

Last Edition. Eight Pages.

VOL. XXI.—No. 96.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED-AGENTS TO CANVAS FOR A FULL line of Hardy Canadian Nursery Stock... WANTED-AGENTS TO CANVAS FOR A FULL line of Hardy Canadian Nursery Stock...

Situations Wanted.

WANTED-WORK BY THE PAPERHANGER and painter... WANTED-WORK BY THE PAPERHANGER and painter...

Rooms to Let.

ROOMS IN QUEBEC CITY FOR USE OF COM- mercial travellers... ROOMS IN QUEBEC CITY FOR USE OF COM- mercial travellers...

Stores, Hotels, &c. to Let.

TO LET-THE VARENNES STRAIT. THIS PRO- perty situated in the Parish of Varennes... TO LET-THE VARENNES STRAIT. THIS PRO- perty situated in the Parish of Varennes...

Property for Sale, Etc.

FOR SALE-VALUABLE LOTS IN HOCHELAGA... FOR SALE-VALUABLE LOTS IN HOCHELAGA...

Specific Articles.

A.A.A.A. GREAT SALE PAPER HAN- dling... A.A.A.A. GREAT SALE PAPER HAN- dling...

Summer Resorts.

ISLES OF SHOALS, N. H. Oceanic Hotel!... ISLES OF SHOALS, N. H. Oceanic Hotel!...

Children, Ctr. for Pitches, Castles.

Partner Wanted.

Lost.

Found.

Board.

Rooms to Let.

Rooms to Let.

Rooms to Let.

Rooms to Let.

Business Chances.

Business Chances.

Business Chances.

Business Chances.

Wanted to Marry.

Wanted to Marry.

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Wanted to Marry.

Wanted to Marry.

Wanted to Marry.

Wanted to Marry.

Wanted to Marry.

Wanted to Marry.

Wanted to Marry.

WOMEN AND HOME.

COOD TEMPER. There's not a cheery thing on earth. It's not a cheery thing on earth. It's not a cheery thing on earth.

A ROSE GARDEN. How to Make and Care for One that will Make the Possessor Happy.

How to Make and Care for One that will Make the Possessor Happy. Roses are the easiest things in the world to grow.

TO INCREASE IN BEAUTY. year by year. Unfortunately most of the climbing roses are too tender for our Northern winters.

CHEERFUL KITCHENS. Pleasant Surroundings Make Work Much Easier.

INFLUENCED BY THEIR SUBORDINATES. After the kitchen is made as pleasant a room as possible.

DO NOT FRET. Women find a sea of trouble in their house-keeping. Some say they often get as much worry and anxiety into their heads.

WHEN SHOULD GIRLS MARRY? Probably the best time for the average civilized woman would be any age between 24 and 36.

THE CARE OF BABIES' EYES. The number of children who wear spectacles has become a serious subject of remark.

THE FASHIONS. CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. Extremely short waists and extremely long skirts for very little girls are no longer looked upon with favor.

board exercises in half lights. A little precaution in the use of the eyes and some knowledge on the subject of improper lighting would be a sound cure in this matter of spectacles.

CARE OF HOUSE PLANTS.

A florist will tell you that all young plants should be in two and a-half or three-inch pots.

A FESTIVAL OF DAYS.

A Novel Hazaar Combining Pleasure Setting and Money Making.

WEDNESDAY. and showed for sale piece-bags, big and small, of various colors.

THURSDAY. Soft silvers, silver and brass buttons, and brushes to rub with, were neatly boxed and ready for use.

FRIDAY. The booth brought us back to the practical life. Sweeping caps, and dusters, and brushes, plain and fancy.

SALE. A man at woman's work. Did you ever see a man in the solitude and privacy of his study attempt to sew a button on himself?

DOMESTIC INFLUENCE. Home culture is the most powerful agency in forming the character and fixing the destiny of mankind.

CHILDREN'S SAYINGS. Nelly had been told that she must not kiss boys, except her brothers.

WORK OF WOMEN. [The Editor of "Work of Women," will be happy to answer questions on the subjects related of in her Department.]

THE HOUSEHOLD. ESCALOPED MEAT. Chop the meat rather coarse. Season with salt and pepper.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

What to do With Cold Meat. ESCALOPED MEAT. Chop the meat rather coarse. Season with salt and pepper.

MEAT SOUFFLE. Make a cream sauce thus: Melt one heaping tablespoonful of flour.

SHEPHERD'S PIE. One quart of any kind of cold meat, eight large potatoes, one small onion.

THE WORKTABLE. CHAIR SCARP. This beautiful scarf is suitable for chairs, stands, or an easel.

LADIES' EMPIRE WAIST. This waist may be handsewn developed in cashmere, camelote, serge, velling or any seasonable dress goods.

WOMEN AS UPOLSTERERS. An Opening for Women Who Have to Earn Their Own Living.

STUFFING, COVERING, TUFTING and edging of chairs, sofas, lounges, beds and the like.

HOW LONG SHOULD THEY BOIL. At the Boston cooking school the following formula is given to the pupils for learning to cook.

THIS YEAR'S MYRTLE CUT AND PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO FINER THAN EVER.

HAIR MAGIC. Restores color of gray hair, prevents falling out, removes dandruff.

