Country Jany 19

The Montreal Daily Star.

VOL. XVI. NO. 16. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1884. PRICE ONE CENT.

MORNING DESPATCHES.

Condensed Telegrams.

Lake Bros'. bank, Grenada, Miss., has assigned. Liabilities $65,000.

Judge E. R. Wilson has been elected United States Senator for Maryland.

United States glass manufacturers have combined to raise prices 10 per cent.

The Mexican Treaty was rejected by the United States Senate by a vote of 37 to 21, not two-thirds in the affirmative.

The medals and diplomas awarded to Nova Scotia by the International Fishery Commission have arrived at Halifax.

An earthquake shock has been felt in North Carolina. The crockery on the tables was shaken. At Beaufort the jar was sufficient to shift a stovepipe from its position.

Vast and rich deposits of phosphates have been discovered in eastern North Carolina. The discovery is worth millions of dollars and creates great excitement among capitalists.

The formation of the new Spanish Ministry has been completed, and the new Ministers took the oath of office on the 18th. Universal gladness is felt in the termination of the crisis.

The House committee on commerce at Washington discussed the proposed measures of retaliation against France and Germany, on the 18th, but the vote was postponed to Tuesday.

The customary Epiphany ceremony of blessing the waters of the River Neva was performed by the Czar and Czarina at St. Petersburg on the 18th. They afterwards blessed regimental colors.

The Registrar of the Vice-Admiralty Court, Quebec, has been requested by the Ottawa Government to prepare and transmit a return showing the number of libels filed and cases tried in that court from Confederation up to the 30th of April last.

The London *Times* denies that M. Camille Barrere, the French Consul-General in Egypt, has been carrying on an intrigue with Ismail Pasha, but says that his mission in Egypt was to make a general canvass of the situation, a work in which he signally failed.

Dr. Dowling, Liberal, has been elected for South Renfrew, Ont., by 265 majority, over Mr. Devine, with Griffith and McNab to hear from. Dr. Dowling had been unseated by the election court, so that his election does not change the position of parties in the Legislature.

Placards have been posted in various parts of Paris summoning the people to make a demonstration to compel the Chambers to accede to the popular demands. Cautionary measures have been taken at the Palais Bourbon, where a company of infantry and numerous policemen have been stationed.

Diphtheria is very prevalent at Paspebiac, Que. On the 8th instant Willie Shollick, aged seven years, the eldest son of Rev. J. Blaylock, succumbed to the malady, which on the 13th instant proved fatal also in another case. The rector and Mrs. Blaylock, as well as their two remaining children, are suffering from the same disease.

An official despatch has been received at Cairo stating that the whole country around Khartoum is in open rebellion against the Egyptian government. The position of the troops and Europeans at Khartoum is most critical. Retreat is cut off and the Arabs hold both sides of the river. Berber is also threatened and hordes of Arabs are closing around the place.

The following failures are announced from St. John, N. B.: James Manson, dry goods, St. John; liabilities about $70,000 or $80,000. There are some preferred creditors; the others will probably get 25 or 30 cents on the dollar. Wm. B. Howard, dry goods, Chatham; liabilities about $12,000; assets nominally the same. Geo. L. Hoyt, general dealer, Prince William, York Co.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Fifth Parliament—Second Session.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—The speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. After routine several petitions were presented.

Mr. Macmaster then, in an able speech, moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne, M. Belleau (Levis) seconding the motion. Hon. Mr. Blake, in a lengthy argument, criticized the policy of the Government, being followed by Sir John A. Macdonald in reply.

On motion of Sir Leonard Tilley, it was decided to go into committee of supply on Tuesday.

In answer to Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir Leonard Tilley said the Public Accounts would be brought down on Monday.

The House adjourned at 10 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Cameron (Huron) will introduce on Monday next "An Act to amend the criminal law, and to extend the provisions of the Act respecting offences against the person;" also, "An Act to further amend the law of evidence in criminal cases;" also, "Act to consolidate and amend the Acts respecting the election of members of the House of Commons."

Sir Richard Cartwright has given notice of many motions in preparation of his criticism of the budget speech.

The discussion of a railway commission bill, which has occupied so much time in the past two sessions, is to be renewed, Mr. McCarthy having given notice of the introduction of a bill for the constitution of a court of railway commissioners. Mr. McCarthy will also introduce his bill of last session to facilitate the transfer of land in the North-West Territories, based on the Torrens system, and a bill restricting carriers by land.

CANADA GAZETTE NOTES.

Notices—Letters Patent—Bank Statements—Inland Revenue.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—This week's *Canada Gazette* contains the following:—

An election under the Canada Temperance Act will be held in the County of Yarmouth, N.S., on March 6th.

The Great Western Railway and Improvement Company have applied for letters of incorporation, also the Moosimin Farm and Trading Company.

The annual meeting of the Manitoba and South-Western Railway and Colonization Company will be held at Winnipeg on February 6th.

Letters patent have been granted to the Hamilton Vinegar Works Company, with a capital of $50,000.

Supplementary letters patent are granted to A. Harris, Son & Co. for the purpose of increasing the capital stock from $250,000 to $750,000.

A special general meeting of the bondholders and shareholders of the Ontario and Quebec Railway and of the stockholders of the Credit Valley Railway will be held at Toronto on February 19th to authorize an additional issue of debenture stock on Credit Valley to the extent of $50,000 per mile and for the purpose of conforming to certain by-laws of the Ontario and Quebec Railway concerning the rights and privileges of holders of stocks.

The statement of chartered banks for December is as follows:—Capital authorized, $69,396,000; capital subscribed, $63,555,000; capital paid up, $61,451,000; reserve fund, $17,457,000; total liabilities, $145,812,744; total assets, $228,293,650.

The total deposits in the Post Office savings banks in December were $583,828, and the amount withdrawn $467,427. The net balance remaining at credit of depositors on December 31st, 1883, was $12,699,307, against $10,607,871 at the corresponding period of 1882, an increase of $2,091,736.

The unrevised statement of receipts on account of inland revenue for the months of November and December is as follows:—

	Nov.	Dec.
Spirits	$430,199	$344,243
Malt liquors	750	50
Malt	40,580	34,485
Tobacco	127,084	101,476
Petroleum inspection	1,732	2,016
Manufactures in bond	2,833	2,256
Seizures	51	75
Other receipts	636	442
Total excise	$605,715	$485,023
Other sources of revenue	47,510	16,730
Grand total	$653,231	$501,753

TERRIBLE MARINE DISASTER.

Loss of the "City of Columbus" on the New England Coast—Over One Hundred Persons Drowned.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—F. W. Nickerson & Son, agents of the Savannah line of steamers, received from New Bedford, Mass., the following despatch this afternoon:—"Steamer 'City of Columbus' ashore on Devil's Bridge, Gayhead; fast breaking up; about one hundred lives lost. Will leave on early train in the morning. Saved by cutter 'Dexter.' Signed, S. E. Wright, Master."

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 18.—The revenue cutter "Dexter" has landed at New Bedford seventeen persons and four dead bodies taken from the wreck of the "City of Columbus" off Gayhead. Capt. Gabrielson of the cutter estimates the loss of life at one hundred.

THE CAPTAIN'S STORY.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 18.—The following is Captain Wright's statement:—Left Boston at 3 p.m., on Thursday, carrying eighty passengers and a crew of forty-five. At 3.45 a.m. on Friday, Gayhead Light bearing south-half-east, vessel struck on the outside of Devil's Bridge buoy. The wind was blowing a gale west-by-north. The vessel immediately filled and keeled over, the water breaking in and flooding the port-side saloon. All the passengers excepting a few women and children came on deck, nearly all wearing life-preservers. All the boats were cleared away, but were immediately swamped. The majority of the passengers were washed overboard. Seven passengers left the vessel on a life raft and about forty more took to the rigging. At 10.30 a.m. the Gayhead lifeboat put off and took the seven persons. Another life boat put off between 12 and 1 o'clock. The revenue cutter "Dexter" came along about 12.30 and sent off two boats. Twenty-one persons, one of whom was dead, were placed on board the "Dexter" and after all the persons were taken from the vessel the "Dexter" proceeded to New Bedford. Three persons died after going on board the "Dexter." Capt. Wright said in addition that about 12 o'clock he stepped into his room to warm himself. It was very cold. Everything was working well. He went below for a short time and soon after heard the second mate in the pilot-house with the mate, sing out, "Port the helm." I jumped out of my room, thinking we had come across a vessel bound down the Sound. I then cried out, "Hard a port," and in the moonlight saw the buoy on the Devil's Bridge in the port about two points forward of the beam and about 300 yards distant; she immediately struck, I ordered the engine to be reversed, and she backed about twice her length. The steamer immediately stopped, and I endeavored to head her to the north, but she filled forward and listed over to port, so that the plankshire was about four feet under water. I went aft and told the passengers to keep cool and get life preservers. I next told the officers to get the boats ready. The steamer settled down aft and righted. It was blowing very hard, and a heavy sea running. We launched a boat, which was immediately capsized. The sea was breaking over the steamer's deck, and the stern being under water, we were forced to go up on the top of the houses. I staid there a minute, but we were quickly obliged to take to the rigging. The mate, second mate, chief engineer and fourth engineer took to the raft. I think the steamer struck on Lone Rock. The captain is positive that he struck outside the buoy, and, in tacking, drifted inside.

THE STEWARD'S STORY.

NEW BEDFORD, Jan. 18.—A. F. Pittman, chief steward of the steamer, said:—I was in my berth when the vessel struck and was not awakened by the shock. A general alarm was given. The greatest excitement prevailed and women rushed about the cabin in their night dresses. In about twenty minutes the steamer listed, and the houses were carried away by the sea. Almost immediately as the passengers came on deck they were swept overboard by scores. The scene was terrible. After the vessel listed I made my way along the windward side up an inclined plane and into the rigging, where about forty persons, all men, had taken refuge. There we clung for life, with fingers benumbed and with floating corpses and débris at our feet.

A PASSENGER'S NARRATIVE.

John T. Cook, of Portland, Me., one of the passengers said that many scenes were heartrending. John Roach, coal passer, dangled from the mainstay for two hours with his hands and legs about the mainstay. At length his struggles grew feebler until he dropped into the sea. A passenger was astride the stay and clung there from five until nearly 10 a.m. when he too relinquished the fight for life and fell into the ocean. All the rescued gave the highest praise to the officers of the revenue cutter for the bravery they manifested in saving them from the wreck. All the survivors are now on board the cutter where they are cared for by the officers. The Mayor tendered the hospitalities of the city to the survivors, but they preferred to stay on the cutter. The steamer was fast going to pieces when the cutter left at 6 p.m.

ANOTHER STATEMENT.

The officers of the cutter "Dexter" say that the wind was blowing a gale and a terrible sea was running as they approached the vessel. She sank in about four fathoms of water. The railings on the bow are the only portion of the hull visible. It was impossible to row over the rigging as the bows would have been pounded to pieces. Men in the rigging were forced to jump into the sea and we caught them as they arose to the surface and pulled them into boats. Some of the men could not swim, but nearly every one in the rigging was saved. Eugene McGarry jumped from the rigging. Lieutenant Rhodes sprang for him, but the boat was lifted fifteen feet on a crest, and it was necessary to starboard to avoid being capsized. Capt. Wright was among the last to leave the ship. Two men frozen so stiff as to be unable to relinquish their hold on the rigging were at length the only persons remaining on the steamer, excepting the captain. Lt. Rhodes asked him to jump, but he shouted "Save those men first; they are frozen." There was no answer. The captain then jumped, although he could not swim a stroke, and was rescued. Lt. Rhodes, at the peril of his life, rescued the last two men in the rigging. One was Mr. Richardson, who died before reaching the cutter. About $400 was found in a wallet in his pocket.

THE DEAD.

Among those dead are Oscar Jasigi, Turkish Consul-General at Boston; Wm. W. Wright and wife, Boston; E. S. Rand and wife, Roxbury; T. K. Hale, Boston; Levi Lawrence, George H. Kellogg, Dr. H. C. Bartlett and wife, Mrs. S. Keene, residence unknown; Mrs. Dr. Small, Southampton, Mass.; Miss Beach and Mrs. Giban, residences unknown; A. J. Morton, Boston *Globe*; H. Brooks, Northboro, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rand and son, Boston; Mrs. Henry Slade, Chelsea; R. B. Belyea, wife and two children; Mrs. J. Atkinson, Mrs. L. Davis, Mrs. H. J. Kellogg, C. Richardson and wife, E. T. Hutchinson and wife, S. Vance, residences unknown; Henry L. Batchelder and wife, Dorchester; James A. Enerrill, Boston; Henry T. Daniels and wife, C. A. James, residences unknown; Mrs. James Beal and Miss Beal, Mrs. Wilcomb, D. W. Mitchell, J. T. Tibbits, T. A. Day, M. Sargent, A. Cummings, D. Eaton, G. Chase and wife, H. Durland, residences unknown; Mrs. S. J. Pinham, of Lynn; W. Lapham, G. R. Hammond, C. D. Ball, C. Frost, residences unknown; Joel Nourse, Boston, steerage. The residences of none of the following are known; Annie Kelly, Susie Smith, G. E. Goddard, T. McCarthy, G. Hines, C. Griffin, T. E. Giddings, W. E. Wright, August Pearson, J. R. Heber, J. G. Whitcomb, G. G. Willet, Brown, Walker and Fassett. The last three applied for tickets just before the hour for starting and their full names were not obtained. The officers lost are the first mate, Edward Fuller, of Barnstable; second mate, Allen Eldridge, of Chatham, Mass.; boatswain Philip Clark, of Boston, quarter master McDonald, engineer Archibald Morrison, of Boston, 3rd engineer Collins, Purser W. S. Spaulding, Boston, second steward Home, and 33 seamen, names unknown.

THE SAVED.

The names of those saved are Horace Waterhouse, of Bath, Me.; John White, Prince Edward Island; F. W. Fairbanks, Gorham, Me.; Thomas O'Leary, fireman; E. T. Briggs, Parker Henson and S. E. Wright (captain), all of Boston; A. A. Pitman, Brooklyn, steward; G. D. Whitcomb, Hudson, Mass.; H. W. Farnsworth, Townsend, Mass.; J. L. Cook, Portland, Me.; G. W. Farnsworth, Townsend, Mass.; H. Wiedman, Lawrence, Mass.; E. McGarry, *alias* McCarthy, Somerville, Mass.; H. A. Phillips, first-assistant engineer; John Madden, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; T. R. Hammond, Goldsboro, Me. Four dead bodies were brought to the city on the "Dexter." They are all men. One is not identified. Two are identified as H. Brooks, Northboro, Mass., and G. Fred. Chandler, of Hyde Park. The other is supposed to be a member of the firm of C. Richardson & Co., Clinton Market, Boston. One of the passengers lost was Mr. J. Morton, lately connected with the Boston *Globe*, who was going south for the benefit of his health.

THE VESSEL.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—The "City of Columbus" was one of the finest vessels on the coast. She was built in 1878 by John Roach & Son, built of iron and thoroughly equipped. She was rated A 1, valued at $300,000 and insured for $250,000. The "City of Columbus" had 59 first-class and 22 steerage passengers, and a crew of forty-five. Of these 55 first-class and 15 steerage passengers and 34 of the officers and crew were lost. The ledges on which the "City of Columbus" struck were considered by mariners one of the most dangerous points on the coast. They consist of a formation of submerged rocks, constituting a double ledge, the outer strata of which is called the Devil's Back, both ledges being called the Devil's Bridge. They are abreast of Gayhead Light.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Five Men Killed and Several Injured—Damage to Property.

ROCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 18.—One of the boilers connected with the shoe manufactory and tannery of E. G. & E. Wallace blew up this afternoon, killing five men and injuring several others. The machinery was run by an engine and three boilers. This noon there was some trouble with the safety valve. Engineer John Grimes weighted it down with a brick, and disconnected the middle boiler. At one o'clock he found that he had not sufficient power to drive the machinery, and orders were given to shut down. About fifteen minutes later the disconnected boiler burst with a detonation heard for miles. The killed are John Grimes, engineer, aged 40, leaves a widow and five children; Angelo Haitt, fireman, aged 30, leaves a widow and child; William Cleveland, aged 26, leaves a widow; Louis Depre, aged 30, leaves a widow and one young child. The wounded are Joseph Garnier, aged 23, unmarried, will probably die, thrown 100 feet, and cut by glass; Thomas Downing, aged 40, arm broken; Joseph Davidson, ribs and arm broken; Wm. Grimes aged 24, badly bruised about the body; Patrick Barry, aged 29, missing and supposed to have been killed. When the explosion occurred the boiler penetrated a brick wall in the rear of the leather house, passing through the base of a ninety-foot chimney. The chimney fell, burying Haitt in the ruins. All the bodies were badly disfigured. The tannery was partially demolished, and the buildings in the vicinity badly shaken. It is currently reported that the boilers had been condemned.

SUPREME COURT.

Interesting Suit to Recover Possession of a Lot of Land.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—In the Supreme Court to-day argument was continued in the case of White et. al. vs. Nellis. This is an action brought in the city of London, Ont., against Solomon White and James O'Neill to recover possession of a lot in the township of Colchester, Essex Co., and to restrain the defendants from committing waste upon it. The owner of the estate became insolvent and the plaintiff was the assignee for the creditors. It had been already litigated in the Court of Chancery, when a decree was made in favor of plaintiff, but all the parties interested in the property in question were not brought before the Court. This action is brought for the purpose of perfecting the title of the plaintiff. The Court of Chancery decided in favor of the plaintiff ordering defendants to deliver up possession of the property. It was appealed to the Court of Appeal which sustained the judgment of the Chancellor and it now comes before the Supreme Court brought by the defendants, who ask that the judgment of the Appeal Court be reversed as well as the decrees of Chancellor Spragg. Mr. Bethune, Q.C., appears for appellant and Messrs. E. Clarke, Q.C., and Lash, Q.C., for respondents.

THE DUKES-NUTT TRAGEDY.

Continuation of the Trial—The Famous Letters Produced.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18.—Many doctors testified their belief in Nutt's insanity, after which ladies were requested to leave the room, and the letters that have given the Dukes-Nutt case such prominence were produced. Young Nutt's lips twitched nervously and his fingers worked spasmodically. At the suggestion of Senator Voorhees he was removed from the room. The reading of the letters created a profound sensation. Several school boy friends of the prisoner testified that they thought him peculiar, but never suspected him of being of unsound mind. The trial will probably not be concluded before the middle of next week. The opinion of prominent lawyers is that the evidence in rebuttal has so far been more favorable to the defence than to the prosecution. Mrs. Nutt is showing marked signs of destruction of vitality. She sits with her face buried in her hands and her body moving slightly backward and forward. It will take but a slight additional strain to place her beyond the power of rejoicing in her son's acquittal.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

France Determined to Attack Bacninh, and take it at all costs.

LONDON, January 18.—A leading member of the French embassy here said, that if the French forces should collide with the Chinese Imperial troops, France would have a right to demand indemnity for expense incurred in maintaining her rights in Tonquin, and the amount or its equivalent in territory would be large. France did not intend to declare war against China. He did not know what France would do if Chinese troops should oppose the French at Bacninh, but France was determined to take Bacninh at all costs. She would listen to no offer of mediation until Bacninh was in her hands. Bacninh, he added, would probably be attacked three weeks hence.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

PARISH OF ST. THOMAS.

Daniel Vosburg, Horatio Peters and Wm. Hudson, retiring councillors, were re-elected.

CLARENCEVILLE.

E. Miles Wheeler, Seymour Salls and Horatio Creller were elected.

ST. ARMAND WEST.

Fred Primmerman, ex-mayor, re-elected, and Peter Smith and Palmer Gardner elected in place of J. Rycard and P. C. Derick.

STANBRIDGE TOWNSHIP.

Ex-mayor Beatty and councillors N. C. Martin and H. McCarthy were re-elected by acclamation.

POTTON.

The voting for three candidates in place of those retiring resulted in the election of D. A. Manson, Leonard Bowen and Charles Gordon.

WATERLOO.

Messrs. E. Slack and A. F. Savaria were re-elected councillors for Waterloo by acclamation. Mr. Robert Hill also secured his re-election against his opponent, E. N. Shaw.

SHEFFORD.

Daniel Ashton succeeds Wm. Saxby as councillor for Shefford, the latter having resigned. Valentine Mairs was elected in place of S. S. Martin, who was defeated after a hot contest. David Coté was re-elected, defeating his opponent, Eustache Provost.

NORTH STUKELY.

Dr. J. Fréjeau, M.P.P., was elected in place of Dr. Kindall. A poll was demanded between Francois Gendreau and Captain Pierre Ruel, but the latter resigned on the first day.

BROME TOWNSHIP.

Messrs. Pickle, Miltimore and Bullard were returned by acclamation.

SWEETSBURG.

C. H. Boright and Curtis S. Boright were elected councillors, *vice* M. R. Bowker and C. H. Boright, retiring.

STANSTEAD TOWNSHIP.

L. R. Robinson, Eugene Morrill and Truman Quimby were elected.

HENRYVILLE.

Francois Lafond, Jules L. Roy and Telesphore Larocque, retiring councillors, were re-elected by acclamation.

DUNHAM.

Joseph S. Baker, Levi Stephens and Art. Clement were re-elected by acclamation.

TOWNSHIP OF DUNHAM.

Francis Beauvais was re-elected, and Edw. Miller and S. P. Cameron were elected in place of F. E. Scott and Thos. Selby.

HEMMINGFORD.

The following were elected for the village: William Reay and Wellington W. Wark re-elected, and Joseph Cartier in place of Antoine Joyal. The following were elected councillors for the township: Wm. B. Johnson and Narcisse Lavallee re-elected, and Jas. Fisher in place of Wm. J. Robson.

CHAMBLY CANTON.

The election resulted in the return of Messrs. S. T. Willett (re-elected) and C. Ulric by acclamation; for a third councillor Messrs. H. Courtemanche and Chas. Gérard were nominated, and after two days' battle the Courtemanche party found themselves in the minority by 20 votes.

COTE ST. PAUL.

The contest between Messrs. Prevost and Demers, the two candidates for the village council, ended, as was expected, by the triumph of Councillor Prevost by a large majority. On the second day Mr. Demers offered his resignation.

Australian Journals.

We have received from Melbourne, Australia, copies of *The Weekly Leader* and *The Illustrated Australian News* of that town. The journals of Australia are positively the most ponderous things in existence, and the blanket sheets of England and America have to hide their diminished heads when brought into contact with them. The *Leader*, for instance, contains 48 pages, each page being about one foot by two, and the price is about $5 a year. The articles it contains are, as might be expected, very fair instances of how the account of trivial things can be spread out over an indefinite space. The editorials neither contain the weight and learning of the English, nor the flash and brilliancy of the American ones. One of the leaders in the specimen copy before us is devoted to the defence of gambling! The foregoing remarks are, however, not applicable to *The Australian Illustrated News*, which is really a sterling publication, worthy of all praise. It is about the size of *The London Graphic* and is issued every four weeks, its subscription price being 7s a year. A distinguishing feature of it is that its illustrations are essentially Australian, treating of Australian subjects, by Australian artists, instead of being transplanted from some foreign periodical. Of course none of the illustrations are of a very high order of merit, either in the drawing or engraving, but when we consider that it is all the product of colonial talent, we are obliged to say that Australia is far ahead of Canada as far as art goes.

G. A. Dixon, Frankville, Ont., says: "I was cured of chronic bronchitis that troubled me for seventeen years, by the use of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil." See that the signature of Northrop & Lyman is on the back of the wrapper, and you will get the genuine Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. 2

Medicines.

They are Quick and Sure.

"I use Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters constantly in my practice."—Dr. J. M. Wandell. Price 25 cents. 12z2eod

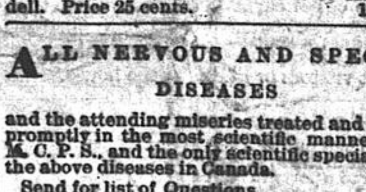
ALL NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES

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

Send for list of Questions.
Business strictly confidential.

60zeod Box 929, Post Office.

265TH EDITION. PRICE $1.00.



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

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

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

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience, chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully without an instance of failure. HEAL THYSELF 23

Prompt and Positive.

"Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters are the best in use."—H. J. Cassebeer, Pharmacist, New York. 25c. 12z2eod

SIX HOURS' WORK.

"There is no doubt whatever on that point. In spite of all that has been said in ridicule of it, the healing art has made some long strides within a few years past."

Standing near a desk in his office the tall form of Mr. S. S. Stafford, the well-known ink and mucilage manufacturer, of No. 218 Pearl St., New York, towered above that of our reporter as he uttered the foregoing with emphasis. Continuing, Mr. Stafford said: "In former years, while studying medicine, and in my subsequent practice, I had extended experience of the action of various liniments, and other external applications then commonly prescribed to abate pain and inflammation. They were not without value, but have since been mostly superseded by more scientific and effective remedies."

"What, in your opinion, Mr. Stafford, is the very best external remedy now to be had?" asked the reporter.

"The best, beyond all dispute, is BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER, manufactured by Seabury & Johnson, Pharmaceutical Chemists, this city. For pain in the back, acute and sub-acute inflammation of the muscular tissue, and neuralgia, they act more quickly and thoroughly than anything else. Not long ago a friend of mine came to me in very bad shape. He was aching all over with a horrible cold, nasal passages all stopped up, short and hurried breathing, and with genuine feverish action throughout his whole system. I told him to go home and put one Benson's plaster on his breast and another on his back. He did so and was better in six hours."

"Couldn't any other plasters have done as much?"

"No, nor anything like it. Now, I have had, personally, a wide experience with plasters. I have tried Allcock's and all the rest, and have never received benefit from them. Besides, I have known them to fail regularly in the cases of others who have used them. I commend Benson's plasters for their promptness of action, their cleanliness and their penetrating qualities. If people would wear them constantly in the Spring, Autumn and Winter of our changeable climate they would never catch cold."

Beware of imitations. Word Capcine cut in genuine. Seabury & Johnson, Pharmaceutical Chemists, N. Y. 16z1

Specific Articles.

A 1

FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS!

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

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

1884—POCKET DIARIES—1884. Large assortment from 20c each upwards. JOSEPH FORTIER, manufacturing stationer, printer, &c., 258 St. James St., Montreal. 16eodz

CANCER CURED — $1,000 FORFEIT—Immix Cancer Cure cures without use of knife. The only permanent cure in the world. Send two 3c stamps for particulars. S. C. SMITH, Coaticook, Q. Canada. 263

CATARRH—A NEW TREATMENT which permanently cures the worst case in from one to three applications. Send stamp for treatise. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King St. West, Toronto, Canada. 236zeod

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

FOR FAMILY USE.—The No. 4 size of Ridge's Food is specially designed for family use. It makes the cheapest article for Blanc Mange, etc., and nothing for table use is more strengthening or as safe in its action upon the system. Put up in 4 sizes—35c, 65c, $1.25 and $1.75. 14 3z

FOR THE CARNIVAL.—A GOOD FOLDING Cot for $2. G. ARMSTRONG & CO. Victoria Square. 11 6

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

ILLUMINATED ADDRESSES, LETTERS of Condolence, done on Vellum, Parchment, Vellum or Parchment paper, by EDWIN COX, 114 St. Francois Xavier street. Apprentice wanted. 4 1z

PLAQUES.—A FINE ASSORTMENT, IN new designs, the latest out, just received at the wonderful 5, 10 and 25c store, 16 8z 305 NOTRE DAME ST.

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

SHOW-CASES—W. MILLICHAMP & CO All styles of Show-cases, low prices, best goods. Send for Catalogue. W. MILLICHAMP & CO., 29 to 35 Adelaide street, East, Toronto, Ont. 100z

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE OR SELF-PRESERVATION, a medical work for every man, young, middle-aged or old. 125 invaluable prescriptions for all diseases. 204

Money to Lend.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Money to loan, at 6 per cent., on first-class mortgage. Several city and country properties for sale on libera terms.

115z H. M. PERRAULT. 99 St. Francois Xavier St.

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND STEAM ENGINE, OF 50 to 80 H. P., Must be of late and improved construction, and in good order. Address, "C. & F." Box 180, Montreal. 14 3

WANTED—TO BUY, A SMALL SELF-CONTAINED or tenement house, must be cheap; in ten yearly payments, with interest at 6 per cent. Address "House," Box 1094, Post Office. 12 6

Miscellaneous.

WANNED—BY A YOUNG LADY, MUSIC PUPILS Address "D. 989," STAR Office. 15 3

WANTED—MUSIC PUPILS BY A YOUNG LADY with experience; if preferred will go to the pupils' houses. Address "D 903," STAR office. 15 4

CARNIVAL SUITS MADE TO ORDER, ON SHORT notice. Apply 1380 St. Catherine St. 15 2

WANTED,
TO EXCHANGE, A NEW
LARIVIERE SLEIGH
FOR A
LIGHT CUTTER.
Address,
15 2 P. O. Box 307.

HOLMAN'S PICTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE! Containing both versions of the New Testament, with the Parables of our Lord and Saviour, handsomely illustrated with 10 full page Engravings. Our Bibles contain 2,000 pages, 2,500 illustrations. Fine PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, elegant designs, handsomely bound. Extra inducements offered to energetic Agents. Illustrated catalogue sent on application. A. J. HOLMAN & CO., Philadelphia. 290z

Professional.

PATENTS

PROPERLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY SECURED IN CANADA, UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES. TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, AND COPYRIGHTS REGISTERED. OPINIONS GIVEN REGARDING VALIDITY OF PATENTS. SEARCHES MADE, ASSIGNMENTS AND AGREEMENTS DRAWN. ADVICE ON PATENT LAW, ETC.

KELLOND & CO., Solicitors and Experts, 156 St. James street, Montreal. Branch offices in all Foreign Capitals. 89zeod

DR. H. M. BOWKER, Dentist, Fellow of the American Academy of Dental Science, Boston. 148 Peel street, few doors from Windsor Hotel. 11 6

DONALD DOWNIE, B. C. L., ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, COMMISSIONER, &C. Offices—44 St. James Street, Montreal. Collections promptly attended to. 7z

A. GOODRICH, Attorney-at-Law, 124 Dearborn St., Chicago. Advice free. 18 years' experience. Confidential business legally attended to, without publicity. 38z

Pens.

ESTERBROOK STEEL PENS

Leading Numbers: 14, 048, 130, 135, 161,
For Sale by all Stationers.
ROBERT MILLER, SON & CO., Agts., MONTREAL.
Works: Camden, N. J.

SPENCERIAN PENS

These famous Steel Pens combine the essential qualities of Elasticity, Durability and real Swan Quill action, and are suited to all styles of writing.

These Pens are made of the Best Steel by the Best Workmen in England. All the numbers, 20 pens in a metal box, sent for trial, postpaid, on receipt of 10 cents.

BUNTIN, BOYD & CO., Ag'ts for Canada, 345 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

AMERICAN POSTAGE STAMPS
FOR SALE,
—AT—
STAR OFFICE.

Houses to Let.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, BATH, W. C., 410 St. Denis St. Apply at 412 St. Denis St. 15 3

TO LET.

House on St. Catherine St., No. 1518, the farthest west out of block opposite our property, corner Mountain and St. Catherine Sts.

