quebec.

TERMS EXTREMELY LIBERAL.

Address, or Apply to

CRAWFORD JOHNSON,

100† **STAR Office, Montreal.**

ASK FOR

CHADWICK'S SPOOL COTTON

AND DO NOT TAKE ANY OTHER !

Wholesale at 89 Lemoine Street.

R. HENDERSON, Sole Agent for Canada. 89†

Ask for CLAPPERTON & CO'S. SPOOL COTTON and see that the Name and Mark Bearing This Label is on Each Spool.

HIRD, FYFE, Board of Trade,

204 ST. JAMES STREET. 26†

MY SPRING STOCK is now complete with the latest novelties in Scotch, English, French and German Goods.

ALEX. McKENDRICK,

96† 247 ST. JOSEPH STREET.

Four O'clock P.M.

Telegrams.

NEW BRUNSWICK NEWS.

Suicide of a Woman and Child—Fire—Fatal Accidents.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 29. A young woman named Smith, taking her six year old child in her arms, threw herself into the St. John river, near the Gasquit, and mother and child were drowned.

FREDERICTON, April 28.—A house belonging to the estate of John Cairns was badly damaged by fire last night.

BATHURST, N.B., April 27.—A young man about 20 years of age, named John Curtis, belonging to Dunlop settlement, was killed at Millstream yesterday while assisting to break a landing of logs. It is reported here that a man named Deagne was killed at Belledune two days ago in a somewhat similar manner.

The Weather and Shipping.

FATHER POINT, April 29. Raining ; stiff east wind ; thermometer, 40° ; 88. "Valetta" inward at 5:30 a.m

CAPE ROSIER, April 29.—Cloudy and mild ; thermometer 33° ; light north east breeze ; one two masted steamer arrived at 6:30 a.m., also one ship.

FOX RIVER, April 29.—Cloudy and mild ; north breeze ; one two-masted steamer inward at 6 a.m.

L'ISLET VILLAGE, April 29.—Weather cloudy and cold ; strong sout-east wind ; SS. "Beaver" inward yesterday at 5 p.m.

RIVER DU LOUP, En Bas, April 29.—Cloudy and cool ; north-east wind ; one three-masted steamer bound down ; steamer "Progress" towing one bark inward ; two ships sailing up.

JOTTINGS FROM OTTAWA.

Interference of Government Employees in Elections—The Supreme Court—Exports and Imports.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

OTTAWA, April 29.—It was the intention of the Government on Saturday to spend the whole sitting in Committee of Supply, and after the completion of routine business, Mr. Mackenzie gave directions that that particular order of the day should be called, but Mr. Langevin, springing to his feet, made a motion of adjournment in order to enable him to bring under the notice of the House the extent to which it was alleged the Government were interfering through its employees in the departments and in the House with the Quebec elections. The debate which arose lasted until nine o'clock, and was as acrimonious as protracted. The Ministers were twitted by the Opposition for doing what, by speech and resolution, they had so strenuously and loudly denounced when not in power, and were met with the *tu quoque* argument by Mr. Jones, Mr. Huntington and others, and at last by a denial from Mr. Mackenzie, that with his knowledge or consent any of the public officials were absent from their duties or engaged in canvassing. The Speaker remained silent in his chair while the debate went on, but, on the House going into Committee, he confirmed the statement of Mr. Mackenzie in so far as regarded the officials of the House. He found that only two persons were absent from their duties—Assistant Clerk and a messenger—and they had given good personal reasons when asking leave. The debate took a wide range, charges and counter-charges of the interference of the present and the late Government with the officials at election times being freely indulged in. A remarkable difference marked the views held on the Ministerial and Opposition benches as to the right of officials to take part in elections. The ground was taken strongly on the Ministerial side that the employees of the Government should be absolutely precluded, not only from taking an active part in elections, but also from the privilege of voting. Sir John Macdonald and his supporters took the opposite position, maintaining that, as free men, taxed like the rest of the community for the support of the State, and for the maintenance of our public schools and municipal institutions, the public officials had the right to exercise the franchise freely, and should not be deprived of it wantonly, if they or any of them thought fit to exercise it. At the same time it was contended that it might fairly be expected of them that in the discharge of their responsible duty as citizens they should not act the part of violent partizans at elections.

A return just brought down to the House shows that sixty-nine appeals have been made to the Supreme Court since its establishment, twenty-five flats on petition of right have been granted, and three have been refused. Twenty-one cases have been instituted in the Exchequer Court.

The value of goods entered for consumption in the Dominion, exclusive of British Columbia, during the month ending 31st of March last, was $6,208,201 ; of this amount $1,137,911 was goods entered free of duty and $5,065,290 dutiable goods, on which revenue to the amount of $988,165.96 was collected. The value of exports during the same period was as follows : Produce of the mine, $11,300 ; produce of the fisheries, $271,102 ; produce of forest, $193,311 ; animals and their produce, $516,230 ; agricultural products, $637,595 ; manufactures, &c., $188,428 ; ships sold to other countries, $489,00 ; miscellaneous articles, $30,371 ; total produce of Canada, $1,887,297 ; goods not the produce of Canada, $85,104 ; grand total, $1,972,401.

Probabilities.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, April 29, 10 a.m. — In the lower lake region the pressure has decreased, with moderate to fresh easterly to northerly winds and fair to cloudy weather, with rain. In the St. Lawrence easterly to north-easterly winds have prevailed, with fair to cloudy weather, and rain areas. In the Maritime Provinces the pressure has decreased slightly, with moderate winds and fair to cloudy weather. This morning the pressure is lowest over the eastern portion of Pennsylvania. Probabilities for the next 24 hours :—For the lower lake region, moderate to fresh winds and cloudy weather with rain, followed by clearing weather. For the St. Lawrence, easterly to northerly winds, cloudy weather with rain. For the Maritime Provinces, moderate to fresh winds, cloudy weather, with areas of rain.

The Joliette Robbery.

Edward Biron, the insolvent dry goods merchant, arrested by Detective Riche, of this city, for secreting goods to the value of $600 belonging to his creditors, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment by the Court at Sorel. His accomplice, Charles Perrault, also of Joliette, was sent down for 40 days.

Journalistic.

Canadian Antiquarian.—The number of this journal for the present month is replete with interesting matter not only to the antiquarian, but also to the general reader.

Le Canard.—This lively journal is really good this week, and in a political sense surpasses its previous efforts.

The Jester. — "The Golf-Baker Controversy" was a good subject for the comic papers, and the *Jester* has made the most of it in its cartoon for this week.

Strange Discovery.

Two servant boys named Thomas Hunt and Theophile Laberge, employed by Mr. James Monteith, farmer, of Lower Lachine road, went out fishing yesterday at a small island or shoal just above the well-known Nuns' Island. Presently the hook attached to their line became firmly fastened in something about three feet from the surface of the water, and, despite renewed efforts, it could not be released. At length they discovered it to be fastened on a box in the bed of the stream, and feeling confident that they had alighted on a treasure, they, with much difficulty, succeeded in getting the box to land. On opening it, it was found to contain a human skeleton, most of the flesh having, to all appearances, been removed. The two lads immediately went home, and returning with several neighbors two other boxes were found in the same place also containing the remains of human beings. Mr. Monteith notified the police to-day, and the Coroner has been called on. Little doubt is entertained that the bones were placed in the river, in this convenient spot, by medical students, anxious to have the skeletons cleaned for their purposes with as little trouble and expense as possible.

Passengers.

