

The Daily Star.

GRAHAM & CO., Proprietors,
163 and 165 St. James Street.

THE DAILY STAR is sent to any part of the United States or Canada, postage free, at \$3 a year for six months, and \$6 for three months. We believe the circulation of THE STAR exceeds the combined issue of all the other English newspapers published in the city of Montreal. Agents for French Advertising are Messrs. Amodeo, Prince & Co., 34 Rue de la Province, corner of Lafayette and St. George's, Paris, France.

CIRCULATION OF THE DAILY STAR

For week ending 28th Oct., 1893.

Monday	37,605
Tuesday	37,834
Wednesday	37,841
Thursday	37,393
Friday	36,974
Saturday	40,886
Total	228,303

Present Daily Average for Week

—ENDING—

OCT. 28th, 1893.

38,050.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1893.

COUPON No. 110.

FOR ESTIMATE OF DAILY STAR CIRCULATION.

MONTREAL, 1893.

To the Publishers DAILY STAR, Montreal.

I estimate that the Montreal DAILY STAR

will have reached a daily average circulation

of 38,000 a day, taking the average of the

week ending Saturday, the

....., and I estimate for the Gold

Watch in making this compute on the terms

aid down in the STAR.

Name.....

Street.....

P.O.....

SIR JOHN ABBOTT.

The death of Sir John Abbott removes

the last living ex-Premier of the Dominion.

The Canadian Government has been led by

but four men since Confederation; and now

three of them are dead—died in three con-

secutive years. This last of the three occu-

pied in many senses a peculiar position.

Though leader of the Government for nearly

a year and a half, he was never, in the

Macdonald-Blaikie sense, the leader

of his party. When he was alive

we were frankly unable to share in

that esteem and admiration which many

others openly lavished upon him.

But we do not forget that when

the great Sir John fell in the thick

of the fight, the soldiery about him could

unite for the time upon no other leader

than Mr. J. C. Abbott, who took the

Premiership into the calm atmosphere of

the Senate where it was safe, at

least, from the fratricidal fingers of faction.

To him was entrusted the task of hiding

the sceptre in his tent until the

hardship of war with a confident opposi-

tion should convince the men in the fight-

ing column that there must be some

sacrifice of prejudice if the party of Mac-

donald was not to die with him. How well

this task was done—whether difficult or

easy—the result has shown, and the

passing event has written what we need

not say.

One of the four first—the four premiers—

is little enough to bring pause to the nation

at his graveside. It is a distinction—the

highest Canadians have to give—one

they should not give carelessly nor forget

lightly. Very little party rancour strug-

gled about his elevation; and the insensate

party wrangle will hardly know that he has

gone. But the older men among us will

reflect that another of the dying genera-

tion of politicians has completed his part; and

that this one, through the unfortunat-

shifting of battle, was thrown for a brief

time into the position of First Minister of

the Crown.

BAD FRANCHISE LAWS.

A case is reported from Simcoe Co., On-

tario, in which the assessor, who prepares

the provincial voters' lists, was declared by

Judge Arlidge to have been so blameworthy

for errors in these lists that he (the judge)

directed that a certain part of the costs of

revision be collected from him. This put-

ting of the costs upon the assessor was

done at the instance of the Conservative

representative in the court, Mr. G. H.

Clark, who said "that he had been instructed

to ask for costs in view of the considerable

expense to which the Conservatives had

been put in revising a voters' list which

had obviously been framed to give an ad-

vantage to one party." This occurrence is

lamentable proof of the fact that even

where the voters' lists for one body

(the Legislature) are prepared by officers ap-

pointed by other bodies (the municipal

authorities), they are not surely safe from

the hand of the partisan. So long as the

party system drives its roots into every

nook and cranny of public life, deserting

its proper function of service, the role

of master-it will never be possible to

provide for any official construction of a

voters' list, the people themselves remain-

ing passive, that will not be liable

to violation in the interests of party.

Some of the revising officers are

charged with being too ready servants of

the government that names them; and this

is one reason given by the Liberals for

wishing to repeal the Franchise Act. But

the Liberals propose to substitute for the

product of these Federal officers the pro-

vincial lists; and the case reported above

shows that these too may be open to the

same doubt.