House on St. Antoine St., No. 259, between Aqueduct St. and Bishop Lane, with good stables and plenty of ground. Will be entirely renovated if required.

Vacant lots for sale, or to let for a term of years, suitable for manufacturing establishments.

Money to lend on first-class city properties.

For particulars apply to

16ztfeod A. PREVOST & CO.

Stores, Hotels &c., to Let.

TO LET—HALF OF STORE IN QUEEN'S BLOCK, Apply at 1307 St. Catherine st. 14 7

TO LET—STORE AND DWELLING 51 AND 53 Beaver Hall Terrace, corner of Dorchester street. Premises may be seen after the first of February; will be altered to suit tenant. Apply to Thos. Phillips, 3 Evans st. 12 7

TO LET—OFFICES, IN CHESTERFIELD CHAMBERS, Alexis St., in rear of the Hudson Bay Building, in suites of two, three, and five, with fire proof safes, new building, almost fire proof, sanitary appliances perfect. Apply to G. W. Stephens, 10 Exchange Court. 7 12

TO LET,

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

Rents low to desirable tenants.

Apply to

295z J. E. MULLIN & CO., 60 College Street.

Property for Sale.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SAW AND FLOUR MILL IN good working order; situated at Foisy's Fief, between Rigaud and Hudson Village. Address Peter Poirier, Rigaud. 13 9

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE 263 FULLUM STREET, 36 feet square, lot 218 x 63 feet, stone foundation and well drained, good dry cellar, galvanized iron roof, extension kitchen 36 x 12, iron roof, fitted up with a No. 3 "Carpenter's" Range and Copper Wash Boiler set in brick, Ice House and Pantry. W. F Beardsell. 13 4

BEAUTIFUL NEW COTTAGE FOR SALE.

No. 1791 St. Catherine St.; heated by furnace. Plans and permit to view at my office.

14 3 R. K. THOMAS, 181 St. James st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

1143 Dorchester—Detached residence in good order.
580 Sherbrooke—Semi-detached, stone-front.
79 Mansfield—Stone-front, well-built, full size.
25 Belmont—Stone-front, well situated.
37 Tupper—Stone-front, comfortable cottage.
83 Durocher—Lot 100 ft. frontage, x 126 feet.
— Victoria—Comfortable house in fine order.
Semi-Detached Villas at Cote St. Antoine.
Detached Residence at Cote St. Antoine.
Detached Residence, Lower Lachine Road.
Houses on Fort, Tupper, Ste. Famille, Richmond Square, Peel and Macgregor sts.
3 Building Lots, beautifully situated, at corner of Cote St. Antoine Road and Victoria Avenue.
Building Lots on Mackay, Osborne, St. Mark and Macgregor Streets.
A Property on Grey Nun Street (about 32,000 feet).
Property on St. Catherine Street, near Peel.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON,
14 5 191 St. James Street.

Houses Wanted.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, OR PART OF house, for 1st. Feby., West End. Apply 1380 St. Catherine St. 15 2

WANTED—ABOUT 1st. APRIL, A SMALL HOUSE or upper tenement, in a nice locality, within 15 minutes walk from Post Office. Address "W. M." STAR Office. 12 7

Rooms.

LODGINGS—FOR VISITORS DURING CARNIVAL week, may be registered at 178 St. James st. 305 tf

ROOMS—TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, with or without use of cooking stove. Apply 1082 St. Catherine st. 15 2

ROOM—NEATLY FURNISHED, $3.50, BATH, W. C., 91 St. Urbain Street. 15 4

ROOMS—TO LET, ON McGILL COLLEGE AVEUE, two or three very good rooms, with breakfast if desirable. Address "D. 990," STAR Office. 15 2

ROOM—FURNISHED. 57 AYLMER ST. 15 3

ROOM—TO LET, TO MARRIED COUPLE OR TWO gentlemen, furnished bedroom, with the use of kitchen. Address "D 905," STAR office. 15 2

ROOM—LARGE FRONT ROOM FURNISHED, WITH board, opposite the Windsor, 43 Metcalfe St. 15 3

ROOMS—SINGLE ROOMS, WELL FURNISHED, 133 Mansfield St. 14 4

ROOM—WITH BOARD, 43 McGILL COLLEGE Avenue. 14 7

ROOM—DOUBLE ROOM ON FIRST FLOOR, FOR 2 gentlemen, or married couple, with board, also, day board, 45 City Councillor St. 14 4

ROOMS—SUITE OF ROOMS, DOUBLE AND SINGLE on same flat, with board, in a highly respectable family, first-class locality. Address "C. 949," STAR Office. 14 7

ROOMS—LARGE DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, with or without board, at 31 Victoria street. 14 5

ROOMS TO LET—SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED, NEAR Club House, 671 Dorchester St. 14 3

ROOMS—DOUBLE OR SINGLE, FURNISHED, 15 Belmont St., B. H. 13 5

ROOM—ONE LARGE DOUBLE-ROOM ELEGANTLY furnished and well heated, for two single gentlemen or married couple, with board; also day boarders accommodated. 632 Palace street, 2 doors East of Beaver Hall Hill. 13 5

ROOM AND BOARD—FOR TWO YOUNG GIRLS, where no other boarders are kept. 82 St. George st. 13 6

ROOM AND BOARD—FOR TWO YOUNG LADIES or young men, with separate beds. 16 Balmoral st. 12 7

ROOMS—ON FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS, COMfortably furnished, with board, also, table board, 79 Bleury Street. 11 6

ROOMS—TO LET, TWO ROOMS, PARTLY FURNISHed. Apply 500 Lagauchetiere st., near Bleury st. 10 7

ROOM—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, 1363 ST. Catherine. 10 7

ROOMS—PARTIES VISITING THE CITY CAN HAVE pleasant rooms, with board, 79 Bleury St. 10 8

TO LET—ROOMS, DOUBLE OR SINGLE, WITH Parlors attached, with board, hot and cold water all through the house, 27 Mansfield, City. 1 tf

Rooms Wanted.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM, IN A QUIet, respectable Protestant family, by a newly-married couple about 8 or 10 minutes' walk from Post Office. Address "K. L.," STAR office. 15 3

WANTED—BY MARRIED COUPLE, TWO FURnished rooms, with cooking stove. Address stating terms, which must be moderate, "D. 976," STAR Office. 15 3

WANTED—ABOUT 12th OF FEBURARY, FOR A married couple, a nicely furnished bedroom and sitting room, with good board, either with a private family, or where a few boarders are kept, accommodation must be first-class, references given and required. Address stating terms, &c., to "D. 975," STAR Office. 15 2

WANTED—WITHIN TEN MINUTES' WALK OF Victoria Square, 2 or 3 rooms, either furnished or unfurnished, the latter preferred. Address "Rooms," Box 782, P. O. 12 5

Board.

BOARD—FOR ONE YOUNG MAN, AT 135 CONGREgation St., Point St. Charles. 15 2

BOARD—TABLE BOARD. 45 AYLMER STREET. 14 4

Lost.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, 17th. INSTANT, A SILVER locket, containing a child's hair, finder will be rewarded, by leaving at City Passenger Office. 15 3

LOST—ON THE 12th INST., FROM 1752 ST. CATHERine St., a black Spaniel pup, curly ears, a reward will be paid to finder, by returning to above number. 13 4

LOST—A LETTER, ADDRESSED TO JOHN WALKER, No. 2 Fire Station, Winnipeg, Man., on Bleury Street, please return to Wm. Mann, No. 5 Fire Station. 13 4

LOST—ON THE NIGHT OF JAN. 1st., 1884, A BLACK Bear Skin Robe, by Craig, Bonaventure, or Seigneurs, to Albert, anyone returning the same to 137 Fortification Lane, will be rewarded.

Situations Vacant.

TO WATCHMAKERS.

WANTED,
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN.
Apply at
14 15z R. W. STODDART'S, 41 and 41½ Bleury St.

WANTED—A LIVE MAN AS PARTner, with a capital of $5,000 to $10,000, in a well established European Wine Agency. Address "Partner," P. O. Box 1408, Montreal. 14tf

DRUG SUNDRY MAN WANTED—WANTED A COMpetent assistant, to take charge of drug sundry department, in a wholesale drug establishment, no one need apply who has not already filled a similar position. Address with references and salary expected, to "Sundries," STAR Office. 15 4

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT. 91 CADIEUX street. 15 3

WANTED—FOR AN ASSIGNEE'S AND ACcountant's office, a young man about twenty-one years of age, must be respectably connected, of good education, have some knowledge of book-keeping and office work, and be able to furnish security if necessary. Apply to P.O. Box 1,095, City. 15 5

WANTED—TWO BOYS TO LEARN THE JEWELlery business. Apply to J. R. Harper & Co., 379 Notre Dame st. 15 3

WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, A GIRL AS housemaid and seamstress. Enquire 33 McGill College Avenue. 15 2

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY, A YOUNG LADY as nursery governess and useful companion. Apply by letter, "D 913," STAR office. 15 3

WANTED—500 MEN TO BREAK STONES, FOR THE Harbour Commission. Apply on the wharf near Bonsecours Market. 15 4

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER, MUST speak both languages, and able to take charge of a business. H. Hirshfield 90 & 92 McGill St. 15 2

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL. SHORT HOURS, NO Sunday work. Must have good character. Walker's restaurant, 370 Notre Dame St. 15 2

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. APPLY AFTER 7 p. m., or in the morning, at 1140 Sherbrooke St. 15 2

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST AT LIGHT housework, 498 Lagauchetiere Street. 15 2

WANTED—CANVASSERS. APPLY BETWEEN 1 and 2 p. m., to Mr. Leblanc, 358 Dorchester Street. 15 2

WANTED — SMART GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron, second servant kept, 9 Drummond St., references required. 15 2

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT, MUST HAVE references. Apply at 66 Roy St. 15 2

WANTED—A BOOK KEEPER, SPEAKING BOTH languages, good references. Apply after 6 p. m., to 98 Canning St. 15 2

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS MACHINIST AND millwright, experienced in paper mill work. Address "Garnett," STAR Office. 15 4

WANTED—32 BERRI ST., A GOOD PLAIN COOK, or thorough servant, must wash and iron, and be well recommended. 15 3

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL, ONE WILLING TO GO to the States for a few months, must be well recommended. Apply a 79 Fort St. 15 2

WANTED — A COMPETENT LAW CLERK AND Bookkeeper. One knowing shorthand preferred. References required. Address Box 747 P. O. 14 3

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. APPLY 1804 ST. Catherine St. 14 3

WANTED—A MARBLER, MORTON, PHILLIPS & Bulmer, Bookbinders. 14 4

WANTED—A GOOD GARDENER TO GO TO THE country; a married man preferred. Wm. Evans, Seedsman. 14 3

WANTED—ONE FIRM, GOOD WOOL HAT Finishers. Steady work. Victoria Wool Hat Co., 8 St. Rose street. 14 3

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT GENeral servant. Apply 18 Lincoln Avenue, off Guy Street. 14 4

WANTED—BY A TAILOR'S CUTTER, WHO IS sober and sober minded, skilful and artistic, is wishful of employment. Address "C. 956," STAR Office. 14 3

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT, WHO CAN milk a cow, for the 23 instant, good references required. Apply to 88 Union Avenue. 13 4

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PERSON, WHO SEWS well, willing to make herself useful. Apply 77 Durocher Street, forenoon or evening. 14 3

WANTED—A QUALIFIED DISPENSER FOR THE Montreal Dispensary. Applications to be sent in to the Secretary, Dr. J. B. McConnell, on or before the 22nd inst. 15 4

WANTED—A JOURNEYMAN CRACKER BAKER for a permanent situation. Address T. W. Fraser, International Steam Bakery, Dundee, P.Q. 11 9

Situations Wanted.

BOOKKEEPING — AN ACCOUNTANT HAVING three or four hours a day to devote to writing up books and auditing vouchers, is desirous of obtaining employment. Address "J. G. D.," STAR office. 307 tf

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, STEADY YOUNG man, married, a situation as groom or any place of trust. He is an English Protestant and an abstainer, fairly educated. His wife will take plain dressmaking. Address W. S., STAR office. 15 4

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF EXTENSIVE business experience and connections, with a moderate capital at command, correspondence regarding a partnership. "Push," P. O. Box 1228. 15 3

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN, EMPLOYment in a Church, or make himself generally useful about a house. Address "C. 969," STAR Office. 15 4

WANTED—A SITUATION AS DAILY GOVERNESS to two or more little children. Terms moderate. Address "B. 932," STAR office. 14 4

WANTED—SITUATION AS GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 126 Vitre street. 14 4

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girls, situations as cook and housemaid, in the same family. Apply between 2 and 5 at 26 McTavish St. 14 3

WANTED—AN ENGAGEMENT BY A YOUNG MAN of many years' experience in the grocery and provision business, in a country store. Best of references from former employers. Address "C 965," STAR office. 14 7

WANTED—AT ONCE, BY AN EXPERIENCED MILliner, a situation in Canada or the States. A. E. C., Box 1128, P. O., Montreal. 14 4

WANTED — BY A FRENCH CANADIAN GIRL speaking English, sewing in a private family; willing to assist in housework. Apply 200 McCord street, 2nd flat. 13 4

WANTED—SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A store, has been accustomed to Groceries, willing to make himself useful, good references. Address "B. 900," STAR Office. 13 7

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, SITUATION AS clerk in a Wholesale or Retail Dry Goods, first-class references. Address "A, 898," STAR Office. 13 4

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS Assistant Book-Keeper or Clerk. First-class writer. Best references. Address "B. 912," STAR Office. 13 7

WANTED—A FRENCH GARDENER (SINGLE) desires a situation about March 15th; he is thoroughly competent to take charge of a gentleman's country place in all its details; references from present employer and others. His brother (single) also desires employment with him as assistant. Address Louis Lagnau, Dilworthtown, Chester Co., Pa. 11 9

WANTED—SITUATION, BY A DRAUGHTSMAN, having six years experience in architecture, and three years in a railway drawing office. Address "X. 760," STAR Office. 11 7

WANTED—SITUATION BY DRY GOODS TRAVELler. "A. B." P. O. Box 438. 10 7

For Sale.

DRY GOODS STOCK FOR SALE.

The goods composing this stock amounting to from $30,000 to $35,000 have all been selected and imported direct by the undersigned who are retiring from business on account of the ill health of one partner. It is unnecessary to state that the goods are all strictly first-class, this standard house having a well-known reputation for keeping only choice assortments of Staple and Fancy Goods, ensuring to purchaser a safe and rapid sale. Must be sold by the 1st March next.

For further details apply to

H. BEAUDRY & CO.,
Dry Goods Importers,
16z6eod 278 Notre Dame St. Centre, Montreal.

FOR SALE—FEW REAL LAMB CAPS, $1.50; CORsets half price, 35c, worth 60c; also, 70c, worth $1, or 2 pairs $1.25; cocoa matting, 27½c, worth 60c; black farmer satin, 25c, worth 40c; col'd clouds, 50c, worth 75c; quilts, piano covers, sheeting, towelling, towels, &c. 301 Notre Dame, 2nd flat. 15 2

FOR SALE—1 PAIR TANDEM TRACES, 1 PAIR DO. Reins, best quality. Apply at 16 Bonsecours Market. 15 3

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME WALNUT WARDROBE, veneered panels, new last May, also, a two-light crystal gasalier. Apply "W. M." STAR Office. 14 5

FOR SALE—100,000 GRAIN BAGS, ESTATE LATE D. Milligan. M. Warren, No. 480 Notre Dame Street, East. 11 7

RACING SNOWSHOES—A GOOD PAIR of Snowshoes for sale (suitable for steeplechasing.) Address "Carlos," STAR Office. 14 4

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—A HOTEL BUSINESS, SITUATED, AT 39 Notre Dame Dame, East, near Longueuil Ferry. Apply to A. Lussier, Proprietor. 15 9

FOR SALE—A RESTAURANT, SITUATED AT 49½ Craig St., rent $14 a month. Apply to C. Desmarteau, 19 Jacques Cartier Square 15 9

FOR SALE—$2,500, LIGHT MANUFACTURING business, in running order, large profits steady business. Address "C. 6," STAR Office. 10 7

SUNDAY READING.

DO THY LITTLE; DO IT WELL.

Do thy little—do it well;
Do what right and reason tell;
Do what wrong and sorrow claim;
Conquer sin, and cover shame.

Do thy little, though it be
Dreariness and drudgery;
They whom Christ apostles made,
"Gathered fragments" when He bade.

Do thy little. God hath made
Million leaves for forest shade;
Smallest stars their glory bring;
God employeth everything.

Do thy little; and when thou
Feelest on thy pallid brow,
Ere hast fled the vital breath,
Cold and damp the sweat of death.

Then the little thou hast done,
Little battles thou hast won,
Little masteries achieved,
Little wants with care relieved.

Little words in love expressed,
Little wrongs at once confessed,
Little favors kindly done,
Little toils thou didst not shun,
Little graces meekly worn,
Little slights with patience borne.

These shall crown the pillowed head,
Holy light upon thee shed;
These are treasures that shall rise
Far beyond the smiling skies.

He Knows.

My body's life and strength proceed from Thee!
My soul within and spirit are of Thee!
My being is of Thee and Thou art mine,
And I am Thee since I am lost in Thee.

Man, like a ball, hither and thither goes,
As Fate's resistless bat direct the blows;
But He who give thee up to this rude sport—
He knows what drives thee, yea, He knows,
He knows. —*Omar Khayyam.*

Christ.

Jesus Christ is often represented as having come to earth to found a church or establish a religion. This is not, however, the representation he makes of his own mission. He comes to bring light and life and salvation. He comes to impart to mankind the divine life. Not merely to teach them the truth about God; not merely to open the way to them to forgiveness and peace; but to bring the life and light of God into the souls of men. What he did while he lived in the body he still does by his living influence—transforms character by imparting his own character sympathetically to those that enter into sympathy with him. All other men after their death become but a memory; and as the memory grows more dim with the passage of time, their influence lessens. The name of the most influential is gradually blurred in men's memories, as the names most deeply graven on the tombstone are gradually effaced by the work of time. But the name of Christ grows brighter and clearer, and the personal power of Christ more powerful, as the ages intervene which separate his cross from the living present. His power is personal. He is a living Presence. He was "raised for our justification." He is not a sun that has set, but is still the Light of the world. He is not a life once lived but now gone; he is still the Light of the world. He is more than a counsel, he is a power; and it is power to do, far more than counsel to direct, that we all need.

The Open Door.

Once more the invisible hand of Time swings open the door of a new year, and, reluctant or willing, our feet have already crossed the threshold. There was a wise saying among the ancients that the gifts of the gods were dangerous; when there came from Olympus something which a man had not earned, and for the use of which he was therefore not fitted, some disaster always followed. God deals with his children after another and diviner fashion; he gives them nothing for which, in their way, they do not make some return. No man can really accept the gift of Christ without rendering whatever of service and power is in him. God gives us, and ought to give us, nothing but opportunities; the gift which should be absolute and complete, to be accepted by us without return of any kind, would be a reproach to God's thought of man and to man's thought of himself. An opportunity is all that man ought ever to ask, and all that God ought ever to grant.

The new year, is, therefore, the most precious gift that Heaven sends to earth; a gift which all who will may accept, not as a charity doled out of the divine fullness, but as a reward for work to be honestly performed. It will not be forced upon any one of us; the invisible angels that administer to us along the rough ways of life mutely hold out the most precious things, but they utter no entreaties; they leave us to refuse or accept. Time, as it runs past us, may be set to turn the wheels of our activities and to bear to the ports of the future the precious fruits of our toil and our faithfulness; or, as Robertson long ago said, it may slip through our fingers as it flows through the hands of the statue in the fountain, and leave not a trace behind. Of all the gifts which men may take, time is the most precious and the oftenest refused. "Give me health and a day," says Emerson, "and I will make the pomp of emperors ridiculous." There is no achievement of character or work which he may not secure who knows the value of this hour, and puts himself into it as if it were an eternity instead of a brief division of time.

Let the face of your clock preach an hourly sermon to your love of ease. Every movement of its hands around the dial, if your thought and your action move with them, may bear you forward to those successes which outlast the enumeration of days and the calculation of centuries. If you have done nothing noble or useful heretofore, God opens a door in this good year of 1884 into a fruitful and unselfish life. There stretches the unsown field, ready for all manner of harvests. What kind of seed will you put into it?

Temptations.

BY THE REV. ABBOTT E. KITTREDGE, D.D.

We all know, by personal experience, the fact and the power of temptations, and often in our quiet, reflecting moments, we sigh for that perfect sanctification which will be above the reach of the tempter, in which perfect satisfaction will be unclouded by the whispers of sin. Now, there are some comforting thoughts in connection with this experience of conflict with evil, and the Christian will be stronger and happier by keeping them in mind. The first thought is, that temptations are, in the divine plan, stepping-stones to a purer and grander spiritual character. There should be, therefore, nothing of discouragement to the believer in the fact that he is tempted to sin. In other words, the fact that I am temptible is not an evidence of sinfulness. It proves the power of the tempter; it may or may not be an evidence of evil within which is in sympathy with the temptation. That is to say, Satan may tempt us either through desires in themselves innocent, or through appeals to desires which are sinful. Christ was tempted, and yet was perfectly holy. There was nothing of sin in the desires of hunger, of ease, or of power, and therefore when the tempter appealed to these desires, he found a listening ear in the soul of the man Jesus of Nazareth. But when the means proposed to gratify these desires were seen to be evil, then the holiness in Christ resisted the temptation, for to have yielded would have been sin. So also, when Peter sought to dissuade his Master from going up to Jerusalem to be crucified, it was a temptation, for it was an appeal to the natural shrinking from pain, which is surely innocent; but for the Saviour to have yielded to Peter's entreaties would have been to turn aside from the path of the Father's will, and hence would have been sin. But it was a temptation, and it cost a struggle to resist it. But you may say, my temptations are not of this character, for I find in me desires and passions which I know to be sinful, and it is through these that I am tempted; they are traitors within the citadel, opening the gates to the enemy attacking. If, then, when I am tempted to do wrong, my evil nature joins with the tempter in seeking to seduce my will, do I not sin? Not necessarily, for it is only when your will consents that you sin. For example, take the fact of distracting thoughts in prayer. Some persons reason, "If I were truly a Christian, if I delighted in communion with God, could the devil so easily break the thread of fellowship between my heart and God's heart!" I answer, Yes, he could; he can push his way into the very holy of holies, and he knows how to use, as his channels of power, the tired body, the absorbing cares of business, and the fascinations of worldly pleasure. But this is no evidence that you are not a child of God. You sin only when you harbor these distracting thoughts, when you allow them to interrupt your communion with the heavenly Father. I suppose that every believer suffers from these temptations in prayer, and that every closet is a battle-field; and it must be so, until we pass into the perfect fellowship of the saints in glory, whom sin can never disturb; but this only proves how weak we are, and how much we need divine strengthening grace.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

Affected simplicity is refined imposture.

He lives most who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best.

Honor demanded is as worthless as insult undeserved is hurtless.

Love is better than spectacles to make everything seem great.

A great misfortune gives grandeur even to an insignificant being.

The readiest and surest way to get rid of censure is to correct ourselves.

No cord or cable can draw so forcibly or bind so fast as love can do with only a single thread.

Give work rather than alms to the poor. The former drives out indolence, the latter industry.

It is best to love wisely no doubt; but to love foolishly is better than not to be able to love at all.

Man is not the final judge of the humblest work, be it even piling wood. We, all in all, appeal to Heaven.

Reflection is a flower of the mind, giving out wholesome fragrance; reverie is the same flower when running to seed.

Never confide your secrets to paper; it is like throwing a stone in the air, and if you know who throws the stone, you do not know were it may fall.

Affectation is certain deformity; by forming themselves on fantastic models the young begin with being ridiculous, and often end in being vicious.

Every action done *to be seen* has lost its freshness in the eyes of God. It is a flower already withered by having passed through several hands, and has become scarcely presentable.

All pleasure must be bought at the price of pain. The difference between false pleasure, and true is just this—for the true the price is paid before you enjoy it; for the false, after you enjoy.

Strength of character is not mere strength of feeling. It is the resolute restraint of strong feeling. It is unyielding resistance to whatever would disconcert us from without or unsettle us from within.

Pride, like laudanum and other poisonous medicines, is beneficial in small, though injurious in large, quantities. No man who is not pleased with himself, even in a personal sense, can please others.

If falsehood had, like truth, but one face only, we should be on better terms, for we should then take the contrary to what the liar says for certain truth; but the reverse of truth has a hundred figures and a field indefinite without bound or limit.

A faithful and true friend is a living treasure, inestimable in possession and deeply to be lamented when gone. Nothing is more common than to talk of a friend; nothing more difficult than to find one; nothing more rare than to improve by one as we ought.

Don't let us be afraid of enthusiasm. There is more lack of heart than brain. The world is not starving for need of education half as much as for warm, earnest interest of soul for soul. We agree with the Indian who, when talked to about having too much zeal, said. "I think it is better for the pot to boil over than not to boil at all."

TEMPERANCE AND INTEMPERANCE.

LOW GROG SHOPS vs. FASHIONABLE SALOONS.

The Devil grows aristocratic of late,
And he wants a house more grand,
So down goes the wooden shanty,
To make room for a stylish stand.
He has dealt out death to thousands,
And it reaped him a harvest fair;
To prove how the work has paid,
A costly house he'll rear.

He will build it of bricks that were purchased
With the drunkard's pains and fears;
He will fit it with gleaming windows
That are made of frozen tears,
And the money that at his counter
Made a father's brain grow wild,
Till he beat an invalid woman,
And killed his beautiful child.

Come, hasten, ye merry masons,
Build up the towering wall,
Work well, work fast, good fellows,
You shall be paid for all.
Paid in the drunkard's money,
Which left his wife unfed,
And sent his children weeping,
Hungry and cold to bed.

Pull down the old frame building!
Make room for a new one here!
For this dear homes were mortgaged,
Or sold by the auctioneer.
No matter if little children
Stay homeless through the land,
Down with the old frame building,
Make room for the stylish stand!
—*Monitor Journal.*

The Effects of Intemperance.

A few years ago the mail carrier between Laprairie and Montreal had to drive from the village to the city in the month of February with the temperature from 25 to 30° below zero. He started upon his journey about ten o'clock in the evening; before starting, to keep out the cold, he took an extra glass of whisky, and when the sleigh arrived at the hotel in Montreal the man was found holding the reins, but himself held in the cold, icy grasp of death. In the Arctic explorations it has been demonstrated that only the men who abstained altogether from alcohol could stand the rigors of the climate. Again, it attacks the brain. Every poison has its affinity. Nicotine's affinity is the nerves; strychnine's the spinal column; alcohol goes direct to the seat of government and strikes at the brain itself, hence its fascinating power over men of great mental capacity and nervous energy. These are the men most in danger, and from the ranks of the poets, the musicians, the orators, the painters and the warriors of the world, have come a large army of wretched and habitual drunkards. It destroyed the life of Scotland's greatest poet before he had time to sing half his marvellous songs; it destroyed the life of England's greatest statesman in his prime, and with half of his statesmanlike projects fulfilled, it destroyed the world's greatest warrior, while yet a young man; and it brought down the greatest orator of modern times to worse than the level of the brute beasts. Before its wild fascination the most sagacious of men have fallen; and with its iron slavery, men of the firmest will have wrestled, but wrestled in vain.

Why then will men, with knowledge of what alcohol has done, tempt their destiny by holding familiar converse with this vile conqueror? Some dangers there are that must be faced, and he who flees from them is a coward and no man. In the time of battle the soldiers must face the enemies' guns though death may result; in the time of storm, the pilot must stand to the helm though the waves threaten to wash him from the deck; and in the time of pestilence the physician must risk contagion though disease or death may follow. But no man is called upon to swim Niagara's mighty Falls, nor cross the ocean in a sinking ship. Let not men then foolishly rush into danger, where much may be lost and nothing gained.—*Stephen Caldecott.*

Compared to intemperance, war, famine, or pestilence is as nothing. It paralyzes everything. Wealth, honor, worth, manhood, all all, go down the sinks of the saloon and are irredeemably lost. The calamity that overtook Chicago swept away in a few hours that which it had taken years to accumulate, and yet it is as nothing to the losses consequent upon intemperance each year. Tamerlaene demanded the skulls and bones of 150,000 of his enemies with which to build a monument of his triumph. Give me the skulls that have been bleached through intemperance and I will place one for every star we can see; give me the bones of every being whose death was caused by liquor and I will build a stairway to the milky way—aye, even to the centre sun on which our universe depends; give me the money spent in intoxicants and I will build New York anew, each house with a front of massive gold; I'll pave the streets with nickel, and convert Central Park into a conservatory, and make our docks of shining brass. You may think that this is strained, but it is true, and I would have to go into the calculus of eternity to estimate or point out a tithe of the miseries of this curse.—*Rev. Howard Henderson, D.D.*

Young Yeast declares that he has been importuning his boarding-house mistress for the past six months to have a pitcher of ice-water placed in his room, but it was not until the first cold snap that she accommodated him. Now he says, he finds it on his washstand every morning.

"What a methodical fellow you are Brown!" said Filkins, who had stepped into Brown's office during the latter's absence. "Why, what do you mean?" asked Brown, who had just entered. "Mean," echoed Filkins; "to think that you should lock all your drawers up when you are only going out for five minutes! 'Tisn't likely that anybody would meddle with your papers." "Of course not," replied Brown, "but how did you find that the drawers were locked?"

NOTES, QUERIES & REPLIES.

CONDUCTED BY GEO. MURRAY, B.A., F.R.S.C.

Communications may be sent to 67 Aylmer Street, Montreal, or to THE STAR *office.*

A Strange Query.

WHAT IS A KITCHEN POKER?

You will think this a strange question to ask; but, in all seriousness, I would beg you to enable me to describe a kitchen poker, so that one who has never seen such a useful article would understand its uses, and have a fair idea of its shape. My reason for asking you the question is very simple, and might be even considered laughable, if it were not that an imputation has been cast on my veracity, under the following circumstances: The time being New Year and my friend hospitable, after entertaining me "as well as heart could wish for," he took me into his kitchen, and shewed me what was evidently the pride of his heart, a long open fire range, which he supposed was "just as they have them in the Old Country." Unhappily the fire was low, and my friend commenced thrusting it through with a piece of iron (about five feet long, and as thin as a ramrod), to make it burn brighter. He could not succeed; and I innocently remarked "you want a good kitchen poker." "Kitchen poker!" said he, "what is that?" Believe me sir, I tried to make that man (a kind hearted fellow) understand from my description what a kitchen poker really is, but I failed, and it is my painful impression that he thinks I (like him) have never seen a kitchen poker. Will you please help me out of this dilemma and kindly favor me with such a description of "a kitchen poker" as will enable my friend to know what that useful article is, if in the course of his travels he should ever see one? can you give the derivation of kitchen?

C. L. Y.

I will not, at present, meddle with the "kitchen poker," leaving some correspondent to handle that; but there can be no doubt about the derivation of "kitchen." The letter "t" has crept into the word improperly. In Piers Plowman (1362) it is spelt "kychyne," in French it is *cuisine*, in Italian *cucina*, in Spanish *cocina*, in German *küche*, in Dutch *kokene*, etc. The original Latin form is *coquina*, from *coquo*, "I cook." Hence "kitchen," according to its etymology, means "the room appropriated to cookery, the cook-room."