Cabin passengers per Allan Royal Mail steamship "Scandinavian," William Richardson, commander, from Halifax to Liverpool, April 27th, 1878.—Mrs Berton and child, Mrs Craig, Master Leslie Craig, Mr M H Gault, Mr A F Gault, Captain Gzowski, Miss Hamilton, Mr C S Jones, Mrs C S Jones, child and infant, Rev William Mitchell, Mr Rackam, Mr John A Robertson, Mr Alexander Robertson, Mr Rutherford, Miss Slesser, Mr James Slesser, Mr H L Smyth, Admiral Somerset, Mrs Somerset and maid, Mr Louis Sutherland, Mr Thomas Trimble, Mr Wm Wood.

Cabin passengers per S.S. "Sarmatian," from Liverpool, 18th, arrived at Father Point, 27th, at 9.15 p.m.—Master L N Aspinall, Mrs Birt, Mr Breakinridge, Dr Cameron, Miss Fanny Chevers, Miss Catherine Chevers, Mr C H Collis, Mr E C Fry, Mr F Gee, Mr R D Greenlees, Mr E Halloway, Mr C B Lanctot, Mr George Baylis, Miss Lilian Birt, Captain Blanvelt, Mr J R Campbell, Miss Annie Chevers, Mr A E Collis, Mr J S Fry, Master Fry, Master A Fry, Mr R Gass, Mr A Gilmah, Mr T J Harris, Mr John Hendry, Mrs Holloway, Mr H F King, Mr Hy J Lyall, Mr H Matthews, Mr Palmer, Mr Patteson, Mrs Patteson, Rev C Rawson, Mrs Rawson, Miss Rawson, Mr T C Rees, Mr A W Stearns, Mr J Y Welch, Mr Edward H Wade—total, 39 cabin and 285 steerage passengers.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Close of the Spring Term—"Dr." Louis Heffner and Arthur B. Glass Sentenced.

MONDAY, April 29.

Chief Justice Sir A. A. Dorion presided, and opened the Court,

EMBEZZLEMENT.

Arthur B. Glass, convicted at former Assizes, was placed at the bar.

The judgment of the Court of Appeals, confirming the previous judgment given in this Court against the prisoner, was read by the Clerk of the Court.

Mr. Archambault moved for sentence.

The accused, on being asked if he had anything to say, said he had consulted his lawyers, and had been informed that he still had fifteen days to deposit the necessary papers at Ottawa, as he wanted to appeal to the Supreme Court there.

His Honor, addressing the prisoner, replied that he had had ample time to have taken such proceedings. He had notified him, and even postponed giving sentence for some time to allow him to act. The passing of the sentence he did not think would have anything to do with his appeal if he went to a higher tribunal. Prisoner had been found guilty of embezzling the sum of $15,777 belonging to the Molson Bank. By ability and strict application to business, he rose from one step to another until he held a position of importance and trust, but he had abused the confidence reposed in him; no doubt seized with a morbid desire to gamble in stocks, he had by degrees been drawn on until now he stood in the felon's dock. To a man of his intellect with feelings primed by good associations in early life the pangs of conscience would no doubt be sufficient punishment, but society required something more than this, and it was His Honor's duty to enforce the laws of the country. For this offence a term of 14 years might have been imposed. Sentenced to three years in the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary. Glass has already been in jail about one year.

FORGERY.

"Dr." Louis Heffner, against whom two true bills were returned by the Grand Jury, one for forging a cheque on a branch of the Merchants Bank and the other for obtaining goods under false pretences from Messrs. Savage & Lyman, jewellers, was arraigned at the bar.

Hon. Justice Monk presided, and delivered sentence, reviewing the circumstances of the case as reported at the trial.

Accused pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery and the other indictment was not pressed against him by the Crown.

His Honor read the law, which is very severe for the offence, and then sentenced the prisoner to two years in the Penitentiary, remarking that from the circumstances surrounding the case and the prisoner's good character, borne testimony to by many, he would be inclined, for the moment, to make the sentence lighter, but he was bound to sentence in a way that would show that crime could not be committed with impunity.

The following cases were called for renewal of bail. Many of the parties made default and forfeited their recognizance. August Poulier, compounding a felony ; Alex. Robertson, obtaining goods under false pretences ; Charles Lamyre, unlawfully making false entries ; Francois Genin, Marie Genin and Victorine Perrin, conspiracy.

The Court then adjourned until Tuesday, the 24th of September, 1878.

St. Gabriel Cattle Markets.

April 29.

A very dull and inactive market was experienced to-day. The supply was far in excess of the demand, and prices ranged from 4½c to 5c for good fat cattle, and from 3½c to 4c per lb., live weight, for fair qualities. Mr. F. W. Ritchings sold a very superior three-year-old Durham steer for 6c per lb and $3 off. This was an exceptional sale. Mr. Ritchings received 1 car of cattle. Mr. W. Head received 1 load of cattle from Mr. Thomas Head, of Toronto, and purchased 1 car of cattle from A. White, of Guelph, at 4c to 4½c, and one car-load from Mr. John Elliott, of Kingston, at 4½c per lb, live weight. Mr. Head made several sales of hogs at from $4.30 to $4.60 per 100 lbs. Mr. R. J. Hopper received 1 load cattle from Mr. Thomas Hopper, besides other purchases. He sold 11 cattle for $540, or 4½c to 4¾c per lb ; 10 do., for $625, at 4¾c per lb ; 8 do., for $160, or 4½c per lb ; 15 do., ranging from $37.50 to $45 per head, or at 3½c to 4¼c. Mr. William Jack, of Lindsay, had 1 car-load of cattle for sale, of which 10 sold at 4½c per lb. Mr. Thos. Bonner, of Toronto, had 1 carload for sale, but at noon none had been disposed of. Mr. T. G. Conn, of Stratford, sold 10 steers at 4½c per lb., with $5 off on the lot. They weighed about 1,200 lbs. each. Mr. J. Elliott, of Kingston, sold 1 car of cattle at 4¾c per lb., 2 bulls for $160, and 1 ox for $70, or 4½c per lb. Mr. A. Knox, of Whitby, sold 1 bull $29, and 9 cattle at from 4½c to 5c. Mr. Q Kelly, of Toronto, had 20 cattle, but none had been sold at noon. Mr. Wm. Hair, of London, sold 9 cattle at 4½c per lb. The receipts of live stock at Point St. Charles last week were 384 cattle, 99 calves, 10 sheep, 100 hogs, and 53 horses.

Read Carefully.

SAMUEL OSBORN, Sophiasburg, says :—I was afflicted with dyspepsia for nearly four years, my lungs becoming affected towards the last. I was induced to try the Shoshonees Remedy. After using three or four bottles I felt much better, and gained strength rapidly, my health improved steadily, and when I had taken four bottles more I was quite restored to health, and have experienced better health than for forty years before. I had been under the treatment of a number of physicians before, but never received any material aid until I used your remedy. A. McKay, Truro, N. S., says : I was very bad with Liver Complaint, but used the Shoshonees Remedy, and in a month was as well as I had ever been in my life. I am now in business, and wish you to send me three dozen by steamer. Henry King, Geneva, N. Y., says : My wife was intensely afflicted with dyspepsia for a long time. We consulted physicians of three different schools, and received no benefit. She has taken three bottles of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, and is now hearty and well.

A meeting of the friends of Mr. McGauvran will be held this (Monday) evening, the 29th inst., at 7.30 o'clock, at No. 250 St. Lawrence Main street, next door to St. Catherine st. Messrs. Taillon, Lesauger, Laberge, Davidson, Curran and others will deliver addresses. Don't fail to attend.