Hence, to fly from Federal control to

provincial or municipal management is not

certain to mean escape from party mutila-

tion of what Judge Arlidge called "the

foundation of all government." It may be

possible that the national air is so

miasmic with the partisan fever-breath

that no system can avoid contamination;

but

but undoubtedly a simple manhood suffrage qualification, coupled with voluntary registration of the voters, would give much less chance for official "fixing" of the voters lists than any plan now in vogue in Canada. Then the most dreaded source of danger would be the "packing" of the lists by a corrupt party organization—a peril, however, that would be confined pretty well to the cities where the parties would watch each other as they do in New York. At any rate, the Liberal indictment against the present Franchise Act is not to be turned down by ringing the division bells. They charge that the act has already cost the Dominion Treasury over a million dollars, that each revision involves an additional expenditure of a further quarter of a million, and that this enormous expenditure has effectively prevented the very necessary annual revision.

The seriousness of this latter weakness is that it brought home to us with convincing force. Several by-elections are promised for the near future—one in Ottawa, one in Winnipeg, and possibly one in Cardwell. But there has been no revision of the voters' lists since 1891, and any elections now held must be based upon these lists, two-year old rolls of voters. Every voter who has died since 1891 is still upon the lists, affording a magnificent opportunity for wholesale "telegraphing." The young men who have come of age since 1891 are not eligible to vote, the law working in these cases to raise the age at which a man attains to his political majority to twenty-three. Every man who has moved away from either of these constituencies during the past two years can come back and cast a determining vote; while the citizen who has assumed the full duties of citizenship during this time and intends to link his future with that of the community and the state, must stand aside and see the runaway and the "dead men" decide the election. A more intolerable state of things can hardly be imagined. The law as it stands is an invitation to corruption and misrepresentation. As at the time of the last general elections, we may see train loads of Americans brought back to vote in Canadian constituencies they have abandoned for the Franchise Act than the one that it is constantly forcing the country to hold elections on old lists, this alone would be fatal. The Government will go to the country stronger at the next elections, if it replaces the Franchise Act with a more workable measure in the meantime.

THE SILVER SITUATION.

Mr. Cleveland's Administration has now a free hand to deal with the question of silver coinage. The silverites possessed, by reason of the states-rights principle of the constitution, a wholly disproportionate power in the Senate; and there they made their firmest stand against allowing the repeal of existing silver legislation until they should be promised something definite in its stead. Mr. Cleveland would hear of no compromise. He insisted upon absolute control, and he has now secured it. Coupled with this repeal bill, there is some vague comfort for the friends of silver coinage; but now the collapse of the minority has made it possible for the Administration to introduce such legislation respecting this matter as it thinks best suited to advance the interests of the whole people. Silver coinage will undoubtedly be continued, but it will be hoped, on an honest basis.

This opportunity brings inevitable responsibility. For what the Democrats do now, they will be held accountable. The President himself has undoubtedly "scored" by the triumph of his determined and unflinching policy. The party has been given in twain; but at least one section of it no longer seeks to block the wheels of the nation in its madness. It is highly probable now, however, that the Administration faction, having shown its power, will be permitted to lead. The party cannot hope to come back from the elections of '94 in triumph, if it goes to the polls locked in internecine war. They must come together under some leadership, and the Cleveland phalanx propose to say who that leader will be. Still tariff legislation is the next item on the programme; and this may unite them against the McKinleyites.

MISSIONS IN JAPAN.

Bishop Bickersteth Addresses the Students on That Subject.

The Lord Bishop of Japan addressed an attentive audience in the hall of the Diocesan Theological College last evening on Missions in Japan. The Rev. Canon Henderson presided at the college proctor and in his introductory remarks alluded to the work of the students' missionary society. They had raised \$692 during the past year and supported a native missionary in the diocese of Madras, in addition to work in this city and the North-West. Bishop Bickersteth referred principally to the people of Japan, who numbered forty millions of persons who were intensely patriotic, self-respecting, sensitive to a fault and most progressive. In this they were opposed to the Chinese, of whom the Bishop of Hong Kong had remarked that he saw no appreciable change in the past twenty-five years. Since the revolution of 1868 Japan had opened her arms to receive all of western civilization that could be sent. Life and property is as safe there as in England. The country has been moulded in a great degree by her religious beliefs. There were three great divisions here, Christianity, Shintoism, and Buddhism. The latter had to a certain extent prepared the way for Christianity, while Shintoism was a shadowy and abstract religion. This Buddhism had taught the worship of many gods, the existence of a soul and a future world. At present there are about four hundred missionaries at work in Japan representing the Roman, Greek and Protestant churches. The Church of England Missionary Society now has forty clergy and forty laymen, with ten clergy and twenty laymen from the United States closely allied, making over one hundred States. At present there are two bishops in Japan, the speaker and an American bishop. There were twenty-two Japanese clergy and 110 native catechists. Seven years ago there were only seven hundred Christians, while now there were about 400.