Three Queries Answered.

DEAR SIR,—1. According to the "Episcopal Church," is Sunday the first or seventh day of the week? 2. What is the origin of the names of the days of the week? 3. Who was the first Pope?

X. Y. Z.

It seems ungracious not to answer queries sent to you from Minnesota by a stranger, and I therefore reply to X. Y. Z., though I wish he would not ask childish questions. 1. The seventh day is observed by Jews in commemoration of the creation of the world and of their release from the bondage of the Egyptians; but the first day of the week, popularly called Sunday, or the Lord's Day, is observed by all so-called Christians in commemoration of our Saviour's appearance on that day after his resurrection from the dead. 2. A full account of the origin of the English names of the days may be found at p. 222 of William Pulleyn's well known "Portfolio of Origins and Inventions." Briefly, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday are named from the Saxon deities, Tuisco, god of war; Woden (corresponding to Mercury), Thor (corresponding to Jove), and Freya (corresponding to Venus). Compare the French names. Saturday is *Saturni dies*, to whom it was dedicated by the Romans. The French *Dimanche* is *diesdominica*, the Lord's Day. 3. The title Pope (meaning "father") was formerly given to all bishops. It is said to have been first adopted by Hyginus, A.D. 139. In 606 it was confined to the prelates of Rome by Phocas, emperor of the East.

NATURAL HISTORY.

TAME SPIDERS.—It is a well-known fact that spiders have power of discrimination, and are able to discriminate between friends and foes, approaching those whom they have found to be friendly, while avoiding strangers. One lady succeeded so well in taming spiders to recognize her, that they came down to be fed whenever she entered the room where they were kept. Dr. Moschken, of Leipsic, relates that in Oderwitz, where he lived for a time, he noticed one day in a large dark corner of the ante-room a tolerable large spider's web, in which a well-fed spider had made its home, and sat at the nest-opening, early and late, watching for some flying or creeping food. He was accidentally several times a witness to the craft with which it caught its victim and rendered it harmless, and it soon became a regular duty to provide it with flies several times a day, which he let down before its door with a pair of pincers. At first this feeding seemed to arouse small confidence, the pincers, perhaps, being in fault, for it let many of the flies escape again, or only seized them when it knew they were within reach of its abode. After a while, however, the spider came each time and took the flies out of the pincers and spun them over. The latter business was sometimes done so superficially, when flies were given quickly, one after the other, that some of the already ensnared flies found time and opportunity to escape. This game was carried on by him for some weeks, as it seemed curious. But one day when the spider appeared ravenous, and regularly flew at each fly offered to it, he began teasing it; as soon as he had got hold of the insect, he pulled it back again with the pincers. It took this exceedingly ill the first time; however, as the fly was finally left with it, the indignant spider managed to forgive him, but when later he took the fly quite away, their friendship was destroyed forever. On the following day it treated the offered flies with contempt, and would not move, and on the third day it had disappeared from its abode altogether.

THE LEOPARD A LOVER OF DOGS.—The leopard is a dangerous antagonist, but, as a rule, it does not aspire to larger victums than sheep and goats, the smaller varieties of deer and antelope, calves, and, above all, dogs. Now, the poets, as Broome and Somerville, seem to think the leopard looks upon the dog as its natural master and conqueror, whereas the fact is that the leopard looks upon the dog as its natural food. The leopard's taste for dogs is certainly one of the most extraordinary phenomena in natural history. We say that cats like fish and that monkeys are fond of nuts, but these are mere passing whims, caprices of the moment, compared to the constant passion of leopards for dogs. It is a very Chinaman for its delight in puppy, for it will follow a man for miles like his shadow if a dog is at his heels, and it will be a very extraordinary dog indeed if it does not at last give the leopard its chance. The best of dogs sometimes commits the indiscretion of loitering behind his master or running out of sight round a corner in front of him, and if he does this with a leopard on his track, nothing more is ever seen of the dog, and nothing more heard of him but his last squeal as he is swiftly snatched up off the path and carried, with a sudden rush of foliage, down the hill side. At night leopards will prowl round the tent, sniffing under the canvas for the dog that they can smell within, or, in the hill stations, will boldly come down among the houses and carry off the pet of the establishment, though servants may be moving about. It is on record that in the station of Gumsoor not a single dog escaped, and nearly every resident of India who has ever camped out in the jungle where leopards are, or has lived in "the hills," has had some tragic experience of this mania of the leopards for dogs. In about the same degree, but obviously for very different reasons, the monkey takes the most profound interest in the leopard, and when one is afoot the four-handed folk follow him as closely as they dare, shaking the branches in their absurd rage, chattering furiously at their enemy, and making faces at him. Sometimes, however, the leopard stops abruptly and glares at them, and the wretched monkeys, gathering over head, get so excited in their demonstrations that very often one of their number is pretty sure to lose its balance and tumble conveniently into the leopard's mouth. A tradition was once widely current that the panther was sweetly scented—says Dryden: "The panther's breath was ever famed for sweet"—and that this fragrance was so fascinating to some small animals that it enticed them to their death in the jaws of the aromatic beast. It is a fact, however, that the panther itself is peculiarly sensible to perfumes, and among other instances is one of undeniable authenticity if a panther being tamed with lavender water.—*Belgravia.*

Women outnumber men ten to one behind retail counters in New York.

Miss Annie Clark, M.D., has been appointed one of the extra acting physicians to the Children's Hospital, Birmingham.

In the essay on "Women in the Fourteenth Century," we read some things which, in view of the omission of the word "obey" recently from the marriage service of the Methodist church, may be read with interest. Speaking of a "Book for Women," by one Geoffrey de La Tour Landry, in the early period referred to, Prof. Wheeler says:

ETIQUETTE.

Editor Etiquette Department:

May a young lady, when one is unable to dance with a gentleman who requests the pleasure, offer to introduce him to a young lady friend who is partnerless?

L. M.

ANS.—We do not advise her doing so, unless he is a stranger in the place; as a rule gentlemen like to choose their own partners.

Editor Etiquette Department:

Is it always considered incorrect either in town or country for a lady (we mean a middle aged, or married one) to call on a gentleman?

B. F. O.

ANS.—This question has been asked and answered in some of our previous columns. We are not aware that the usages of the country are different from those which are observed in town on this particular point. It is not usual for ladies to call on gentlemen, except on professional or business matters.

Editor Etiquette Department:

Was it proper for a lady when sending a Christmas card to the pastor of her church to write on the back of the card "Mrs. H. wishes Reverend P. B. a merry Christmas, and many returns." I was told that the pastor's name should have been written first, and the sender's name underneath. What do you think?

MRS. H.

ANS.—The latter style is the one considered correct, and is generally adopted. The name of the recipient of the card has the precedence of the name and good wishes of the sender.

Editor Etiquette Department:

A wedding takes place at church; many of the bride's friends are present to witness the ceremony, after which they kiss the groom (being strangers to him). This is not thought correct by many. Please give your opinion.

MIZPAH.

ANS.—As a general rule, this mark of affection is reserved for the bride; we do not think it is bestowed on the groom, especially if those who thus favor him are strangers. We have seen a happy man similarly honored on his wedding day, but it was by his relatives, and old and intimate friends.

Editor Etiquette Department:

At an evening party when programmes are not provided do you not think it is bad tastes for any of the guests to commence tearing up small slips of paper and writing down their engagements on them, making, as it were, impromptu programmes?

MASTER TOMMY AND MISS JANE.

ANS.—To do this, would show want of good breedinp on the part of the guests. It would tacitly imply a want of forethought on the part of their entertainers. When programmes are not provided, it is as well for ladies and gentlemen *not* to make "ten deep" engagements, but merely to do so for each succeeding dance as they follow in rotation.

Editor Etiquette Department:

When discussing an engagement the other evening some one of the party said that the gentleman in question had not been able to resist the fascination of the young lady's "beaux yeux;" another said you mean the "beaux yeux de sa cassette;" he was immediately accused of being very ill-natured. Where did his ill-nature consist in saying this?

THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER.

ANS.—We believe this is a French expression, used with regard to a gentleman who is about to marry a young lady with a large fortune, the literal translation of "cassette" being "cash box." We infer that the second speaker led the company to suppose the future bridegroom had been influenced by somewhat mercenary motives. If this was his intention, it was certainly ill-natured as well as unkind.

Editor Etiquette Department:

May a young lady be considered as putting herself forward if she offers to play dancing music at a house where she is only slightly acquainted, and where the hostess knew that she could play, but did not ask her to do so.

BETWEEN EIGHTEEN AND TWENTY.

ANS.—We do not think such a construction could possibly be put on an offer of this kind. As a general rule, young ladies who are good performers of dance music are very welcome and useful additions at evening parties. We think our questioner did quite right in offering her services, and so promoting the evening's amusement. In all probability her hostess, though she was aware of her capabilities, did not like to ask her to play, as she was a comparative stranger; a request of this kind is generally made to older acquaintances who are frequent visitors or guests at the house.

Editor Etiquette Department:

1. When out with a party of ladies and gentlemen in the evening for a snowshoe tramp (I mean to a party to which we have been invited) is it obligatory for a gentleman to keep all the time both going and returning with the same lady with whom he set out? May he not leave her and join in with another lady? 2. Do you not think it is a mistake to combine a dance with a snowshoeing or tobogganing party, I mean to have dancing after the party come in? 3. What kind of refreshments are best to have at parties of this kind? is a regular supper requisite, or will tea or coffee, or cake be sufficient? 4. Do you think a young man of twenty-two is too old to learn to play the violin? Does it require a person to be very musical to attemp to learn this instrument? 5. Do you not think it is rather ill-bred when looking over Christmas and New Year cards at a friend's house, if some of them, have only initials of the sender on them, to ask if they were sent by ladies, or gentleman; and if from ladies then to ask their names? 6. If after accepting an invitation to an evening party you find the day before that you will be unavoidably prevented from going to the party, is it necessary to write and explain the reason of your non-appearance, or will it be sufficient to call afterwards and then make your excuses and explanations.

ESQUIMAUX AND NEW ZEALANDER.

ANS.—1. We believe it is usual on these occasions for a gentleman, who commences the walk with a lady to finish it with her. 2. We think it is a mistake to do so. In endeavoring to combine these popular amusements, there is some risk incurred of spoiling them. After a "snowshoe tramp" ladies are generally too much fatigued to join with any zest in even slow dances, much less to attempt the more popular fast ones. The difficulties with regard to dancing after a tobogganing party are still greater, wet moccasins are not suitable for the votaries of Terpsichore, and they cannot always be easily removed. 3. It is not necessary to have what is called a regular supper, unless the party is a very large one. Tea, cake, and coffee, with the addition of oyster patties are usually considered sufficient. Some people have oyster soup which is always much appreciated. 4. We do not think the question of age has anything to do with acquirement of knowledge of this particular instrument. Among our own acquaintances there are several young ladies and young men about this age who are taking lessons on the violin. We are unable to give an answer as to the amount of natural musical talent which is necessary for this accomplishment, and would advise you to consult a competent judge in the matter. 5. Such curiosity would be ill bred except at the houses of *very* intimate friends. 6. To call as soon as possible after the evening party and then make your apology would be quite sufficient.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

There are said to be 25,000,000 Methodists in the world.

In 1868 the number of lunatics reported in France was 34,000; to-day it is nearly 60,000.

Were the United States as densely populated as France is, it would have a population of 680,000,000 people.

More than 22,000,000 steel pens are made every week, two-thirds of them being produced at Birmingham, England.

The total number of owners of land, according to a return issued in 1875 and 1876, were in England and Wales 972,836; in Scotland, 132,230; in Ireland, 68,758.

Of the six largest sugar-producing countries of Europe, Germany this year carries off the palm, with 800,000 tons, or 39 per cent. of the whole. Next come Austria with 475,000 tons, France with 425,000, Russia with 250,000, Belgium with 75,000 and Holland with 25,000. Germany has not only the greatest number of refineries, 357 out of 1,204, but the largest also.

Last year there were 22,125 human beings and 47,707 head of cattle killed by wild animals and snakes in India showing a considerable increase on the totals of the previous year. Of the human beings destroyed, 19,519 fell victims to snakes, 895 to tigers, 278 to wolves, 207 to leopards, 359 to jackals and 202 to alligators—nearly all the dangerous animal species of the country having thus exacted sacrifices. The Government gives rewards to persons killing these pestilent denizens, and last year the destruction took place of 18,591 wild animals and 322,421 snakes; but it would seem that little or no visible impression has been made upon the surviving mass.

NEW YEAR'S DAY IN BERMUDA.

Thermometer Ranging About the Seventies—Oranges, Lemons, Bananas and Flowers in Midwinter.

HAMILTON HOTEL, BERMUDA, Jan. 1, 1884.
8 a.m. and 65° in shade.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—Thinking it might interest some of your numerous readers, I have presumed to send you a few lines, not so much this time about this wonderful place, as we have not been here long enough yet to do it the justice which it should receive at the hands of any one writing on it, but just a little sketch of our voyage and a few words about this paradise and haven of rest and bliss.

We left Montreal on Wednesday, Dec. 26th, 1883, at 4.45 p.m., via the C. V. R. for New York, and arrived there two hours behind time. We found the streets of New York in an almost impassable condition, owing to the large quantity of snow that had fallen, 20 inches, the heaviest storm they have had for seven years. As we drove from the Grand Central depot to our ship, the "Orinoco," it was pitiable to see the horses dragging tremendous loads of various kinds of merchandise through the snow, the wheels of the drays being buried in the snow over the hubs. After about one and a half hours' drive we managed to reach our steamer, put our traps aboard, and were off to find a restaurant to have breakfast. We took the Elevated and went up town, and then managed to get over to the celebrated Atlantic Garden on the Bowery, where, instead of having breakfast, we polished off a good dinner, only we finished up with oysters, instead of laying them in first in the orthodox manner. We were very fortunate in going to the Atlantic, for it so happened there was a rehearsal of the orchestra that morning, and we enjoyed their playing exceedingly. After dinner we walked through Broadway up as far as 24th street, then took a *surface* car back to our steamer, and on board we went about 2 o'clock. The steamer was advertised to sail at 3 o'clock, but a dense fog came on and it rained heavily, the weather became so thick that no one could see the length of the vessel, and the pilot (a clever young Swede) told me that unless the fog lifted he would not leave port that night. At 6 o'clock we sat down to supper and then we found the steamer was leaving port, we hurried our food down (it never came up afterwards) and then up on deck, where we found everything was clear and bright. I cannot begin to describe the beautiful panorama which lay on both sides of the Hudson, it was lovely, and as our vessel lay so high up (10th St.) we had ample opportunity of seeing the whole harbor of New York on the Hudson River side by electric light. We went down the river very slowly until we got clear of the countless ferry boats crossing from New York to Jersey City and elsewhere, then steam was put on and we were skimming along at twelve knots an hour. Off Sandy Hook and over the bar, and then we had the broad Atlantic before us. To get rid of our pilot we steamed slowly up to the lightships until I should say we were not a hundred yards from them, blew our whistle, burned torches of naphtha and raised Cain and I think lost our tempers, but not a pilot boat was to be seen; finally we had to lower one of our own boats and send the pilot off with our own men. By this time we had lost fully two hours and a fearful gale was rapidly springing up. Our little boat was soon away and often it was lost to our sight entirely, then she would mount the wave and we would see a glimmer of the lantern on the wild, black, hungry waters. Our good Captain Fraser soon found out that the boat could never reach the lightship and whistled for the mate to come back, when all suddenly the pilot boat made its appearance as if by magic and took the Swede off and towed back our gallant little craft and crew to the good "Orinoco." On Friday morning we found that the gale which commenced the previous night had increased in fury, and when I went on deck it was blowing at the rate of seventy miles an hour and driving the foam high over our funnel. Fortunately the gale was blowing hard on our stern and helped us along. We struck the edge of the Gulf stream Saturday, and, great heavens! what a sea it was—just as if our ship was in an immense churn. Talk about a vessel rolling; it was something fearful, and a good many on board "fund the grounds o' their stomachs" and had to say New York with wide distended mouth. On Sunday we sighted land shortly before 7 o'clock. Oh! what a lovely sail; every one upon deck and looking longingly toward the shore. We had a splendid specimen of the native Bermudian for our pilot, a man weighing fully 250 lbs.

The channel is a beautiful one and the most intricate I have ever seen, winding between rocks not more than fifty feet apart. As we slowly passed into the harbor, the ship, under the hands of the pilot, passed gracefully between two small islands, and we were only about five feet from touching the rocks. On one of these islands lay an old rust-eaten cannon, probably belonging at one time to the Spaniards. A laughable incident occurred as we were working our way slowly up to the harbor of Hamilton. We were hailed by a boat from the flag-ship "Northampton;" and the officer in charge of it (the small boat) drawled out that he wanted the mail for the Admiral, but our darkey pilot would not stop the ship on account of the coral reefs being so close to us, and the tide going out so rapidly; so the future admiral had to follow the pilot for another half mile, where he lay to for his lordship, who put on great style. Let me try to describe him. He sat in the stern of the boat, and looked as though he possessed everything on this earth except a grain of common sense. He wore an eye-glass fully two sizes too large for him, and drawled his words out with the broad a, but the whole farce closed up without the Admiral getting a scrap of even a newspaper. I could not help thinking of "Pinafore." Just try and imagine the change from Montreal to Hamilton. We arrived at the hotel Hamilton kept by Mr. Emmons at noon, the thermometer marked 75° in the shade, so here we are in this earthly paradise. Oranges and lemons growing everywhere and the banana growing almost in a wild condition, roses and almost all kinds of flowers (although this is not the flower season) being in full bloom. I must leave impressions of this beautiful place for another occasion.

J. M. R.

SCIENCE.

Boiling fast renders meat hard, because the excessive action of heat causes the albumen of the meat to set solid, crisps up the fleshy fibres and prevents heat having a gradual access to the interior.

Electrical omnibuses, the invention of M. Phillipart, recently travelled from the Place de Nations, Paris, to Versailles, a distance of more than twenty kilometres. There was no serious hitch on the trials. Only one time there was a stoppage owing to the heating of a coil by excess of current, but the delay did not take up much time.

To prevent iron from rusting in the ground it is painted over with a mixture of 100 parts of resin, 25 parts of gutta percha, 50 parts of paraffin, and 20 parts of magnesia, besides mineral oil. A temporary paint for the movable parts of machinery contains 20 or 30 per cent. of magnesia or burnt dolomite, with some vaseline added to prevent drying.

The strength of iron in boilers is not much affected by the working temperatures down to the freezing point, but when the temperature of the plates, through the absence of water or any other cause, rises much above 500 degrees, then a change commences. Above 750 degrees the tenacity diminishes very rapidly, and when the plates become red hot they have lost fully half of their usual strength.

At a recent meeting of the Leeds and West Riding of York, England, Medico-Chirurgical Society Mr. Margeton, of Dewsberry, exhibited an incandescent electric lamp, designed by himself and used by himself since October last in examining the mouth and throat. The globe was about half the size of a walnut. It can be held in the mouth for two minutes without discomfort from heat.

To make a good and servicable telephone, good from one farm-house to another only requires enough wire and two cigar boxes. First select your boxes, and make a hole about half an inch in diameter in the centre of the bottom of each, and thus place one in each of the houses you wish to connect; then get five pounds of common stove-pipe wire, make a loop in one end and pull it through the hole in your cigar box and fasten it with a nail; then draw it tight to the other box, supporting it when necessary with a stout cord. You can easily run your line into the house by boring a hole through the glass. Support your boxes with slats nailed across the window and your telephone is complete. The writer has one that is two hundred yards long, and cost 11½d, that will carry music when the organ is played thirty feet away in another room.

THE GREAT DR. DIO LEWIS.

HIS OUTSPOKEN OPINION.

The very marked testimonials from College Professors, respectable Physicians, and other gentlemen of intelligence and character to the value of Warner's SAFE Cure, published in the editorial columns of our best newspapers, have greatly surprised me. Many of these gentlemen I know, and reading their testimony I was impelled to purchase some bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure and analyze it. Besides, I took some, swallowing three times the prescribed quantity. I am satisfied the medicine is not injurious, and will frankly add that if I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble I should use this preparation. The truth is the medical profession stands dazed and helpless in the presence of more than one kidney malady, while the testimony of hundreds of intelligent and very reputable gentlemen hardly leaves room to doubt that Mr. H. H. Warner has fallen upon one of those happy discoveries which occasionally bring help to suffering humanity.

Dio Lewis

50 law

Prize £ 660 Prize £ 660

QUINA-LAROCHE

LAROCHE'S

QUININE-WINE

"*It is an agreeable and doubtless highly efficacious remedy.*" (THE LANCET.)

This *Vinous-Elixir* is the most powerful and valuable of the preparations of quinine, as a strengthening and antifebrile restorative.

Been employed in cases of weakness and general debility, loss of appetite, changes of life, fever nervousness, exhaustion, etc.

Also prepared with Iron for *Anemia, Dyspepsia,* purifying the Blood, *Chlorosis,* for *Scrofulous Affections,* etc.

PARIS, 22, RUE DROUOT, 22, PARIS

For sale by LAVIOLETTE & NELSON and the principal druggists.

CENTS FOR SALE

— AT —

STAR OFFICE

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

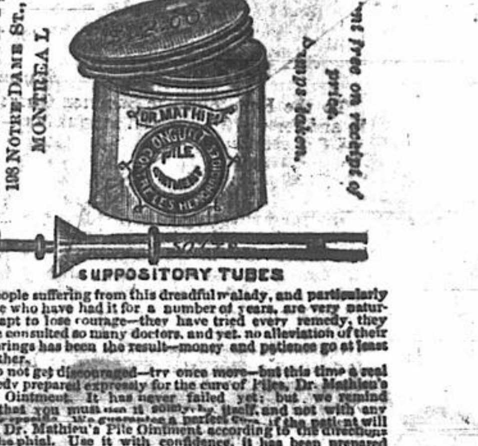
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in packets (and tins ½-lb. and lb.) only by grocers, labelled thus.

JAS. EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists.

306 codx LONDON, ENGLAND.

PILES.



Dr. MATHIEU, 198 NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL
DR. MATHIEU
PILE
OINTMENT
Sent free on receipt of price. Stamps taken.
SUPPOSITORY TUBES

People suffering from this dreadful malady, and particularly those who have had it for a number of years, are very naturally apt to lose courage—they have tried every remedy, they have consulted so many doctors, and yet, no alleviation of their sufferings has been the result—money and patience go at least together.

Do not get discouraged—try once more—but this time a real remedy prepared expressly for the cure of Piles, Dr. Mathieu's Pile Ointment. It has never failed yet; but we remind you that you must use it solely, by itself, and not with any other specific. We guarantee a perfect cure, if the patient will use Dr. Mathieu's Pile Ointment according to the directions on the phial. Use it with confidence, it has been prepared with great care, and is the result of a number of years of practical experiments. No persons should be allowed to suffer from this painful and loathsome disease, when a prompt and sure remedy is always on hand, and that is, Dr. Mathieu's Celebrated Pile Ointment.

DICK'S

UNIVERSAL MEDICINES

—FOR—

HORSES & CATTLE

HORSES and CATTLE whatever may be their age and condition, are vastly improved in every way by the use of

DICK'S

Blood Purifier.

It tones up the system imparts new life and vigor, and has a marvellous effect upon the best or poorest of animals. Is an unfailing eradicator of Bots and Worms. No one would believe how the work of fattening for the market is facilitated by the use of Dick's Blood Purifier.

THE PROPRIETORS,

DICK & CO.,

—OF—

London, Edinburgh and Montreal,

Prepare also a splendid

BLISTER, for Spavins, Ringbones, Curb Swellings, &c.

OINTMENT, for Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Scratches, &c.,

AND

LINIMENT, for Swellings, Scalds, &c., but above all for Rheumatism.

PRICE LIST.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER,	50c
DICK'S BLISTER,	50c
DICK'S OINTMENT,	25c
DICK'S LINIMENT,	25c

Try DICK'S HORSE and CATTLE MEDICINES and be convinced of their merit. For Sale by Druggists and Dealers. Ask for them and take no other.

DICK & CO.,

P.O. Box 482,

MONTREAL

SEDATIVE SYRUP

of Bitter Orange-peel and of

BROMIDE OF POTASSIUM

Prepared by J.-P. LAROZE, Chemist, 2, rue des Lions-Saint-Paul, PARIS

That Bromide of Potassium acts as a sedative and composing agent upon the whole nervous system is a thing well established now by the reports of all physicians. Mixed with Laroze's Syrup, of so universally appreciated an action in the regulation of abdominal functions, it is administered without any accident to be feared and always with the greatest success, to adults in *affections of the heart, the digestive and respiratory organs, epilepsy, hysteria, megrim, Saint-Vitus's dance and all nervous affections* in general, and to children in *convulsions, restlessness, sleeplessness and cough during dentition.*

Sold by all the Chemists and Druggists of CANADA

TOGETHER WITH

LAROZE'S SYRUP of Bitter Orange-peel

CHALYBEATE SYRUP of orange-peel, quassia-amara and Proto-Iodide of Iron.

DEPURATIVE SYRUP of Bitter Orange-peel and of Iodide of Potassium.

BEEF, IRON AND QUININE

The most nourishing preparation combined with excellent tonics.

AROUD'S IRON WINE

With QUININE and SOLUBLE BEEF.

Of all iron preparations, it is the most successful against chlorosis, weakness or poor blood, because it contains all the elements for the regeneration of blood, bone and flesh.

J. FERRÉ, Druggist, General Agent, 102 Richelieu Street, Paris.

FOR SALE BY ALL RESPECTABLE DRUGGISTS OF FRANCE AND FOREIGN LANDS.

EXACT name and signature, AROUD, Druggist.

ROB BOYVEAU LAFFECTEUR

This Purifying and Renovating Syrup, of agreeable taste and of exclusively vegetable composition, was approved in 1778 by the ex-Royal Society of Medicine, and by a decree of the year XIII. It Cures all Diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, Scrofula, Eczema, Psoriasis, Lichen, Impetigo, Gout, Rheumatism. On account of its aperitive, digestive, diuretic and sudorific properties, it develops the functions of nutrition, it fortifies the system and facilitates the expulsion of morbid elements.

ROB BOYVEAU LAFFECTEUR

WITH IODIDE OF POTASSIUM.

This is the specific for the cure of all long-standing or rebellious syphilitic accidents, Ulcers, Tumors, Gummas, Exostoses, as well as Lymphatism, Scrofulosis and Tuberculosis.

BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Paris, J. FERRE, Druggist, 102 Rue Richelieu,

Successor to BOYVEAU LAFFECTEUR.

These PILLS are used against Scrofulous Affections, Poorness of Blood, Debility of Constitution, Anemia, etc., etc.

N. B. — None are genuine without our Signature at foot of a green label.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

210.

Medal at VIENNA 1873 Medal at PARIS 1878

Tooth Wash and Dentifrice Powders

OF

DOCTEUR PIERRE

Of the Faculty of Medecine, Paris.

8 Opera Place, PARIS, and by all respectable Perfumers and Hairdressers.

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

THE GAS CONTRACT.

The following is the petition prepared by the attorneys of those citizens who have determined to contest the legality of the contract proposed to be entered into between the city and the Montreal Gas Company:—

CANADA,
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.
DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

GEO. WASHINGTON STEPHENS,
Plaintiff,
vs.
THE CITY OF MONTREAL,
Defendant,
THE MONTREAL GAS COMPANY,
Mis en Cause,
SAID PLAINTIFF,
Petitioner,
SAID DEFENDANT,
Respondent.

To the Honorable the Superior Court sitting in and for the District of Montreal or to one of the Honorable Judges thereof, the Petition of the said Plaintiff

Respectfully represents:

That your petitioner is a resident in and a citizen and inhabitant of the City of Montreal and in the full enjoyment and exercise of all his civic rights as such citizen, and is a taxpayer and member of the Corporation of the City of Montreal.

That by a resolution of the Council of the City of Montreal, passed at a Session of the said Council regularly and legally held on the twenty-seventh day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, the said Council acting for and representing the said Corporation, the defendant herein, it was, among other things, resolved that the said Corporation defendant do enter into a certain agreement or contract with the New City Gas Company of Montreal (to wit a certain Corporation formerly known as the New City Gas Company of Montreal, the name whereof, by Statute of the Province of Quebec, forty-two and forty-three Victoria, Chapter eighty-one, was changed to the Montreal Gas Company), and which agreement and contract is in the following words, to wit, namely:—"Agreement between 'The City of Montreal' and 'The New City Gas Company of Montreal' for lighting the City with gas.

"No——, 1884.

"On this—day of the month——in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four,"

"Before Mr. François Joseph Durand, the undersigned notary public for the Province of Quebec, one of the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, residing in the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, in the said Province,"

APPEARED

"'The City of Montreal,' a body politic, duly incorporated by legislative enactments, having their office or place of business at the City Hall, in the East ward of the said City of Montreal, herein represented and acting by the Mayor of the said City, the Honorable Jean Louis Beaudry, one of the Legislative Councillors of the said Province, residing in the said City of Montreal, parties hereto of the first part, and the 'New City Gas Company of Montreal,' a body duly incorporated in virtue of legislative enactments, having their office and principal place of business in the said City of Montreal, herein represented and acting by Jesse Joseph, of the said City of Montreal, Esquire, the president of the said Company, and by ——of the same place, both hereto present in their said quality, and as such duly authorized for the purposes hereof, under and by virtue of a resolution of the Directors of the said Company adopted at a meeting held on the——, a copy of which resolution shall remain hereunto annexed after having been signed by the said notary *ne varietur*, parties hereto of the second part, which said parties hereto have made and entered into the following agreement between themselves, to wit: 'The New City Gas Company of Montreal' do hereby bind and oblige themselves to supply and furnish all the gas consumers within the limits of the said City of Montreal with gas, which shall be 'coal gas,' manufactured solely from bituminous coal, and of an illuminative power of not less than sixteen candles, at a price which shall not exceed the price of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) net per each thousand cubic feet generally furnished and supplied by the said Company from the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to the first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety, and of one dollar and forty cents ($1.40) for the next five years, that is to say, from the first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety to the first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, provided, however, that no extraordinary circumstances should arise during the existence of the present contract or agreement, such as a war, the destruction of the works, a general strike or any other event constituting a *force majeure* (vis major). 2nd. The said Company shall during the said period of ten years supply and furnish gas for cooking and heating to all consumers of the same within the limits of the said City at a price not to exceed one dollar ($1) per each thousand cubic feet."

"3rd. The said Company shall light the city every night in the year without exception during the said ten years, at a price not to exceed twenty dollars ($20) a year, payable quarterly, for each lamp put up and required by the city in every street, lane, square or avenue. The time for keeping the lamps lighted, and which is mentioned in the specification hereinafter mentioned, shall take effect immediately, and from this date without any extra charge by the Company."

"4th. The said Company shall be bound to lay pipes in all the streets of the city as they shall be directed by the Light Committee of the said City of Montreal, provided that the distance between the lamps do not exceed two hundred feet, and that there be at least two consumers of gas between every two lamps, or, in default of two consumers, that the distance between lamps shall not exceed one hundred and fifty feet."