THE GLORY OF MAN STRENGTH AND VITALITY.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE. KNOW THYSELF. A Scientific and Standard Popular Medical Treatise on the Errors of Youth.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY UNTOLED MISERIES. Sufferers from Nervous Debility, Youthful Exhaustion, Early Decay.

Errors of Youth. Sufferers from Nervous Debility, Youthful Exhaustion, Early Decay.

A RARE MEDICAL WORK. FR MEN ONLY. A Full Account of the Diseases of the Urinary and Genital Organs.

JAMES PYLE'S EARLINE. The Great Invention, FOR EASY WASHING.

EXHIBITION, ANNIVERSARY. And all Exhibits Day Monday can certainly be procured at the lowest prices.

MEMORIAL COMMENCEMENT. OCTAVO MUSIC. We need not strongly recommend our Lists.

BOOKS FOR SOCIAL REFORM. Oliver Ditson Company, Boston.

THE SICK AND DEFORMED. should remember the I. M. C. STAFF are still at the ALBION HOSPITAL.

WEAK ADVISOR FREE! HOW TO ACT! If you are suffering from any of the following ailments...

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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 in advance.

CIRCULATION OF THE DAILY STAR For week ending April 20th, 1889. Monday 28,340 Tuesday 28,215 Wednesday 28,373 Thursday 28,658 Friday 31,414 Saturday 31,414

Present Daily Average For Week ending April 20th, 1889. 29,001. *Good Friday no issue.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1889.

The fact that Edwin Booth was incapacitated from playing for a few days owing to a slight stroke of paralysis was set down to his inordinate consumption of cigars. The usual sermons are being preached in public places, warning people against excessive smoking, and the much abused cigarette is given another overhauling. There is the pipe, which is also said to be harmful, and the doctors have discovered during the last decade that excessive smoking affects the action of the heart and disturbs the circulation. They have dignified the disease thus produced with the name of "smoker's heart." Then there is cancer, which is also said to be brought about by excessive smoking. The moral of all this is that intemperance in smoking, as in eating or drinking, is bad and ought to be avoided. The evils of cigarette smoking have been chronicled and deplored, but still the consumption of cigarettes continues. The man who invented smoking has a great deal to be responsible for, looking at the matter from the monetary point of view, as the value of London, among the millions of a year by all the smokers in the world must be something stupendous. Sancho Panza asked for blessings on the man who first invented sleep, and no doubt many a weary fellow mortal has asked for blessings on the man who first invented smoking. A good many burnt offerings are consumed in his honor every day of the year.

Now and then strange disappearances occur, and people vanish from the eyes of their friends as completely as if the earth had opened up and swallowed them. The story of one such case has just been told, a resident of a village near Toronto having been heard of an nineteen years of silence, only fourteen of which were accounted for, these having been spent in an Ohio asylum. As to how the man found his way into the asylum there is no means of knowing, nor yet does it appear where he spent the first five years previous to his detention there. It seems strange how such a case could occur, and yet after all men have only their names to be known by among strangers, and these they may change every time they change their abode. It has been said that if a man desires to hide himself from his fellow men his best plan is not to take ship for some foreign port, but simply have himself committed to a prison, under an assumed name, in some large city. The world is not so big that people can hide in it by going from place to place. A fugitive from justice would be safer in the hands of the Queen. Mr. Smith is not the great metropolis, than he would be journeying from country to country. Instances are related of men losing their identity for a month, or even longer, through a mental breakdown, and wandering about in a semiconscious state. It is likely that this was the condition of David Winfield when he was picked up and confined in the Ohio asylum twenty years ago. He had long been given up as dead.

The friends of the Right Hon. W. H. Smith, leader of the Conservative party in the British House of Commons, are entertaining him at banquets, and the idea is becoming common that he will shortly be elevated to the House of Lords, in which place it would become necessary to select another leader. The one reason that has always restrained Mr. Gladstone from accepting a peerage and transplanting himself to the House of Lords is that he would have to give up the leadership of his party in the House of Commons. He is very fond of leadership, and the exercise of power which leadership brings with it. Besides this he has in the Commons a field for his oratory that would present itself in the Lords. So that it may safely be assumed that Mr. Gladstone's name will go down to posterity just as it stands to-day, and without any prefix or affix denoting the acceptance of a title at the hands of the Queen. Mr. Smith is not by any means a brilliant man and will not see the Thames on fire if he should continue to hold the Conservative leadership in the House of Commons for the remainder of his natural life. But he is a man of moderation, good temper and good sense, and these qualities have stood him in good stead in the leadership. He began life as a book-seller, and still owns railway books at his old shop in London. It is safe to assume that he could have himself created a peer and could take his seat side by side with the lords and dukes in the Upper Chamber any day he felt so disposed. And this it is believed he contemplates doing.