Street Railway Pavement.

Mr. P. W. St. George, City Surveyor, has returned from his visit to the World's Fair at Chicago, and was busy at his office this morning in the Board department. One of his callers was Mr. Cunningham, engineer of the Street Railway, who stated that the Company could not lay asphalt on Ontario street now, owing to the lateness of the season. It was decided that they should be allowed to place sand and ashes at present so as to allow traffic over, and then the asphalt will be laid in the spring.

ROBBERIES IN POINT ST. CHARLES.

SEVEN AUDACIOUS ATTEMPTS IN TWO DAYS.

Householders Should be on Their Guard Against Swindlers who Gain Admission to Their Homes.

Seven cases of burglary and confidence games are reported from Point St. Charles. The first attempt at robbery was made early on Friday morning at the house of a well-to-do bourgeois street resident. Gaining admission into the porch the robbers went to work to remove the lock. In this they were successful.

After gaining admission they started on a search through the lower flat of the house and collected everything of any value that they could lay their hands on. To complete the bundle two overcoats were taken from the rack and tied around the booty. These were left in the hall near the front door and the robbers started on a tour of inspection in the parlor and while one of them stood guard, the other two proceeded to remove a number of glass ornaments. The falling table and crashing glass immediately awoke the household on the next floor and they lost no time in getting downstairs to investigate. But the robbers had taken a hurried departure leaving the booty in the hall in their haste to get away.

On Friday afternoon a man called at a house on Wellington street west and told the lady of the house that he had come to measure the carpet in the parlor. "But," said the lady, "we are not in need of a carpet, the one we have is quite new."

"That is very true," said the man, "this is the place, I am sure, that I was told to take the measurements in."

"Oh, yes, I remember now," said the lady, "I told Messrs. Notre Dame St. to send a man to take a measurement of the curtains, as I wanted new ones. Did they send you?"

She had put the words into his mouth and he lost no time in taking advantage of it and replied in an off hand way that he had been sent by them to measure the curtains and that in some way he had got the carpet and curtains mixed up.

After he had been in the parlor a few minutes he asked for a drink of water. As soon as she let the room for the water the sharper commenced to ransack a secret drawer that stood in the corner of the room. But the woman returned before he had time to get away, and

SEEKING THE CONFUSION.

at once suspected that something was wrong and told the fellow not to do any more about the curtains until she had seen the firm. Nothing suited the intruder better than to be told to go, and he lost no time in making his escape.

Two hours later this same individual visited another house near the scene of his last exploit. This time he posed as an electric man. He had been sent he said to take the measurements for a new electric dining room for the placing of electric light fixtures. When asked who had sent him he replied that the landlord, he supposed, had sent him. Nothing suited the intruder better than to be told to go, and he lost no time in making his escape.

This was what the man wanted, and he lost no time in "going through" the place. In an adjoining room, which is separated by folding doors, was a cash box containing fifteen dollars and some valuables. Finding this, he made a dash for it, and made a search through the clothes. Finding a pocket watch, he took it, and tore pocket and all out. He then returned to the parlor and walked out into the hall, told the children to tell their mother that the man had been there.

On Friday night a man named Hogan was "held up" on Wellington street by three men, who rifled his pockets.

On Saturday three fellows tried the brass watch swindle on a man who alighted from the Island Ford train at Point St. Charles. The man, who took the townships was not buying "gold" watches. He had evidently heard of them before.

During the absence of the lady, a house on Chatham street was broken into. The thief went into one of the bedrooms and pulled the mattress off the bed, thinking he might find money under it. He then searched through the bureau, where he succeeded in finding twenty dollars.

He went into the dining room, and seeing a dress on the back of a chair, picked it up and told the eldest child, who was looking at him, that it belonged to him, and that he was going to take it home.

Sergeant Murphy, No. 9 police station, Point St. Charles, in conversation with a reporter this morning about these robberies, stated that he thought they were being committed by a gang of tramps, a number of whom are constantly arriving from the north, and they claim "times are dull." The police are on the lookout for these fellows.