"5th. The said Company shall be obliged to lay their pipes and furnish gas in adjoining municipalities when annexed to the said city at the same prices and conditions as herein stipulated."

"6th. And the City of Montreal aforesaid during the said ten years, that is to say, from the first day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to the first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, shall not grant to any other Company or parties the leave to lay gas pipes in the streets or roadways of the said City of Montreal except during the last two years of the present contract or agreement, when the said City of Montreal shall have the right to authorize any other company that may be formed or then exist, or any other parties, to lay gas pipes and erect works, so as to be ready to undertake the contract on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-five for the lighting of the city and supplying gas to the citizens if necessary."

"7th. It is specially agreed between the said parties hereto that the said Company shall in the future, as they have done before, collect and receive the several amounts of money at any time due them by the gas consumers, from these latter only, without any recourse whatever against 'The City of Montreal' aforesaid, which shall be liable to pay only the amounts to become due for street lamps and gas furnished to and for the use of buildings possessed by the said City."

"8th. The said City of Montreal shall have the right to provide for the inspection of the gas and meters furnished by the said Company, and to that end to appoint an inspector who shall be charged with regulating the pressure of gas."

"9th. The City of Montreal aforesaid shall also have the right to provide for the general or partial lighting of the streets and squares of the said City by electricity, and to that end to revoke the present contract for gas lamps in such districts as the Council may determine, without the said Company having any right or ground for claiming damages."

"10th. It is also stipulated that the citizens of the said City of Montreal shall have the right of purchasing and using their own gas meters."

"11th. The said parties agree to execute the present contract according to the specifications contained in the form of contract hereunto annexed and signed by the parties hereto, and the undersigned notary (*ne varietur*.)"

"12th. All the clauses, conditions, explanations, directions and instructions contained in the hereto annexed specification shall be strictly followed, although not herein repeated for brevity sake. In case however there should be any difference between the meaning of these presents, and of any part of the said specification, the meaning of these presents shall be followed."

"13th. These presents have been passed and executed on the part of the City of Montreal in conformity with resolutions of the City Council, adopted at their meetings held on the twenty-seventh day of December last (1883) amending and adopting as amended a report of the 'Light Committee,' of the City Council of the sixth day of November last, copies of which resolution and report shall remain hereunto annexed, signed by the undersigned notary, *ne varietur*."

"14th. The said Company shall pay the cost of the present contract and of a certified copy thereof for the said city. Thus done and passed at the said City of Montreal, on the day, month and year hereinabove first written, under the number ten thousand —— hundred and —— of the repertory of the notarial deeds of Mr. F. J. Durand, the undersigned notary. And these presents having been first duly read to the said parties hereto, the said Mayor of 'The City of Montreal' has signed, and the City Clerk, to wit, Charles Glackmeyer, Esquire, residing in the said city, has countersigned, and has affixed the seal of the corporation of 'The City of Montreal' and the representatives of the said Company have signed in presence of the said notary, who has also signed."

That the said City of Montreal, the defendant, respondent herein, is a corporation incorporated by legislative enactments of the Province of Quebec, and exercising corporate powers as such in and by virtue of the said legislative enactments.

That in and by a Statute passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter fifty-one of sub-section sixty-five of section one hundred and twenty-three, the Council of the said City defendant, respondent, has power to make by-laws with respect to the lighting of the said City by gas or otherwise, said powers being defined by said sub-section of said section one hundred and twenty-three of the said statute, being in the following words "65. For lighting the city or any part thereof by gas or otherwise."

That in and by the said proposed contract the Council of the said city of Montreal intend to and will grant and give unto the said *mis en cause*, the Montreal Gas Company (heretofore known as the new City Gas Company of Montreal) exclusive right to lay pipes in the streets of the said City of Montreal from the first day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, until the first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and exclusive right to the *mis en cause*, the said Company, to supply gas to the citizens and householders of the said city for a period of ten years from the first day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, until the first day of May eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and to be entitled to charge the citizens of Montreal during the first five years of said period the price or sum of one dollar and fifty cents per thousand cubic feet, and during the five years next ensuing after the expiry of the first five years of said period the price or sum of one dollar and forty cents per thousand cubic feet.

That the said Council of the said City of Montreal and the Corporation defendant, respondent, has no power, right or authority to regulate or make any agreement or agreements regarding or touching the use of gas by the said plaintiff, petitioner, or to fix the price or sum which he the said plaintiff, petitioner, shall pay for gas in the said City of Montreal, or to pass any resolution or enter into any contract by which the said corporation defendant, respondent, bind and oblige themselves to grant to any Gas Company the exclusive right or privilege of laying gas pipes throughout the City of Montreal and in the public streets and squares thereof, or of supplying the plaintiff, petitioner, with gas.

That the said plaintiff, petitioner, is unable to manufacture gas for his own use and consumption as cheaply, economically and effectively as a person or persons or a company making a special business thereof, and supplying a large number of consumers, can; and if the said defendant, respondent, is permitted to grant exclusive privilege and monopoly of supplying to plaintiff, petitioner, in particular and to other members and inhabitants of the corporation defendant, respondent, the said plaintiff, petitioner, will be damnified, and will be put to great expense and loss and suffer serious injury and damage.

That the Legislature of the Province of Quebec by the various Legislative enactments recognized the advisability and desirability that more than one Gas Company should supply gas to the plaintiff, petitioner, in particular, and to the other inhabitants, citizens and gas consumers of the said City of Montreal, and that it is in the interest of the plaintiff and the other inhabitants of the said Corporation that a fair and legitimate competition should be permitted by the said City in supplying gas, which is a prime necessity of life to the plaintiff, petitioner, and others.

That the price or sum fixed under the said contract above and which the said Montreal Gas Company (heretofore known as the New Gas Company of Montreal), the said *mis en cause*, is allowed to charge the plaintiff, petitioner, is and will be a sum or price largely in excess of what gas can be profitably manufactured and supplied to him for by other parties and other companies.

That the said plaintiff, petitioner, is a gas consumer, and as such is and will be obliged to obtain whatever gas he may require during the period covered by said contract from the said Montreal Gas Company, the said *mis en cause*, if the said contract is entered into and executed by the said defendant, respondent.

That the said corporation defendant, respondent, if allowed to enter into and execute the said proposed contract with the said *mis en cause*, will surrender and forfeit the rights of the plaintiff, petitioner, enjoyed by him under the laws of the Province of Quebec, and of the other inhabitants of the City of Montreal, and the said plaintiff, petitioner, will suffer loss and damage thereby and be put to great expense and inconvenience.

That in and by said proposed contract it is also and further stipulated that the said *mis en cause*, the Montreal Gas Company (heretofore known as the New City Gas Company of Montreal), will have the right to supply the plaintiff, petitioner, and other citizens and gas consumers of the City of Montreal with gas for cooking purposes, at a fixed price or sum of one dollar per thousand cubic feet.

That gas is largely used for cooking in the said City of Montreal.

That the said defendant has no right, power or authority, in virtue of its charter or otherwise, to make any contract for the supply of gas for cooking purposes within the limits of the said city, and has no power or authority or jurisdiction to make any stipulation or agreement, or impose any restrictions or conditions respecting the supply of gas for cooking purposes, as aforesaid.

That the said council, for and on behalf of the said City of Montreal, did, on the fourteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, pass a resolution authorizing and requiring the Mayor and City Clerk of the said City to sign and execute the said above proposed contract for and on behalf of the said defendant, respondent.

That the said proposed contract and the provisions thereof are *ultra vires* of the said defendant, and are against public policy and contrary to public interest and to the interest of the plaintiff, petitioner, and other citizens, inhabitants, tax-payers and gas consumers of said city of Montreal, and the said defendant, respondent, has no power, right or authority to enter into or execute the same.

That the purposes and result of the said contract, if said defendant, respondent, is permitted to execute the same, will be to create within the city of Montreal a monopoly, enjoying exclusive rights and privileges for the supply of gas for lighting and cooking purposes within the said city, and to prevent the plaintiff, petitioner, from obtaining gas for lighting and cooking purposes at the best advantage, and of stifling competition in the supply of a commodity and necessity of life, and of placing the plaintiff, petitioner, and other citizens of the said city of Montreal for a period of ten years from the first day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at the mercy of the said *mis en cause*, the said Montreal Gas Company, and will altogether be contrary to the best interests of of the plaintiff, petitioner, and of the citizens generally and against public policy.

That gas for lighting and cooking purposes can at present be profitably manufactured and supplied for a sum or price much less than the price contemplated and stipulated for in and by the above proposed contract, and it is possible—and not only possible but extremely probable—that, owing to the advances that have been made in the arts and sciences, and more particularly in the manufacture of gas, that within a few years the said article can be manufactured at prices greatly below the prices at present charged, and it is unfair and unwise, and against public policy and the interest of the plaintiff, petitioner, and the other inhabitants of the City of Montreal, that the said defendant, respondent, should have the right to compel the plaintiff, petitioner, by the proposed contract to pay rates and prices which are not only greatly excessive at the present time but which, if based upon the present state of the art of gas manufacture, will in a few years be still more excessive, and out of proportion to the cost of gas manufacture.

That the said plaintiff, petitioner, will be greatly damnified, prejudiced and injured and will suffer grievous loss and damage if the said proposed contract is passed.

That the said plaintiff, petitioner, is an inhabitant of the City of Montreal, and a taxpayer, and has a direct personal, special and peculiar interest in preventing the passage and execution of the said contract, and is entitled, as such, to ask this Honorable Court to restrain the defendants, respondents, from entering into, executing, signing or agreeing to the said proposed contract and agreement hereinabove set forth and recited.

That inasmuch as the said defendant, the City of Montreal, has, at the present time, a contract with the said *mis en cause* for the supply of gas for lighting and cooking purposes, which does not expire until the first day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, the defendants, respondents, or the inhabitants of the City of Montreal will not be prejudiced in any way by the issue of an order of this Honorable Court restraining and enjoining the said defendants from entering into the said contract hereinabove set forth until the final judgment upon the present suit.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that this Honorable Court, or one of the Judges thereof, do forthwith issue an order enjoining and restraining the said Corporation and the Honorable Jean Louis Beaudry, in his quality of Mayor of said Corporation, respondents, from entering into, signing, executing, ratifying, or taking any proceedings whatever to execute, sign, make, ratify, or carry out the following contract, to wit:—

(*Proposed Contract quoted as above*),

or any other contract or agreement with the said *mis en cause*, couched in similar terms or containing similar conditions, or calculated to give and grant to the said *mis en cause* any privileges, rights and powers similar or akin to or like those set forth in the said contract, or from taking any step or proceeding or act to execute the same until the final adjudication of the present suit; and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray. The whole with costs, *distraits* to the undersigned attorneys.

GREENSHIELDS, MCCORKILL, & GUERIN,
Attorneys for petitioner.

Montreal, January 15th, 1884.

The petition was presented on Wednesday, but by consent of counsel the argument was postponed until this morning, for report of which see later editions.

SHEIKH OSMAN DEKNA,
WHO, BY THE MAHDI, HAS BEEN PROCLAIMED AMEER OF THE EASTERN SOUDAN.

PUBLIC OPINION.

The Skating Carnivals.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—I venture to offer a suggestion with regard to the Skating Carnivals. If a bugle was sounded or a bell rung about every half hour during the evening, and the skaters were compelled to turn and skate the other way round the rink, the effect would be, not only to ease the skaters themselves from the monotony of always skating one way round, but also to give relief to the eyes of the spectators, while the scene at the times of changing would be both pretty and amusing.

Yours obediently,
H. B.

The Flooding of Griffintown.

NO. 3.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—During my residence in Spain in the year 1831, I was in the habit of enjoying a stroll early in the mornings in that lovely country, at times along the sea shore, at others inland, in rear of Cadiz. In the latter I was witness to the manner in which criminals were treated by the authorities, gangs of men were employed in making and repairing the highways, they each had a slight chain attached to their ankles, they were attended by a guard of regular soldiers, and they experienced *hard labor*, for if they lagged in their duty the bayonets were brought to the charge—in this manner the Spanish Government managed to construct good roads at a very moderate outlay.

In the year 1854 I suggested to the municipal authorities here the mooring of a hulk alongside of Isle Ronde, with 20 or 30 *passengers* on board, accompanied by guards from the River Police. Let the *passengers* be supplied with shovels, picks and hammers for breaking stone, and this *hard labor*, in the removal of Isle Ronde, will afford a supply of whin-stone "road metal," which will repair the streets for many a day. The late Mr. George Wait furnished me with a report of the value of whin-stone and building sand, which could be obtained from the Island, and the shoals in front, and immediately below it. The *passengers* could either be accommodated on board the hulk at night, or at the barracks on the Island of St. Helen. Isle Ronde removed, and the space it occupied deepened, say to twenty feet, the barrier to the movement of the ice would be done away with, and the force of the current "St. Mary" would be reduced from nine to say four miles per hour, perhaps less.

I have examined the ice to-day, noticed the old fashioned ridge on the top of Isle Ronde, extending to the shore on the city side, thus distinctly exhibiting the cause of the present inundation. The ice grounded between the two, and so long as the force of the current compelled it to pile up, the water escaped beneath; when that force ceased, it was drawn under, and grounding between the shoals on each side formed the dam.

I have seen two steamships ashore, one on the Island of St. Helen's, the other on Isle Ronde, forced thereon by the strength of the current, the rapidity of which was very much assisted by the projection named "Try's Folly." The prevention of such a mishap again, is the deepening of the whole front from the upper end of St. Helen's Island, to, at least, the centre of the bay of Longueuil. Having thus given free vent to the ice, the danger of flooding any portion of the city will cease. In No. 4 I shall publish my opinion as to what will be required for the safety of Messrs. Hudon's Mills, and what would be the result of deepening the passage between the Island of St. Helen and the south shore, the removal of Moffat Island, and an addition to the point at the upper end of the Island of St. Helen.

JOHN G. DINNING.

Lachine, 14th January, 1884.

The Ice Jam.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—I was glad to see your correspondent "J. M." in last night's issue, calling attention to the unfounded statement that Longueuil was not affected by our recent city flood. I intended to challenge this statement when recently made by Mr. Shearer, as well as to point out several other unwarranted assumptions upon which he and Mr. Bateman, in their recent communications to the press, have based their theories, but other engagements led to my omitting to do so until now.

Mr. Bateman very properly argues that if his bridge were built the water would not back up in our harbor, and so flood the city from below, by the drains, which is quite true, but he omits to explain that the reason is because his dam would stop the water above the harbor and cause it to force a new channel somewhere else.

Mr. Shearer, on the contrary, takes a long jump, and from advocating what, in Winter, would have been an absolute closing of the main channel, advocates a high level bridge across St. Mary's current, but which must not have even side piers in the stream for fear of diminishing the, to him, already too small channel.

This St. Mary's current seems to be the great bugbear to these and other correspondents, while in fact it has usually nothing to do with the flood, and particularly has not had this season.

The first serious effect of the flood was to stop the Hudon Cotton Mills, and the first effect of the second rise was to stop them a second time, after they had resumed work on the subsidence of the flood. Careful observations from day to day, taken at different points, from Rousseau Mignon, to the canal, show that the water rises and falls *pari passu* along the whole line, proving clearly that the obstruction is below that point and not at Isle Ronde, which is a mile or more higher up.

There is another important fact, which I wish to call attention to, as it shows beyond question that I was right in the ground I took as to the effect that would be produced by carrying out the Shearer bridge scheme. It is this: while the water in the harbor followed precisely the level at Hochelaga, the water at the Montreal waterworks tail race was quite independent of that level. For instance, after the water had begun to fall in the harbor it continued to rise at the wheelhouse; and two days after the highest water opposite the city, when it had fallen two feet here it was six inches higher at the wheelhouse than it was when the highest water was registered opposite the city.

Since the 10th inst. the water has gradually fallen from the canal to Rousseau Mignon, foot for foot at all points, while at the wheel-house it has risen and fallen several times, quite independently of the level of the harbor, and is now only three feet nine inches (3 ft. 9 in.) below its highest point, while below the canal it has fallen some six feet (6 feet).

We have, in this one fact, a clear proof that there is a jam along the shoals where Mr. Shearer proposed to build his bridge, and the effect of such a bridge can be to some extent imagined from the effect of this partial obstruction by ice.

You ask opinions as to the cause of our floods and the means of preventing them. There is no practical difference of opinion among competent judges who have considered the actual facts. The floods are owing to the fact that at certain shallow places there is not room enough for the water and floating ice to pass under the solid surface ice, but the remedy is a more difficult problem. Blowing up the ice would only increase the difficulty by increasing the amount of floating ice. So far as I can see, our chief hope lies in deepening, widening, and straightening, the ship channel all the way from here to Quebec. Every improvement in our deep water navigation lessens the chances of an ice blockade and consequent flood in Winter.

Yours, etc.,
JACOB KALLEPER.

Montreal, Jan. 18, 1884.

NEW BOOKS.

SUGGESTIONS TO CHINA PAINTERS. By M. Louise McLaughlin. Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co.

This is the latest work of Miss McLaughlin, who is already well known to the artistic world as the author of "China Painting" and "Pottery Decorations"—two useful and very practical works. The present work is got up in a very tasteful manner, and will be found very useful by those who practise the delightful art of painting on china. The price is $1.

NEW MAGAZINES.

The January number of that ponderous quarterly *The American Journal of Medical Science* is to hand, containing a number of learned papers on medical and surgical topics, and one hundred and twenty-five pages of reviews. Among the original papers we find articles on "Dislocation of Tendon of Biceps Muscle," by Dr. White, of the Philadelphia Hospital; "Trismus Nascentium; or the Lockjaw of Infants," by Dr. Hartigan, of Washington; "Sterility Treated by Uterine Bougie," by Dr. Spooner, of Philadelphia: "A Case of Ainhum," by Prof. Duhring, of the University of Pennsylvania: "Osteotomy for Bow-legs," by Prof. Carmalt, of Yale College; and "Fractures of the Humerus," by Dr. Morton, of Pennsylvania University. Published by Henry C. Lea's Son & Co., Philadelphia, and edited by J. Minis Hays, A. M., M. D.

The Sanitarium for January, the first number of twelfth volume and year, appears as a monthly, instead of a weekly, being much enlarged. The opening article is "What Shall Be Done With The Sewage?" by the editor, A. N. Bell, demonstrating the importance of the subject, and the dangers arising from storing filth up instead of draining it off. The other two most important papers are "Typhoid Fever in America," by R. J. Farquharson, A.M., M.D., who shows the cause of the disease, and the steps that should be taken to prevent it; and "Physical Training," by Prof. J. Madison Watson. "The Disposal of House Refuse," by J. P. Spencer, C.E., which should interest every householder, is of special practical importance to all country houses and small towns where there are no sewers or public scavengers. Various topics of general interest are discussed in the "Editor's Table." Published at 113 Fulton street, New York. Subscription $4.

Acta Victoriana is a college paper of more than usual merit. It is published by the Literary and Jackson societies of Victoria University, Cobourg, the science classes of which also issue the *V. P. Journal*, so that one small university issues two first-rate monthlies—a fact that speaks well for the literary ability of the undergraduates. The articles are, on the whole, well written, and none of that narrow, sectarian spirit, which is so often found in the papers of denominational colleges, is discernible. There is, however, an editorial on hazing, in which some very queer ideas on that despicable custom are expressed. The writer advocates its use on the grounds that freshmen are apt to be conceited, and it is a duty the seniors owe to humanity and themselves to cure them of it by bullying and tyranny. This precious little bit of specious pleading is a disgrace to both the writer and the journal that publishes it. Self-conceit is a fault which always takes its own punishment along with it; and if freshmen are troubled with a superfluity of it, it is nobody's business but their own, and any senior who attempts to tyranize over a new arrival, for any cause whatever, is a coward, which is much worse than being an egotist. If, as the article says, a person who escapes hazing will remain snobbish and conceited, we cannot but think that the writer has had but little experience of it.

LITERARY NOTES.

Miss Braddon's forthcoming novel will be called "Ishmael."

Herbert Spencer's works are now read in Japan in the native tongue.

Wilkie Collins has written a novel entitled, "She Loves and Lies."

Mrs. J. T. Field will contribute a paper full of personal anecdotes to the forthcoming *Harper's*.

Miss Elizabeth Stuart Phelps has written a story for *The Wide Awake* entitled "A Brave Girl."

Louise Michel, the anarchist, is passing her time in prison by writing graceful stories for children.

"Shakespeare's Predecessors in the English Drama," a new book by Mr. A. J. Symonds, will be ready early this month.

The next novel of the "No Name" series will bear the name of its heroine, "Diane Coryral." It is a story of domestic life in France.

Pollock's romance of "Peter Wilkins," beloved of Lamb and Leigh Hunt, is to be reprinted in London from the first edition of 1751. The old plates will be reproduced.

Mrs. Oliphant has written two new novels, "Madam," the first instalment of which has appeared in *Longman's Magazine*, and a "Story of the Seen and Unseen" for Blackwood's.

It is not generally known that the Lewis Carroll whose jingling rhymes so delight the juveniles of to-day is a Professor of Oxford University, his real name being Charles L. Hodgson.

A posthumous work of Professor Palmer's, an "English Persian Dictionary," has appeared. It was uncompleted at the time of the author's untimely end, but was finished by a friend.

Mr. A. A. Watts has finished his biography of his father, Alaric Watts, which will be published in January at London. In it will be found some striking letters of Coleridge and some curious correspondence of Wordsworth's.

The historian Ranke, who a few days ago reached his eighty-ninth year, has just published the fourth volume of his "Universal History." It deals with the Eastern empire and the origin of the German Roman kingdoms.

A new penny weekly, *Home Chimes*, has appeared in London, with F. W. Robinson as editor. Among the contributors to the first number are such distinguished writers as Swinburne, Phil Robinson, Watts and Clark Russell.

There will soon be published in England a volume of the diplomatic correspondence of Earl Gower who was English ambassador at the Court of Versailles from June, 1790, to August, 1792. It will probably make very interesting reading.

Mr. R. D. Blackmore, the author of "Lorna Doone," who writes less than his admirers could desire, is to have a story in the January number of *Blackwood*, entitled Not Until Next Time. Mrs. Oliphant contributes to the same number a story called Old Lady Mary.

The Boston *Transcript* says:—"Henry James doubts if Dickens will live long in the world's memory, for the reason that his characters are individual rather than typical. Possibly he is right; but we have seen more than one Micawber and Uriah Heep who have not yet disappeared. A similar remark was made concerning Shakespeare's characters."

One of the cleverest things we have ever seen is an article in the New York *Mail and Express*, in which the writer, assuming the ponderous style of the critics, attempts to show that George Washington never really existed, but is really only another form of sun myth. The way he piles up proof after proof is extremely amusing: and on the whole it is the best "skit" on the iconoclasts that has yet appeared.

It is reported from Iceland that a lady called Torfhildur Thornsteindottir Holm, at present in Canada, has edited at Reikjavik an historical novel in Icelandic, entitled "Brynjolfur Sveinsson." This is said to be the first historical novel ever written in that language. The plot is laid in Iceland, in the middle of the seventeenth century, and the hero Brynjolf Sveinsson, is the bishop of Skalholt, who discovered the MSS. of the older Edda in the year 1643.

Mr. Edmund C. Stedman, the poet and critic, has been offered a number of handsome positions on some of the leading papers, but has refused them all, on the ground that he would be obliged to drop his literary work were he to enter journalism. He was intending to spend the Winter in Venice, finishing a book of poems on which he has been employed for four years, but his financial failure has spoiled all that.

"If," says Mr. Tupper in the London *Times*, "any foolish rule has hitherto existed that any writer, however excellent, must—as possibly Bohemian—be excluded from national recognition through the fountain of honor in the way of titular distinction, we may well rejoice that, as our noble Tennyson has now broken through the pale, there is hope for some of his literary brethren and sisters being thought worthy of public honors from our great and good Queen."

Mr. Gosse writing in the *Academy* says that Keats was not killed by savage *Quarterly* reviews of his works but by Fannie Browne. He says:—"If ever a shallow-hearted coquette destroyed a man it was she, and she has left behind her words about her lover which place her outside the confines of our pity." The words which have so aroused the ire of Mr. Gosse were written to Mr. Dilke about ten years ago, after the poet's death when a memoir of him was proposed, and were as follows:—"The kindest act would be to let him rest forever in the obscurity to which circumstances have condemned him."

The "Memoirs of Princess Alice" were, in the first instance, compiled for private circulation only; but, after the Queen had read the proof-sheets, she consented to its publication, and an English translation will appear in the Spring. Princess Christian is at present engaged in the task of translating the little book; but the lamented Princess's letters to the Queen were written in English, and they have invariably suffered by the translation to which they have been subjected. The English edition will contain a few additional letters, and Princess Christian will receive the valuable assistance of Sir Theodore Martin in preparing the volume for the press.

Some new lines by Tennyson appear in the January number of *Good Words*. They have been inscribed on the wall of Helen's Tower, near Belfast, a building which was erected by the present Earl of Dufferin as a tribute to his mother, after whom the building was named. The fourth line of the poem refers to another poem, also inscribed on the wall of the tower, which was written to Lord Dufferin by his mother:

Helen's Tower, here I stand,
Dominant over sea and land.
Son's love built me, and I hold
Mother's love engraved in gold.
Love is in and out of time;
I am mortal stone and lime.
Would my granite girth were strong
As either love, to last as long.
I should wear my crown entire
To and thro' the doomsday fire,
And be found of angel eyes
In earth's recurring Paradise.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Lillian Russell threatens an action against D'Oyley Carte for cancelling her engagement.

The directors of the Royal Italian opera company, London, announce a deficit of £26,229.

Some aristocrats of finance talk of converting the Eden Theatre, London, into a hmse for Italian opera.

Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin are about to start on the road with a dramatization of Bret Harte's story, Gabriel Conroy.

Herr Guttman, the music publisher of Vienna, has purchased the copyright of Brahm's new symphony for 10,000 gulden—about $4,000.

In the London theatres the success of Gilbert & Sullivan's new opera continues unchecked, and the same applies to Mary Anderson, who banks £500 weekly.

The Queen of Roumania has written a libretto for an opera which is set to music by Hallstrom, and was brought out at Stockholm. The general opinion is that the music is meagre and poor.

Wilson Barrett's contract for an American tour in "Claudian" gives him 40 per cent. of the gross receipts, with a guarantee of $500 a night. Despite hostile rumors "Claudian" is a great success in London.

Mr. Vancorbiel, manager of the Paris Grand Opera House, has decided that in future the members of his company shall have no titulary right to any given part, and that no *role* shall be held to belong to the artist who created it.

Mrs. Langtry wears black lace around her neck in place of a white collar. She plainly states to her female acquaintances that she adopts this course to save her wash bills. That item of expense with ladies in America she regards as enormous and extortionate.

The New York *Sun* says a crazy statistician has calculated that during his dramatic career Barry Sullivan has committed 17,000 murders and been killed 6,000 times. Irving has a record of 15,000 murders and of death by violence 7,000, while Chas. Wyndham has in England alone been divorced from 2,800 wives.

Margaret DeVane, an American, has leased Sadlers' Wells Theatre, London, for the Spring season, in which she will appear in Shakespearean characters. Miss DeVane comes from Alabama. Her grandfather was formerly Governor of that State and Judge of the Supreme Court. She is a niece of Senator Wm. King.

Wagner's music seems growing in popularity in France. As an evidence of this it is stated that three out of four concerts in Paris last Sunday provided in their programmes a liberal number of pieces from Wagner's works. The national antagonism to anything German has somewhat delayed the taste for Wagner's music in France.

The arrangements for a May festival in Richmond, Va., are progressing rapidly. A preliminary organization of a chorus was effected last week. Mr. Siegel, the director, desires some three hundred ladies and gentlemen who can read music, and two hundred have already been secured. The business men of Richmond are giving active support to the undertaking.

Forty years ago the programme of "The Messiah," as performed at one of the concerts of the Norwich Musical Festival, read something in this way: "Comfort ye Mr. Hobbs, But who may abide Mr. Balfe, Behold a virgin Mr. Young, Behold darkness shall cover Mr. Phelps, Rejoice greatly Miss Birch, He shall feed Miss Hawes, Come unto me Madam Stockhausen."

The public interest associated with "The Stranglers of Paris," the melo-dramatic sensation of New York, has been heightened by the important engagement of the distinguished artist and popular favorite Dominick Murray to play the difficult *role* of "Jagon," heretofore undertaken by Henry Lee. Mr. Murray's past brilliant successes in intense character parts should lend additional value to the great production as a dramatic masterpiece.

Eugene d'Albert, the young English Pianist, has signed a contract with an American to appear at seventy-five concerts in the United States during the season of 1884-5 for the sum of $31,250, travelling and hotel expenses. He is only nineteen years old. *Le Guide Musical* says that Mr. d'Albert has refused the offer, in order to be able to devote himself entirely to the composition of the symphony which he has been asked to write for the Birmingham festival.

MYSTERIOUS!

The Terrible Undertow that is Sweeping Away so Many—What Well Known Canadians Have to Say.

It is an unquestionable fact that thousands of people are to-day enduring the most intense torture or are afflicted by the most unaccountable symptoms for which they can assign no reason whatever. They have frequent headaches; are strangely languid; have a ravenous appetite one day and none whatever the next, and feel dull pains in various parts of the body, but they imagine it is only a cold or some passing minor disorder. Indeed few people realize the presence of grave and serious dangers until they are upon them. The following experiences of well known people in the Province are timely and valuable.

Mr. Arthur Auger, manager of the Northern Branch post office, Montreal, makes the following statement:—"For three years I was troubled with most acute symptoms, which not only caused me great annoyance, but endangered my life. I consulted the best physicians and lived on the strictest diet until I nearly starved to death, but without avail. My physicians finally told me that I could not live three months. About two years ago I learned of a remarkable remedy through a French paper, published in Massachusetts, and I was so impressed with its value that I visited Boston, and having learned that the statements published in the papers were strictly trustworthy, I began the use of the medicine, and as a result, I have become a well man, wholly through the use of Warner's Safe Cure and Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure. I have recommended these remedies in a great many cases, and if taken according to directions, I know they will do all that is claimed for them."

Mr. George Stacy, extensive nail manufacturer, No. 690 Notre Dame West says: I have used Warner's Safe Cure, Safe Nervine, and Safe Pills, "with great benefit for chronic liver difficulty and nervousness and can cordially recommend them."

Mr. E. Pettitt, the Jeweller, 541 Albert St., Ottawa, gives the following account of his experience: "For the past four or five years I have been troubled with Kidney and Liver difficulty, terrible pain in my back and legs, rheumatism, difficulty in passing fluids, sediment in the same, etc. About a year ago I got very bad, was confined to my bed for four months, had no appetite, was reduced to skin and bones, and gave up all hopes of ever getting well. Last October one of Warner's Safe Cure books happened to fall in my way and it described my symptoms so accurately that I began the use of the Safe Cure and the Safe Pills. The first few bottles seemed to make me worse, but after that I began to improve and got right along quickly. I am now completely restored, weigh 175 pounds, and I give all the credit to Warner's Safe Cure. I can recommend the Safe Remedies with the utmost confidence, as they raised me from the borders of the grave and I know of their effects on others."