SUPERSTITION dies hard. Many people feel a nervous dread that they find that they are sitting at a table at which there are thirteen seated. Yet in New York, Chicago, London and other cities there are what are called the Thirteen clubs, at which the club diners are held on the 13th of the month, thirteen at down to the table, the dues are thirteen dollars a year, and everything that can be arranged to suit the mystical number is availed of. In England societies are held at which thirteen people are seated in connection with dreams and superstitions. It is called the Society for Psychological Research, and has collected a large number of odd cases, showing what seems to be the possession of a sixth sense, by which occurrences at a distance have been either foreseen or seen in a vision. There are no doubt dreams that come true, just as there are no doubt feelings in going to a strange place that one has been before, or has had pleasurable expectations of friends, which deeply impressed or overpowered one at the time, and were eventually realized. Of remarkable coincidences there have been many instances; indeed, almost every person could relate such experiences of his own. The English society is exploding down many traditions which have long been venerated. It has expressed a desire of spiritualistic mediums, and in this way has done something to clear the atmosphere

and able serious minded searchers after the truth to get to the bottom of what now appears to be inexplicable, as, for example, thought reading by persons other than public expostors. In few respects is the contrast between the progressiveness of Japan and the backwardness of China more marked than in that of building railways. The building of railways across these countries is now a matter of moment, seeing that the trans-Pacific service between Canada and the East is being enlarged and perfected. The old world and the new are being brought nearer together and the result is closer commercial relations and easier outlets for the streams of commerce. Of these Japan appears to be anxious to take advantage, while China does not. There is only one railway in China and its proposed extension is being prevented. The present treaty is being proposed, as being a concession to western ideas, and a short time ago that "before half a century has passed China will be covered with railways as with a net, and its immense mineral resources will be developed." But superstition is still rife in China, and the determination to carry out the construction of an extensive railway system has been abandoned, even after the fact that both sides are now, because certain old fogy astrologers declared that a recent fire which occurred in the Imperial Palace was a divine warning against the adoption of foreign devices and especially against the construction of railways. And so it goes. In Japan, on the contrary, railway construction is being pushed forward, and the Government has undertaken to supply railway lines wherever they can be of any use. In Japan, on the contrary, railway construction is being pushed forward, and the Government has undertaken to supply railway lines wherever they can be of any use. In Japan, on the contrary, railway construction is being pushed forward, and the Government has undertaken to supply railway lines wherever they can be of any use.

The battle of the ironclads of the Imperial navy seems to be likely to be fought in the courts and not on the high seas. A few days ago the Japanese Government, between Sir Edward Reed, late Commander-in-Chief of the British fleet, and Captain Fitzgerald, well known to many in Canada as the commander of the flagship "Hellerophon." Captain Fitzgerald, possibly with this ironclad, one of Sir E. Reed's pets, before his eyes, criticises the theories of the latter gentleman without mercy, and in a recent letter to the Times, with reference to certain former correspondence, said he was prepared to maintain that not only Sir Edward Reed, but all other naval architects are absolutely disqualified, and have no authority to sit in judgment on warship designs. "No man is a fit appraiser of his own goods," says Captain Fitzgerald, "nor is any manufacturer accepted as a disinterested valuator of the productions of his hands." He goes on to say that he would use the axe or not, and the testimony of the axemaker on this point is worthless; seamen and seamen alone are the competent judges of what a ship ought to be, as they have a practical knowledge of the behaviour and maneuvering powers of large steamships, as distinguished from a merely theoretical knowledge." Sir Edward Reed has threatened to take Captain Fitzgerald into court and make him justify or retract his "statements and implications," but the gallant captain is by no means dismayed. How grimly satirical on the part of fate it would be, if, after a learned judge had indicated Sir Edward Reed's skill and discredited the captain, an enemy's ship should give the sentence the lie direct!

AMONG the subjects to which Mr. Powerly, general master workman of the Knights of Labor organization, has been referring, is that of compensation for injuries sustained by an employe through the negligence of his employer. According to the law in some of the States of the Union, if a boy receives a broken arm through the carelessness of his employer, the employer must stand that boy at school until he is able to take his place in the workshop. In Ontario there is also a law ensuring compensation for injuries. It is called the Workmen's Compensation for Injuries Act and has been in force for three years. The Labor Commission report points out that in Quebec, this province having the same Civil Code as France, employes have a right to be indemnified for injuries sustained by them. Mr. David has had this question under his consideration and is in favor of the Quebec Legislature adopting the provisions of the Ontario Act, which, by the way, are almost identical with the English Act. The Labor Commissioners express the hope that before long every workman of the Dominion will be placed on an equality in this matter either by means of a Federal act or by the action of the provinces placing on their statute books acts which, while doing justice to the hard working and careful wage earner, will not embarrass the employer who exercises proper caution and has a due consideration for the lives and limbs of those who are aiding, by their skill and industry, to build up his fortunes and add to the wealth of the Dominion. In Germany the law goes so far as to require that an employer shall not only be liable to the widow of an employe killed in his service, but shall maintain his children until they reach a specified age.