RETURNED FROM AUSTRALIA.

Mr. J. G. Carter Troop Tells Some of the Incidents of His Travels.

Mr. J. G. Carter Troop, M.A., returned from his visit to Australia on Sunday, and the guests of his brother, the rector of St. Martin's Church. He went to Australia in the interests of the Dominion Government and the Canadian Pacific Railway.

In an interview with a STAR reporter yesterday Mr. Troop declared, although he had a very pleasant time during his absence, he was glad to return to his mother country. He left Toronto on July 1st and sailed by the steamer "Warwick" for New South Wales. He spent his time in travelling through New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland, and part of this time he accompanied Sir George Dibbs, the Premier of New South Wales, on a tour through the country, which gave him a deep insight into the politics of the country. One of the leading political issues Mr. Troop found to be the question of federation. Several times he was called upon to speak on Canadian Federation, and took advantage of the opportunity to allude to the vast resources of the Dominion. He believes that the federation will be brought about at no distant date.

One of the principal exports from Canada to Australia, Mr. Troop says, will be lumber for building purposes, but there is also a large market for agricultural implements, machinery, hardware, fish, slate, cement, boots and shoes, apples, furs and furniture, which could be sent with profit from Canada.

Leaving Australia, Mr. Troop was a passenger on board the ill-fated "Mowla" which was stranded near Diamond Head. He describes the accident to the "Mowla" with some trouble, but he had with him the German Government, who wanted to drive him from his estates on the Samoan Islands. While at Honolulu, Mr. Troop was seized with a fever from which he suffered for several weeks. When Mr. Troop visited him he was just recovering and lay under an immense mosquito net, drinking claret and soda water and smoking cigarettes. Mr. Troop chatted with him for nearly an hour on various subjects. He showed so deep an interest in Canada that Mr. Troop asked him why he did not come to Canada and lay the scene of a future story in the Dominion. The novelist seemed to take favorably to the idea and intimated that in all probability he would soon visit this country.

Mr. Troop landed at San Francisco and

his opinion of California is summed up in a few words, "I see nothing to attract Canadians there. He leaves for Ottawa to-day to report to the Government the result of his trip."

HALLOW-E-E-N.

The Evening to be Celebrated by several Concerts.

A very large audience is expected in the Windsor Hall to-night at the thirty-eighth concert of the Montreal Caledonian Society. His Excellency the Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen have signified their intention of being present.

Next day in the year has so many strange customs attached to it. It is the great holiday for the folk, and it is celebrated in honor of the conversion in the seventh century of the Faunton at Rome into a Christian place of worship. Pope Boniface IV dedicated this day to the Virgin and all the martyrs.

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The 150th Case Reported

ANCHOR She has been Cured of her Dyspepsia and of Her Fearful Weakness.

Mr. J. G. Carter Troop, M.A., returned from his visit to Australia on Sunday, and the guests of his brother, the rector of St. Martin's Church. He went to Australia in

MUSICAL COMEDY
AT THE ACADEMY.ARTHUR LLOYD'S "OUR PARTY"
WELL RECEIVED.Irish Drama at the Queen's Spectacular
Melodrama at the Theatre
Royal—"Le Petit Duc" at the
Opera Francaise.

The Arthur Lloyd Comedy Company, recently arrived from the Old Country, opened a week's engagement at the Academy of Music last night. A fair attendance went to see "Our Party," they all expected an evening's entertainment, and none went away disappointed. The play is filled with mellow humor and laughable incidents, and interspersed with songs whose music is catchy and words humorous. The play is never coarse and never loud. "Our Party" brings together several interesting people, and one especially entertaining is the character of the "Paddy" at the party. The manager of the dramatic company improves his artists and the play takes place. Mr. Milroy Cooper sings a number of the tenor songs, one of his best being "My Sweetheart when a boy." Miss Annie Lloyd was also very pleasing in her songs and graceful dancing. The song and dance of the quaker and his son and the girl from the theatre is very funny. The dainty little actress fascinates the solemn couple and before they are over they all join in the chorus. There are many other funny situations, every one capably carried out and worth laughing at. Every evening this week and at Saturday's matinee "Mr. Mugg" will run after the "paddy" and the strolling actor will continue to amuse for an hour. It is not claimed that "Our Party" is a great play; it is only a clean, musical and amusing comedy.