G. J. Nagle, Postmaster, Rock Forest, Quebec, says: "I have used Warner's Safe Cure for Bright's Disease of the Kidneys and owe it the greatest gratitude for the fact that it has restored me to health."

Mr. A. P. Flanders, who resides at St. Johns, Quebec, and is connected with the Vermont Central railroad, says: "For the past seven or eight years my wife has been troubled with indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver difficulties. She could eat only with the greatest distress, and her skin was covered with dark colored patches. She tried physicians and different medicines without avail, until she began taking Warner's Safe Cure and Safe Pills, which completely cured her. She can now eat anything and her skin is wholly cleared up. I have also taken this remedy with benefit, know of its good effects on others, and can recommend it as a safe and sure medicine."

Mr. John B. Simpson, connected with the Auditor-General's office at Ottawa, says: "Two years ago I was prostrated with kidney difficulty and after eight or ten months' treatment by one of the most prominent physicians of this city, found myself worse. I was doubled up so I could not stand upright, my appetite was poor, and I was fast upon the road to Bright's disease. I had heard of Warner's Safe Cure through a friend in Florida, N. S., and sent for some, and I immediately began to improve under its use. I am happy to say that it has restored me to perfect health and that I have used no medicine since then, which is a guarantee of its excellence. I think Warner's Safe Cure is the best kidney medicine in the market."

Rt. Rev. Bishop Edward A. Wilson, D. D., of Ottawa, says: "I have used Warner's Safe Cure with much advantage and derived great benefit from its use, and hence unhesitatingly recommend it to my friends. I have not failed in the past or now (with my medical attendants, as well as others) to speak frankly and impartially of its beneficial results to myself and others.

The above statements are from men of unquestionable veracity, and such as merit the greatest consideration. No one who is suffering from any form of physical disorder can afford to neglect even the slightest symptoms, which can be so readily controlled if taken in time, and which are so dangerous if permitted to continue.

Life in a Lighthouse.

Captain Clark Cole, keeper of the lighthouse on Presque Isle, got through the floating ice and landed in Erie, Pa., the other day. As to life in the lighthouse he said to a despatch reporter, "To a politician the place would be banishment, but to a Christian it is paradise. There is nothing to do during the present months when lamps are not lighted but to eat, drink and be merry on the rations and literature supplied by a thoughtful Government. Twice in a year a Government vessel heaves in sight and anchors in the roadstead opposite the beacon. A uniformed official inspects the lighthouse, and a purser leaves 200 pounds of salt pork, 100 pounds of salt beef, 2 barrels of flour, 2 barrels of potatoes, 10 gallons of beans, 50 pounds of sugar, 24 pounds of coffee, 40 pounds of rice and 4 gallons of vinegar." This is the Government ration, and upon this the keeper is supposed to exist until the Government remembers him again. There is a library case which the nation fills with literature selected with an eye to the spiritual as well as the earthly welfare of the keeper. "Fox's Book of Martyrs," "Jonathan Wild," the "Apocalypse," a Bible concordance with a complete set of hymn books, the "Adventures of Captain Kidd, the Pirate," Byron's "Corsair," Ingersoll's lectures, the census reports, and a number of scientific works are among the collection.

Governors of States, mayors of cities, prelates of the church, endorse and recommend St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain reliever.

A Colorado damsel threw a pan of molasses upon the shirt front of her faithless lover. That was in exchange for the "taffy" he had given her; but a girl shouldn't become so sweet on a young man. It is liable to make him feel stuck up.

Clergymen, speakers, singers, and actors, find that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral improves and aids the voice.

"Ah!" said old Paul Pry Lubkins, "if it was only as easy and pleasant for me to mind my own business as it is to poke my nose into other people's, what a nice living I could earn?"

Special Notice.

Persons of weakly constitutions derive from Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda a degree of vigor obtainable from no other source, and it has proved itself a most efficient protection to those troubled with a hereditary tendency to consumption. Mr. Bird, Druggist, of Westport, says: "I knew a man whose case was considered hopeless, and by the use of three bottles of this Emulsion his weight was increased twenty pounds." 2

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

We have a specific and certain cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Canker, Headache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50c. Sold by Laviolette & Nelson, 230 Notre Dame, B. E. McGale, 301 St Joseph. 6

A. B. Des Rochers, Arthabaskaville, P. Q., writes: "Thirteen years ago I was seized with a severe attack of rheumatism in the head, from which I nearly constantly suffered, until after having used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for nine days, bathing the head, &c., when I was completely cured, and have only used half a bottle." 2

FROM THE PRESIDENT
OF BAYLOR UNIVERSITY.

"Independence, Texas, Sept. 28, 1882.

Gentlemen:

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Has been used in my household for three reasons:—

1st. To prevent falling out of the hair.
2d. To prevent too rapid change of color.
3d. As a dressing.

It has given entire satisfaction in every instance. Yours respectfully,
WM. CAREY CRANE."

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is entirely free from uncleanly, dangerous, or injurious substances. It prevents the hair from turning gray, restores gray hair to its original color, prevents baldness, preserves the hair and promotes its growth, cures dandruff and all diseases of the hair and scalp, and is, at the same time, a very superior and desirable dressing.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

DEPURATIVE BISCUITS
Dr OLLIVIER

Certain and radicale Cure by this efficacious Depurative of the most inveterate
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, MALADIES OF THE SKIN, ERUPTIONS, IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, ULCERS
And all affections resulting, from late or recent Siphylitic Diseases, as Secondary Symptoms of the mouth and the throat, artiular and muscular Rheumatism, etc., etc.
The Depurative Biscuits of Dr Ollivier are:
The only one approved by the Academie de Medecine de Paris
The only one authorized by the French Government
The only one employed in the Hospitals of Paris
NATIONAL REWARD . . . fr. 24,000.
No other method is favoured with such high testimonies. Secret, agreeable, rapid and economic treatment without relapse.
PARIS, 62, RIVOLI STREET, 62, PARIS.
Sold by the principal Chemists and Druggists in the World.
Each box is accompanied with a pamphlet on the *venereal Diseases.*
Wholesale by
LAVIOLETTE & NELSON,
MONTREAL.
Retail by all the principal Druggists in Canada. 302 law

DIPLOMA OF MERIT AT VIENNA
HONORABLE MENTION
at the Universal Exhibition of Paris.
STOMACH'S
INTESTINE'S DISEASES
PAINFUL DIGESTION
Dr. PATERSON'S
LOZENGES and POWDERS
WITH BISMUTH AND MAGNESIA
These *digestive, absorbent*, and *antigastralgic lozenges* are recommended for the *prompt cure of stomach complaints, lack of appetite, dullness, difficult digestion, acidity, nausea and vomiting; they regularise the functions of the stomach*, and *intestines.*
Adh. DETHAN, chemist,
Rue de Strasbourg, 10, Paris
AND AT ALL DEPOTS FOR FRENCH REMEDIES
CAUTION.—*In order to avoid receiving counterfeits*, refuse all boxes, who do not bear the *Stamp of the French Governement* and the *signature* J. FAYARD on the labels.

MEDALS AT THE EXHIBITIONS
of Paris, London, Oporto.
DISEASES of the THROAT
VOICE and MOUTH
DETHAN'S
LOZENGES
WITH BERTHOLLET'S SALT
Recommended as a specific in *Sore throat, swollen glands, children's croup, influenza, extinction of the voice, bad breath, inflammations of the mouth and tongue; they destroy the irritation* caused by tobacco, and the pernicious effects of *Mercury.*—These lozenges are specially useful to Magistrates, Teachers, Professors and Singers, for increasing the *powder of the voice.*
Adh. DETHAN, chemist,
Rue de Strasbourg, 10, Paris
AND AT ALL DEPOTS FOR FRENCH REMEDIES
Please see that you obtain the *signature* Adh. DETHAN on the labels.

DIPLOMA OF MERIT AT VIENNA
HONORABLE MENTION
at the Universal Exhibition of Paris.
IMPOVERISHMENT
OF THE BLOOD
FEVERS and NERVOUS MALADIES
BELLINI'S
WINE
WITH BARK AND COLOMBO
This *Wine* is a *specific against scrofulous and scorbutic affections, fevers, anemia, chlorosis and chronic diarrhœa.* It is *reparatory, fortifying and antinervous aliment, specially recommended for children, delicate women, persons enfeebled by age, disease, or excess; is regulating the circulation of the blood and reanimating the vital powers.*
Adh. DETHAN, chemist,
Rue de Strasbourg, 10, Paris
AND AT ALL DEPOTS FOR FRENCH REMEDIES
CAUTION.—*In order to avoid receiving counterfeits*, refuse all bottles, who do not bear the *Stamp of the French Governement* and the *signature* J. FAYARD on the labels.

PILULES DEHAUT
Those who know Dr DEHAUT'S PURGATIVE PILLS do not hesitate in their use, fearing neither sick feeling nor lassitude, as contrary to all other purgatives. These pills only act well when taken with good food and fortifying drinks, such as wine, coffee or tea. Choose the hour and meals best suited to your convenience. As no lassitude arises from the effect of these pills, you will readily decide to use them again whenever required.
Price in France, 5 frs. and 2 frs. 50c.
FOR SALE BY
ALL RESPECTABLE DRUGGISTS.
29

Perfumery.
RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.—Ihlang-Ihlang, Jockey Club, Vanda and other Perfumes, Toilet Vinegar, Toilet Water, Lavender Water, Florida Water, Eau de Cologne, Lime Juice and Glycerine for the Hair Honey, Windsor, Tilia, Transparent Coal-tar and other Toilet Soaps, Violet and Rice Power, Aquadentine for the Teeth, Aromatic Ozonize Natural Air Purifier, &c. 96 Strand, London, England

The Daily Star.

GRAHAM & Co., Proprietors,
158 St. James street.

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

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

CIRCULATION OF THE STAR FOR 1883 and 1884.

Week end'g Jan. 13, '83.		Week end'g Jan. 12, '84	
Monday	18,133	Monday	20,909
Tuesday	18,280	Tuesday	20,986
Wednesday	18,429	Wednesday	20,926
Thursday	18,369	Thursday	21,230
Friday	18,446	Friday	21,089
Saturday	19,914	Saturday	22,699
Total	111,571	Total	127,839

PRESENT DAILY AVERAGE

21,306.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1884.

Answers to Correspondents.

[Correspondents are informed that no notice will be taken of questions which do not bear the name and address of the sender and are not of general interest. We do not undertake to furnish information in regard to business houses, or articles for sale, or give any information whatever of a private nature. If no notice is taken of questions sent it may be understood they do not comply with the above conditions.

C. S., Montreal.—The Numismatic Atlas for Canada, by Jos. Leroux, M.D., Montreal, is the book you refer to.

F. A., Ont.—You can get Professor Kirk's papers on health from E. R. Pelton, 25 Bond street, New York. We do not know the price.

SAXON.—A man who fills the office of secretary to a company is certainly an *employé* of that company, though the term is not generally used with regard to secretaries.

E. E. C., N. Y.—Have I the right to drive a horse from the States into Canada and keep it in that country during the Summer for my own use? What form should I have to go through? ANS.—Apply to the Customs authorities at the place of entry into Canada.

S. C., Ont.—According to the Prince of Granada, heir to the Spanish throne, who was imprisoned for 33 years in the Palace of Skulls at Madrid, there are 3,586,483 letters, and 773,693 words in the Bible. We do not know which verse contains all the letters of the alphabet.

J. R., Que.—Ottawa having been named the capital of Canada, the Dominion Parliament assembled there for the first time Nov. 6th, 1867. A Canadian Parliament had been opened at Ottawa by Lord Monck, June 8th of the previous year, the seat of Government having been transferred there from Quebec.

J. L., Montreal.—A word is flashed by telegraph from New York to Liverpool practically instantaneously. That is to say, the transit only occupies the fraction of a second, and the touch of the operator in New York would be noticed in Liverpool almost as quickly as if the message was sent from one part of a room to another.

F.H., Ont.—Where can I obtain a book giving an account of unclaimed money, now lying in the Bank of England, and what would be its cost? ANS.—Chambers' "Next of Kin," price $3.50, would answer your purpose. Write to the proprietor, Edward Preston, author of "Unclaimed Money," 1 Great College street, Westminster, England.

BOUNTY, N. S.—Bligh and his companions, (18 men) were placed by the mutineers of the "Bounty" in the ship's launch, with very little provision and no map or sextant. After almost incredible hardship, they reached the island of Timor, a distance of 3,600 nautical miles from the point where they were abandoned. Owing to Bligh's skill and prudence, not a life was lost. They proceeded to England, and on their arrival a ship was sent to capture the mutineers. Bligh was sent out again to collect bread fruit trees (his original mission) and take them to the West Indian Islands. He was perfectly successful this time. During the French revolutionary war Bligh was placed in command of a ship of the line, but his harshness and tyranny drove his men to mutiny, and they ran the vessel into a French harbor. In 1806 he was appointed Governor of New South Wales, but his tyranny again incited his subjects to revolt, and in 1808 he was arrested by the civil and military officers of the colony. Admiral Bligh died in 1817. His men pursued their vocation in the ordinary manner after their return to England.

IT is gratifying to find that at a period when immigration to the United States is steadily decreasing that immigration to Canada is as steadily increasing. And while immigrants to the United States have difficulty in finding employment the demand for labor in Canada is still ahead of the supply. Over importation of labor is a thing to be dreaded. Nobody pretends that the United States or Canada are over-populated or can be for many years to come, but it is quite possible for immigration to over-run the necessary development of our resources for the sustenance of the invaders. Thus we read of several hundred newly arrived immigrants in the United States returning to Europe to declare that they found it impossible to obtain employment in the New World. The effect of such an experience may act as a very serious check to immigration at a later and more favorable period. It is a significant fact that of our 133,000 immigrants last year 34,000 were from the United States.

WHAT noble motives the party organs appeal to when they want to elect their man! Listen to this from the Toronto *Mail*:—

> One of the many potent reasons which ensure the re-election of Mr. Smyth in Kent is that he has been, since his election in June, 1882, active in inaugurating many important Government works for his county, the plans for which have just been completed, and the completion of which can only be satisfactorily entrusted to him. The people of Kent may be trusted to look after their interests.

It is not the policy of the government which the people of Kent are invited to judge, it is no great issue in which the country at large is interested; what they are asked to consider is the amount of money which Mr. Henry Smyth has succeeded in obtaining for them from the public treasury, and the chances of their losing some of it if he is not returned. Note the ingenious way in which the thing is put. The "plans" of these works "have just been completed." The inference to be drawn is that something might happen to prevent the plans being executed, if the independent electors were to choose the wrong man. If they choose the right man, Mr. Henry Smyth to wit, why everything will be serene. The completion of these works "can only be satisfactorily entrusted to him." What an invaluable man he must be! Let no one run away with the idea that this is bribery. Oh no! Bribery is something very bad, and quite illegal. This is what is called "practical politics." The difference is quite marked.

A GRATEFUL GAS COMPANY.

We are glad to see that the Montreal Gas Company is not unmindful of its obligations to Ald. Tansey, Hagar, Prevost, Berger, Farrell and Brown. The first four by voting for the infamous contract with the Company and the other two by shirking the vote have betrayed an affection for the Montreal Gas Company which may cost them their seats in the City Council. Gratitude has been variously defined. Seneca calls it a cheap and easy virtue and somebody else has defined it as a lively sense of favors to come. We are inclined to think that the latter definition is as applicable as the former is inapplicable to the gratitude of the Montreal Gas Company. The Company's gratitude has just broken out in a most significant fashion and has manifested itself in a circular letter sent to the organs of the Montreal Gas Company and signed by Mr. John Crawford. With a charming affectation of frankness that gentleman says, "I confess to an interest in the Gas Company." The confession, however, should not be regarded as altogether superfluous, although nearly everybody who knows anything at all about the Gas Company knows that Mr. Crawford is a heavy shareholder in that Company. We hope when it comes to Mr. Henry Lyman's turn to issue another manifesto he will have the grace to imitate Mr. Crawford's frankness. The first sentence of Mr. Crawford's letter is remarkably significant. It reads as follows:—"Although the following lines were written prior to the gas contract becoming a *fait accompli*, their sense is in no way impaired." The gas contract came as near to being a *fait accompli* on December 28th as we trust it ever will be; and if Mr. Crawford's touching lines were written before that date, why has he withheld them from the world so long, or rather as for some reason unexplained the "lines" were not published last year why are they published now? The publication of a great deal of poetry may be excused if published while the frenzy is still on the poet, which would justify a homicide if published in cold blood. Mr. Crawford has had three weeks or a month in which to soothe his troubled soul! What on earth has caused his relapse? Has the injunction suit impressed Mr. Crawford and his confrères with the idea that the gas contract is not quite a *fait accompli* yet, and that the Company may yet require the services of Ald. Tansey, Hagar, Prevost, Berger, Farrell, and Brown? If the Company's "gratitude" undertakes to re-elect these gentlemen we can assure the Company that it will not prove either a cheap or easy virtue. Mr. Crawford's speculations as to the reasons which had weight in determining the members of the Light Committee will deceive no one. The Gas Company doubtless can form a pretty good idea as to the nature of these reasons without any guessing, and the public have also some tolerably good ideas upon the subject. If these aldermen seek re-election it is just as well they should come out fairly and squarely as the nominees of the Montreal Gas Company, and we fail to see that Mr. Crawford can have any object in unearthing his last year's unpublished lines, except to help these unworthy public servants in their elections. The following sentence from Mr. Crawford's circular betrays the essential difference between the aspects of the cheap gas movement as seen by the public generally, and as seen by the heavy gas stockholder.

> The effect of this movement already has been to impair the confidence of capitalists in their investments here, some of whom intimate an intention of transferring them to the British Consols, where the element of safety obtains, vested interests are respected, and the moral atmosphere not tainted with ultra notions of economy, etc.

Before Mr. Crawford sacrifices twenty-one per cent. of his income by withdrawing his capital from Montreal Gas and investing in British Consols he might risk a little in British gas companies. Even in the untainted moral atmosphere of Great Britain gas stockholders earn ten per cent. without compelling the bloated public to pay $1.70 for gas or burn candles and coal oil. The average elector will probably feel tempted to characterize Mr. Crawford's plea as nonsense. But what—Oh what precious nonsense!

HENRY GEORGE IN ENGLAND.

Mr. Henry George has opened his second campaign in England, and has for the moment drawn a considerable amount of attention to himself and his doctrines. He is greeted on arrival at the Railway station by a large crowd of admirers, and treated to the music of a brass band. He is introduced to a public meeting by Mr. Labouchère, M.P. Michael Davitt proclaims himself a disciple, and so, if report speaks truly, does the celebrated but eccentric Mr. Ruskin. The papers all discuss Mr. George. During the last two years, his book has been circulating by thousands among the people, and, we doubt not, has persuaded thousands that the private ownership of land is the one great cause, both of the abiding evil of pauperism, and of the periodical storms that sweep the commercial world. Mr. George therefore arrives in England very opportunely. The seed he has sown has sprung up a thousand fold, and he comes to strengthen the faith of his converts by the living word.

The question is a serious one, how far those have read Mr. George's book, and absorbed its general teaching, are at one with him as to the justice of the remedy he proposes for the removal of social evils. Some, we know, are prepared to say with Mr. George: "Abolish all private ownership of land at once! Offer up the landowners a sacrifice to the needs of society," but others, we trust, stop short of that ruthless conclusion. To be persuaded that the land should never have been alienated into private hands is one thing: but to hold that its present owners should virtually be expropriated without compensation, is another and a very different one. Against this feature in Mr. George's scheme there is a strong consensus of educated opinion, whatever that may be worth. Mr. Frederic Harrison avers that no civilized community will ever take such a step; and so say all who have approached the question in a spirit free from fanaticism. Amongst the recognized thinkers of the day we do not know of one who does not characterize the proposition to absorb all land values by taxation as one of simple spoliation. Those who agree with Mr. George upon this point are either professed communists, or are people little accustomed to bring their opinions to any severe logical test. Many have read Mr. George's book who never in the previous course of their lives read any book dealing with economical questions. Probably more copies of it have been sold than of all other works on political economy put together, if we except, perhaps, the "Wealth of Nations." This success Mr. George owes to the brilliancy of his style and his extraordinary power of lucid statement. Probably few men of his day will have done so much for popular education as Mr. George; for he has at once communicated varied information and imparted an impulse to a class of minds that it is not given to many authors to reach. Be the outcome of the agitation which he has initiated what it may, many will hereafter owe their intellectual awakening to the author of "Progress and Poverty."

That radical theories in regard to the land should be received with more favor in England than upon this continent is only what might have been anticipated from the very different social conditions there and here. There land exists visibly in limited quantity. Here we draw upon a boundless continent. In England the land has gradually been drawn into few hands, while the multitude have been left landless; here, though the same process is in operation it has not proceeded far enough to excite alarm or to create any glaring social anomalies. Still, even in England, we venture to say, Mr. George will find that schemes of confiscation will not obtain any wide or really effective support. Many even of those who clamor for the whole unadulterated gospel according to George would hold their hands as the hour approached for doing an actual injustice to their neighbor. It is easy to be enthusiastic in the cause of social reform—we do not indeed envy those who have never known what it is to feel such enthusiasm—but England is not a country in which very many men would be found willing to do evil that good might come. This is not the lesson that Englishmen have learnt from all the past history of their country or that has been worked by inheritance into their moral constitution. If the land is ever to revert to the state, which we doubt very much—though many writers of mark besides Mr. George think that this consummation will be reached in the future—the change can be brought about gradually so as not to affect to a serious extent, at any given moment, the social status of any individual or class. As M. de Laveleye points out in a recent article in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, the so-called *Socialistes Rationnels* of France advocate a system of taxation of bequests which, in two or three generations, would have the effect of making the State the universal landlord. We do not say such a change is desirable, indeed we believe it is not; but the whole question is a profound and difficult one. If the result of all the thought that is now being given to the subject should be to mature a general conviction that the land ought to revert to the State, or, in other words, be held by the whole people as their joint property, then certainly a gradual method of bringing about the change would be better than a sudden or violent one. The best thing we can wish for Mr. George is that it may be given to him to advance the political education of his contemporaries and quicken the general intellectual life of the world, but that the historian may *not* hereafter have to point to him as the author of the social disorder and bloodshed which would surely follow any attempt to put his doctrine of confiscation into actual practice.

A BOOK MUCH NEEDED.

One of our correspondents claims that he has found out the answer to the "Riddle of Life." At least he says that Plato found it out for him two thousand years ago. It is that "our life was given us to improve our character in before we walk off with it to another life." Our thoughtful readers will see what a world of meaning there is in these few words. It seems a great pity that among the "Readers" which every boy plods through during his school life there should not be one to give him plain rules for this improvement of character. The temperance party demands a text book on the effects of alcohol. Herbert Spencer points out the folly of teaching a boy a mass of names and dates, which he is sure to forget, and not teaching him the plain rules of Health and Hygiene, which will interest him, and, therefore, imprint themselves on his memory. These, too, if carried out, will make every moment of his life happier and of greater power for usefulness. Now there is scant room on the School Time Table for any additional subject to be slipped in. Were this and other matter of imperative usefulness put in one of the enforced set of Readers, every child would read it and unconsciously believe it as he read. He would be taught to spell it and parse it, and have it ground into him as part of his being. Everyone must see, when the bare fact is set before him, that, apart from all fear of punishment and all hope of reward, it is better to be chaste than unchaste, better to be pure than impure, better to be kindly than selfish, better to be temperate than be greedy or a drunkard. The misfortune is that most people find it out too late, and none, to the best of our belief, have, when young and malleable, any plain practical rules taught them for avoiding these vices. The French Reader "*Le Devoir*," the *only* one used till lately among the French Canadians, has moulded them, to a surprising extent, into the exact model both of its excellencies and of its defects. How valuable would be an English Reader—to take the place, for instance of the present Fourth Book—to contain, in addition to the matters mentioned above such things as follows:—a complete list of the Virtues and Vices (some forty each in number), that a youth may begin life knowing what he has to avoid and what is to ensue; rules to be observed in every household for the prevention of fires with a list of their chief causes; rules for restoring persons apparently drowned; the antidotes for ordinary poisons, and what to do in case of certain common accidents. It would be handy on every country farm house table to be referred to in case of need as every other "Canadian Reader" is. It might contain some plain facts of morality which the nation does not seem to know, as that smuggling is mean and dishonest, that it is *not* "all right" to cheat the Government, a Railway Company or a Corporation, and that lies, whether "commercial" or "complimentary," are after all avoidable and do not pay in the end. We have known a "respectable family" of church goers where the mother lied to the children constantly and unblushingly and in such a way that the children could and did detect her on the spot. We have known educated people train a child to the vice of deliberate revenge, teaching even an infant to kick the chair against which he had, by his own fault, knocked his head. Surely it would be well if some School Reader set before children a higher standard of morality than this. If not, where are they to find one? Sermons do not condescend to such first principles. The Bible is read aloud in very few farmers' families and in the Bible the moral rules are mixed up with other matter and so children (very conveniently for the "Old Adam") generally let their attention take a little nap when they come to them. Far better than kicking the chair or thumping the mantelpiece is the plan of the *Sœur Grise* who had charge of the Infant School at St. Johns, P. Q. When a little "tot" tumbles down and cries, she told us "we say, 'How you must have hurt the floor. Kiss the poor floor and make it well,' and the child soon leaves off crying."

A certain proportion of the noblest spirits and the strongest constitutions ruin their usefulness by defying the plainest rules of health. We have no less than three instances among our own warm, personal friends. They are so much stronger than others that they think that "nothing can hurt them." This ends in their being weaker than others and in "everything hurting them." Some strong pithy sentences in a School Reader, pointing out this folly, might save to the country some of its most valuable lives. The Council of Public Instruction might promise to authorize the best Reader published within a given time to contain a carefully chosen list of matter like this. The parts of this book might, in turn, be improved in subsequent editions, until each family in the country shall eventually possess as valuable a practical hand-book to every-day life as can possibly be brought into being, and every child in the country know it almost by heart.

THE GAMBLING SPIRIT.

A correspondent of the Boston *Transcript* expresses the opinion that gambling is to-day a greater evil in the United States than intemperance. How the comparison between the two evils may really stand it might be difficult to ascertain with any precision; but there can be no doubt that the gambling spirit is an evil of the first magnitude. Those who are in a position to know affirm that thousands of young men are annually ruined by it, and sometimes with a suddenness that is perfectly shocking. To make up for gambling losses, how many a man has been led to betray the confidence reposed by others in his integrity? Bank defalcations and robberies of private employers are matters of every day occurrence; and in a large proportion of cases gambling in one or other of its forms has been at the bottom of the trouble. How widespread is the gambling spirit may be seen not only on stock exchange and in the brokers' offices, but in the eager way in which lottery tickets are taken up by a credulous public. The Louisiana State Lottery, with which the Post Office of the United States is now trying conclusions, is stated to have thoroughly demoralized a large section of society in the State of Louisiana, and to have exercised the most baneful influence upon thousands in other States. Men, women and children have been carried away by a strong delusion, and have parted with hard-earned—sometimes, alas! with stolen—dollars to buy the tickets of this wretched concern. We have in Canada a similar, but yet more impudent fraud, carried on on an enormous scale—the so-called Royal New Brunswick Lottery, of St. Stephens, N. B. This concern has operated chiefly in the United States, flooding that country with its circulars by the hundred thousand. If we are rightly informed it has never had a drawing of any kind, or paid out one dollar in prizes during the many years it has been operating on the public credulity. Money has flowed in from thousands upon thousands of victims, while the whole expense of the concern consists in printing the circulars which serve as traps to the ignorant and thoughtless.