CANADA'S COMMERCIAL FUTURE. The Finance Minister's liberal proposals for ocean steamship subsidies go to prove that Canada is gradually occupying a national position in her relations with other countries. Besides providing for subsidies to steamers in our former waters at a cost of about \$100,000 a year, we have launched out in what may be called national subsidies. The Government is providing for steam communication with the West Indies, and the Premier in a recent interview gave it to be understood that the new line would have St. John, N. B., for its Canadian headquarters. For this a subsidy of \$50,000 a year is provided. It is also proposed to pay \$500,000 a year for a twenty-knot service between Liverpool and Quebec in summer and Liverpool and Halifax in winter, \$125,000 a year for a fortnightly service between British Columbia and China and Japan. In these items alone we have \$1,000,000 per annum of the public revenues pledged in the interests of commerce. And the country has asked ten or twelve years ago to provide nearly a million a year to encourage trade with Europe, the West Indies, Australasia, China and Japan, the proposition would have been scouted. But our ideas in regard to our future position as a great commercial power have become wonderfully enlarged. The Confederation of 1867 was a small affair compared with the Dominion of to-day. The addition of our great Pacific province with its noble harbors, great forests and fisheries, rich mines and coal and precious metals, of the great North-West and Rupert's Land and the Mackenzie Basin, with their limitless prairies and coal fields, and immense stores of iron ore, has brought to the Dominion an acreage of natural wealth beyond

the skill of computation, while the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway through the joint endeavor of public and private enterprise has stimulated the commercial spirit to an incalculable degree. Canada in a few years has risen from the dependent position of a colony, with all that this implies, to this position of conscious power and the altitude of a nation. We are in fact a nation in all but the name. We have such sources of national wealth as scarcely any nation on earth possesses. We are being rapidly imbued with a national spirit and the lines of communication are extending out to the distant parts of the earth are so many evidences of our determination to compete in the region of commerce with the great commercial nations both of the Old and the New Worlds. Canada is, in fact, a nation within a nation, an empire within an empire, for our domains are of truly national importance and imperial dimensions. That those great ocean highways are generally recognized as necessary and judicious by all classes of our widespread communities is satisfactory proof of the resolve of the Canadian people to work out their commercial future boldly and courageously.

FUGITIVE OFFENDERS.

The opposition offered to the bill of Professor Weldon, M. P., to prevent the escape of foreign toddlers into Canada, is based mainly upon the indifference displayed in the United States to executing a proper extradition treaty with Great Britain and her colonies. We do not see what this has to do with Mr. Weldon's bill. As we understand it, this measure is one of protection to the Canadian people. It proposes to stamp out the examples of successful knavery which are daily flaunted before the eyes of honest people in this country. The fact that men may rob and may bring the proceeds of their robberies into Canada and enjoy them here before the eyes of the United States people, is a fact so demanding so threatening to all commercial and individual morality, that the wonder is, not that Professor Weldon should move to arrest this tide of iniquity, but that the Government did not take the matter up long ago and put an end to so dangerous a condition of things. It matters not where these fugitive offenders come from, whether from the United States, Germany, France, Italy, or Germany, measures were necessary to prevent the entrance of such people into the Dominion. While such successful knavery can hold a conspicuous place in Canada, the bonds of commercial integrity are to some extent weakened, and financial integrity is being undermined. Such examples must, more or less, affect the honest and security for honesty of management of commercial and commercial enterprises which has so long been the pride of our country. We appreciate at its full value the record for probity and zeal which our public and private monetary institutions have gained, but it is scarcely necessary to point out that if they are to maintain the past high standard, the country can not afford to remain a refuge for rascals that have become employers of parents, capitalists, guarantee offices, all are interested in seeing the evil example removed from our midst, no matter what the legislation of other countries may be. We are bound to protect ourselves whether other countries choose to protect themselves or not. It is impossible to tell to what use the money brought into Canada by hoodlums is being put. For all we know to the contrary it may be employed to assist the election to Parliament and Congress of men who may be depended upon to prevent the adoption of extradition legislation. The Weldon bill has passed with the retroactive clause struck out, and now the United States Government may have for the asking the next American hoodlum who makes his way to Canada.

CHI-CHAT.

The Chinese never kiss, but a Chinese mandarin in a recent interview with a reporter has attempted to instruct the reporter on the art of kissing. He says: "Kissing is a form of courtesy which consists in presenting the lips to the lips of another person, and is a sound." Again: "Children, when visiting their seniors, apply their mouth to the left or right lip of the elder with a murmuring noise." It is to be feared that this matter-of-fact description of the process is hardly likely to induce its naturalization in the Middle Kingdom. There is to be a great gathering of the Orleans family at St. Germain, on May 30, when the Comte and Comtesse de Paris will celebrate their silver wedding. A reconciliation has taken place between the Comte and the Duchesse de Chartres, between the Comte and Comtesse de Paris and the Duc d'Angoulême, and the Prince and Princess de Joinville. The relations had been very strained for several months in consequence of the curious manner in which the Comte de Paris had conducted himself in respect of General Boulanger. The Duc d'Angoulême is now on his way home from India, and there is a strong desire in Orleans circles to see the elder Comte and Princess Clementine, youngest daughter of the King of the Belgians.