Irish Drama at the Queen's Theatre.

There is little to be said in favor of the Irish drama "Nora Macree," which was produced at the Queen's Theatre last night. The piece is of the usual style of Irish drama. Some Irish songs by Miss Clara Coleman were a pleasant feature, and two pretty little pieces which appear on the stage attract much interest.

"A Dark Secret" at the Theatre Royal.

If the crowded houses at the Royal yesterday are any criterion, "A Dark Secret" is a success. This is not the first time this piece has been put on at this theatre, and it seems to lose none of its interest for the spectator. The mechanical department is well looked after, and it seems wonderful how a man can get up such speed as Vail does in his racing gig in the tank of water. The different roles are well taken. Marguerite Fair, as the heroine, was well received. The specialties intruded, and were good, especially the tumbling of the "Dark Secret" acrobats, who did really clever work, a number of their moves being new.

The French Opera.

The French Opera Company opened their fifth week in Montreal last night by giving "Le Petit Duc," which is to be repeated this evening and Wednesday evening. Naturally the performance was ahead of that of Thursday last, when the opera was first given, as the members of the company had their various parts better in hand and the choros did better work. The performance ranks among the best given here by this troupe. Mme. Goyon, as "Le Petit Duc," Mme. Hodel, as the directress of the boarding school, Mme. Loya, as "the hessie de Parthenay," sustained the female roles creditably. M. Portailier has a lot of his cost, and does some good work. M. Hissone kept the audience laughing as "Frissonne." There will be a change of programme on Thursday, when "La Mascotte" will fill the bill for the sixth soirée de gala. On Friday and Saturday evenings a three act comedy, "Les Aventures de Cyprien," will be given with "The Chimes of Normandy" at the matinee on Saturday afternoon. "La Grèce de Dieu" will be given to-morrow, Wednesday, afternoon at the matinee.

Entertainment at St. Ann's Young Men's Hall.

An interesting entertainment delighted a very large audience at the St. Ann's Young Men last night. It was entitled "The Triumph of Justice," and the young actors played their roles well. The several improvements in the play were progress in St. Ann's Hall for some months past are now complete, so that last night the formal re-opening took place, and the dramatic section of the society acquitted itself admirably of its task, which should be a forecast of pleasure to come. The play was capably mounted, and there were special scenic effects and exciting situations. Those who took part in the performance were: Mr. T. P. Sullivan, Mr. M. C. Mullarky, Mr. P. H. Mitchell, Mr. W. E. Finn, Mr. John Hanrahan, Mr. John Quinn, Mr. J. J. Gummerson, Mr. Ed. Quinn, Mr. F. E. Jones, Mr. J. O'Brien, Mr. M. J. Hennessy. The audience was large and enthusiastic. Fathers Bancart, P. P. president, and beside him sat the Rev. Father Strahler, the director of the society. Mr. Curran, Solicitor-General, and Ald. P. Kennedy, M. P. P., were present.

Literary and Dramatic Performance at St. Bridget's Academy Hall.

The young men of the congregation of St. Bridget's Church gave a literary and dramatic performance in St. Bridget's Academy Hall last night. "La Cayotte" was produced under the direction of Mr. J. Alcide Chausse, chairman, Mr. H. Gervais, Mr. E. H. Gauthier, Placide Moisan, Joseph Perrault and Joseph Dufort. Soronto Bros.' string band directed a programme of music. Prominent among the speakers were letters of regret at their inability to be present. Mr. Martineau, M. P. P., presided.

A Theatrical Law Suit.

Mr. Henri Lemire, notary, has just entered an action for \$250 damages against Mr. Jos. Messier Fortier, and others unknown, doing business as the "Société d'Opera Francaise." Mr. Lemire alleges that he had purchased season tickets entitling him to two seats during the season; that on Saturday last, Mrs. Lemire and one of her children had gone to the theatre, were occupying these seats, when they were informed that the same had been disposed of, and that they were obliged to leave the theatre. That is Mr. Lemire's side of the case.

Judge Jette Dissents From His Colleagues' Findings.