What should be done with these enterprises? There are two views of the matter, either of which may be held with much plausibility. One is that as they are purely swindling concerns they should be dealt with as such and treated with the utmost rigor of the law—that, if existing legislation is not sufficient to cope with them, special laws should be passed for the purpose of stamping them out. The other view is that people who have dealings with lotteries should be left to take their chance and benefit by the experience which is sure to come to them. The trouble is that the experience is so long in coming, and that one single instance of a man's drawing a prize is enough to stimulate the gambling ardor of thousands. Moreover, while it may be true that people who respond to lottery circulars have no special claim to be protected against their own folly and greed, it is also true that the community cannot properly allow any swindling business to be openly carried on. If the lottery swindle is allowed why not other swindles? Some legal interference seems therefore to be called for, and we could wish that the state of public opinion was such as to enable the Legislature to take measures that would be really effective in putting a stop to the whole demoralizing business. So long, however, as a powerful church claims the right to institute lotteries in its own behalf, or, for a consideration, takes lotteries under its protection, the difficulties in the way of legislation for the abatement of the evil are very serious. It is a great misfortune if in a matter of this kind we have to place our chief dependence on the intervention of law. Rather might we look to education, to the religious influences abroad in society and to public opinion to check an evil of this nature. Protecting people against their own vicious propensities is a poor business at best. Needless to say that it is a thankless one. There are thousands of people throughout the country for whom anything in the shape of a lottery has the strongest fascination and who would think their liberties interfered with if they were in any way prevented from "trying their luck." It is this spirit against which our efforts should be chiefly directed, for as long as it exists in any strength there will be lotteries and gambling dens and "bucket-shops," spite of all the law can do. It is therefore worth while asking: What are our schools doing in this matter? What is the pulpit doing? What is the press doing? At school much might be done to impress upon youthful minds the folly and the meanness of trying to make money out of games of chance instead of trusting to honest industry. Such lessons should be given over and over again, and enforced by such illustrations as contemporary life furnishes in only too great abundance. The pulpit might well take up the same theme, which would be found every whit as profitable, to say the least, as an ordinary discourse on the fulfilment of prophecy or on the errors of the evolution theory. Many have the speculative spirit to a dangerous and hurtful extent who do not buy lottery tickets. That would be too small game for them. They gamble in other things, in stocks, in corn, in coal oil, in insurances, in anything that affords an opening for hazardous conjecture. Our "sport" is thoroughly infected and poisoned with the same evil practices. It is gambling, gambling everywhere, at the boat race, at the horse race, at the lacrosse match, and even an election cannot take place without bets being made on it. There is no use in being too severe in these matters; but every thinking man will agree that, however innocent an occasional friendly bet may be, the betting spirit is a bad one for any one to possess. As regards lotteries every honest voice should be raised against them, for there is not one redeeming point in their favor. It is not creditable to our civilization that such things should be, and that they should number their dupes by thousands and hundreds of thousands.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Mr. Mousseau is an eminent lawyer; he will make a well-informed and conscientious judge.—*Le Canadien.*

Mr. Mousseau alone will carry, with men who have been acquainted with political affairs the past year, the responsibility for the almost perilous situation of the Conservative party.—*La Patrie.*

It is stated that the Mousseau Government leaves the provincial treasury so empty that the employés acting simply as copyists have not been able to get payment of their modest salaries and that they have had to sell their claims to brokers.—*L'Electeur.*

At the beginning of the administration now departed, we had some prejudices against certain of its members, which time and fuller acquaintance have caused to disappear. They have all administered their departments with intelligence and integrity.—*Le Canadien.*

England's determination in regard to Egypt excludes any other Power; but her limitation of Egypt so as to leave out the Soudan opens a field for adventurous enterprises to be manœuvred from Constantinople, and to be paid for from any place in which speculators can raise the money.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The number of avocations open to women is constantly increasing, and the increased complexity of civilization and the advancement in economical inventions are both widening women's opportunity. She has in the meantime to agitate as best she can and wait. Female oppression must follow slavery and become a thing of the past.—*Toronto World.*

With Quebec as the "awful example" of the results of persistent Toryism, our grit friends think that they have an unanswerable argument in favor of things as they are. And they are right as far as Toryism is concerned. The fallacy lies in thinking that because we are fortunately ahead of our neighbors there is no room for further improvement.—*Toronto News (Indep.)*

Three Governors-General have witnessed the construction of the Canadian Pacific: Dufferin saw it begun—Lorne noted its rapid progress—Lansdowne will announce its completion. Dufferin went to British Columbia as the apologist for Dominion inactivity—Lorne as the messenger of revived interest—and Lansdowne will herald the vindication of our national troth.—*Hamilton Tribune.*

The Mormon leaders laid down a line of policy for their followers last October at the semi-annual conference of the Church, and the Mormon representatives will not swerve from it by a hair's breadth. The order was to stand by polygamy and to resist by all means the Edmunds law and all other similar measures which Congress might pass. Or, in other words, the policy is defiance.—*N.Y. Tribune.*

The Montreal STAR quietly pokes a little fun at the Toronto Copperhead organ which claims to be a newspaper and still did not deem it worth while mentioning in its news columns that Sir Richard Cartwright had been elected by acclamation in West Huron. The STAR might rub in this point by showing that the same organ has not yet told its readers the majority of Hon. Mr. Ross in West Middlesex.—*London Advertiser.*

The recent terrible railway disaster lends further emphasis to the fact so often stated, and so little heeded, that there is required either the adoption of some new system of management, or an improvement of the present method, guaranteeing immunity to the public from the wholesale butcheries that every now and again, and unfortunately in an order of increasing frequency, throw the community into a shudder.—*The Week.*

The trouble with the Chinese is not their want of equipments, for, according to reports, the thousands of the defenders who were driven out of Sontay by the advance of a comparatively small body of French troops were armed with the best styles of modern weapon. But what the Chinese and their associates in this contest do not possess is the discipline which would enable them to act together, and to stand firmly against severe attacks.—*Boston Herald.*

L'Electeur insists that the new Cabinet shall use all its efforts to obtain from Ottawa an increase of the federal subsidy. The Province of Quebec claims nothing but what is just and equitable in demanding that it, together with Ontario, be put on the same footing as the other provinces, as to the manner of distributing the subsidy; and if the two parties are perfectly of accord in supporting this demand, the central government cannot do otherwise than grant it.—*Le Monde.*

There is not living to-day, in Europe or in America, a statesman who has so many attached friends as Sir John Macdonald; whilst his political success has been, we may say, unprecedented. He has been assailed as few politicians have been assailed; but he has outlived the violent attacks of opponents, and to-day he stands higher in the estimation of an overwhelming majority of his countrymen than at any previous period of his long political career.—*Ottawa Citizen (Conserv.).*

The Montreal STAR advocates the adoption of the ballot for municipal elections in the Province of Quebec, with the double object of making bribery more difficult and expensive, and suppressing the house to house canvass. The ballot system is a good one, but cannot be supposed to accomplish everything, and THE STAR would, no doubt, find bribery and house to house canvassing flourishing if it were adopted. Yet every step in advance should be hailed with applause.—*Kingston News.*

We had believed, wrongly, that the Privy Council had this time pronounced itself in favor of the autonomy of the provinces, in maintaining the (license) law of Ontario * * * The text of the judgment demonstrates, on the contrary, that the Privy Council has not reversed its judgment and that it interprets to-day our constitutional law as it did last year. In the case of Russell, the Privy Council decided that the Federal Parliament alone had the power to pass laws on the sale of liquor.—*Le Journal de Quebec.*

That brings us to remark that there must of necessity be a revision of the Constitution in order to cause to disappear whatever of ambiguity there is in its text, whatever tends to these unfortunate conflicts as to legislative jurisdiction, in which the provinces play the rôle of the earthen pot against the federal pot of iron. Provincial autonomy will not be assured until after a revision has been made according to the intentions of the authors of Confederation, who purposed above all things to establish this autonomy and place it beyond peril.—*Le Journal de Quebec.*

But if our commercial men shrink from upholding morality and excommunicating knavery in the higher regions of commercial life, they must not expect that in the lower regions the stricter code will prevail, or wonder if their subordinates do on a small scale that which, when it is done on the large scale, the cowardice of society condones. What is the guilt of a single theft committed by a clerk who cannot pay his board to that of fraud systematically practised by a wealthy trader, for the purpose of adding to an already inordinate pile?—*Goldwin Smith in The Week.*

The Privy Council replies indirectly, but very positively, to the papers which have pretended to know the secret thoughts of its members. In the case of Parsons, the "centralizers" endeavored to see a triumph for them; in that of Mercier, the "autonomists" shouted for joy. We said at the time, and we repeat it to-day, that neither of them were right and that the Privy Council, in deciding particular cases, took good care not to establish rules for the future, and that consequently the question of provincial autonomy was far from being definitely solved. The latest words of the Privy Council confirm exactly our opinion.—*La Patrie.*

The seating of Mr. Mills for Bothwell by Judge Galt's decision on Saturday, shows that the liberal boom is still in force. It began with the "redemption" of Lennox; the redemption of West Middlesex in the local and its retention in the federal legislature; the election of Sir Richard Cartwright for South Huron by acclamation; the decision in the Hodge case; and now the award of the seat for Bothwell to Mr. Mills. But what appears to please many liberals more than anything else, and what they consider the best part of their present boom, is the advent of hard times. If the *Globe* would only commit suicide the liberals might be in power before any of their hair has turned black.—*Toronto World (Independ.).*

The advantages that are offered by Boston as a Winter port for Canadian traffic consist in this that goods can be sent here from Montreal at a comparatively small expense, as the distance by rail is relatively short, and when once here the advantage of low rates of freight across the Atlantic is extended to the shippers of these goods, in consequence of the large volume of import and export trade which centres in Boston. In other words, apart from the cost of building additional railway facilities at Quebec, if the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company were to send the produce that it brings from the West during the Winter to Halifax, the shippers of this merchandise would be compelled to pay more to have their goods landed in England than would be demanded of them if they sent their wares *via* Boston or Portland.—*Boston Herald.*

There is something saddening, it must be confessed, about the tone of many labor congresses. In the councils of modern unionists not a word about the duties of labor is heard, nor is much said about the quality of work, or the progress of skill. Almost the only serious subject of deliberation is the best method of putting pressure on the community for the purpose of raising wages, and the assumption of almost every speaker is that the employer is a natural enemy, against whose oppression the life of the workman is a perpetual fight. Upon maltreatment of employers, breaches of contract with them, strikes against them without notice, malicious injury to their property or business, no declamations are heard, though these things touch the honor of labor, and will infallibly touch its interest in the end.—*Goldwin Smith in the Week.*

A country can be ruined by direct taxation applied in reality. But there are circumstances where it will be ruined much more surely with nothing but the spectre of direct taxation. It would be unfortunate, regrettable in the highest degree, to be obliged to resort to it; but if the thing is necessary, if salvation is not possible without taxation, taxation is a good deal better than bankruptcy. * * * The deficit is enormous—probably little less than eight hundred thousand dollars per year. It must be declared without artifice, without seeking further to shun the situation; and with the amount of the deficit made known, it must be made to disappear at any cost. The means, some say, consist in obtaining an additional subsidy from the federal powers. It is, say others, by means of retrenchment that the deficit shall be conquered. A third opinion consists in the belief that only direct taxation will save us from ruins. The first two means ought certainly to be employed: perhaps the third.—*L'Etendard.*

WEDDING PRESENTS!
Silver Ware of Every Description.

SPOONS AND FORKS.
(Guaranteed Quality.)
MINIATURE TABLE GONGS.
(Quite New.)
Novelties in Polished and Antique Brass.
VIENNA & BERLIN FANCY GOODS.
MARBLE MANTEL CLOCKS,
Chiming Quarters.
LEMAIRE'S OPERA GLASSES, &

Inspection of Stock cordially invited.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

WATSON & PELTON
6*eod 53 ST. SULPICE STREET.

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

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

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

TYPE WRITERS.

2 REMINGTON TYPE WRITERS,
COMPLETE,
With Tables and Case.

TYPE WRITER CARBON PAPER,
TYPE WRITER PRINTING PAPER,
TYPE WRITER RIBBONS,
OF ALL KINDS TO ORDER.

MORTON, PHILLIPS & BULMER,
Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers,
375 NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL. 16*eod

TO BE READY CARNIVAL WEEK.
The WINTER CARNIVAL Illustrated,
TWENTY-FOUR PAGE PAPER,
with a COLORED PICTURE (magnificent night scene) of the inauguration of the new ICE PALACE, DOMINION SQUARE, showing the different Snowshoe Clubs, dressed in their various Costumes, in Torchlight Procession, &c., &c., &c.
PRICE - - - - 25 cents.
Orders taken by all newsdealers and vendors.

GEORGE BISHOP & CO.,
6tfs MONTREAL.

SEVEN PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED
GOODALL'S EGG POWDER!

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

Made only by
GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO.,
LEEDS, ENGLAND.
And supplied to the Trade in Canada by their Agents.
JOHNSON, RUSSEL & CO.,
77 St. James St.,
307 MONTREAL.

RUBY'S ROYAL GILDING.
READY FOR INSTANT USE.
"Useful in every home in the land.—ARGUS.
This magnificent Liquid Gilding may be used wherever Gold adds beauty.
It instantly gives a surface resembling
SOLID GOLD
no matter where applied.
It is in constant use by over 1,200 Manufacturers, Decorators, Gilders, &c.
FOR HOME USE.
RUBY'S ROYAL GILDING
is invaluable for GILDING HOUSEHOLD ORNAMENTS, FRAMES, FURNITURE, CEILINGS, CORNICES, BASKETS, FANS, ETAGERE OBJECTS, DECORATIVE PAINTING, &c.
Most fashionable articles are more than doubled in value by the merest touch of Gold.
ANY ONE CAN USE IT.
A Camel's Hair Brush in each Box.
THE COST IS TRIFLING. Refuse all substitutes.
RAMSAY, DODS & CO., 39 to 43 Recollet St.
McARTHUR & CO., 431 Notre Dame St.
McARTHUR, CORNEILLE & CO., 310 St. Paul Street.
And most other leading Houses.
N. Y. CHEMICAL MFG. CO., N. Y.

RICKSECKER'S PERFUMES.
GOLDEN GATE.
EDGEWOOD VIOLETS.
WEDDING BOUQUET.
MARTHA WASHINGTON.
FLORIDA BREEZE.
&c., &c.
WM. A. DYER & CO.,
235eod 14 & 16 PHILLIPS SQUA

ROAD DEPARTMENT.
—:o:—
Public Notice is hereby given that snow dumps have been located at the following places; viz:—
On the river at the foot of Monarque street, St. Sulpice street and Jacques Cartier Square and on Atwater Avenue at the Shamrock Lacrosse Grounds and Upper Amherst street.
Any parties found dumping snow elsewhere will be prosecuted according to law.
By order,
PERCIVAL W. ST. GEORGE,
CITY HALL, City Surveyor.
Montreal, Jan. 18, 1884. 16 3

CENTS FOR SALE
AT THE
STAR OFFICE

Meetings and Amusements.

ZION CHURCH.—THE REVD. JOHN JONES will preach at 11 A.M. and 7 P.M. Music at Evening Service will be—
"I will lay me down." BARNBY.
"O Lord correct me." HANDEL. 16 1

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HENRY THOMAS, Lessee and Manager.
To-Night, Last Performance of
J. H. HAVERLY'S
World-Famous MINSTRELS.
Introducing Old Favorites and New Faces. 16 1

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Henry Thomas Lessee and Manager.
Announcement Extraordinary, commencing TUESDAY, 22nd JANUARY. Five Nights only and Saturday Matinee.
KATE CLAXTON and C. A. STEVENSON.
Assisted by their own Dramatic Co., in their great success
A SEA OF ICE!
New and splendid scenery, gorgeous costumes, powerful cast. Realistic Ice flow, superb ship scene, beautiful tropical set.
Regular prices. Seats now on sale at Nordheimer's; secure them without fail.
Saturday Night, only Performance:
—"TWO ORPHANS."—
16tf

MONTREAL DIME MUSEUM, (MECHANICS' HALL.)
Every afternoon, 2.30. Evening, 8.
The Great London Illusion,
THE "ANIMATED SKELETON!"
And a host of others, including
WARDELL, THE GREAT FIRE KING.
11 6

ROYAL THEATRE MUSEUM.—J. B SPARROW & H. R. JACOBS, Lessees and Managers. The Greatest 10c. Show on Earth!
GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
During the Week of January 21st.
New Faces! New Features! New Novelties!
MLLES. CARLOTTA & ARMINDE LENERMINE.
The two Famous Lady Trapeze Performers.
WELLS & ADAMS—{The 4}—THE GRENNELLS
Together with the entire company, making one of the finest troups ever seen in Montreal. Admission, 10c; Lower Floor, 10c extra. Seats at Prince's. 16 2

RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARIES, 1884.—The Anniversary Meetings of the various Societies will be held this year as hitherto in the ST. JAMES STREET METHODIST CHURCH, commencing each evening at 8 o'clock, in the following order:—
MONDAY, 21st January, *Young Men's Christian Association.*
TUESDAY, 22nd Jan., *Canada Sunday School Union.*
WEDNESDAY, 23rd Jan., *Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society.*
THURSDAY, 24th Jan., *French Canadian Missions.*
FRIDAY, 25th Jan., *Dominion Alliance Temperance Meeting.*
During the week a Special Prayer Meeting will be held in ASSOCIATION HALL, each day, from 12 to 1 o'clock, when the needs of the respective Societies will be laid before the throne of grace. JAMES McCAUL,
11 11 Secretary to Anniversary Committee.

POULTRY EXHIBITION.
Don't forget to go and see the great show of
Poultry, Pigeons and Birds,
ON 22ND, 23RD, 24TH, AT 759 CRAIG STREET.
15 5

A MEETING OF THE PARISHIONERS of St. Ann's residing in Point St. Charles, will be held in Emerald Hall, 37 Centre Street, Point St. Charles, on SUNDAY next, the 20th instant, at TWO o'clock p.m. All are requested to attend as business of importance will be transacted.
14 3 P. D. GLEESON, Sec. pro tem.

HANLAN SKATING RINK, CHATHAM St., Tuesday evening, 22nd inst., one hour go-as-you-please, open to all.
Three prizes given—one gold and two silver medals. 14 4

PRINCE OF WALES SKATING RINK.—The great 10-mile Race, to beat the best record, will take place on MONDAY Evening, 21st instant. The following well known Skaters will take part in the race:—Messrs. Elliot, Stewart, Mastin, Drysdale, McGoldrick and others expected.
Admission—Ladies, 10c; Gents, 15c.
J. STENHOUSE,
15 3 Proprietor.

Tuque Bleue Toboggan Club.
Badges can be had at the Gymnasium "Carnival House," 1423 St. Catherine Street, or from the Secretary, 41 St. Francois Xavier Street.
Boys' badges $1. 15 3

MONTREAL AMATEUR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.
A special meeting of the members will be held in the Club House, at 8 p.m., on MONDAY, the 21st instant, to consider the requisition duly signed by 25 members to amend the By-Laws so as to allow the Reading Room, Library and Club Rooms being kept open on Sunday evenings during the Winter months.
T. L. PATON, Hon.-Sec.
January 7, 1884. 6 4 2aw

QUEEN'S HALL ASSEMBLY ROOMS.
DANCING.
Next Assembly—Tuesday, Jan. 8th.
CLASSES { Monday and Friday Evenings. Tuesday and Friday Afternoons.
Private Lessons in the Waltz, Ripple, Jersey and New Schottische.
I am forming a Full Dress Assembly for alternate Thursday Evenings. Ladies and Gents wishing to join please address
PROF. C. W. DURKEE,
3* Principal.

DANCING.
SIX PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING.....$2.50 at Mrs. GODWIN'S Residence, 1300 ST. CATHERINE ST.
CLASSES: MONDAY, WEDNESDAY THURSDAY And SATURDAY, In FORESTRY HALL, St. James Street. 1tf

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT WITH grace and ease. Private Lessons given. Waltz, Ripple, Glide, Newport Polka, Rush Polka, Jersey and Galop taught in six lessons, guaranteed; also Minuet and Music. Families wishing to have their children enter private schools, please send their names at once for new term. Private schools attended to. References, &c. Apply to H. Prince's music store. 2/2

MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of four per cent. for the current half year, ended on the 31st December last, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Institution, has been declared, and the same will be payable at its banking house, in this city, on and after FRIDAY, the 8th FEBRUARY next.
By order of the Board,
HY. BARBEAU,
6 7eod Manager.

THE RECTOR AND CHURCHWARDENS of St. Jude's Church of the Parish of St. Jude, in the Diocese of Montreal, hereby give notice, that they will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its approaching session, for power to borrow money and hypothecate therefore the said church and the property on which it is erected. JAS. DIXON, Rector, J.H. REDFERN and H.J. MUDGE, Churchwardens, Montreal, 19th Dec., 1883.
301 5 1a w

DUNHAM LADIES' COLLEGE, DUNHAM, P.Q.
Classes resume work on MONDAY, 14th of JANUARY.
Sleighs will be in attendance to convey pupils from Cowansville Station to the College upon arrival of trains.
2tf MARY E. HOLDEN, Principal.

KINDERGARTEN—FRŒBEL'S SYSTEM, and advanced class.
Third term commences Monday, Jan. 28.
Visitors welcome every day.
MISSES McINTOSH,
18 12 27 Victoria St.

THE DAY AND EVENING CLASSES
At the
MOUNT ROYAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,
115 Cadieux Street, Montreal,
Resumed January 7th. Secure your seats at an early date.
The BUSINESS COURSE, combining THEORY and PRACTICE, is designed to impart a PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.
The English and French Courses are thorough, comprehensive and much appreciated. N.B.—French Canadians learn to write and speak the English language correctly and rapidly at the MOUNT ROYAL BUSINESS COLLEGE.
The College Bank and Business Offices, conducted by the Professors and Pupils upon business principles, render the Students in the actual Business Department familiar with Business Forms, Customs Correspondence, Practical Book-Keeping and Actual Business itself.
N.B.—Boarders and Day Pupils received. Terms very liberal and reasonable. For particulars, call at the College or send for Prospectus.
4 4 1as Prof. F. RUSSELL, President.

NOON TELEGRAMS.

THE WRECK OF THE "COLUMBUS."

Consternation in Boston—Opinion of the Pilot.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—The news of the wreck of the "City of Columbus" caused consternation in this city, where a number of the victims resided. The passage through the channel is considered dangerous, and the vessel had successfully passed nearly through numerous reefs and shoals when she struck. Had it not been for the extremely rough water, the number saved would have been much larger. Devil's Bridge is not generally considered dangerous except in this weather, because all sailing directions plainly warn mariners against it, and there is plenty of room for vessels to pass it. The "City of Columbus" sunk a bark off Nantucket three months ago. It has never been settled who was responsible for that accident. Pilot Webber says the wind on Thursday night was blowing a westerly gale. The night was clear and only a disabled steamer would have been in danger of going ashore. On Friday the head wind was such that a vessel adequately provided with sails should have weathered the point.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

Attack upon Bacninh to be Repelled—Blockading the Canton River.

PARIS, Jan., 19.—The China government is fully determined to repel an attack on Bacninh.

The New York *Herald's* Hong Kong despatch, dated Jan. 17, says:—The Chinese seem to be in earnest in the defence of Canton. I have just returned from a trip on both branches of the river. I saw junks dumping stones on the north beach below Wampoa. Back of the beach piles are being driven for a bridge. Where a bamboo bridge, a mile long, crosses the rice-fields, both barriers are covered with heavy batteries, mounted on earthworks. On both sides of the river and on the intervening island are large encampments of soldiers. In the Bogue forts and in the vicinity of Canton drilling was going on yesterday. To-day they are executing precision evolutions and firing blank cartridges in the Bogue forts. The artillerymen have constant target practice with sixteen-ton guns. The French consul at Canton protests against the blockade of the river. The German consul has referred the matter to his Minister at Pekin.

THE EGYPTIAN TROUBLES.

Hostile Chiefs Promise Support—Chinese Gordon's Task—Executions at El Obeid.

SUAKIM, Jan. 19.—Upwards of fifty hitherto hostile chiefs have visited the Egyptian camps and promised their support. Ooman Digna, chief of the rebels, has sent a communication refusing to negotiate with the Egyptians. He occupies a position on the Sinkat route, 27 miles from Suakim.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—General "Chinese" Gordon started last night for Egypt. It is believed his task is to conciliate the various tribes in the Soudan.

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 19.—Eight Egyptian officials, including the Governor of the town, have been hanged at El Obeid. The heads of the victims were fixed upon poles in front of El Mahdi's residence.

The New York *Herald's* Constantinople despatch, dated Jan. 17, says: I am assured on good authority that a perfect understanding exists between the Sultan and Mr. Gladstone about extending Turkish authority on the western shore of the Red Sea. Preparations are now actively going on to despatch to Jeddah a much larger quantity of troops than was originally contemplated. Orders have been sent to the Turkish squadron to rendezvous at Jeddah and to await the arrival of troops. Twenty-five army surgeons have been appointed for service at Suakim, and will start immediately. The advance guard of the Turkish army has orders to occupy Suakim the moment Baker Pasha's force starts for the interior or returns to Suez.

A TERRIBLE CONFESSSION.

Edward Tappen Implicates his Brother in the Maybee Murders—How the Crimes were Accomplished.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Jan. 19.—Edward Tappen, who is under arrest, charged with being implicated in the Townsend outrage, says: My brother was in the barn on the evening of December 21 when Mrs. Maybee came in. I was at the front of the house when he went in feeding pigs. When John choked the old lady to death, I was out in the front of the barn. I saw him. He choked her to death on the barn floor. He caught her by the wrist with one hand and took her by the throat with the other. I was looking through the door. It was light enough for me to see in the stable. It took 10 to 15 minutes to choke her to death. After she was dead John picked her up and laid her in the back stable. I saw him throw some leaves over her. John said, "I am going to wait for Annie. I am going to choke her too. No one will know about it. Then I can go to the house and get the money." Annie opened the barn door about two feet wide. She stepped in, when John grabbed her by the right arm and threw her down. I was on the floor, about three feet from where he grabbed her. He held her by the right wrist, put his knee upon her left arm, and with his right took her by the throat. She tried to get away and grabbed at his face. I saw her hand close over his nose and mouth. She said, "Let me go." That is all she said, then he held her by the throat until she was dead. She died in ten or fifteen minutes. He carried her into the stable and placed her near her mother, and covered her up with leaves and said, "Now I am going to the house." We both went in the kitchen door. Old Mr. Maybee said, "Who is there?" John said, "It's me." We went upstairs to Mr. Maybee's room, when Maybee knocked on the floor. I stood by the door. Then John came down stairs, went in front of Maybee, ran his hand up and down Maybee's breast and said, "I want that gold watch you had two years ago." Maybee said, "I ain't got it. I am blind and cannot see to get it." "I know that," said John. John then said, "I must kill you." He then snatched the cane out of Maybee's hand and struck him twice on the head. John went upstairs again and came back. I said, "I have all I want." We came out. He went to the cedars by the spring and went home. He gave me $10 in bills. I have it now; John showed me a pin and watch by the door outside I got them upstairs. He did not tell me how much money he got. I have not seen my brother alone since. After John showed me the watch and the pin I went home.

CABLE.

A RANSOM DEMANDED.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 19.—The Atchenese demand a ransom of 300,000 gulden for the 32 men of the steamer "Nisero." The captives suffer much hardship.

THE NEW SPANISH CABINET.

MADRID, Jan. 19.—The new cabinet will be as follows: President of the Council, Canovas del Castello; Foreign Affairs, J. DeElduayen; Finance, F. Cosgavon; Interior, F. Romero Robledo; Justice, Francisca Silvela; Commerce and Agriculture, Pidal y Mon; War, Duesa de y Matheus; Marine, Admiral Antequera; Colonies, Count Tajkda Valdosera. Senor Pidal y Mon is leader of the ultramontane party.

AMERICAN.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Jan. 19.—A boiler explosion yesterday demolished the saw and grist mill of Brunk & Elkin, Boone County. Eight persons were scalded and three will die.

THE MEXICAN TREATY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19—The Mexican treaty failed by only one vote. A motion to reconsider will be made on Monday, but the general opinion is that yesterday's action was final.

A CONSUL'S COMPLAINT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Consul Mosby, at Hong Kong, has complained to the Treasury Department that a quantity of preserves sent by him to his family were stolen and eaten by the Customs officials at New York.

BANK FAILURE.

LEADVILLE, Jan.19.—The City Bank made an assignment yesterday. It has been in difficulties for a year. The failure creates little excitement. The losses are confined almost exclusively to the stockholders and directors.

NORTH RIVER CONSTRUCTION CO.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The receiver of the North River Construction Company yesterday asked the directors to consent to arbitration of the account between that Company and the West Shore road. The board accordingly appointed a committee to select three disinterested persons for that purpose.

THE KENTUCKY SENATORSHIP.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 19.—Forty-three ballots have been taken for senator without result. The indications are that the balloting will continue into next week and the deadlock will finally be broken by bringing forward Mr. Carlisle. If Sweeny should drop out Williams would probably be elected.

SWINDLING PENSIONERS.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 19.—A man named Medbury and his brother-in-law, James Pyfer, are charged with swindling the pension department of several thousand dollars. Their plan was to personate the pensioners and draw their money. John Martin, of Kingston, N. Y., was one of their victims. The rascals have fled.

TERRIFIC GAS EXPLOSION.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—A terrific explosion, probably of gas, occurred about 12 o'clock last night in a wooden building on Hanover street, which completely demolished the building, blowing front and roof across the street. Two men who were passing were struck by flying walls and badly hurt. The force of the explosion broke the glass in almost every building on both sides of Hanover street for a distance of nearly two blocks. One six story granite block some distance from the wrecked building has scarcely a whole pane in its entire front.

MIGRATION OF NEGROES.

CHARLESTON, S.C., Jan. 19.—Hundreds of colored laborers are leaving the State for Georgia, Florida and the Western States. They claim that the only reason for leaving is that they have been promised better wages, and because the drought last year destroyed their crops.

Condensed Telegrams.

Juan De Valera, the new Spanish Minister, has arrived at New York.

Amelia Luchte, a servant, has been jailed at Cleveland, charged with poisoning the Tharyer family.

There have been terrible snowstorms in Bulgaria. The Varna railway has been blocked with snow.

Count Von Hatzfeldt, Bismarck's right hand man, has had an interview with the Pope.

The Essex County, N.J., Grand Jury has made a presentment recommending the establishment of a whipping post for wife beaters.

Specimens of a sausage sent to Peoria, Ill., from Fulton County for analysis, were found to be infested with trichinæ. Three persons who ate the sausage raw are dangerously ill.

Harley Clapper, a young man of Franklin, Vt., was found frozen and dead on the road on the 17th. While returning with a friend from a dance in Canada a difficulty arose and foul play is suspected.

The orange crop of California has been cornered by a combination. Three San Francisco firms have already secured nine-tenths of the total crop. The idea was suggested by the short crop of Florida.

A still at 3 o'clock this morning exploded at the Eagle Oil Works, Greenport, N. Y. The flames spread with great rapidity. The firemen were unable to cope with the flames and telephoned to Williamsburg and Brooklyn for assistance.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ONTARIO.

The Court of Appeal will give judgment to-day at Toronto in the Prescott, South Victoria, East Northumberland and Lennox election cases.

The Salvation Army barracks at Toronto, were burglarized early yesterday morning, and some musical instruments and hymn books carried off. The city is being worked at present by a gang of "crooks" from Detroit.

Dennis McInnerery, a well known frequenter of the Toronto Police Court, was yesterday morning fined $50 and costs or 50 days for drunkenness, when to the surprise of every one in the court, he handed out the money and walked out.

Fitzgerald, one of the sufferers from the Humber railway accident, lies in the hospital getting weaker and weaker, and but faint hopes are held out of his recovery. Banks is still suffering greatly from his injuries, but his condition is not critical.

Mr. Carmichael, of 42 Sherbourne street, Toronto, went to answer a knock at his front door the other night, when, on opening it, he was felled to the ground by a blow from some heavy instrument, and three men set to work and rifled his pockets of about $35 and a valuable watch and chain.

Mrs. Smith, residing in the east end of Toronto, has recovered her son after four years' presistent search. She and her husband did not live happily together and, shortly after the birth of the child, her husband left her, going to Dakota. She supported herself and the child by giving lessons in painting, till one day, four years ago, the boy was stolen by his father. Since then the mother has been searching the country for the boy, and a few weeks ago learned, through the aid of St. Paul, Minn., detectives that he was in a convent at Chippewa Falls, and that her husband was dead. She went there and found her son, and has returned.

Napanee.

Soft wood sells at from $3 to $4 per cord and hard wood at from $4.50 per cord. It is even scarce at these prices.

The snow is about three feet deep on the level, where not affected by the wind, and the roads are literally as high as the fences.

Few country people have been able to visit town during the past two weeks in order to make purchases, sell produce, &c., so that business is at a standstill.

Work of track-laying on the Napanee, Tamworth & Quebec Railway has been suspended on account of the deep snow. The track has been laid eighteen miles from Napanee or to within ten miles of Tamworth.

Miss Bella Lafferty has been engaged to teach in the seventh department in the West Ward Public School as soon as the vacant room there can be prepared for the reception of pupils.

Various members of the School Board are indulging in visiting the schools frequently this year, which betokens a lively interest on their part in the educational welfare of the children in the town.

A concert was given in the new opera hall here by the Young People's Musical and Literary Society in aid of the families suffering from the effects of the Humber disaster. A handsome sum was realized.

A third assistant master has been engaged for the High School, in order to meet the necessities of the school, there being a large influx of pupils since the Christmas holidays. The new assistant is Mr. Ryerson Sills, a young man who has already proved himself an efficient public school teacher.

The Lennox and Addington County Council meet here next week. The political complexion of the Council stands, as near as can be ascertained, ten Reformers and nine Conservatives. It is thought that the Warden's chair next year will be filled by B. C. Loyd, Reeve of Camden Township. Mr. Loyd is an old and honored member of the County Council.

At a meeting of the members of the Lennox and Addington Agricultural Society, held here on Wednesday, Mr. Charles James, ex-Mayor of the town, who has been Secretary of the Society for the last twenty-five years, was defeated in the election for Secretary for the coming year, J. A. Reid, Vet. Surgeon, of this place, being elected to the position.

Besides the additions to the teaching staff of the High and Public schools no change was made in the members of the staff employed last year, except that Miss Maggie Smith resigned her position as teacher of the junior division of East Ward School to take charge of a country village school at an increased salary, and her place in East Ward School is filled by Miss Eunice Shipman, who has already given promise of being a successful teacher.