At the beginning of his present illness the king of the Netherlands wanted his wife with him all the time. His madness has not assumed the form of a delirium, but manifests a violent antipathy towards her. Chateaux M. Dupuy never writes a speech, but usually speaks for himself, and is heard in his subject, jotting down a few headings in his notes. Sir Charles Russell drank nothing but cocoa during the delivery of his great speech at the opening of Mr. Parnell's case before the commission. Sara Bernhardt's long tour is approaching its termination. She recently arrived at Trieste from Turin, where she did extremely well, as most of the towns in the north of Italy, although her expenses in the south were not so satisfactory. The expenses of the troupe are very heavy, averaging more than \$100,000 a year. The management is said to have realized a clear profit of \$100,000 by the five representations which she gave in Turin alone. One of the most noted of the art societies of London is the Society of Lady Artists. The members of this society are invited to exhibit every year, to which are invited the best critics from all over the world. The pictures exhibited are of all kinds, landscapes, flowers, portrait studies, and domestic genre scenes. The ladies seem to have more success with water colors and pastels than with oils. A very prominent figure in St. Petersburg society is Countess de Serebrennikoff. She is one of the best Russian families and is at the same time one of the richest members of the Russian aristocracy. She is a young man, and married to a daughter of Count Heyden, Governor-general of Finland. He is a great lover of music and the drama, and has for several years had a large orchestra always at his disposal, and he is himself a composer of some talent. Young women of London who have artistic tastes are organizing "sketching clubs." They hire a master to give them instruction at the house of the members. Subjects are given out, and at the end of a certain time the work is sent to the professor, who notes his criticisms on the back of each sketch and then sends the whole lot to one of the club, who sends her criticism. In this way the sketches are passed about to each sketcher.

What's this? A sweet had turned my way, I'm all ready to fling it if she gets it. It was a Go-Young Mr. Brokaw (who believes in doing everything in a business-like way) said to a Southey. "I'm a married man, and I don't want to marry you above all women. I desire to marry you. It is a go-Young Mr. Brokaw (freely) Yes, sir. There is the door.—Burlington Free Press. Professor of Chemistry.—Gentlemen, I hold in my hand a phial of soda. What chemical salt combines with it to produce the gas which will explode? Goodbye, waking up.—Herald-Randall. Miss de Pink (at a ball)—"Be careful, Joshua, and do not step on my dress." Country cousin.—"Oh, I'm looking out for that. I noticed it had slipped down."

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everybody grew so tired here. The Paris correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says: "It was only to be expected that the pretty actress is not tender in speaking of M. Coquelin. She went with him, she says, to America as a friend and he treated her as such, but after he had succeeded in 'L'Avanturier' at Rio Janeiro he became ferocious and jealous, and affected, when talking to people about it, to be ignorant of the fact that she had ever performed before a Paris audience. M. Coquelin's satellites were so jealous of her success that they endeavored to get her out of the country and compensated for her many trials and troubles." Labouche: "I hear that the pending action for breach of promise between Miss 'Billie' Broussard and M. Tancourt Dagan has been compromised, the lady having accepted \$10,000 in full satisfaction of all claims, which costs her no more than a declaration that she is no longer to be taken for the future of the engagement. The event is a valuable one, as it is a proof of the popularity of the actress, who is likely to find success elsewhere." N. Y. Sun: Those who visit the up-town park at a Sunday afternoon, and attend yachts in which the little ones sit with upturned faces, their eyes often exposed to the glaring sunlight. It is a pity that such babies and mothers should see it that proper shades are put at the head of the carriage, and that the children be kept through the parks. Give the infants delicate eyes for service through life.

POT POURRI. A Generous Entertainer.—"I do not understand society," said Mrs. Newbridge. "When I invite people to my house, I never put on any of my best dresses, and they come as long as they like."—Apoc. "ONYX GOOD TURN," etc. City man (to one of his clerks he finds fishing in his ornamental water). "Look here, Smithers, I've no objection to giving you a few dollars for your fish, but I don't want your fish to be put in my house."—Funck. THE HEIGHT OF EXCLUSIVENESS. "I believe you know my neighbors, the Chesters of Browns?" "Yes, sir." "Do they ever go to the house, don't they know, and dine with 'em occasionally and all that—but I'm not on speaking terms with 'em."—Funck. His name was John and he worked on the quays at West Sullivan. One day he was United States ten-cent piece full of powder and smoking a pipe from which the hot ashes were continually blowing. A fellow came along and asked him for a light. "I'm all ready to fling it if she gets it." It was a Go-Young Mr. Brokaw (who believes in doing everything in a business-like way) said to a Southey. "I'm a married man, and I don't want to marry you above all women. I desire to marry you. It is a go-Young Mr. Brokaw (freely) Yes, sir. There is the door.—Burlington Free Press. Professor of Chemistry.—Gentlemen, I hold in my hand a phial of soda. What chemical salt combines with it to produce the gas which will explode? Goodbye, waking up.—Herald-Randall. Miss de Pink (at a ball)—"Be careful, Joshua, and do not step on my dress." Country cousin.—"Oh, I'm looking out for that. I noticed it had slipped down."

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BIRTHS.

MALONE—Three children, April 23, the wife of Thomas Malone, Jr., of a daughter, Charles Malone, Jr., of a daughter, Sunday, 21st inst., the wife of Henry N. Wurtelle, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BLAGG-COX—In this city, on the 23rd inst., by the Rev. Dr. Wells, Albert E. Blagg, of Montreal, late of Yarmouth, Eng., to Maggie, eldest daughter of Philip Cox, of Manchester, Eng. (Great Yarmouth and Manchester papers please copy.)

CARSLEY'S COLUMN

WEATHER REPORT—Wednesday, April 24th.

Stable in some localities; higher temperature.

UMBRELLAS! UMBRELLAS!

What the Ladies Say. We hear it repeated dozens of times every day that our Umbrellas are ahead of anything to be seen elsewhere in the city, for cheapness and stylish finish.

CHILDREN'S PARASOLS

We have a large line of Children's Parasols, all exceptionally good value and choice handles.