The Superior Court judgment, quashing the capias in the case of Vinet versus Kearney, was reversed by the Court of Review this morning. Defendant had been arrested on the usual grounds. He had applied to have the capias quashed on the ground that the alleged acts of fraud had been committed before he had become indebted to plaintiff. The application had been granted and plaintiff had appealed. Sir Francis Johnston, delivering the judgment of the majority of the Court of Review, said that whether plaintiff had obtained judgment against Mr. Kearney, or whether defendant had been generally been proved, and that the arrest had been properly made, Judge Jette, dissenting, his colleagues, remarked that the law of capias was an exceptional one. It was contrary to all the principles of law. The person accused of dishonesty was obliged to prove his innocence. The law was an arbitrary one. The greatest producer should, therefore, be excused in administering it. In the present case it had been clearly proved that plaintiff had not been a creditor at the time of the fraudulent transactions upon which his action had been based; consequently the learned judge would have favored the confirming of the judgment ordering the liberation of defendant.

THE REV. S. D. CHOWN CALLED TO TORONTO.

His Sermon on Sunday Last in the Sherbrooke St. Methodist Church.

The Rev. S. D. Chown, pastor of the Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church, has received a unanimous call to the Carlton Street Methodist Church of Toronto. A meeting of the Sherbrooke Street congregation will be held to-night and the matter laid before them.

Mr. Chown, on Sunday last, in opening his discourse, which was founded upon John, 19th chap., 20th verse, written in Hebrew and Greek and Latin, said that it was impossible to live a little life. We might be obscure in our activities, and feeble in our influence upon the world, yet very abundant in action re-echoed from the adamant throne of God, and every wave of thought surged out and beat upon the shores of infinite being. The smallest action we performed was founded upon an eternal principle of love or hate which gave it value and far-reaching consequence. No wonder, then, in the Bible we are impressed with the unconscious vastness of human life and action. The languages in which the inscription on the cross of Christ was written, were prophetic of the universal kingdom of Christ, inasmuch as that man was our king who was the embodiment of our highest ideals, and Christ was the embodiment of the highest and purest aspirations of the Hebrew and Greek and Latin races, who were the representative races of the world.

The preacher then sketched the most striking characteristics of these races, finding that the Hebrew was distinguished for his love of communion with God, and intense desire for the temple services; the Greek for physical development, the love of independence, the love of knowledge, and of the beautiful; and the Roman for his regard for law and his power of organization and conquest. He then clearly showed that Christ possessed and embodied each one of these qualities, and that the ideal Christian would be a superb blending of all these endowments. He specially dwelt upon the freedom of thought which characterized Christ, and which is the duty and birthright of all his disciples. Mr. Chown declared that to the whole world this perfect gospel of a perfected humanity through Christ must be preached, and urged his hearers to cultivate every capacity with which they were endowed, as it was necessary to do so in order to fulfill the Divine idea of salvation. They owed this to the generations following for through those now upon the stage the ideal Christian is to come.

THE GUANCHES.

Sir William Dawson's Address to the Natural History Society.

The history, so far as it can be gleaned by archaeologists, of the Guanches, the extinct race of the Canary Islands, was the subject chosen by Sir William Dawson last night for the first of the winter series of lectures in the Natural History Hall. Sir Wm. Dawson used as illustrations of his lecture the skulls of the poor Guanches, which in a double sense were "windows of the soul." The skulls were in good condition, polished and clean. One of them had an inch square near the top of the left side of the head. This hole in the skull was the result of a blow, and for much speculation on the part of the audience, because Sir William ventured the conjecture that it had been done by the medicine-men of the island who, perhaps, like other ancient Scientists knew something of the art of trepanning. This theory was born out by the expressed opinion of a young gentleman that the wound in the skull had partially healed and must, therefore, have been made before death. But Dr. Wesley Mills suggested that this theory of a healed wound should not be taken as granted until the interior of the other side of the skull was examined. Nevertheless, several of the audience clung affectionately to the trepanning theory. There would be no poetry, no room for scientific speculation, no room for the supposition that the barbarian in question was a bold, bad man, who collided with a club in the hands of a brother Guanche.

Apart from these flights of speculation, Sir William Dawson gave some very interesting information as to the habits and general history of this race. He exhibited specimens of the mummies in which the mummies were wrapped, sewed with bodkins and tied with marvellously ingenious knots. Moreover, the heads made by potters and the conformation of the skulls gave evidence of some kinship with the Indians of America. But the trouble was not to prove what country the North American Indian might have come from, but what country he might not have come from.

The Guanches were exterminated by slave-hunting Spanish and Portuguese.

RULE AGAINST THE MONTREAL GAS CO.

Are They in Contempt of Court for Going on With Works Ordered to be Suspended, in Cote St. Antoine.