The Saved Army still continue to hold meetings in Napanee. The Town Hall is crowded every night. They are not making so many converts now as formerly. They, however, have done great good in numerous cases, and many may be seen in the Hall every night until the closing of the meeting (usually continued until half-past ten o'clock) who would otherwise be spending their evenings in the taverns or billiard rooms of the town. These meetings have been continued without interruption since the middle of August last.

QUEBEC.

The Hon. G. B. Baker has been appointed Attorney for the Bedford branch of the E. T. Bank.

Brown ash timber is being cut at Brome Lake for shipment to Quebec for ship building purposes.

During the past year there have been 254 baptisms at St. Jerome, 47 marriages and 130 funerals. There have also been 19,535 communions and 1,410 masses celebrated.

The paper mills of Valleyfield are turning out large quantities of all kinds of this staple article. Orders are being filled for points as far East as Halifax and West to Winnipeg.

Sherbrooke Masons are making ample preparation for the entertainment to the delegates to the annual meeting of the Grand Chapter on the 29th and the Grand Lodge on the 30th inst., in that city.

The Shefford Co. Agricultural Society has resolved to acquire grounds in Waterloo and hold their shows there every year. The so-called Robinson property has been decided on. A syndicate of Waterloo capitalists furnishes the capital necessary to get possession of the land.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the St. Francis Bridge Company, Richmond, was held on Monday, when the report and accounts of the year were submitted and passed. The old board of Directors was re-elected, and at the meeting of Directors immediately after, Mr. Hart and Mr. Boast were re-elected President and Vice-President, respectively.

At the annual meeting of the Bedford Vigilant Association held last week, the following members were elected officers for the ensuing year: R. Alcombrack, President; Daniel Rosenberger, Melvin Montle, Louis Landry, Frank Rolland, E. W. Jones, P. McGary, George Capsey, N. M. Blinn and A. H. Gilmour, Vice-Presidents, and W. A. Sheltus, Sec.-Treas.

The R.C. Bishop of St. Hyacinthe celebrated, on Wednesday last, the eighth anniversary of his consecration. His Lordship officiated pontifically at the Cathedral, assisted by Very Rev. J. A. Gravel and Rev. Messrs. Prince and O'Donnell, and curés Richard, St. Pierre and Corriveau. A large number of clergy were present.

In the Vice-Admiralty Court, Quebec, Judge Stuart gave judgment in the action brought by the owners of the barque "Rose C." against the "Signe," for damages by collision and the cross action by the owners of the latter against the former. Both vessels are held to have been in fault, and are condemned to divide the damages, each party paying their own costs. The judge was assisted by Mr. T. Gourdeau, Harbor Master as nautical assessor.

It is announced that the firm of B. Hall & Co., Quebec, has dissolved, and the business will be wound up by Mr. Andrew Thomson, who is retiring from the firm. The new firm will be known by the title of Hall Bros. & Co., and will be conducted by Messrs. P. P. Hall, G. B. Hall W. C. J. Hall, H. M. Price, at present manager of the Quebec branch of the Merchants Bank of Canada, and L. T. Peters.

The financial statement of the Township of Shefford for 1883, is thought to be most satisfactory. The total receipts were $6,499.77 and the expenditures $6,492.48. There was $2,730 paid on account of interest and $2,035.25 invested for sinking fund and the redemption of the railway bonds, more than two-thirds of the total expenditure. The balance sheet of the village of Waterloo is no less satisfactory. The receipts for the year were $7,153.81 and the expenditures $6,086.71. $2,000 of railway bonds were redeemed and $1,283.53 paid on interest account. The bonded debt has been reduced to $17,000, and the interest account, which was $2,200 six years ago, is now only $1,283-53.—*Advertiser.*

Knowlton.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—A noble and liberal act on the part of our public men should not be allowed to pass unnoticed; especially where the faithful and hard-worked public servant, who, broken down in constitution, is thoughtfully helped. The Hon. W. W. Lynch has enabled Mr. Jackson, late teacher of the Knowlton academy, to recruit his health in Florida this Winter, by a gift of five hundred dollars. Mr. Jackson showed the cheque to a friend, and was most grateful as well he might be. This was, indeed, a most magnanimous act on the part of Mr. Lynch, for our hard worked public men cannot always be expected to thus think of the needy and deserving.

CELT.

January 16, 1884.

THE WINTER CARNIVAL.

Interesting Items in Relation to the Approaching Event.

Messrs. Thomas Doherty & Co., tea importers, of No. 33 St. Sacrament street, agents for Messrs Chase and Sanborn's (Boston, Mass.) standard Java coffee, are about to erect a beautiful ice building on Dominion square, adjacent to the Ice Palace, where the public will be served free with hot coffee during Carnival week.

The official programme of each day's events is now in the hands of the printers and will be published in a few days.

The Electric Wires are being placed in position for the illumination of the Ice Palace.

A telegram, detailing the leading features of the Carnival, was sent out by the New York Associated press on Thursday, and appeared yesterday in about 500 Western and Southern papers.

One of the features of the Carnival will be the grand ball given by the Master of the Montreal Hunt Club, Mr. A. Baumgarten is to give a ball at the Kennels on Tuesday evening, Feb. 5th. His Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Lansdowne have been invited and have already expressed their intention of being present.

Mr. Erastus Wiman, in a letter to the Secretary, expresses a wish that accommodations could be found in Montreal for 20,000 more visitors, as he is confident that the above number could be attracted to the Carnival.

Intelligence from Boston is to the effect that the interest manifested in the approaching Carnival is increasing every day, and that the various railroad offices are daily besieged by seekers after information.

The secretary of the Carnival Committee has received a communication from Mr. H. Irwin enclosing a plan for a public toboggan slide on Fletcher's Field, near the Lansdowne slide. The writer suggests that the proposed slide be thrown open to the general public, and that it be erected by the Park Commissioners.

THE CONTRACTORS' DRIVE.

The arrangements for the annual contractors' drive, on the 5th prox., have been completed, and it is expected that it will be a grand affair. The contractors will assemble on Dominion square at 10 o'clock a.m., and will drive through the city *via* St. Catherine, St. Denis, Notre Dame, St. James and Radegonde streets, Union avenue, Sherbrooke and St. Lawrence streets to Peloquin's at the Back River. After luncheon, the party will drive to Lumkin's, where dinner will be partaken of at four o'clock, the return to the city being made in the evening.

SPORTING.

Beaver Toboggan Club.

The formal opening of this club slide will take place this (Saturday) night, when it is expected that its merits will be fully tested. It will be open to the public this night only, afterwards to none but members, who must wear the badge of the Club. The club is now fully organized, the following office-bearers having been elected on Tuesday evening last:—Mr. Thos. Hawkins, J.P., Hon. President; Alderman Prefontaine, Hon. Vice-President; Major Kennedy, President; Mr. G. Detroismaisons, 1st Vice-President; Mr. Valrie Ruffier, 2nd Vice-President; Mr. J. H. Brown, Sec.-Treasurer. Committee—Messrs. Ramsay, A. Demers, Cummins, Pugh, Tremblay, Bowden and Radaker.

The Turf Club.

At a meeting of the Stewards of the Province of Quebec Turf Club, held yesterday, it was decided to hold the Spring meeting on the 12th and 14th of June. Besides the "Queen's Plate," a large number of entries have been made for the "Dominion Stakes," which is for a sweepstakes of $25, and $10 forfeit, with $500 added for three-year-old province-bred horses. As some of the best horses in the Dominion have entered for the various events, it is expected that the Spring meeting will be a memorable one in the history of the Club. The programme will shortly be published. The affairs of the Club are now in a very satisfactory state, and it is expected that the Club will own its own property ere long, which it is proposed to lay out in modern style.

Shipping Notes.

The Guion Line SS. "Wyoming" from New York for Liverpool *via* Queenstown arrived at 9 p.m. on the 17th inst.

The Inman Line has withdrawn the "City of Richmond" for renovation and overhauling. Her place in the line is taken by the national steamer "Spain" for one trip, which sailed from Liverpool January 8th. The "City of Richmond" will be placed in service again, February 12th.

CITY ITEMS.

—The meeting of the Horticultural Society, called for last evening, was postponed to a future date.

—The Sunday-school children of St. Bartholomew's Church were treated to their annual festival last evening.

—At a meeting of Le Club National, held last night, the discussion on the question of representation of minorities and electoral reforms was continued.

—The first lecture of the second series of the Presbyterian College course of lectures will be delivered by Rev. Prof. J. Scrimger, M.A., in the David Morrice Hall, to-morrow afternoon, on the subject "Is the Bible a Revelation?"

—The petitions of Messrs. Ogilvie and Greene, referred to in last night's edition, were presented before the Hon. Mr. Justice Rainville yesterday. The petition was granted, the Court fixing 11 a.m. on Monday, 4th of February, as the time for the meeting of shareholders.

—A very pleasant entertainment was given last night by Knox Church Temperance Association. After a few opening remarks by Mr. R. Henderson, the President, the programme was proceeded with, and included vocal and instrumental music, which were rendered in an excellent manner. Mr. Pedley gave a stirring address on the subject of Temperance.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Haverly's Minstrels complete their engagement at this house this evening, and preparations have been already begun for the performance of the "Sea of Ice." In this drama, Miss Claxton will be supported by a company which is highly spoken of by the American press.

MONTREAL DIME MUSEUM.—The proprietors of this place of amusement have prepared an entirely new programme for next week. The bill will include the two Blatts, known as the man-fish and the water lily, who eat, drink, smoke, sleep, etc., while in a tank of real water on the platform; Sandilands and Walsh, two favorably known Irish comedians; Fred Roberts, the comic vocalist who created such a *furore* at the beginning of the season; Miss Mabel Myrtle, serio-comic singer; Crossby and Culhane, in their original Ethiopian sketches, songs and dances; the d'Alma Family, in an acrobatic and gymnastic performance; Miss Clara Leblanc, in characteristic changes; Harry Blodgett, the Ethiopian comedian, and Larry Howard, the popular delineator of Dutch comicalities.

McGill Normal School Library.

A circular was lately sent to many of the former students of this school, asking for a contribution of a book or a dollar to aid in filling empty book shelves in its library.

Prof. McGregor communicates his desire to inform the hundred and more of these (teachers and others) who have replied to this, that the result of the effort has been most satisfactory. He has already acknowledged receipts singly, but he wishes all to know now that, by these donations of dollars in ones, twos, fives and tens, and of books from one volume to fifteen, they have added during these two months over three hundred volumes to the library. Prof. McGregor says further that he will be happy to receive similar donations from other former students, to whom he has not been able to apply by letter, or from any friends who can spare a few books for this purpose.

George Moffatt, of Turnberry, County of Huron, is taking the necessary steps to establish his claim to a legacy of £330,000. He has lately received letters from friends in the old country, intimating that he is the heir to this fortune.

Special Notice.

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

The young man who was kicked out by his sweetheart's father says:—"I had no objections to the old woman's shoe being thrown after us when the wedding was over, but tossing the old man's boot before the event is quite another affair, and it hurt my feelings."

PICAMAR

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

INTERNATIONAL THROAT AND LUNG INSTITUTE,

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

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

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

OTTAWA, June 5th, 1883.

DR. M. SOUVIELLE & CO.,

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

N. LARACHELLE,
Deputy Secretary of State, Ottawa.

1*

Geo. W. Parent's Sales.

PARENT BROS.' SALES!

THURSDAY, 24th Inst., at 10.30,
At our Rooms,
237 ST. JAMES STREET,
We will Sell

THAT MOST DESIRABLE PROPERTY, forming the corners of Bonaventure, Inspector and St. Antoine sts. Area, 33,000 feet; rentals, $4,064.

BLOCK OF BUILDINGS—fronting 117 feet on St. Catherine, Iberville and Suzanne sts; well built. Rentals, $1,200 per year.

669 AND 671 ST. LAWRENCE ST.—Store and vacant Lot on St. Dominique st. Rental, $216

491 TO 495 ST. DOMINIQUE ST.—3 Bricked Tenements, stone foundations. Rental, $198.

304 TO 312 ONTARIO ST.—Three Stores and three Dwellings. Rentals, $378.

185 TO 191 PLESSIS ST.—Four Tenements, Bricked; good investment.

351 TO 357 MATHIEU LANE—Four Tenements, Bricked. Rentals, $120 per year.

227 TO 233 MANUFACTURER ST.—4 Tenements, finished; 4 others unfinished. Lot 84x80.

PARENT BROS.,
Auctioneers,
11 9 237 St. James Street.

BANKRUPT STOCK FOR SALE.—In the matter of MOISE CHEVALIER, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, of l'Assomption. Sealed Tenders, marked "Tender," will be received by the undersigned until TUESDAY, the 29th JANUARY, at noon, for the purchase, en bloc or separately, of the assets belonging to above estate, as they are on the premises at l'Assomption, comprising:

Machinery and plant, as per inventory	$6,742 24
Stock, manufactured and unmanufactured	950 26
	$7,692 50

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Terms cash, or approved note at 3 months. The lease of the premises can be arranged for. Inventory can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

L. L. CHARBONNEAU,
Office of PERKINS & CHARBONNEAU, 15 Place d'Armes, Montreal, 17th January, 1884. } Trustees. 14 6

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

RE THOMAS FORAN.

TAKE NOTICE that Thomas Foran, of the Village of Cobden, in the Province of Ontario, Trader, has assigned in trust to James Donnelly, Esq. (Messrs. Donnelly & Son), Montreal. Claims must be fyled with the undersigned within ten days.

CALDWELL & TAIT,
No. 96 St. Francois Xavier Street.
Montreal, 17th January, 1884. 15 3

"REMINGTON TYPE WRITER."

THE STANDARD WRITING MACHINE.

☞ Can be used by anyone at sight.

SUPERSEDES PEN WRITING.

J. O. FLAHERTY
Agent,
8z 459 ST. PAUL ST.

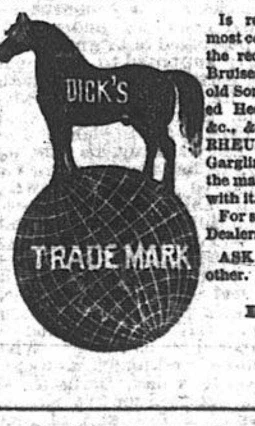
GREAT REDUCTION AT THE AMERICAN FUR STORE,

For one week only in Fur-lined Circulars, Capes, Muffs, Caps, Fur Trimmings of all descriptions, &c.

27—ST. LAWRENCE STREET—27.
9z10

FOR THE CARNIVAL.—BUY YOUR BEDding from G. ARMSTRONG & CO., Victoria Square.
11 6

DICK'S LINIMENT for Man and Beast,



Is recommended by the most competent authority for the reduction of Swellings, Bruises, Contusions, Scalds, Old Sores, Frost Bites, Cracked Heels, Chapped Hands, &c., &c., and above all for RHEUMATISM. There is no Gargling Oil or Liniment in the market that can compare with it.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers. Price 25c.

ASK FOR IT, and take no other.

DICK & CO.,
P. O. Box 482,
MONTREA

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

LAND REGULATIONS.

The Company offer lands within the Railway Belt along the main line, and in Southern Manitoba, at prices ranging from

$2.50 PER ACRE

upwards, with conditions requiring cultivation.

A rebate for cultivation of from $1.25 to $3.50 per acre, according to price paid for the land, allowed on certain conditions. The Company also offer Lands

Without Conditions of Settlement or Cultivation.

THE RESERVED SECTIONS

along the Main Line, *i.e.*, the odd numbered Sections within one mile of the Railway, are now offered for sale on advantageous terms, to parties prepared to undertake their immediate cultivation.

TERMS OF PAYMENT:

Purchasers may pay one-sixth in cash, and the balance in five annual instalments, with interest at SIX PER CENT. per annum, payable in advance.

Parties purchasing without conditions of cultivation, will receive a Deed of Conveyance at time of purchase, if payment is made in full.

Payments may be made in LAND GRANT BONDS, which will be accepted at ten per cent premium on their par value and accrued interest. These Bonds can be obtained on application at the Bank of Montreal, Montreal; or at any of its agencies.

FOR PRICES and CONDITIONS OF SALE and all information with respect to the purchase of Lands, apply to JOHN H. McTAVISH, Land Commissioner, Winnipeg.

By order of the Board. CHARLES DRINKWATER, Secretary.

Montreal, December, 1883. 303 2aw

CANVAS BACK!

CIGARS—661,800—CIGARS

MADE DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER.

(*Extract from Official Books.*)

"CREME DE LA CREME"

CIGAR FACTORY.

J. M. FORTIER,
16*2 1aw 145 ST. MAURICE STREET.

) ALES (

THE MONTREAL BREWING CO.

) PORTERS (

OFFICE & BREWERY:

10 TO 20 JACQUES CARTIER STREET. 16*2aw

Shaw & Gowdey's Sales.

REAL ESTATE BY AUCTION.

The subscribers are now arranging for a number of sales of city and other properties which will be duly announced.

Those who purpose offering dwelling houses business property, improved or otherwise, and are anxious to get the highest price, will please call and see us.

SHAW & GOWDEY,
6 Real Estate and General Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF NEW SLEIGHS.

The subscribers will sell by public auction at their Rooms, St. James street, on MONDAY next, the 21st inst., in the Afternoon, at 2.30 P.M.:

2 Light Family Sleighs.
1 Tandem "
1 Dog Cart "
2 Box "
2 Light Cutters.
1 Double Vis-a-Vis "Landau Style."

To be sold to the last and highest bidder for cash. Workmanship guaranteed.

Also a few Sleigh Robes, Fur Coats and Caps, Ladies's Muffs, &c. On view Saturday.

SHAW & GOWDEY,
13 Auctioneers.

BANKRUPT STOCK FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

In the matter of JAMES MURRAY, of 636 St. Catherine street, Montreal, dealer in Fancy Goods, Wall Paper, &c.

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction, by order of the Trustees, at the store of the above named, 636 St. Catherine street, Montreal, on

TUESDAY, 22nd inst., at 11 o'clock a. m.

All the Stock and Fixtures belonging to the above estate *en bloc* at a rate on the dollar as per inventory.

The stock, which is largely composed of new Goods, is carefully selected and well adapted for the retail trade, being as follows:—

Fancy Goods	$2,800 00
Picture Frames, Mirrors, &c.	97 00
Wooden Ware	151 00
Toys	213 25
Wall Paper and Stationery (in bond)	531 16
" " "	1,606 09
Store Furniture and Fixtures	301 50
Horse, Sleigh, Robes, &c.	100 00
	$5,800 00

The book debts, which will be sold at the same time, amount to about $1,000.

Inventory of Stock and Book Debts can be seen and all information obtained by applying to John McD. Hains, at store lately occupied by Insolvent.

Terms—cash,

SHAW & GOWDEY,
Auctioneers.
Montreal, Jan. 16, 1884. 14 4

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION OF

7 first-class Dwelling House Properties and a number of Building Lots, by order of THE MONTREAL INVESTMENT & BUILDING CO., at the rooms of the subscribers, No. 235 St. James St., on

TUESDAY, the 22nd inst.,

in the morning, at 10.30 a. m. sharp.

The sale will comprise the following houses and lots, full particulars of which can be seen on catalogues.

Lot 1—Park Avenue, No 26 Upper Bleury, fine 2 1-2 story stone family residence, 14 apartments, house 22x37, lot 104 feet deep, lane in rear.

Lot 2—Mance St., No. 186, immediately above Sherbrooke St., 2 1-2 story brick family residence, 14 apartments, heated by furnace, house 22x36, lot 93 feet deep.

Lot 3—St. Catherine St., No. 1734. near corner of Mark St., very superior and attractive stone and marble residence, 15 apartments, heated by furnace, 25x40, lot 150 feet deep.

Lot 4—Fort St., No. 33, opposite Baile St., 2 1-2 story brick residence, mansard roof, 14 apartments, 22x36, lot 116 ft. deep.

Lot 5—St. Famille St., No. 104, 2 1-2 story stone residence, marble facings, mansard roof, 30x37, lot 100 feet deep.

Lot 6—St. James St. West, No. 696, near corner of Canning St., solid brick dwelling, stone foundation, easily-rented house, 20 x34, lot about 90 feet deep.

Lot 7—Lusignan Street, No. 58. Two-story brick dwelling; 6 apartments; house 18x30; lot 100 feet deep. The proposed new G. T. R. Depot will greatly enhance the value of this property.

The above houses are all rented. Leases expire 1st of May next. Perfect titles, splendid drainage, localities unsurpassed.

BUILDING LOTS.

1716, 1718 St. Catherine St., between St. Matthew and St. Mark Sts., 45x128, with lanes.

Park Avenue, Upper Bleury St., adjoining No. 152, 106x104.

St. Famille Street, first lot above Sherbrooke st.. Official Nos. 95, 96 and 97, St. Lawrence Ward.

St. Luke Street, between St. Matthew, and st. Mark, Lot 100x 157, Official No. 1661.

Cadieux Street, cor. of Roy, Lot 91x72, with lane, part of Official No. 940.

Sussex Street, off Dorchester Street, between Fort and Essex Sts., 3 Lots, about 125x125 ft. each, Official Nos. 1644, 1645, 1646.

Further particulars at our office.
Easy terms of payment.

10 SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF BANKRUPT STOCK of Stationery, &c., &c.

IN THE MATTER OF
BENNET & CO., Insolvents.

We are instructed by the undersigned Trustee to sell, by public auction, at the store No. 453 ST. PAUL STREET, commencing

Wednesday, the 23rd January, at 10 O'clock in the Forenoon,

the Whole of the stock of Staple Goods, consisting of Stationery, Wrapping, Printing and Writing Papers, Twine, Envelopes. Blank Books, Fancy Goods, Fishing Tackle, &c., &c.

This sale will comprise none but the best Staple Goods, and will afford an excellent opportunity to the trade.

Terms: Cash.

Catalogues may be had on application to the undersigned.

SAMUEL C. FATT,
Trustee.

HAMILTON CHAMBERS,
17 St. John St.,
Montreal, 12th Janv., 1884.

SHAW & GOWDEY,
Auctioneers,
16 9 235 ST. JAMES ST.

J. B. Pardellian's Sales.

PRINTING MATERIAL FOR SALE BY auction. In the matter of The National Publishing and Reading Co. in liquidation.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction at the Printing Office of *Le Temps*, No. 539 Craig street, on

MONDAY, the 21st JANUARY, 1884,
at ELEVEN o'clock,

all the material belonging to the above mentioned Company, comprising:

Type—A complete outfit for a newspaper and job printing business.
Presses—Peerless, Jewel, &c., &c.
Safe.
Office Furniture.

The above are all quite new, having been in use but a few weeks, and the whole will be sold in SEPARATE LOTS to suit the Printing Trade. For further information apply to

A. L. KENT,
Liquidator N. P. & R. C.
7 Place d'Armes, Montreal.
J. B. PARDELLIAN,
10 7 Auctioneer.

W. C. Norman's Sales.

SALE BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE.

In the matter of J. BALARIE, insolvent. On Monday next the 21st inst., I will sell at the store No. 208 St. Lawrence Main street, the whole stock in trade amounting to about $2,000, comprising Marble and Plain Top B. R. Sets, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Parlor Sets, Dining and Centre Tables, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Woven Wire Spring Beds and Furniture of all kinds, lease of premises, lot of coal, sewing machines, &c. Sale at 10 a.m.

14 3 W. C. NORMAN, Auctioneer.

COONEY'S LAUNDRY BLUES

To be had of all wholesale houses in Canada

68*2aw E. COLSON Agent.

WEAK NERVOUS MEN—All those who from indiscretions, excesses or other causes are weak, unnerved, low-spirited, &c., can be certainly and permanently cured without stomach medicines. Endorsed by Doctors, Ministers and the Press. The Medical Weekly says: "The old plan of treating NERVOUS DEBILITY, PHYSICAL DECAY, &c., is wholly superseded by THE MARSTON BOLUS." Even hopeless cases assured of certain restoration. Simple, effective and pleasant. Send for treatise. Consultation free. Address

MARSTON REMEDY CO.,
6*eod 75 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

Thomas J. Potter's Sales.

BILLIARD TABLE—PHELAN & COLLENDER, N.Y.; Balls, Cues and Markers complete, cheap, at T. J. Potter's auction room, 195 St. James street. 16

COSY BRICK COTTAGE—No. 4 Richmond Square. Also, delightful Suburban Cottage, with over ½ acre of ground, at ST. LAMBERT STATION, by auction at my room on MONDAY, 21st JAN. The house on Richmond Square is solid brick, with stone foundations, with galvanized double iron roof, &c., and is without any exception one of the best built and most comfortable, attractive houses of its size in the city. Capitalists seeking investment or a man of moderate means who wants a homestead in perfect order, should see this at once. The St. Lambert cottage is of wood, with stone foundations, and is as well equipped in every way as a city house for both summer and winter occupation. Every inch of ground has been carefully cultivated, and is stocked with strong, healthy, full-bearing fruit trees of all kinds, grapes, small fruits, &c. No expense or labor has been spared to make it a thoroughly comfortable and pleasant suburban cottage, well supplied with fruit and vegetables. The splendid well alone cost $200.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

THOS. J. POTTER,
10 Auctioneer.

141 METCALFE STREET.

Very desirable cut stone front dwelling, near Sherbrooke street. No better situation in the West End. First-class, well built house. Sale at my room.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd JANUARY,
at 12 o'clock noon.

THOMAS J. POTTER,
10 Auctioneer.

204 PEEL STREET.—FIRST-CLASS cut-stone front modern private residence, just above St. Catherine street, on high ground; splendid position; also, the vacant Lots adjoining. Sale at my room, on Wednesday, 23rd January, at half-past 11 o'clock.

Further particulars, plans, &c., at my office.

THOS. J. POTTER,
10 Auctioneer.

SALE OF PROPERTY IN ST. MAURICE St. and St. Famille St.—By authority of Justice, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd JANUARY, at 11 o'clock, at the office of O. J. DEVLIN, Esq., N.P., 118 St. James St., to the highest bidder without reserve:

85 and 87 ST. MAURICE ST.—A splendid central Emplacement for building a Warehouse, Factory or Tenement Houses; lot 47 ft. 6 by 94 ft. 6.

ST. FAMILLE ST.—Very choice Building Lot, between Nos. 72 and 76; size 25 x 89 ft. 6. Sale promptly at 11 o'clock.

THOS. J. POTTER,
15 Auctioneer.

35 ST. HUBERT STREET.

CUT STONE FRONT HOUSE.

The subscriber will sell the above very desirable dwelling at his room on

THURSDAY, 24th JANUARY.

It is in very nice order, tinted, painted and papered throughout; has Marble Mantles, &c., high basement with front entrance; rooms all cheerful and well lighted. The situation is very convenient and pleasant, close to Viger Garden, St. Denis street, Court House, City Hall, St. James street, &c.

SALE AT 11 O'CLOCK.

THOMAS J. POTTER,
13 Auctioneer.

RICHMOND AND MULLIN STREET, corner lot; also lot on Mullin street. Very choice building sites. By auction, at my Room, on THURSDAY, 24th JANY. Point St. Charles is not nearly supplied with houses enough to meet the demand. Almost any building put on these lots will pay well. Sale at half-past 10 o'clock.

THOS. J. POTTER,
13 Auctioneer.

87 MANCE STREET,

JUST BELOW SHERBROOKE ST.

The above very substantial and well built brick house will be sold at my room,

On Thursday, 24th January.

This is one of the very best medium-priced houses to be had. For business men it is specially desirable, being only a few minutes' walk from the Post Office. The situation is exceedingly pleasant and healthy. The large open grounds both in front and rear, with fine shade trees, afford the attractions of a country home to a house only a few hundred yards from St. James Street.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

THOS. J. POTTER,
15 Auctioneer.

GUILBAULT STREET, COR. UPPER St. Urbain St., Building Lot 90x90, lane extra; can be divided.

CADIEUX ST., near cor. of Roy, Lot 37x80, lane in rear, Cadastre No. 941.

HYPOLITE ST., in rear of above, Lot 48x70, lane in rear.

Peremptory Sale by Auction at my Room, Thursday, 24th January, at 11 o'clock.

THOMAS J. POTTER,
13 Auctioneer.

6 TENEMENTS BY AUCTION; Nos. 529, 523, 523½, 525, 527 and 527½

Seigneurs Street, near St. Antoine St.

Brick, with solid stone foundations; tile drains, roofs new and houses all in the best of repair. Rented to the best of tenants; brings $440 per annum, well worth $500. Size of lot, 40 and 42 x 110 ft. One of the best investments to be had.

POSITIVE SALE at my Room, on MONDAY, 28th JANUARY, at 11 o'clock A.M.

7 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE!

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE.

$80,000 WORTH

OF VALUABLE

CITY PROPERTY.

Blocks of Houses and Stores.

No Finer Investments to be had!

The Subscriber is instructed by the

HOCHELAGA BANK

to sell at his Room, on

Wednesday, the 30th inst.,

the following Stores and Houses, all in perfect order, yielding good rentals, and occupied by a superior class of tenants:—

Block of Brick Stores and Dwellings, being the corner of St. Joseph and Seigneurs Sts., 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611 St. Joseph Street, also the houses adjoining, Nos. 294, 296, 298, 300 Seigneurs St. Rental of the block now $1,662.

Block of Brick Houses, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394 Seigneurs St., and 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 Fournier Lane. Block of Brick Houses, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406 Seigneurs St., and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Fournier Lane. Rental of these two blocks, $2,400.

Block of Brick Houses, 96, 98, 100 and 102 Canning St.—Rental $336. Also the property opposite (No. 95), with splendid Cellars, suitable for many classes of business as it now is, or for the erection of new houses.

Fine Property, 341, 343, 345 and 347 Richmond St.—Rental $528. All the properties are well situated for securing good rentals, and they are worth far more than the present rentals, as the leases were made when rents were much lower than at present. A private individual, owning any of these properties, will find a superior and permanent investment.

They are in good repair and should be examined carefully by capitalists. The improvements to be made by the Grand Trunk Railway, new depot, offices, &c., will enhance the value of every house in this list. Perfect titles. No encumbrances.

TERMS—ONE FOURTH CASH.

Balance in 5 years at 6 per cent interest. Buyers can pay all cash if they choose.

SALE AT 11 O'CLOCK.

THOMAS J. POTTER,
15 Auctioneer.

GEO. ARMSTRONG & CO., UNDERTAKERS,

VICTORIA SQUARE, MONTREAL.
257eod

TYING THE KNOT.

"This is a *true-lover's knot*," he said,
As he twisted over a bit of thread,
And carefully drawing the ends out straight,
Presented the form of the figure eight.
"It is, my darling, a double noose,
Pretty to look at if left quite loose,
But two hearts closely we may unite
By pulling the ends of the cord up tight.

"This is a *bowline knot*," quoth he,
To the merry maiden upon his knee;
"And terrible things on the mighty ship
Would happen, you know, if this knot should slip;
In dropping the anchor, in hoisting the sail,
In making safe from the fearful gale;
And the bowline knot you will understand
Should never be made by a careless hand.

"And this is a *weaver's knot*, my dear;
An intricate puzzle to you, I fear;
But you'll find you'll often have use for it
When the children's stockings you learn to knit.
O, what confusion and loss beside,
If a knot in the warp were left untied!
Hither and yon would the stitches run,
And the weaver's weaving be soon undone.