SUNSHADES! SUNSHADES!

Our Sunshades eclipse everything shown in the trade this season. "Hats to the prices."

LADIES' BLACK UMBRELLAS

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LATEST NOVELTIES IN PARASOLS

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UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER

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BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK

BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK, 24c YD. BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK, 24c YD.

LINEN ROLLER TOWELLING

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LOOM HUCKABACK TOWELS

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SEE THAT YOU GET IT.

When you get for CORTICELLI SEWING SILEE see that you get it. The name Corticelli is on every spool.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO.

Office—2435 Notre Dame, 221 McGill, 1020 St. Catherine.

NOTICE—MR. L. H. COUTY HERBY GIVES

Notice that he has accepted his connection with the firm of Messrs. Herby & Co. in connection with the dissolved partnership on the 20th inst.

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S

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TRADE REPORT

Gagnon & Shipton

THE NOTED DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,

Notre Dame street, SATURDAY LAST, 20th INSTANT.

Number of Sales made, - 887 Pairs of Gloves sold, - 273 Straw Hats, untrimmed, - 210

BESIDES OTHER GOODS.

Hundreds compelled to leave unserved. Stocks packed from end to end with one mass of eager buyers.

THE VOCALION

(PATENTED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.) One of the most important Musical Inventions of the XIXth Century.

THE RIGHT PLACE FOR BARGAINS!

GAGNON & SHIPTON The Great Jobbers of Dry Goods.

1973, 1975 Notre Dame St.

75 CENTS

Full lines of Low Shoes for Ladies and Gents now in stock. 75¢ Low shoes, worth \$1.00.

Misses' or Girls' fine Kid or Oil

Pebble Buttoned Boots, \$1.00, worth \$1.50. Boys' fine Sewed Laced Boots, sizes 1 to 5, only \$1.25.

Ladies' Fine Kid Laced Low

Shoes, good quality and handsome, \$1 and \$1.25. Men's Laced or Congress Boot for \$2 cannot be equalled elsewhere for \$3.

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CHOICE ROLL BUTTER.

WHITMAN'S JERSEY BUTTER. In Milk price.

BURKE'S BOTTLED MALT LIQUORS

World's Wonderful Beute. Burke's Bottling of Beer. Burke's Bottling of Scotch Whisky.

FINE CHAMPAGNES

Per case 1 doz. 2 doz. 3 doz. 4 doz. 5 doz. 6 doz. 7 doz. 8 doz. 9 doz. 10 doz.

CANNED VEGETABLES,

Foreign and Domestic. Every can warranted. We handle only the finest quality of goods and the most reliable brands.

W. R. THOMPSON'S,

100—McGILL ST.—100 DIRECTLY OPPOSITE ST. ANNE'S MARKET.

COATES' ORIGINAL PLYMOUTH GIN!

The Finest Gin in the Market. PAR EXCELLENCE. Absolutely pure, doubly distilled, free from sugar or strong juniper-turpentine flavor.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS. 203 ST. ANTOINE and 144-150 MOUNTAIN ST.

TRADE REPORT

Gagnon & Shipton

THE NOTED DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,

Notre Dame street, SATURDAY LAST, 20th INSTANT.

Number of Sales made, - 887 Pairs of Gloves sold, - 273 Straw Hats, untrimmed, - 210

BESIDES OTHER GOODS.

Hundreds compelled to leave unserved. Stocks packed from end to end with one mass of eager buyers.

THE VOCALION

(PATENTED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.) One of the most important Musical Inventions of the XIXth Century.

THE RIGHT PLACE FOR BARGAINS!

GAGNON & SHIPTON The Great Jobbers of Dry Goods.

1973, 1975 Notre Dame St.

75 CENTS

Full lines of Low Shoes for Ladies and Gents now in stock. 75¢ Low shoes, worth \$1.00.

Misses' or Girls' fine Kid or Oil

Pebble Buttoned Boots, \$1.00, worth \$1.50. Boys' fine Sewed Laced Boots, sizes 1 to 5, only \$1.25.

Ladies' Fine Kid Laced Low

Shoes, good quality and handsome, \$1 and \$1.25. Men's Laced or Congress Boot for \$2 cannot be equalled elsewhere for \$3.

Misses' or Girls' fine Kid or Oil

Pebble Buttoned Boots, \$1.00, worth \$1.50. Boys' fine Sewed Laced Boots, sizes 1 to 5, only \$1.25.

Ladies' Fine Kid Laced Low

Shoes, good quality and handsome, \$1 and \$1.25. Men's Laced or Congress Boot for \$2 cannot be equalled elsewhere for \$3.

CHOICE ROLL BUTTER.

WHITMAN'S JERSEY BUTTER. In Milk price.

BURKE'S BOTTLED MALT LIQUORS

World's Wonderful Beute. Burke's Bottling of Beer. Burke's Bottling of Scotch Whisky.

FINE CHAMPAGNES

Per case 1 doz. 2 doz. 3 doz. 4 doz. 5 doz. 6 doz. 7 doz. 8 doz. 9 doz. 10 doz.

CANNED VEGETABLES,

Foreign and Domestic. Every can warranted. We handle only the finest quality of goods and the most reliable brands.