On the application of the Corporation of Cote St. Antoine, through their attorneys, Judge Pagnou has issued the following rule:

Inasmuch as on the 27th of October, last, a writ of injunction was issued enjoining the defendant (The Montreal Gas Co.) to suspend work upon or in the streets of Cote St. Antoine, inasmuch as the Montreal Gas Company refuses to obey the said writ, and is now proceeding with the works ordered to be suspended, and has illegally taken possession of another public street in the town of Cote St. Antoine, to wit, "Rue Avenue," and is now excavating trenches for the purpose of laying pipes, and inasmuch as the said work is being carried on in defiance of the injunction should not be ordered to be destroyed, and the streets replaced in their former condition, and why it should not be condemned to pay costs of these presents.

(Signed) S. P. AGNEAU.

Judgment Confirmed.

In the case of Philippe versus Baxter, the majority of the Court of Review confirmed the judgment of the Court below this morning. Miss Phillips, it will be remembered, had obtained judgment against Mr. Baxter, obliging that gentleman to restore to her certain successive rights which he had purchased from a member of her family, upon her refunding him the purchase money.

GOOD Food - -
Digestion -
Complexion

are all intimately connected—practically inseparable. Though the fact is often ignored, it is nevertheless true that a good complexion is an impossibility without good digestion, which in turn depends on good food.

There is no more common cause of indigestion than land. Let the bright housekeeper use

COTTOLINE
COTTOLINE
COTTOLINE

The New Vegetable Shortening and substitute for lard, and her cheeks, with those of her family, will be far more likely to be "Like a rose in the snow."

COTTOLINE is clean, delicate, healthful and popular. Try it.

Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
Wellington and Ann Streets,
MONTREAL.

He Buys Best who Buys Early!

Rock-a-by-baby
On the tree top;
When ALLAN says so,
Big prices will stop.
When he the profit bough breaks
Then prices will do Fall;
And now he's offering great bargains
For one and for all!

WITH a Hip! hip! and a hurrah! With a rush and jam!
That's how the WINTER TRADE has commenced with us this year, but we are ready with a large staff of experienced salesmen, and surrounded as we are with such a large stock of Men's Winter Wear in every line, bought at the lowest cash figures direct from manufacturers, we are able to offer our customers better value and a larger selection than ever this year. We make our prices without regard to the general market, sell our goods as we buy them, and that's pretty close. Come expert; and particular; scrutinize, criticize. You shall see how cheap we sell and what grand goods and such an endless assortment beyond your largest imagination. You'll think we do a little business here. So we do. We're busy, too busy to detail here our various lines and prices. Isn't it enough to remind you that we will only be too pleased to see you and show you our goods and prices at any time. Call soon—do not forget the heading of this ad.

See our Stock of
WINTER OVERCOATS, ready-made or to measure, for Men and Boys.

WINTER SUITS, ready-made or to measure, for Men and Boys.

WINTER UNDERCLOTHING.

WINTER GLOVES, Flannel Shirts, Socks, Fur and Cloth Caps, Mufflers, Boots, etc., at

* JOHN ALLAN'S *
GRAND CENTRAL EMPORIUM,
659 to 665 CRAIG STREET.

STERLING SOAP.
Best and goes farthest.
Manufactured by
WM. LOGAN,
ST. JOHN, N. B.


COMMERCIAL.
BRITISH MARKETS.

Grain, Provisions, etc.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.
CINCINNATI, Oct. 31.—Receipts for two days: 21,000 bush. WHEAT, 60,000 bush. OATS, 10,000 bush. FLOUR, 10,000 bush. SHIPMENTS, 30,000 bush. WHEAT, 67,000 bush. OATS, 42,000 bush. FLOUR, 10,000 bush.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Receipts: 33,000 bush. WHEAT, 115,000 bush. OATS, 12,000 bush. FLOUR, 10,000 bush. SHIPMENTS, 10,000 bush. WHEAT, 115,000 bush. OATS, 12,000 bush. FLOUR, 10,000 bush.

THE
AMHERST PARK LAND CO.'Y
* * * WILL SELL * * *
By PUBLIC AUCTION,
The Balance of the Houses and Lots,
ON THE GROUNDS,
WEDNESDAY, 1st NOVEMBER, ALL SAINTS' DAY.
Take St. Denis, St. Lawrence Main or Amherst Park Belt Line to corner of St. Denis and Mount Royal, where a Bus Service takes you to grounds in 5 minutes, until Electric Line, now in course of construction, is completed.
FRED R. ALLEY, Manager, 116 St. James Street.