New Advertisements this P.M.

HOUSE TO LET—In Aylmer street, near Sherbrooke. Nine Apartments. Rent low. Apply at 68 Aylmer street. 100 3

HOUSE WANTED — For May 1st, a small House, with 4 to 6 Rooms or part of a House. Rent not to exceed $8.00. Anywhere within 10 minutes walk of Post-office. Address "Small House," STAR Office. 100 1

BOARD WANTED—A young Gentleman of quiet habits would like to have board in a respectable private family in the vicinity of the Hochelaga Convent. Address "English," STAR Office. 100 1

ROOM, with Board, for two young men, at 289 St. Urbain street. 100 6

ROOMS—Handsomely Furnished and Unfurnished, at 206 St. Antoine street. 100 3

ROOMS—To let, three Rooms, furnished, for housekeeping, at 499 Sherbrooke street. 100 1

ROOMS—To let, one flat, four apartments, furnished, for housekeeping, 499 Sherbrooke street. 100 1

ROOMS—To Let, two Rooms, comfortably Furnished ; all modern conveniences ; breakfast if required. 36 City Councillors street. 100 3

BOARD, with Room, for two gentlemen ; terms moderate. Address, M 6, STAR Office. 100 1

BOARD—A large Front Room, suitable for a married couple ; also, Vacancies for a few young men, with or without Board. 511 Lagauchetiere street. 100 2

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a lady experienced in teaching, as Governess or Companion. Accustomed to household duties. Good references. Address P.O. Box 1180. 100 3

WANTED, a Reliable Man as Coachman. One who thoroughly understands his business, and is willing and obliging. Wages, $15 a month. Address S. R., STAR Office. 100 2

WANTED, a Boy, about 16 years old, for a Grocery. Must speak French and English. Good references required. Apply at No. 93 Jurors street. 100 1

WANTED TO EXCHANGE, Pure Nickel Steam or Black Spanish Nuts for Aylesbury Duck, White or Yellow Turkey Eggs. Address, P., P.O. Box 764. 100 1

WANTED, Thorough Servant. Must have good references. Apply at 676 Palace street. 100 2

WANTED, a Man with a thorough knowledge of Gas Fitting, to assess and at detecting errors in system and detail ; must be thoroughly reliable and competent. Address "Gasfitter," STAR Office. 100 2

WANTED, Single Express Hayman. Must be sober and steady. Apply at 1 Ontario street. 100 2

WANTED, an Unfurnished Room, with use of Bath, by a quiet gentleman not more than ten minutes walk from Post-office. Address, stating terms, to Box 1270 P.O. 100 1

WANTED, at 20 Cathcart street, a first-class General Servant. Must be a good Cook. Apply, between four and six p.m. 100 1

New Advertisements this P.M.

PILON & CO., HAVE REMOVED TO 647 & 649 ST. CATHERINE ST.

COLE'S CLEARANCE SALE,

LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, &c.

Bona-fide Reduction. Goods guaranteed.

98 St. Francois Xavier street.

Open on Saturdays to 10 p.m. 90†

COMMERCIAL PROGRAMME

OF MESSRS.

L. J. PELLETIER & CO.

MR. L. J. PELLETIER, formerly partner and buyer for the house of A. PILON, will open at No. 561 ST. CATHERINE STREET, under the name and style of "L. J. PELLETIER & CO.," a Store where the assortment and the low prices cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in Montreal.

Counting on the experience of fifteen years in buying, and possessing considerable capital, MR. PELLETIER promises the public to offer goods at prices that will draw him customers the most numerous and distinguished in the city and the adjacent country.

Liberality, honesty and politeness, indispensible principles to all respectable houses, will be not only written on their advertisements and circulars, but scrupulously put into practice.

Hypocrisy, lies, and ignorance, united to the most vulgar humbug, cannot have a long existence. At all times, charlatans who have willingly built their house on these foundations have always finished by falling on the disdain of the public. It is still the fate which awaits those who, in our days, play such roles in the commercial scene.

To give some miserable remnants of prints and sacrifice, every day, fifteen and twenty-five dollars to gain a reputation of encouraging religious undertakings. As this thing is largely practised in certain stores, MR. PELLETIER will not have his goods paid 50 or 60 per cent. dearer than he can sell them. He will not sell for 15c what is worth 10c and 25c what is only worth $1.

The public is altogether too wise and too enlightened to allow itself any longer to be caught in these vulgar traps. MR. PELLETIER desires to draw particular attention to the following :

In consequence of the surplus of production in the United States, especially in prints and cottons, a manufacturer from Lowell and another from Fall River have just sent MR. PELLETIER 20 cases of prints, 15 bales of cottons, 6 cases of brown duck, 6 cases of shirting, 3 cases of ticking, to be sold as fast as possible. The prices are so very low that they will more than surprise some of his friends.

The daily connections which MR. PELLETIER entertained, for fifteen years, with the principal manufacturers of Upper Canada have gained for him the advantage of being appointed agent to two large tweed factories of Ontario. No house will be able to give chances for choice and for price which MR. PELLETIER is in a position to offer to the public.

According to the verdict of some of the best connoisseurs, which we have had occasion to hear, the assortment of black and mourning goods of MR. PELLETIER is, without doubt, the most complete and varied, the richest and cheapest, in Montreal. The advantage of not to be obliged to choice is always very valuable, especially in this department.

The assortment of Flowers, Feathers, Hats, Silks and Trimmings is astonishing. In one word, it is the most beautiful stock of goods of taste that we have been permitted to see up to to-day, and we don't doubt that the Establishment of MR. PELLETIER will be the *rendezvous* of all persons of good taste in this city.

MR. PELLETIER has put at the head of his House, as Manager, M. N. ARSENAULT, well-known throughout the Province of Quebec.

This choice certainly is a guarantee of success and an assurance that the public will be satisfied.

There will be in this establishment a tailor of known ability, and Milliners whose names are already popular in this city.

The Cut of Clothes will be made gratis. Dress and Jacket Patterns will be given with the greatest of pleasure. Parcels will be distributed twice a day, and the greatest vigilance will prevail in the distribution so as to avoid mistakes. List of prices will be published pretty soon.

The Store will be Painted Red so that nobody will make mistakes and may arrive at it easily.

It shall therefore be at the sign of the Red Store

561 St. Catherine Street,

L. J. PELLETIER,

PROPRIETOR.

J. N. ARSENAULT,

98 † MANAGER.

SALE OF EXCELLENT LARGE IRON SAFE, by Kershaw ; Side Counters with drawers, Black Walnut Cutting Table with drawers, Glass Partition, Office Desk, Gas Fixtures, &c.

I am instructed by Messrs. McMillan & Co. to sell at their Store, 183 St. James street, on

Tuesday Morning, the 30th Inst.

AT

Sale at TEN o'clock.

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Hidden Treasure,

OR THE

SECRET OF THE GRAY TOWER.

CHAPTER IV.

THE GUARDIAN OF THE GRAY TOWER.

Sir Archy Wilchester waited in a sort of stunned silence until the footsteps of his scheming bailiff had ceased to resound in the hall, and then he turned towards his daughter, exclaimed, half-bitterly and half-despairingly, and with a passionate emphasis—

"Rosamond! Rosamond! what does all this mean? You cannot intend to marry the son of that villain? I would a thousandfold rather lose everything I have in the world. I would a thousandfold rather see you and your brother the beggars Hadd threatened. To join your pure life to that of Jason Hadd—whom I remember well as like his father—to letter your pure soul to his grovelling one, never! never! Tell me, Rosamond," and he put his hand under her chin, turning her face up to the light, "what does your delay in replying to Hadd's infamous proposal mean?"