W. R. THOMPSON'S,

100—McGILL ST.—100 DIRECTLY OPPOSITE ST. ANNE'S MARKET.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS. 203 ST. ANTOINE and 144-150 MOUNTAIN ST.

Carpets!

DIRECT FROM THE WORLD'S BEST MAKERS.

Novelties Opening Weekly

AND SELLING IN LARGE AND SMALL QUANTITIES

AT THOMAS LIGGET'S,

Wholesale & Retail Carpet Warehouse, GLENORA BUILDING,

1884 Notre Dame St.

BOISSEAU BROS.

235 & 237 St. Lawrence Main St.

Extraordinarily Low Prices in our Glove Department.

The lot of splendid KID GLOVES, all shades, only 25 cents a pair.

COLORED SATIN, Sold at 50c. SHIRAZ SATIN, Sold at 50c.

MESSRS. MARON & RICHE. Our Organist, Mr. W. Thibault, a skilled musician and an ably trained choir leader.

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HEARD FROM.

A LETTER FROM MR. LAPIERRE. The Mayor to Keep His Situation Open Until the First of May—Hopes Expressed That He May Return.

Mayor Greer says that Mr. Lapierre's situation will be kept open for him until the first of May, and all the aldermen who have been spoken to on the subject express the hope that he may return to the city.

The following letter has been received from Mr. Lapierre by an intimate friend in the city:

My dear Sir—I never had any intention of making the city or anybody else any more parties. The monstrous interest and fines I had to pay on the money I borrowed to build my company were the cause of my difficulties.

The first thing I did was to liquidate the debt of the company, and I did so to the extent of 10,000 francs. I then tried to sell out, but I could not find a buyer, and I did the best I could to borrow money to keep the company going.

My wife and children, you know what anxiety I must experience, and I trust I will be able to get my wife and children to assist me, and if not, I will do it myself, at least to the extent of 10,000 francs.

When I can assure you that I have no money but a few francs, you may realize my present position and pity me.

Yours truly, CHARLES LAPIERRE.

TORONTO TOPICS. The Anti-Jesuit Agitation—The Third Party—The Duty on Cars.

(SPECIAL TO THE STAR.) TORONTO, April 24.—The Empire editorially criticizes the anti-Jesuit agitation, and condemns the proposal to present petitions to the Governor-General in Council in face of the parliamentary vote, but commends the feeling of the constitutionality of the act in the courts as the only practical thing to do.

Rev. Dr. McMillen, Moderator of the C. of E. Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, declares himself opposed to the third party movement.

In today's Globe Rev. Dr. Carman, general superintendent of the Methodist Church, begins a series of letters on what he calls "The Jesuit estates."

He calls the "panorama at present passing before men's eyes" as follows: 1. A degraded and debauched clergy; 2. A degraded sovereignty; 3. A bewildered people; 4. A dishonored faith; 5. A serious complication; 6. A solemn responsibility.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Empire says: "The Minister of Customs was shown yesterday a despatch from Washington having reference to the proposed imposition of duty on Canadian cars in use in the United States. He said he thought the statement that there are three thousand cars in constant use on United States roads must apply to cars which are kept constantly in the United States, and not those which pass in and out of the United States."

The practice is when cars are brought into Canada and taken into the United States that the duty on the cars should be paid. (Making them pay a duty will put a stop to the practice, which has prevailed for a long time.)

JOTTINGS FROM QUEBEC. The Cabinet—Quebec West—Speaker of the Council—Tax on Travellers.

(SPECIAL TO THE STAR.) QUEBEC, April 24.—All the members of the Local Cabinet are now in town.

It is stated as likely that judgment in the long-pending Quebec West election case will be given at the opening of the Revision Court on Friday.

At yesterday's meeting of the Cabinet Hon. Henry Starnes was appointed Speaker of the Legislative Council in place of Hon. M. de la Bruere.

The town of Roberval, Lake St. John, has passed a by-law imposing a tax of 50c on commercial travellers who do not stay at the hotel.

The magnificent outlaw's friends are making an effort to have him brought here for trial.

Polyperce Bernard, trader, of Deschambault, has made an assignment of the bulk of his creditors; liabilities about \$10,000. Cleophas Fournier, carriage builder, of L'Ange, is also in financial difficulties and has assigned, but no inventory of the estate has yet been made.

BOULANGER'S JOURNEY TO LONDON. (SPECIAL TO THE STAR.) BRUSSELS, April 24.—Before General Boulanger left here the Marquis de Vallière informed him that he had so arranged matters that the deal whereby the Marquis would run smoothly in London as in Paris or Brussels. Sir Edward Watkin placed a special train and a special train at the general's disposal.

ANOTHER RAILROAD DEAL. (SPECIAL TO THE STAR.) EAST SAGINAW, Mich., April 24.—It is reported here that the Grand Trunk has agreed to lease the Saginaw and Mackinaw Railroad. Officials here are very reticent, and the report can neither be confirmed nor disproved.

PETERBOROUGH'S NEW BISHOP. (SPECIAL TO THE STAR.) PETERBOROUGH, April 24.—Bishop-elect O'Connor, of Barrie, will be installed into the Peterborough Episcopate on Friday. It is expected that ten bishops will assist at the ceremony.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS. A terrible powder explosion occurred in the ore mines of the Kiltanion Iron Company, Templeton, Pa., yesterday. D. Wolfe, John McCallough, John Fenner and L. Croft were seriously injured. The three latter may die.