CENTS FOR SALE
—AT THE—
"STAR" Office.

KEEP UP WITH THE PROCESSION!!



Line of March as follows:

Leaving the STAR office, 165 St. James Street, the procession will traverse every street in Montreal. It will gain in volume and numbers every moment. A halt will be made over eight hundred times to take in candidates for a

"TRIP ROUND THE WORLD,"

and every time each candidate will be discovered to be a newsdealer actively engaged in selling THE STAR, the populace will swell the chorus and the exhortation is taken up and carried along with the multitude. "Don't lag behind the band waggion, where you can only hear the little tin horn, but get up in line and listen to the full band."

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR OPPORTUNITY!!

THE STAR is making the grandest offer it ever made, but to get the full benefit you must be right in line, and the first chance you have

CLIP * CLIP * CLIP * CLIP * CLIP * CLIP

Cut out the Coupon which will appear in THE STAR, Saturday, Nov. 4th, and every day thereafter. If you do this and follow instructions, THE STAR will

Give You a Treat of a Lifetime.

The fact that THE STAR has secured exact reproductions of the

MAGNIFICENT PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS

selected by John L. Stoddard, and the fact that they have been arranged in Portfolios, each one containing 16 Views, has been well advertised, and all that remains for those who wish series one, is to cut out six Coupons from THE STAR commencing SATURDAY, November 4th, and return with ten cents to pay for mailing and tubing, to THE STAR office or to any newsdealer handling THE STAR in the city or out.

The Coupon will appear next Saturday on page 6 of THE STAR. Don't forget that in order to get series one you must "clip" out the FIRST COUPON.

AMERICAN MARKETS.			
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ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Receipts: 10,000 bush. WHEAT, 10,000 bush. OATS, 10,000 bush. FLOUR, 10,000 bush. SHIPMENTS, 10,000 bush. WHEAT, 10,000 bush. OATS, 10,000 bush. FLOUR, 10,000 bush.			
PORTLAND, Oct. 31.—Receipts: 10,000 bush. WHEAT, 10,000 bush. OATS, 10,000 bush. FLOUR, 10,000 bush. SHIPMENTS, 10,000 bush. WHEAT, 10,000 bush. OATS, 10,000 bush. FLOUR, 10,000 bush.			
SEATTLE, Oct. 31.—Receipts: 10,000 bush. WHEAT, 10,000 bush. OATS, 10,000 bush. FLOUR, 10,000 bush. SHIPMENTS, 10,000 bush. WHEAT, 10,000 bush. OATS, 10,000 bush. FLOUR, 10,000 bush.			
SPokane, Oct. 31.—Receipts: 10,000 bush. WHEAT, 10,000 bush. OATS, 10,000 bush. FLOUR, 10,000 bush. SHIPMENTS, 10,000 bush. WHEAT, 10,000 bush. OATS, 10,000 bush. FLOUR, 10,000 bush.			
BOZEMAN, Oct. 31.—Receipts: 10,000 bush. WHEAT, 10,000 bush. OATS, 10,000 bush. FLOUR, 10,000 bush. SHIPMENTS, 10,000 bush. WHEAT, 10,000 bush. OATS, 10,000 bush. FLOUR, 10,000 bush.			
HELENA, Oct. 31.—Receipts: 10,000 bush. WHEAT, 10,000 bush. OATS, 10,000 bush. FLOUR, 10,000 bush. SHIPMENTS, 10,000 bush. WHEAT, 10,000 bush. OATS, 10,000 bush. FLOUR, 10,000 bush.			
CALFORNIA, Oct. 31.—Receipts: 10,000 bush. WHEAT, 10,000 bush. OATS, 10,000 bush. FLOUR, 10,000 bush. SHIPMENTS, 10,000 bush. WHEAT, 10,000 bush. OATS, 10,000 bush. FLOUR, 10,000 bush.			
TEXAS, Oct. 31.—Receipts: 10,000 bush. WHEAT, 10,000 bush. OATS, 10,000 bush. FLOUR, 10,000 bush. SHIPMENTS, 10,000 bush. WHEAT, 10,000 bush. OATS, 10,000 bush. FLOUR, 10,000 bush.			