"It means, dear father," replied Rosamond, gently, with a look of quiet resolution, "that it won't do for us to be turned out of the Towers to-morrow! It means, papa, simply that we must gain time. We do not know what may happen to benefit us in three months. At any rate, we have staved off the evil hour of our departure, and we shall have time to grow familiar with the prospect, and to become reconciled to it."

"We can never be that," responded Sir Archy, shaking his head. "But you have done well, my noble, far-sighted Rosamond. I feared that you really thought of marrying Hadd's son to save me. Jason Hadd was a sad scamp before he went away—a mean, mercenary fellow—and time and travel rarely improve such natures."

"He may have improved," said Rosamond, endeavouring to speak lightly. "Suppose I should fall in love with him, papa, and thus save you from any effort or sacrifice at all? I am heart-free, you know. I never loved, nor met one I cared to love. Suppose Hadd's son, as you call this young traveller, should realize my ideal? Well, well, we won't discuss the subject, papa, darling, since the bare supposition distresses you. But what can we do? Can we not borrow money to satisfy Hadd's claims?"

"On what security?" asked Sir Archy, bitterly. "The estates will barely cancel Hadd's demands. I will not borrow money I can never hope to repay. Besides, his claims are unjust and fraudulent. I will let him take what I have if he will, but I will never borrow a crown to pay him."

"Is there nothing else we can do, papa?" asked Rosamond, repressing a weary sigh.

Sir Archy was silent a moment, and then he led Rosamond again to her chair, and sat down beside her.

"There is a chance, Rosamond," he said in a whisper; "not a chance either, but the faintest possibility. My child, you have heard of the lost Wilchester inheritance—the Buried Legacy?"

"The Buried Legacy;" repeated Rosamond, with a start. "The phrase sounds familiar. I have heard hints of some lost inheritance; but I fancied it a legend, like many others that are told of old houses and old families. What is the story, father?"

Sir Archy drew still nearer to her, and took her hand in his.

At the same moment a clicking sound was heard in the hall without, and then followed other sounds, as of some one groping at the door.

An instant later, as Sir Archy started up in apprehension of Hadd's return, the door opened, and an aged woman slowly entered the library.

She was the superannuated retainer who dwelt alone in the ruined old Gray Tower.

She was almost a hundred years old. Her figure was thin and bent, and she leaned heavily on a quaintly-carved staff. She was dressed in the style of many years before, in a short gown and sack, elaborately ruffled, and with a large mob cap that shaded her withered and wezened features. Over her other attire was thrown a long circular scarlet cloth cloak, to which was attached an ample hood, which was gathered over her cap. Her skin, brown and wrinkled, looked like old parchment. The few locks of hair that strayed from her cap were white as snow. Yet her black eyes were still bright and keen, shining like polished jet beads, and their expression told that her intellect was still keen and unimpaired.

Her name was Bettine. She was the remote ancestress of pretty, rosy Bessy, Miss Wilchester's maid, as well as of all the servants at the Towers, the house-keeper included.

Sir Archy and Rosamond looked their surprise at her strange visit to them, and at that hour, the good woman rarely leaving the Gray Tower on any pretext.

"Come in, Bettine," said the baronet, forcing a smile that sat strangely on his pale and sorrowful face. "This is an unexpected pleasure. Sit down."

He wheeled an easy-chair to the fire, and led the old woman to it as respectfully as if she had been a duchess; Bettine had served his family faithfully all her life, and he was careful to make her old age comfortable.

"It is a chilly night, Bettine," said Rosamond, as the old woman stretched her bony, wrinkled hands over the bright blaze. "Have you seen your granddaughter this evening, Bessy?"

"I am her great great grandmother, Miss Rosamond," corrected the old woman, musingly. "I was her grandmother's grandmother. And Bessy is the first namesake I have had in all the long line, just as you, Miss Rosamond, are the first namesake of her whose maid I was more than eighty years. Eighty years! It seems but a day."

"Eighty years," said Rosamond. "It is a long, long time, Bettine."

"Not long to look back on," said the old woman. "I had a dream last night, and that has brought it all back to me as fresh as if it were yesterday. I dreamed of the Lady Wilchester I first served. Her name was Rosamond. I've been brooding over my dream all day, and I've made up my mind it was meant as a warning, so I've come to tell you, Miss Rosamond, and Sir Archy."

"A warning, Bettine," said Sir Archy, withdrawing a little into the shadow. "What was your dream?"

The old woman sighed as she answered—

"I dreamed, Sir Archy, that my lady came back to me, and stood at my bedside. I thought she looked as she used to, grand and stately, but that her face was anxious. I dreamed she said, 'Go to Sir Archy and Rosamond, and warn them. There is sore trouble coming to the Wilchesters. The treasure is needed. Let the long hidden legacy be brought forth. Search the Gray Tower; Search!' Then I awoke suddenly, chilled to the bone, to be startled by a bat which had got into my room through the open window. I was sore frightened, Sir Archy. There are strange changes about to take place. It seems to me as if there were something evil in the very air—something that threatens woe and trouble to the house of Wilchester."

She looked at her listeners with the flashing gaze of an inspired prophetess, yet with a brooding anxiety in her look.

"Strange!" murmured Sir Archy; "strange!"

"The dream is strange," said Rosamond, almost in a whisper. "This one seems inexplicable."

"There is nothing new under the sun," said old Bettine, resuming her natural manner, "You are the very image of her whose name you bear—the Lady Rosamond Wilchester. You wear her jewels, I see, Miss Rosamond. I remember when they were given to her, and she smiled and blushed, because they were her lover's gift. And they are ancient heirlooms now."

"I know I look like her," said Rosamond, softly. I have often compared myself with her portrait in the picture-gallery."

"You have the same hair and eyes, the same smile, the same expression. It seem as if she were back again in all her young beauty and pride. History repeats itself, I've heard say. I believe, Miss Rosamond, that, as you have her face, you will have he destiny. You will live over Lady Wilchester's life."

"Was that life pleasant, Bettine?"

The old woman looked tenderly down upon the shining young head and eager face of the maiden, as she answered—

"Her life began in calm pleasantness; became stormy and tempestuous; but after a while the storms cleared, and her life became one long, sunshiny holiday. May such be yours, even if you, too, have to buffet such storms. I was her foster-sister and maid. She was early married and widowed, and at nineteen married into the Wilchester family. I became her children's nurse, though I, too, married early. When my children became older, and my lady's children left their nurse for tutor and governess, I became housekeeper, and remained such until twenty years ago, when I was superseded by the present housekeeper, who is one of my descendants. Since then, I have lived alone in the old Gray Tower. How many generations I have seen born in this old house during my long life! I have attended my beautiful mistress's own children, and grown gray. I grandchildren—her [illegible]—her [illegible] Miss Rosamond—[illegible] faded away—my lady herself—all descendants!"

She looked intently [illegible]

fire, as if to read there the solution of the questions that puzzled her worn brain.

"Those were the days," she resumed, with a sigh, "when the Wilchesters were the gayest and richest people in the county. The gayest and richest people in the county. It's all changed now. I suppose that things have gone wrong with Sir Archy. Where has the great Wilchester fortune gone? Somebody must have got it."