At Queen's University, to-day, Honorary degrees of Doctor of Laws were conferred on Rev. Ernest E. Jenkins, late President of the British Methodist Conference, and brother of Rev. Dr. Jenkins, formerly of St. Paul's, Montreal; Edward, late President, M. D. London, Eng., one of the first physicians of that city; and William Kingford, C. E., of Ottawa, a well-known engineer. His career in Montreal when 23 years of age.

Speaking of his expedition, Lord Londondale said that he had a short space, in which he was very wrong, more especially those of Alaska. Schwatka's map is an incorrect as any of them. His map of the Yukon, which is supposed to be a military one, is a most ridiculous affair. For military purposes it

SIR GEORGE STEPHEN

RETURNS TO THE CITY FROM EUROPE. And Talks on Canadian Pacific Railway and Other Matters—He Favours Hospital Assurances.

Sir George and Lady Stephen returned to the city this morning. The baronet was early at his office, and he was seen in the streets of the city. He is in the best of health and is expected to remain in the city for some time. He has been in Europe for some time, and he has been very successful in his business. He is expected to remain in the city for some time.

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LIGHTNING EXPRESS

FROM MONTREAL TO TORONTO. In Eight Hours—Improvements in Passenger Locomotives for the Canadian Pacific.

The Canadian Pacific Railway are discussing the advisability of an eight hour day service between Montreal and Toronto. This service would be operated by a new locomotive, which is being built by the Canadian Pacific. The new locomotive is being built by the Canadian Pacific.

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THE CONFIDENCE GAME

Again Successfully Played at Montserrat. Station-Play of a Non-Confidence Game.

The 'going the same way' non-confidence game is being played at Montserrat. The game is being played at Montserrat. The game is being played at Montserrat.

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SALE OF NEAT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

At the Residence of Mrs. M. E. F. E. On Wednesday, April 24, 1890. At 11:00 O'clock.

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IMPORTANT SALE OF OVER 300 LOTS

of Unimproved Ground. From 4th July, 1890 to 24th April, 1891.

From 4th July, 1890 to 24th April, 1891. The sale is being held at the residence of Mrs. M. E. F. E.

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BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE

On THURSDAY, 24th Instant. The contents of a private bill, containing...

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'BELL' PIANOS

W. BELL & CO. MANUFACTURED BY W. BELL & CO. OVER 50,000 INSTRUMENTS IN USE.



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KANSAS INDIAN

CHEROKEE. The Kansas Indian is a very interesting and valuable source of information. It is being sold at the residence of Mrs. M. E. F. E.

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ATTENTION IS REQUESTED

TO THE BALANCE OF. Magnificent Household Furniture, Cheering Piano, Crystal Chandeliers, etc.

Magnificent Household Furniture, Cheering Piano, Crystal Chandeliers, etc. The furniture is being sold at the residence of Mrs. M. E. F. E.

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THE MART

STORAGE OF Furniture, Household Goods, etc. The Mart is a very interesting and valuable source of information. It is being sold at the residence of Mrs. M. E. F. E.

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Dress Goods

JUST RECEIVED, a Consignment of 1100 Pieces of Spring and Summer DRESS GOODS, to be undersold immediately for the consignors at a loss of 20 PER CENT on the Wholesale Price.

A Large Assortment of Black and Colored DRESS SILKS, From GELINAS & TURCOT's Bankrupt Stock, recently bought at 41 Cents in the Dollar.

Milinery Department. This Department consists of the Choicest Assortment of Flowers, Feathers, Plumes, Ornaments, Trimmings, For LADIES' HATS.

Also, a Full Line of IMPORTED HATS, From PARIS, LONDON AND NEW YORK. THE FINEST SELECTION EVER SEEN!

DUPUIS FRERES, Cor. St. Catherine & St. Andre Sts. 90-92-94

NEW STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. The following is a list of the stocks and bonds which are being sold at the residence of Mrs. M. E. F. E.

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FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET

For 6 Months or 1 Year. BETWEEN QUEEN AVENUE AND DUNDAS STREET. NEAR SHEPPARD STREET. Apply to P. O. Box 1565.

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WEDDING RINGS!

JUST RECEIVED, 600 Pieces of Fine Tweeds OF THE LATEST PATTERNS AND SHADES. To be Retail at Wholesale Prices. MEN'S SHIRTS!

Also received, from a large Bankrupt Stock, recently bought, an immense variety of WHITE & REGATTA SHIRTS, to be sold at the Real Manufacturing Prices. BOYS' SUITS!

THE WEDDING

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The Largest Stock of Boys' Suits. ALL SIZES. ALL QUALITIES. SPECIALTY!

Over 400 Boys' Suits, for First Communion, to be sold very cheap. DUPUIS, LANOIX & CIE, I. A. BEAUVAIS' OLD STAND, 2024 and 2028 NOTRE DAME STREET, Near Chaboussier Square. 90-92-94

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WE DIRECT ATTENTION TO THE

select the Upright Piano by Pleyel and the Grand Piano by Steinway & Sons. To be sold at 10% below the market price. SALE AT 10 O'CLOCK. M. E. F. E. 90-92-94

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