"I have been foolish and weak, Bettine," said the baronet, in a hollow voice. "I have been overtrusting, and have impoverished my children,"

"It is very strange," murmured Bettine, with a puzzled look. "There must have been fraud somewhere. And Mr. Mark has gone to India, and is in the army. He should be at home with his father and sister, it seems to me," and she shook her head sorrowfully. "I have descendants in India, and also in America. They are all honest and good. And my lady's descendants are married into the best families of England, and they are all honorable and honored. But Mr. Mark," she added, collecting her rambling thoughts, "Mr. Mark, the darling of my old age, is a wanderer on the face of the earth! What worse can happen? What could my lady have meant in my dream? Why is the Buried Legacy needed so much at this time? Oh, if it could but be found!"

(To be Continued.)

Legal Department.

Q.Z.—If two men, A and B, are disputing and A calls B a liar, what steps can B take against A by law?

Ans.—Sue for slander, &c.

A SUBSCRIBER.—A man married with his niece's daughter (grand niece). Is the marriage legal according to law?

Ans.—Yes.

A.M.—A son of mine died in the Toronto Hospital, leaving some money and clothes there. Can I claim them?

Ans.—Get your lawyer to write them a letter.

M.P.—*Can a teacher* detain a pupil either after twelve or four o'clock, to re-write a lesson after having given sufficient time to prepare it?

Ans.—Yes, if conforming to the rules of the school and its customs.

J. B.—What is the heaviest tax that can be put on dogs in an incorporated village, and can they impose a license on a livery stable in Ontario?

Ans.—Each town and village passes its own by-laws and regulates its own dog and livery tax.

J. McA.—I went security for D. D is not worth the note. The note was due a month ago; I am not yet notified; am I clear of the note?

Ans.—No.

W. F.—1. Can a married man, without issue, will away his personal and personal property to his wife? 2. Will said will be legal, not drawn by a lawyer or notary?

Ans.—1. Yes. 2. Yes, if before witnesses.

J.L.—Three years ago I bought a reaper, and gave my notes; but, through a mistake, the last one came due before I paid. Can he collect by order given for machine? 2nd. If so, can he collect interest?

Ans.—He can collect on order, but no interest.

W. H.—Having a farm in Onondaga Township which the G. T. Railroad runs across, and in putting up a new fence last summer they set their fence over the line somewhere about three feet; the fence before always stood on their own ground for the last 23 years; am I obliged to give up the land or demand pay for it, or make them move the fence back on their own ground?

Ans.—If they do not pay for the ground you can force them to put back the fence.

SUBSCRIBER.—1st. A sells timber to B and B agrees to have it off in a certain date. A sells his farm to C; B's agreement has expired, and he has not got his wood off. Can C prevent B from taking off the timber now it is all cut? 2nd. C clears up the land for E and E fences the same and gives D the privilege of a crop off said field. Can D let down fences and [illegible] whom he pleases draw timber over said field?

Ans.—1. Yes. 2. No.

Z.—I hired myself and team with a man to assist at threshing; when we got through he could not pay me, but gave me a horse and a set of harness to hold until he could pay; now he wants me to let him have the horse and harness and secure me with a mortgage on the same. Will it be safe to take a mortgage and give up the horse. Can I sell the horse and harness. I live in Upper Canada?

Ans.—Hold your horse and harness. Notify the party that if not paid your debt in a certain time you will sell, and when the time expires, sell by auction.

M. A. P.—During the months of July and August, 1876, I planted a piece of land for a party in Templeton, for which I was to get five dollars ($5.00) per acre. After I finished the job, it was measured by a son of the parties and found that we made seven acres; while working at it I received ($22) twenty-two dollars; can I recover the balance of thirteen dollars? I have no note, but have a verbal promise to pay balance, my son, twelve years old, being there at the time.

Ans.—Sue through your lawyer, and your son will be a good witness.

B. & S ordered some church furniture, which was made and delivered, and charged to B and S. Some time after I rendered B the account, he said he had nothing to do with the payment of these, and referred me to S, who was then a partner with M, and with whom I had an account. S said he would credit me with the amount in M and S's books, which suited me at the time. Soon after S and S failed in business; M settling the debts of the firm, and on settling with me found no such credit to my name. B and M both say they won't pay?

Ans.—You can make B and S pay, unless they told you whom they bought for, in which case the principals should pay.

R. K. H.—A friend of mine has been keeping company with a young lady, with a view to matrimony, for about six months, after which time he popped the question. She consents if he will abstain from the use of all intoxicating liquors, tobacco, and all profane language. He agrees; then bargained with his uncle for land to build a house and shoemaker's shop on. Now another young gentleman is keeping company with the same young lady. Now, if she proves false to my friend, what can a young gentleman of a respectable character do, and what is the highest amount he can claim by law?

Ans.—He can sue for breach of promise, and collect whatever damage he can prove.

L. T.—My brother was a minister for three years, and gave general satisfaction to those amongst whom he labored. At the end of 3 years he sent in his resignation to the chairman (much against the wishes of hundreds) because he found that constant study was injuring him greatly. Now people say that he was cast out of the ministry, because he was caught in a bawdy house. Who raised the story, he does not know, but he can prove that a certain young man has been circulating the story extensively. This story told to those who are not acquainted with my brother will be believed much to the injury of his character?

Ans.—Your brother can safely sue for slander, &c., to that amount.

J. L.—I was born in New York. My father and grandfather are British subjects. I have remained in New York during my three or four first years, and since then I have lived in Quebec. I never took the oath of allegiance or residence, nor made anything from which one could say that I wish to become a British subject. I would like to know if, what would be the way of proving that I am a citizen of the United States? 2nd. If I am or not an American citizen? 3rd. If not, how I could become an American citizen? 4th. If in the State of New York, birth even from foreign parentage is enough way of acquiring the quality of a citizen in that State?

Ans.—You are a British subject, and to become an American citizen you will require to get out naturalization papers in the States and reside there for a time.

C. E. W.—One of the bounds of my farm from a certain point, is south 70 degrees west, 4 chains and 70 links to the river, thence following the various windings of the river down the stream. It being marsh, the river has washed away from the opposite side and built on our side, where the line came to the river when the deed was given, and taken off double the amount from my side further down the river. Now, can I go to the river continuing the same course, or how am I to get to the river at the end of my line, as it is 4 or 5 rods from the river, and no other course to go on?

Ans.—You have a right to the land added on to you, and can use it in any way to go over, &c.

SUBSCRIBER.—A receives from the assignee of B's now insolvent firm a notice to pay C a considerable sum, said therein to be due by A to the estate of B. Now, A has done no business with B's firm for six or seven years, and all accounts previously opened have up to that time been promptly paid. Consequently A does not owe either B or C a penny. How does the law expect such a fact to be substantiated if a simple disclaimer be not accepted by the assignee or by C? How can A best avoid paying this bill which he does not owe? Would an affidavit satisfy a court of justice?

Ans.—The simplest way is to let the assignee sue and then plead perscription and also non-indebtedness.

G.O.R.—I traded a horse on March the 6th, and got a note of $25, with one Joseph White. He agreed to take the horse back if I found him not sound every way, or any older than he said, which I can prove. I went back the next day, but he would not give up the horse, as he denied what he had said. I went on the 9th and took the horse, and left the note on the stable-door. On the 18th he had me taken up for stealing the horse. I consulted a magistrate, and he advised me to settle, or it would go hard with me. I gave up the horse, and paid the cost. Now I want to know if I can take him up for settling with me, and if he can enter a second suit against me?

Ans.—You had better protest him, and offer him back the note and horse; and then, if he fails to comply, sue for return of your horse and breaking your bargain.

J. L.—In September last I shipped a car load of plums to Chicago in the following manner: The station master on the N.R.R. at Meaford agreed with me verbally and before two witnesses to get a G. T. car to carry my plums in. This was to avoid transfer to other car; it was agreed that they were to be put through by fast train, and not to be transferred to any other car; a ventilated or fruit car was to be got; a tight box-car was sent; we loaded it, and, with the consent of the station master, provided ventilation by fastening the doors open and barring the doorways across with strips of boards. The fruit was five days in transit, were transferred to another car, closed up tight, no ventilation, were heated and spoiled, and nearly one-third of the cases smashed up and the plums lying on the floor of the car. My receipt is not specific, simply stating so many cases plums received to be sent to Chicago. A verbal agreement sufficient, with witnesses, to get me a verdict for damages? The lot, had they arrived in good order, would have sold for over $1.30 per case, but only brought a little over $1 per case.

Ans.—You can recover damages.

Agricultural.

Petroleum for Fowls.

I have had ample opportunity to test the value of petroleum to the poultry fancier, both in crude and refined state; and I can safely say that it is one of the greatest medicines that can be used. I feed it in the mixed feed to my poultry in the proportion of a tablespoonful once or twice a week to five hens. Either this or cleanliness in my poultry yards has kept me free of roup, cholera, and, in fact, all other diseases. The free use of it will cure roup entirely, and, I believe, cholera also.—*J. A. M., Titusville, Pa., in American Poultry Journal.*

Feeding for Milk.

The most economical food for milk cows is a mixture of hay, meal, and bran; and the most economical way of feeding these is to cut the hay, moisten it, and sprinkle the meal and bran over it. This gives some trouble, but it pays. From our own practice, we believe 25 per cent of the feed is saved. One bushel-basket of cut hay, and 2½ quarts of corn meal and bran, mixed in equal portions, is a feed for a cow in good milk. To some cows more of the meal and bran may be given profitably; this must be found by testing the different cows. The above feed is for half a day—that is, is given twice in the day, making 5 quarts of the meal and bran daily. In addition to the above feed, a few pounds of dry hay, or some roots, may be given at noon.

Popularity of the Ayrshires.

As a sign of the returning popularity of the valuable Ayrshire cattle might be cited the fact, that at the fair of the New York State Agricultural Society, the Ayrshires outnumbered the heretofore preponderating Jerseys. The Ayrshire, as a butter-making breed, is hardly a rival of the Jerseys; these two should be companions, and not rivals, for each one has invaluable points. A fact of curious significance also, at this fair, was the absence of several of the old successful show-herds, and the entry of new exhibitors, who carried off the honors. It is further worthy of remark that, with all our success in breeding excellent animals, our prize-takers are too frequently imported. Would it not be well to keep prizes only for native bred animals?

Remedy for Smut in Grain.

Dissolve from one to two pounds of blue vitriol in water to every ten bushels of wheat, and pour it on the floor, where it can be stirred back and forth for twenty-four hours, until the grain is swelled to one-third more than its natural size and is colored throughout. It will require about one bucketful of water to every 100 pounds. If not wet enough the first time, add more water, until it is wet enough to heat and sweat. We think the above plan better than to soak it in vessels, and is certainly easier to handle every way. Wherever the above instruction is carried out properly we will guarantee no smut to be produced from the seed, although we have no doubt there are various causes for its appearance in small quantities.—*Colorado Farmer.*

Fancy Poultry.

I often hear farmers say that the improved breeds of poultry are good for nothing for farmers; that they are only for fanciers and breeders of fine poultry. I am a young farmer, and concluded to try a fancy breed, and I do not feel sorry for the $12 I paid two years ago for a trio of white-crested black Polands. Within the two years I have sold fowls to the amount of $75, and eggs to the amount of $125, and have forty hens and four cocks left, for which I lately refused an offer of $100. There are few persons, whether farmers or others, who do not delight to have pretty fowls. I think the white-crested black Polish fowls cannot be excelled by any other breed. They have black, shining bodies, and large white crests; this gives them a very curious and attractive appearance. I get as many eggs from my forty hens as some of my neighbors get from one hundred of the dunghill sort. My opinion is that if farmers would get the improved breeds, we would hear less complaint about their poultry.—*Cor. Country Gentleman.*

Dry Earth as a Disinfectant.

"What can I use in a horse stable to neutralize the strong odor? Something cheap enough to allow the use of a liberal quantity, if necessary." To remove the offensive smell of stables, or, better still, to prevent its appearance at all, either a liberal and frequent sprinkling of well-dried and sifted earth, or of ground plaster, will probably be found effectual. Plaster is often used for this purpose, but in many localities the dried earth would be so much cheaper that it would be worth trying. If used in sufficient quantity, it absorbs all odor of human excremer in the privy, and it will do the same purifying work in the stables if also used liberally there. It may be found on trial that a small quantity of plaster will accomplish as much as a larger quantity of earth, so that the labor of handling the material will be less. A solution of copperas or green vitriol, sprinkled over the floor from time to time, also makes a good disinfectant.—*Exchange.*

Poison for Red Spider.

I find from experiments this winter, that sulphuretted hydrogen gas is an easy and effectual means of destroying the red spider, without injury to the most delicate plants. All other insects are destroyed at the same time, and I think mildew is arrested, but am not sure on this point. My plan is to take a water-tight vessel, such as a keg, that will hold the plant and leave room on the bottom for a teacup. After placing the infested plant in the keg, I put by the side of it the teacup, about half full of diluted sulphuric acid—about 1 part of acid to 5 or 6 of water. I then wind the end of a fine copper wire two or three feet long, around a piece of sulphuret of iron as large as a lady's thimble, so as to hold it securely and using the wire as a handle, let it down into the cup, and cover all up tightly with a bundle of papers pressed down by a bit of board. After ten or fifteen minutes the cover is raised a little, and the iron sulphuret drawn out by means of the wire. The plant is allowed to remain about a half hour longer. A little strong ammonia will neutralize the odor of the gas, which, however, if the operation is skillfully performed, does not escape in sufficient quantity to make it worth while to neutralize it. The remedy is so obvious to any one familiar with the properties of the gas, that I think it must have been tried before, but I have never heard that it was. R. K.

—*Country Gentleman.*

The Kitchen Garden.

The following are recommended by a gardener as about the best varieties of vegetable seeds to be sown in the kitchen garden:

Pepper—Large Bell.

Parsnip—Hollow Crown.

Eggplant—N. Y. Improved.

Mustard—For greens, White English.

Spinach—For greens, Round Leaved.

Onions—Yellow Danvers and White Portugal.

Corn—Early Maine and Stowell's Evergreen.

Cucumber—Early White Spine and Long Green.

Carrot—Early Horn and Improved Long Orange.

Peas—McLean's Little Gem, Eugenie and Champion of England.

Beets—About three sorts; early Egyptian, blood turnips and long dark blood.

Lettuce — For hot beds, Tennis Ball, general crop, Curled Silesian and the Hanson.

Squash—Nothing better than Hubbard for Winter, Yellow Bush or Crook Neck for early.

Beans—First early, wax and yellow six weeks; for pole beans there are none that equal the Lima.

Cauliflower can be successfully grown with proper care. Early Erfurt will be found a reliable and fine sort.

Turnip — Purple Top Strap-Leaved for both early and late. Early White and Yellow Dutch are excellent.

Melons—Muskmelons, Green Nutmeg and Improved Canteloupe, and Phinney's Early and Black Spanish for Watermelon.

Tomato—Conqueror for first early and Trophy or Hathaway Excelsior for general crop, with Golden Trophy or Green Gage for a variety.

These, with the Snowflake potato for early and Peachblow for late, a few sweet herbs and a few rows of sweet potatoes, will meet the wants of the ordinary kitchen garden.—*Evangelist.*

Radish — Scarlet Olive, Long Scarlet, White Summer and Mammoth White Winter, or a good way is to have a little of each sort mixed by the seedsman and sow all in the same bed.

Cabbage—If several sorts are desired, the Wakefield, Winningstadt, Fottlers, Brunswick, red Dutch and premium flat Dutch are best, and if only two the first and last. (The Early York is most cultivated.)

Celery is, perhaps, considered as difficult to grow as anything, and probably provokes more discussion than any other vegetable, but it is becoming more popular each season, and should by all means have a place in our gardens, as with a little care and trouble it will amply reward us. The dwarf sorts are best, and of these, Sandingham Dwarf White will be found as good as any.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Weekly Review.

STAR OFFICE,
April 29th.

Under the influence of the recent gentle rains and warm summer-like intervals of fine weather, vegetation has made rapid progress during the week and the country has suddenly assumed quite a vernal appearance. Most flattering reports of the fine condition of growing crops throughout the West continue to be received, thus giving early promise of another bountiful harvest. Despatches from nearly two hundred points in the Western States, covering the whole of the spring wheat regions, show an acreage of nearly 50 per cent. greater than last year. The condition and prospects are said to be better than since 1860, and the season's work and vegetation three to six weeks ahead of the usual time. From 15 to 20 per cent. of the old crop is believed to be still on hand. Last week quite an active demand for spring wheat was experienced in Ontario, which revealed beyond a doubt the fact that large supplies are still in the hands of farmers, the majority of whom refuse to part with their property at present prices. There was no difficulty, however, in filling several large export orders received by Toronto firms. No. 1 spring was purchased at $1.13 and $1.15 F.O.C., and No. 2 at $1.10 to $1.10½ and $1.11 F.O.C. The firm feeling which has been developed in the wheat market on both sides of the Atlantic is due to the growing belief that Europe is drifting into war. Since our last review wheat in Chicago has advanced 3½c, and in England flour has moved up from 3d to 6d, and wheat from 2d to 7d. The flour market on 'Change has in sympathy assumed a firmer tone with a disposition on the part of buyers to do business. During the past few days about 8,000 bbls. have changed hands. Wheat and coarse grains have been arriving from points West of late, and have gone into store ready for ocean transit. Whilst the prices of breadstuffs have been tending upward, those of provisions have gone in the opposite direction. Stocks of pork, lard and bacon are said to be large in England, as well as on this Continent. The following reductions have occurred in Liverpool during the week:—Pork 1s, lard 3d, and bacon 8d per cwt. There have been sales of mess pork in this city in the past six days amounting to about 300 bbls. in small lots at from $12.50 to $13.00. Sales have also been reported of about 300 tubs and 300 pails of lard at prices ranging from 8½c to 9½c. The butter trade is fairly active for the new make, but flat and inactive for old stock. The English market is still overstocked with the latter descriptions which are being worked off slowly at complete slaughter prices. According to last mail advices from London the Bank of Toronto has still 6,500 packages unsold out of the lot shipped by Anderson & Sons, and it is feared they will have to be auctioned off before they are finally disposed of. Such a disastrous wind-up in butter was never before known in the annals of the dairy as that now being experienced. Cheese has opened at low prices for the season in the United States, but there has not been enough coming in to this market to effect prices yet, which are wholly of a retail character. A quiet feeling pervades all branches of our wholesale mercantile departments, but with the opening of ocean and canal navigation an improvement in trade may be looked for next week. At least the volume of business will be materially increased.

FLOUR.—During the week a decided change for the better has taken place in the flour trade. Buyers appear to have had less faith in lower prices and consequently have operated with greater freedom. Except a slight rise in Spring Extra there has been no alteration in values. Receipts which were heavy in the beginning of the week were light towards its close. The following are our quotations.

Superior Extra	$6 10 to $0 00
Extra	5 75 to 0 00
Fancy	5 30 to 5 35
Spring Extra	5 15 to 5 20
Superfine	4 90 to 4 70
Strong Bakers	5 30 to 5 50
Fine	4 15 to 4 25
Middlings	3 75 to 3 90
Pollards	3 15 to 3 40
Ontario Bags	2 65 to 2 60
City Bags, delivered	2 70 to 0 00

WHEAT.—Nominal.

COARSE GRAINS.—Are held firmly as follows:—Oats 34c to 35c; barley, 55c to 63c; peas, 59c to 60c; corn 55c to 60c.

OATMEAL.—Has been in slightly better request at $4.35 to $4.45. Cornmeal, $2.65 to $2.70.

DRY GOODS.—The volume of trade so far this season is below that of previous ones, but business, although quiet at the moment, is healthy and improving by degrees. In all seasonable goods there has been a fair demand during the week. Cotton goods are going steadily into retail channels. Ducks and denims are meeting with a fair enquiry, as are also bleached and grey cottons. In the clothing trade, worsted coatings, suitings, and cassimeres are in good request, and liberal orders for such goods have been sent in from the country during the week. Travellers are meeting with better success, and remittances are reported to be improving, although slowly.

GROCERIES.—A steady but quiet business is reported all round by our leading importing and jobbing houses. In teas we learn that stocks in the hands of country storekeepers are reduced to a very small compass, the replenishing of which has already commenced, but as stocks here will not stand a heavy drain, holders are stiffening their ideas of value on all kinds. The supply of Valencia raisins has been subjected to quite a shrinkage of late, and prices have moved up from ½c to ¾c per lb. Other fruits are sympathizing, and are more firmly held. Anticipated liberal receipts of sugars in a few days from Great Britain, have caused an easier feeling here, and we would not be surprised if the accession to present stocks depressed prices. There has been a sharp decline of 2c per lb in Black tobaccos, the cause being assignable to the susceptibilities of one of our manufacturers, who considered his compeers were realizing too steep a profit. In Bright kinds there is no change.

TEAS.—Demand is improving, and prices have an appreciative tendency. Transactions have been reported in Japans and Congous during the week as follows:—Japans, low grades, 23c to 25c; common, 28c; medium, 34c; good medium 34c; finest, 40c to 45c, and choicest, 47c to 50c; Greens, first, 48c to 50c; seconds, 35c to 45c; thirds, 27c to 30c; common, 22c to 25c; Congou, 27c to 40c for fair, and 50 to 65c for fine to finest; choicest, 70c.

SUGARS.—Three sailing-vessels now on the way from England with cargoes of sugar for Montreal firms are expected shortly. One of them, the "Glenfinart," has arrived at Quebec, and may be expected here to-day or to-morrow. Prices in consequence are easier, but we make no change at present in our quotations, which are as follows:—Granulated, 9¾c to 10c; Dry crushed, 10¼c to 10¾c; Cut Loaf, 10¾c to 10¾c; Extra C, 8¾c to 9c; Yellow C, 7¾c to 8c; Bright Scotch, 8¼c to 8¾c; medium do., 8¼c to 8¾c; fair, 7¾c to 8¼c; dark, 7c to 7¼c.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—Sugar loaf dripping 58c to 60; amber, 50c to 52c; honey, 50c to 53c; standard, 42c to 45c; Barbadoes molasses, 42c to 45c; Trinidad, 48c to 50c; sugar-house, 20c to 31c.

COFFEE—Market dull; Mocha, 32c to 37c; O G Javs, 26c to 29c; Singapore, 22½c to 24c; Maracaibo, 21c to 23c; Rio, 20c to 22c.

BUTTER—New butter is improving in quality, but the increase of receipts tends to make prices easy. For the general run of stock 20c may be considered an outside figure. Of course a few fancy packages may possibly bring 21c. We quote from 16c to 20c for fresh, and 7c to 12c for fall made. In New York and Chicago values have been gradually declining within the last 10 days, and fancy lines of creameries are offered in the former city at 26c, with 25c the basis of most sales.

EGGS—Are selling at 9c for strictly fresh. Great complaints are made by grocers of mixing old with fresh eggs in order to work off old stocks. We hear of sales of fresh having transpired at 8½c.

CHEESE—Very little new cheese is coming to hand, but what is being received is tough and poor. Prices are unchanged at 14c to 15c, to the city trade.

MAPLE SUGAR—A slight enquiry from the United States has been experienced during the week, and round quantities could be placed at 7c.

PORK.—Sales of mess pork have been reported recently at $13, but these were for small parcels, $12.50 being about the wholesale figure. Thin mess is not often called for and prices are nominal at $11.50.

LARD.—During the week the following sales have been made:—100 tubs Canada lard, 8½c; 100 tubs do, 8¾c; 250 pails best Chicago leaf lard, 9½c.

SMOKED MEATS.—Stocks are ample for all requirements. Smoked hams sell at a range of from 9c to 10c, and roll and side bacon at similar rates.

RICE—A steadier market has been experienced during the week at 4¾c to 4¾c.

SPICES.—Black Pepper, 9¾c to 10¼c; white do., 19c to 22c; Allspice, 13c to 14c; Cloves, 40c to 45c; Cassia, 16c to 21c; nutmegs, 65c to 90c.

ASHES—Pots are bringing from $3.95 to $4.05 per 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Clover, 7c to 8c; Timothy, $1.70 to $1.90.

MAPLE SYRUP—Has been sold in a wholesale way at from 75 cents to 77½ cents per gallon.

HOPS—Stocks in the West are large, and values under a small demand are weak. We quote from 7c to 8c for the last year's growth.

FRUIT—Valencias are very firm, and prices have advanced from 5c to 6c per lb. A steady market characterizes other descriptions of fruit. We quote:

Layers, old	$0 97½ to $1 05
" new	1 50 to 1 60
Valencias "	5½ to 6½
" old	4½ to 5½
Sultanas "	6½ to 6½
" new	8½ to 9
Currants, "	6½ to 7½
" old	5 to 6
Figs, " new	12½ to 14
" old	7½ to 8
Tarragona Almonds	scarce 15
Filberts	8 to 9
Gren. Walnuts	11 to 12
Bordeaux, new	9½ to 10

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—The only change we have to report is an advance of from 10c to 15c in Bi-carbonate of Soda, induced by a rise in Great Britain. We quote: Bi-carb Soda, $3.25 to $3.50 per 112 lb keg; Soda Ash, 1½c to 1¾ per lb; Cudbear, 11c to 15c per lb; Arrow Root, 15c to 50c per lb; Borax, 10c to 11c per lb; Cream Tartar Crystals, 25c to 26c per lb; do Ground, 29½c; Caustic Soda, $3 to $3.12½ per 100 lbs; East India Senn, 12½c to 17c per lb; Sugar of Lead, 12½c to 14c per lb; Bleaching Powder, 1½c to 1¾c per lb; Madder, 8c to 10c per lb; Alum, 2c to 2½c per lb; Copperas, 1c to 1½c per lb; Sulphur, 3½c per lb; Brimstone, 2½ per lb; Epsom Salts, $1.75 to $2 per 100 lbs; Sal Soda, $1.15 to $1.20 per 100 lbs; Saltpetre, $9 per 112 lb keg; Blue Vitriol, 5½c to 6c per lb.

IRON AND HARDWARE.—There has been a somewhat better enquiry for pig iron and sales have been reported at last week's rates. The movement in shelf goods referred to in our last review continues steady, at unaltered prices.

RAW FURS.—Trade is unusually dull and prices are unchanged. A few spring muskrats have been dealt in during the week at pretty full prices, owing to their scarcity just at present. We repeat quotations as follows:—

Beaver	$1 00 to $1 25
Otter	4 00 to 6 00
Fisher	4 00 to 5 00
Mink, dark prime	1 00 to 1 25
" pale "	75 to 90
" dark 2nds	50 to 60
Martin	75 to 90
Bear, large black	6 00 to 8 00
" small "	3 00 to 3 50
Red Fox	75 to 1 00
Cross Fox	1 75 to 2 00
Silver Fox	20 00 to 60 00
Muskrat Spring	12 to 15
" Winter	7 to 11
Lynx	1 00 to 1 50
Skunk, dark prime	27 to 50
Racoon	25 to 50

LEATHER.—A good country jobbing trade obtains as well as a fair demand from city boot and shoe manufacturers. No. 1 Ba. Sole, Slaughter Sole, and Splits are called for at current rates. The demand for Upper is light at the moment, and values are decidedly easier. Complaints of poor collections are still made. We quote:

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Travellers are sending in orders for light summer goods, and some houses report a fairly active business, whilst others find things less satisfactory. There is no alteration in prices, which we quote as follows:

Men's Stoga Boots	$1 75 to $2 50
Men's Kip Boots	2 25 to 2 75
do French Calf	3 00 to 4 25
do Buff Congress	1 60 to 2 00
do Split Brogans	1 00 to 1 50
Boys' Split do	0 85 to 1 00
do Buff and Pebbled Congress	1 20 to 1 60
Women's Buff and Pebbled Bals	1 10 to 1 50
Women's Prunella Bals	0 90 to 1 75
do do Congress	0 60 to 1 25
Misses Buff and Pebbled Bals	0 75 to 1 40
do Prunella Bals and Con.	0 65 to 1 10
Children's do do	0 65 to 1 00
do Pebbled and Buff Bals	0 65 to 1 00
Hemlock Spanish Sole, No. 1 B. A. per lb	21 to 21
do do No. 2 B.A	20 to 21
Zanzibar Ordinary, No. 1	21 to 22
do do No. 2	19 to 20
Buffalo Sole, No. 1	20 to 21
do do No. 2	18 to 19
Hemlock Slaughter, No. 1	26 to 27
Waxed Upper, light and medium	32 to 37
do do heavy	30 to 35
Grained do	34 to 37
Splits do large	28 to 31
do do small	25 to 27
Calf skins, 27 to 36 lbs, per lb	55 to 70
do 18 to 26 lbs. "	50 to 60
Sheepskin Linings	20 to 30
Harness	24 to 30
Buffed Cow per foot	14 to 15
Enamelled Cow do	17 to 18
Patent Cow do	16 to 18
Pebbled Cow do	14 to 16
Rough Leather do	23 to 27

PETROLEUM.—The market continues very steady at unchanged rates. We quote car lots 16c and broken lots 17c to 18c, according to size.

HIDES AND PELTS.—Green butchers' hides, $7.00 for No. 1; $6.00 for No. 2; and $5.00 for No. 3; lambskins, 10c to 20c; calfskins, 8c per lb.

WOOL.—Canada pulled, 25c to 27c; foreign wools in no demand.

SALT.—Coarse is selling at 60c to 65c, and factory filled 85c to $1.00.

CANADIAN MARKETS.

Latest Prices.

Quebec.

GENERAL PRODUCE MARKET.—Flour, Superior Extra, per bbl., $6.60 to $8.00; Extra do, $6.20 to $6.