"In tying a knot, if you tie it wrong
You can't depend on it very long;
But if made as it ought to be—firm and fast—
'Twill hold, and tighten, and always last.
Now which of these knots do you like the best?"
Said he—and the maiden whom he addressed
Like a woman answered, and queried, too,
"I like the true-lover's knot. Don't you?"
—*Josephine Pollard in the Continent.*

THE STOLEN HEIRESS

—OR—

THE FEMALE DETECTIVE.

CHAPTER XXXVI.—*Continued.*

Alan paused. But the miserable listener still cowered motionless at his feet, and he went on—

"I asked him what followed, and then he suddenly resumed his easy, jesting manner."

"'Oh,' he said, 'I knew it was a lie, and the next morning—the day for which I had wrongly dated my letter—I started out to see her herself. On the way, as luck had it, I heard of her guardian's failure, and her total loss of fortune, so I turned back, ascertained that it was true, and left for London. I sailed immediately for India.'

"Mother, have I done wrong to tell you? It is better as it is."

Edith Castleton rose up slowly, pressing her hands tightly against her breast, as if that could still its agony, and remorse, and bitter, awful sense of self-degradation.

"Yes, you are right. It is better that I should know to the full as I felt in part, what he is and what I am, a disloyal wife, suspected, distrusted, almost disowned; but oh, great heaven above, that I should have wrecked two lives for such a man as that!"

The cry would burst from the breaking heart, but such suffering has no tears. The light fell on a ghastly face of haggard beauty as she lifted it for her son's grave tender kiss; but even Alan knew not all the misery in that stricken heart; he knew not the terrible words that were burned into the wife's heart, scathing her like very fire indeed.

But the breach that had suddenly widened so terribly grew yet deeper in the next twenty-four hours. Late in the afternoon Alan came in, and only ascertaining that his mother was alone in the drawing room, went straight up to her with a face that made her start up hurriedly.

"Alan, what has happened?"

"I have seen Amy," said Alan, with rapid, almost mad impetuosity. "My father has more than kept his word. He has written to her and seen her parents. They would consent to our engagement if he would, and he will not. He stands by all he said, and by heaven, so will I. I will not submit to his sole imperious will, mother. He has no right, no authority, no——"

"Indeed?" said a rich voice, that thrilled Edith's heart with terror, and a strange new yearning, and Guy Castleton entered. "Even though wife and son be utterly undutiful and disobedient, has a father and husband no rights, no authority, legal or moral?"

"By heavens! none that he will find obeyed!" said Alan, fiercely, and regardless of even his mother's touch now, "unless by powers the very names of which are unknown to you! Love and justice are not in your dictionary."

"Enough," said Guy Castleton, with haughty, stern contempt. "I cannot stoop to bandy words with a mad, headstrong boy, who shows me more and more how right I am in forbidding even a long engagement. No answer, Alan Castleton; leave the room."

For a moment Alan wavered, then, pressing a hurried kiss on his mother's bloodless, quivering lips, he went out of the room. Edith shrank from her husband, sick with apprehension, as he took up a book on the table near which he stood, until a new and terrible suspicion struck her, and she stepped forward with a quick, suppressed cry—

"He will go! Great heavens, he will go! He is desperate, mad, and I must go to him."

But a stern, hard hand put her fiercely back.

"Stand there. You have both dared me once too often. Let him go."

"No, no! Oh, Guy, spare him! Save! pity! mercy! I must go! I will go!"

She was frantic, she hardly knew what she did but still the second time he put her sternly back. The next moment she struck down his arm, and springing past him, fled up to Alan's room.

Her worst fears were fulfilled; he was not there, only a pencilled note—

"Forgive me, darling mother, for the sorrow I have ever been to you, as I never shall be again, for worse will come if I stop under his roof. Heaven keep you, mother.

"ALAN."

Dalton, in the nursery, heard a dull, heavy fall, and hurried in, to find Alan's miserable mother, Guy's most erring wife, lying on the rich carpet, perfectly senseless.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

STANDING ALONE.

The hurricane that sweeps over the land, tearing up in its fury all that comes in its way, leaves that which it passes over a desolate waste; so it is too often with the human heart; so it was now with the beautiful Edith Castleton.

The last tie to which she had clung blindly was snapped, and she stood alone amid the ruins her hand had in past made, and might have saved. The man she had loved, whose memory had refused to be dislodged enough for her peace and perfect loyalty, was proved so base, so false, that with the shattered idol the very wrecks of the old love fell at once with a crash like a blasted tree riven up by the roots. The stepson she idolized, aye, and had sinned for, was gone. Almost the last link between her and her husband was broken, and by her hand, at the time, too, when through all the tempest and terrible fear of him had sprung into life the pure little flower that long ago had unconsciously taken slight root, and once or twice had feebly lifted its head, turning it in all the darkness steadily to him, gathering strength, and beauty, and deeper root every hour, out of the very laceration and chaos of misery, the self-abasement, and agonized dread that she had lost all—all trust—all hope, all that might, perhaps, have once been hers, if her own wild, misguided hand had not written the awful "Too late!" If it was, indeed, too late.

Oh, if either of those two had for one minute crushed down pride and fear, they might have bridged the gulf between them. If she had only long ago tried to understand him, to soothe away his grievous faults, and touch all that was noble, she might have seen how miserably, how wilfully she had misunderstood him, how cruelly she had wronged him all these years, how wickedly she was flinging away the jewel because she would not search for the secret spring which alone would open the casket. And, oh, if he had only once let her see the passionate yearning of his very heart for woman's love; aye, her love, such as he knew it could be, surely he might have won her long ago. If now he had given words to his vague, miserable uncertainty and suspicion as to her and Leicester's past or present love, if he had even blazed out into fierce, jealous wrath, and openly charged her with falseness of heart to himself, it must, in very defence of her honor and his, have broken down the dread that sealed her lips, and forced her to confess the truth—aye, to know herself better what that truth was. But his very pride itself—that haughty, desperate pride—arrested that thought almost at its birth—bitter words—a charge to the wife of a Castleton which would imply that he deemed his honor unsafe in her keeping.

Never! He would not even make his house less free to his kinsman, lest he or she would, should for one moment think he, knowing their secret, dared not trust his wife. Of his rival's dark scheme he was yet haughtily unsuspicious, and so without any change in manner, Dudley Leicester still came and went, but he never asked for Alan, since whose disappearance his father and Edith had scarcely met; she shunned him, but, oh, how keenly, with what anguish she watched him, and noticed how grave and anxious, even haggard, he looked. Was it possible that, after all, he, too, suffered on Alan's account? She little dreamed how closely he had watched her when she came across him—how more than once he had almost clasped her to the breast that alone could shelter her from herself, and cried out, in the very passion of appeal—

"Give me heart for heart, the olive branch for the dagger—give me back my son."

To her his loss was unbearable; too well she knew why he fled even from her, and would not even write lest it should seem as if he only asked for money, and only came when he wanted assistance.

"And why should he not?" she moaned. "To whom should he go but to his mother? I must find him, save him. Oh, my boy, my darling! alone in your wrong and misery, with no loving hand near! I cannot bear it! I must be up and doing. Ha! yes. Carl, Ivy's brother, noble, generous Carl, will help me."

But as she started up a servant entered with a card, on which was printed—

"Mr. Wray, Gray's-inn-lane."

"He asked for Sir Guy, my lady; but I find he's out."

"Show this Mr. Wray in here," said his mistress, and in a few moments that gentleman, of whom many men of fashion knew too well, found himself for the first time in the presence of Guy Castleton's beautiful wife.

"Oblige me," she said, pointing to a chair, "by telling me where I shall find my son."

"Madam, I would if I could, but that is just what I want to know myself."

Her lip curled, but her dark eyes grew more restless and troubled.

"For his good, of course," she said, sarcastically. "May I further inquire what or whose business brought you to Sir Guy Castleton to-day?"

"My own, Lady Castleton."

"So I presume, Mr. Wray. Shall I save you the trouble, and tell you?" she asked, leaning back in the richly-cushioned armchair, and turning her handsome face full towards him.

"You must be clever to do that, madam."

"Why? I believe," she said, coolly, "that I can unlock your lips where mine fail. You came to show my husband that paper." She pointed to one which he had forgotten was still in his hand. "It is a schedule of the moneys owed to you by his son."

Wray looked in the calm, cold face, heard the calm, cold voice, and it crossed him, what if, in spite of contrary information received by him, she could obtain money?

"Pardon me, Lady Castleton," he said. "I have learned in my experience that men rarely like their affairs told even to their wives or mothers; but still, as you know so much, I may as well tell you the rest."

"Which means, sir, that it has occurred to you that it is most to your interest to do so."

"As you will, madam," said Wray, disagreeably surprised at being read so directly. "Everyone must take care of himself in this world, for no one else will. Your son owes me a large sum of money, which I must have, and I came to his father for it."

"You might have spared the trouble. My husband would not pay one farthing."

"But he must, madam, for his son is under age."

"I repeat," she said, steadily, "that, do what you would, you would get nothing from Sir Guy."

"Then, madam, I should bring an action for the money for which he is liable."

"Indeed! And for the rest?"

"Set a detective to find your son, and arrest him as a defaulter."

"Rather useless trouble, Mr. Wray," said Alan's mother, coolly. "You cannot frighten me. I know the law. Give me that bill, or account, whatever you call it."

Wray gave it to her, watching her proud, statuesque face while she read in vain. It baffled him completely. Could she really love this wild, dissipated boy as deeply as he had been informed?

"Thousands are a high figure," she said, looking up. "Of course he never had all this money—interest—compound interest—bills renewed, *et cetera*, for a length of time, or bought up, eh—is that it?"

Wray bit his lip, and put a sting into his bland reply.

"I cannot lend for nothing, Lady Castleton, any more than wild oats can be sown for nothing."

"Are you sole creditor?" said Edith, passing over the taunt in haughty and contemptuous silence.

"I am now, madam."

Lady Castleton rose and said, leaning her hand on a small table near her—

"Now listen to me, and remember that what I say I never swerve from. I shall soon learn where my son is, and he will then call and pay you what *he owes you*, and six per cent. But, if you ever see Sir Guy, you may do your worst, you will never have one cent from anyone who bears the name of Castleton for years, and then only what I have said. Agree or reject at once."

"I cannot disagree with a lady," said the money-lender, bowing low. "Lady Castleton's wishes are commands."

She turned away with proud contempt, and rang for a servant to show him out.

Then, as the library door closed, she buried her face in the rich sofa cushions with a burst of bitter weeping pitiable to see—weeping that deafened her to outward sound—to a tap at the door, twice repeated, to a soft voice, like music, asking—

"May I enter? They told me you were within."

The next minute a tall, slight figure was bending over her; a slender hand was laid on her shoulder, and she started round to meet the deep gray eyes and dark, handsome face of the painter, her husband's friend, the man who should surely be one day Alan's brother by a tie almost as close as blood.

"Dear Lady Castleton—Edith—forgive me, but I know all. I know that Alan is gone, and I can read the rest. I know who the man is I met as I came in. I find you like this, and again I read the rest. How can I help you? If a brother is born for adversity, surely so is a friend. Tell me what I can do first."

He spoke with a grave sweetness that was womanly in its tenderness. The wonderful power to charm, to win, which lay in this man was irresistible. Perhaps it lay partly in that perfect adaptability and dramatic force, that rich, intense sympathy which can instantly, as by magic, attune itself to all it touches.

"What was the star I know not, but certainly some star it was that attuned me unto thee," says Persius, and to that sweet and most subtle charm Edith yielded at once.

"Find me my son, Carl. Give me back my son, and take that load at least away, or my heart will break."

He closed her hands in his firm, warm clasp, looking down on her with deep pity, reading far more than she ever dreamed.

"I will find him for your sake, and for theirs—his own and Ivy's. I have been close at work, and only learned to-day that he had left home. He must be in London, and he cannot long evade my search. More than that, you must treat me entirely as what I hope one day to be—Alan's brother—and tell me how he stands to that Wray, for, while the boy feels the load upon him, he will but grow desperate. He must be cleared."

"I know it, I know it," she cried, almost wringing her hands, "but I dare not even tell Guy. It is useless even for you to tell him. He would not do it."

"I know that," the artist answered, quietly. "I never dreamed of interfering between him and Alan, but no one can or has the right to forbid me from transferring the debt to myself."

"Carl Romaine, no!" Edith sprang to her feet. "You are too generous, too noble. It shall not be. You do not know what it is. He has been tempted on——"

"I know he has played and betted high, and lost, of course—that Wray claims thousands. Edith, I have only to go to the man myself to get my answer. Nay"—he took her hand again, smiling a little, and she knew of old, as others did, how invincible were his singular persuasive powers. "You know I am spoiled, and must have my way. You shall give our dear boy a cheque from Ivy's brother; and he must change it, and pay Wray himself. No one need be the wiser. Tell me all that passed."

"Carl, Carl, why—how—is it you always conquer?"

"Do I? Not always, Edith—not always," he said, with a momentary shadow on the fine face. Perhaps thought flew back to the one who had been false to him, for whom, or with what fate, he had never known. Perhaps it was another picture—nearer, truer, a thousand times dearer, and yet more separated—that crossed him. "Now tell me all!"

He had taken her off her guard, he had conquered; and he listened in silence while she told him all, faltering only when she named the actual sum which Alan had had—a large one, certainly, but Carl Romaine only said, quietly, as he filled up a blank cheque which he drew from his pocket-book—

"We will add interest at six per cent. to that, and I imagine Mr. Wray is a little too wise to refuse that. When I come to take you to Alan, you must give him that." He put the precious bit of paper into her hand, and added, in another tone, "Did you know that Guy Castleton has asked me to go down to Castleton Park with you when the season closes?"

(To be Continued.)

IN THE DEAD OF NIGHT.

By MISS MAY CROMMELIN.

Author of "Queenie," "A Jewel of a Girl," "Orange Lily," etc.

(REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875.)

(In preface, the writer would explain that the following Ghost Stories and Dreams are strictly true—true, that is in being believed in by the real people to whom the events happened. As to what tricks imagination may have played!—for that no one can be answerable.)

CHAPTER II.—*Continued.*

A silence had fallen upon the merry party, as the tale ended. This Scotch youth, with his low, quiet voice, had a vibrating sympathy in his tones, revealing subdued fire, and making his faith felt while story telling, that impressed even the strongly materialistic Saxon natures of Roger and Dyco. While this still lasted, came heavy steps down the corridor, and Sir Hasty's well known voice cried cheerily from the doorway, "Why! hobbledehoys and hoydens, or—I beg Magdalen's pardon—bread-and-butter Misses, what are you all about? This is a nice Quaker's meeting; not a sound. What! is that Colin Campbell? Glad to see you, my boy; you must stay for dinner. Come, no refusals; we expect you this day and to-morrow and next day remember. Christmas times! Christmas times! not the time for you to be studying and moping through the evenings without any young people down at the vicarage."

"Yes, yes, you must stay," whispered Luna, eagerly. "And to-morrow evening, just at this time, we must have some more stories again. It is such a nice hour, when there is nothing else to do either; don't you all think so?" she added, appealing to the rest. And they all agreed with her.

CHAPTER III.

"*Dun.* This Castle hath a pleasant seat, the air nimbly and sweetly recommends itself unto our gentle senses."

THE TALE OF THE HOUSEHOLDS AT ROOKWOOD HALL AND APPLEGARTH.

Rookwood Hall was a peculiar old house. Other houses are no doubt equally old, but this one was more interesting because successive generations had *not* added to it.

It stood now, as it had stood through some three hundred years of Summers and Winters, green leaves or bare boughs, and seemed not so much the worse for wear.

The house itself was built in a small square, of two stories, surrounding a little grass plot, shaven like velvet. The outer walls were strongly buttressed, and had but small windows, doubtless for safety; though the ivy was not suffered to grow all over the sides, here and there, especially at the corners, it hung a picturesque green mantle over the sturdy grey stones. One entered through a short square tower whose narrow windows had plainly been loopholes to fire upon an enemy. How small the enclosure looked when one was inside. How old and intensely quaint, but with an air of venerable strength and reposeful comfort. No wonder, with its six feet thick walls, and since it had been lived in undisturbed for so many generations. A low archway led inside into the court. There were several low doors opening on the gravelled path surrounding the velvet sward; here were larger windows too, these being in safety. A sun-dial stood in the centre. Flowers and creepers were trained on the walls. Opposite the entrance-tower stood its fellow tower, as square and squat and weather-stained. This one had originally served as a banquetting hall, and was entered by a much higher door than any of the others, through the latter of which no crested knight could possibly have passed without stooping considerably, unless knights were very little men. Indeed the suits of armour that hung on the cold stone walls of the said hall were not at all large-sized; would look dwarfed beside any suits of ready-made clothes displayed at a modern tailor's. The banquet hall had a somewhat deserted air now; but for the armour there was little to see in it. Two curious eyelet holes, cut heart-wise high up in the walls, showed where from the upper rooms on either side the dames and damsels of former days peeped down on the revel below. The ceilings of even these bed-chambers to right and left were not as high as that of the hall. But then it was as lofty as the tower itself, and cold as a church porch. The bedrooms, and, indeed, all the rest of the house, were as quaint in their way as the oak-room, which has already been described. The whole atmosphere of Rookwood seemed so still and unchangeable, any day-dreamer might easily feel transported back two hundred years and more. Perhaps all was so unchanged because for many generations it had been the dower house of the Boyles, before the house split into two branches; and dowagers are not, as a rule, persons fond of making changes. Well! now for the heads of the Rookwood household. Sir Hasty Boyle was middle aged, of middle height, very stout, with a reddish grizzled beard, ruddy cheeks, and a sunburnt nose. In youth he had grumbled under a fine thatch he still possessed of bright red hair, which is popularly supposed to accompany hot temper. He certainly felt the affliction to be an excuse for his disposition, which was very choleric. A good heart and kindly twinkling grey eyes, counterbalanced these evils, however. Lady Audrey, his wife, was, on the contrary, rather above an ordinary height, or seemed so because she was of slender, graceful make, and possessed a stately carriage. Her hair was snow-white, though she was still on woman's sunny side of life. This beautiful thick hair, raised French fashion over a cushion, with her large blue eyes, and a complexion almost as delicate as that of a young girl, made her appearance very striking. She was the most sweet-tempered woman alive. Whenever Sir Hasty fussed and fumed, as was the case seven times in a day, perhaps, she would look quite subdued for five minutes, only opening her eyes in a sort of gentle wonderment, the picture of patient Grizzel. But after that five minutes or much sooner, a humorous light was sure to dawn over Lady Audrey's face, and she would laugh in a quiet way. She could not help it; her husband knew it. It was just her nature to. Besides, hers was not an aggravating, but a very sympathetic laughter; for as humor and pathos are akin, so her gentle mirth was felt to be not very far from tears. She felt intensely with everybody, and might have suffered continually in her tender spirit but that nature had kindly blessed her with the gift of seeing the comic side of everything. Else it might have been true of her, as of many noble people that:—

Those who ever think
How he and she may fare, and still must shrink
From sweeping any foe from out the way,
These—living other people's lives, I say
Besides their own and most of them forlorn—
May hap to find their lives of comfort shorn
and short enow——

Once indeed, in a dangerous illness, Lady Audrey woke up from a swoon to find four old doctors pulling long faces around her, with poor Sir Hasty sobbing in the background. She heard them say she was past recovery, if not dead, and somehow the novelty of the situation so tickled her wayward fancy that, to their startled horror the almost corpse began laughing. The four old sages declared afterwards that her good spirits had saved her, adding, she ought by all medical laws to have died.

When she got well, Sir Hasty never again found fault with his wife for laughing, as he had sometimes formerly done.

It was a grief to the good baronet that Luna, his only child, was not a boy. Her real name, by the way, was Anne Penaluna: the latter after her mother's family. Lady Audrey had been one of the Penaluna's of Cornwall, the Earl of Tynmine's daughter. As a little child, Luna had always liked to call herself by her second name thus abbreviated by her baby lips, and, like most such names, it had been lovingly adopted by her parents and relations. Of relations the Brands of Applegarth were perhaps the nearest and dearest. Sir Hasty, of course, hated the cousins who were likely to succeed him in the baronetcy, and called them ugly names like the crusty old Briton he was. But the Brand boys could not thus annoy him, being on Lady Audrey's side of the family, for her sister, a Lady Muriel Penaluna, had married the Squire Applegarth; (it was at Applegarth, whilst staying with her married sister, that Lady Audrey had been met and wooed by her husband).

Again, Sir Hasty was guardian to the Brands since their father had died, leaving Lady Muriel alone to manage a large and tolerably turbulent young family. Applegarth was the name and site of a pleasant old Saxon homestead, but the house had naturally been re-built since the days of Athelstan, likewise added unto, changed, and restored in all manner of ways. This was rather a grief to the boys, who looked upon Rookwood as perfect in venerableness. But their mother and aunt with retrospective shivers, thought a newer house the better house to live in, especially for people who suffer from colds and toothaches. Anyway, neither Burke, nor Walford, nor the correspondents in "Notes and Queries" who pry out the flaws in everybody's pedigree with such terrible pertinacity and patience, none of them all ever disputed that the Brands had lived at Applegarth in an almost uninterrupted strain, from father to son, or brother's child at worst. In the Summer holidays the Boyles were wont to visit Applegarth, which stood not far from the sea and was pleasant in hot weather, offering sea-breezes, boating and bathing. But in Winter, Sir Hasty liked to have the boys for some weeks with himself to make thorough sportsmen of them he said, for which the inland country around Rookwood was better suited. At Christmas-time, Lady Muriel herself also always came up with all her children, but these were too noisy and numerous to crowd another person's house with, even a sister's, she discreetly thought, for more than a few uproarious days, which days the children, under Sir Hasty's spoiling, made the most of. This is the tale of the households at Rookwood and Applegarth.

CHAPTER IV.

MAGDALEN'S TALE OF THE LAUGHING OLD LADY.

"A sailor's wife had chestnuts in her lap, and munch'd, and munch'd, and munch'd."

Next evening the Brand brothers and Colin Campbell came in, rather stiff, tired and cold. They were not at all loth therefore to find themselves in the warm oak-room again, refreshed and stretched at their ease before the ruddy fire glow.

Lady Audrey was upstairs in her snug boudoir, acting, she kindly said, on the principle that young people are best left to themselves. But the irreverent juniors below stairs declared to each other behind her back and meant to tell her to her face that she had either been looking over her wardrobe for the thousandth time that year, or else dozing gently on her sofa; or else studying the peerage or the latest publications of the society for proving us English descendants of the Lost tribes.

Sir Hasty was in his growlery very busy with the affairs of the farm, the estate, or the nation.

When Luna again proposed story-telling, the boys condescendingly acquiesced; but as Dyco pointed out, whilst eating an apple, after their arduous toils of the chase, no fellow could be expected to do anything more than listen.

"Of course," said his sister Magdalen, soothingly.

Magdalen was as soft to all the world as a feather cushion.

"Luna and I thought of that, so I'm to try and tell one to-night, though Luna and Dot are far cleverer both at telling stories I'm sure. Only, Dyco dear, keep me an apple till I'm finished."

Dyco was always eating apples; if you did not know for certain what else he was about one might safely predict he had half an apple in hand. At this present moment all the party were munching apples he had given them. He could not lie comfortably on the big grizzly-bear rug except by leaning on his elbows, having three apples in one pocket, and two in the other.

"Well now," began Magdalen, "my story belongs to a house in which all sorts of mysterious events happened. It was told mother as true by a sister of the lady to whose boys it happened, so, though you need not believe it unless you like, they all believed it."

"Who?" asked Roger, with precision; the boys, or the sisters, or the lady or mother?"

"That's always the way with ghost stories," chimed in Dyco. "A tells one to B, who tells C, and so it comes on to X Y Z—that's us."

This was idle interference with the business of the evening, as Luna gently hinted, feeling rather hurt by these dampers to her enthusiasm. Colin, too, declared "It's a shame;" not being a brother, this had the desired effect of bringing almost a respectful silence; otherwise Dot Green felt she would have been obliged to interfere.

"Well now," began Magdalen again, "the lady I told you about went with her husband and her two boys to visit at this old house where these strange occurrences had taken place. They were all given rooms in what had been called for years and years the "haunted wing." About one o'clock, on the very first night of their visit, the parents were roused by a frightful crash, which sounded as if the whole room was falling about them. They started up, and in a fright, of course, struck a match, but when they had lit a candle nothing fallen was to be seen, nor anything outside in the passage to account for the noise. However, they both hastened into the children's room close by, intending to calm the little fellows, who, they were sure, must have been terribly startled on hearing such a perfect avalanche though it did seem to be only noise. The boys were both sitting up in bed laughing heartily, to their father's and mother's astonishment. On being questioned what this meant, both children replied they had had such fun! There had been a curious-looking old lady standing at the foot of their bed laughing and grimacing at them. They were not in the least afraid of her but intensely amused, it seemed; and had apparently taken little or no notice of the noise. In the morning the little fellows were taken to breakfast in the housekeeper's room, where it was settled they were to have their meals, being the only children in the house. All at once they both gave a shout of surprise, as they noticed a picture on the wall and pointing to it declared, "Why there!—there is our funny old lady we saw last night!" When the parents heard of this, the master of the house himself brought them down to see the picture. It was an old family portrait, that of an ancestress of the house, he told them; but owing to its having rather a comical and even grotesque expression, it had been degraded to the housekeeper's room."

"Now," ended Magdalen, "was not that odd?" Said Roger calmly, uplifting his flaxen head as deliberately as if it was heavy with wisdom. "The things, quite plain; the boys had been in the housekeeper's room overnight, and dreamt all about it."

"No," interposed Luna with unusual firmness of decision. "That is just what had not happened. The strange part of the story is, that they never had been in that room, or the house before."

There was a dubious silence on the part of some of the male audience.

Then said young Campbell, out of politeness, in a hesitating way—"I have never believed before in ghosts; of course wraiths and banshees, or apparitions of those who have just died, is a different matter, and perfectly true. Every Highlander knows that. But still, without believing them, one likes to hear curious stories."

"Yes," said Dot, blithely, "one does; I always keep my eyes open for any, whenever I see people whispering together. If Aunt Robinson comes to stay with us at home she never will tell any ghost stories before the child, as she will call me, and she is just chock full of them. So last time I hid for an hour crouched up behind a big armchair, and heard her tell about a gentleman living in New York at this very moment, who goes through his daily business regularly under the eye of his old great grand-uncle, who has been dead a hundred years. The old gentleman wears a smart silk coat and lace ruffles, you know; he sits in a chair placed expressly for himself; and without his company the New York merchant said to Aunt Robinson he just could not go through his day's work in comfort."

"Bravo, Dot! Does the ghost always keep his cold, gray eye on the clerks? That story was worth hiding behind the chair for," cried all the boys.

"I don't know," answered Dot, rather ruefully at the recollection. "I remember it gave me an awful cramp in one leg, and pins and needles in the other foot."

"Well, Magdalen, your old lady was very nice, but when it comes to ghost stories, I like a good, ghastly one, pursued Roger.

"Yes gashly," echoed Dyco, gnashing his teeth in illustration.

"O, well now, boys, I really don't," said poor Magdalen, in a quavering voice, looking over her shoulder rather fearfully. "In fact, it was one of Luna's stories, not mine; she reminded me of it, when I could not think of one only about ghosts. She thought of two ghost tales, one for her and one for me, as all my own stories are different."

"But why should we not have other stories?" objected Colin, mildly. "Mine was not a ghost one. Let us have Luna's, by all means, but then you can tell us one of your own. There is time enough before dinner."

"O, but I never could tell two," and Magdalen, eldest of the girls though she was, and a large well-grown maiden, quailed at the proposal; "I'm not clever, you know."

"You take after me," said Dyco, her junior by some years, kindly patting her shoulder "never mind, Madge, few girls can hold an oar or handle the ribbons like you—have an apple?" Madge did take the apple, and began likewise to think in her heart she might tell her own story—since Colin Campbell had asked her.

Luna, however, by popular verdict now told her story; beginning in a sweet voice, if not touched with awe, yet certainly reverent.

(To be Continued next Saturday.)

HAVOC! HAVOC!

LET SLIP THE BOLTS OF WAR.

THE CRISIS ARRIVED.

THE PANIC IS ON US!

Now is the time to stem the tide and
take advantage of the

GREAT MONSTER SALE

— OF —

DAMAGED DRY GOODS

— BOUGHT AT —

MESSRS. THIBAUDEAU BROS.,

ON ST. PAUL STREET.

For less than half-price. "Only wet, not damaged."

— BY THE —

FLOOD 1884

FLOOD 1884

FLOOD 1884

HALT! EVERY LIVING PERSON, HALT! AND BEHOLD THE WONDERS OF THE DAY!

CHECK COTTON,
PRINTS,
LINEN,
WHITE COTTON,
RED FLANNEL,
CHAMBLY FLANNEL,
BLANKETS,
COTTON WARP,
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
BAGS.

:o:

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

"ONLY WET."

FANCY WOOLLEN GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, CLOAKS AND MANTLES.

Greatest Bargains of the Age

IN PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS IN ALL THE NEW SHADES AND EFFECTS, VELVETS AND VELVETEEN, PLAIN AND BROCADED, IN NEW SHADES AND DESIGNS.

:o:

HURRAH! HURRAH! HURRAH!

A GREAT VARIETY OF FANCY GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS IN GLOVES, HOSIERY, CORSETS, &c.

:o:

REJOICE! REJOICE!

PROCLAIM THE JOYFUL NEWS ABROAD UNTIL THE "WELKIN" RINGS AGAIN WITH THE GLAD SHOUT, FOR WE ARE DETERMINED TO SELL GOODS AT PRICES THAT WILL MAKE OTHER MERCHANTS HOWL RAGE, AND THE GOOD PEOPLE OF MONTREAL LAUGH WITH JOY.

REMEMBER THE GREAT OPENING DAY,
REMEMBER THE GREAT OPENING DAY,
REMEMBER THE GREAT OPENING DAY,

MONDAY, 21st JANUARY,
MONDAY, 21st JANUARY,
MONDAY, 21st JANUARY,

—AT—

N. E. HAMILTON & CO.'S,
N. E. HAMILTON & CO.'S,
N. E. HAMILTON & CO.'S,

65 OLD ST. JOSEPH STREET.
65 OLD ST. JOSEPH STREET.
65 OLD ST. JOSEPH STREET.

BE ON THE ALERT.

THE MONSTER SALE
THE MONSTER SALE
THE MONSTER SALE

—OF—

MAMMOTH BARGAINS
MAMMOTH BARGAINS
MAMMOTH BARGAINS

Will take place on MONDAY MORNING at NINE o'clock, without fail,

AND LET ALL WHO WANT CHEAP GOODS, BOTH REGULAR AND DAMAGED, CALL, AS WE ARE DETERMINED TO MAKE THIS ESTABLISHMENT THE PEOPLL'S STORE.

N. E. HAMILTON,

65 OLD ST. JOSEPH STREET, MONTREAL,

RENEFACTOR OF THE PUBLIC.

16 1

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE

—OF—

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

1884—Winter Arrangements—1884

LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE.

FROM LIVERPOOL. THURSDAY.	STEAMER.	FROM PORTLAND. THURSDAY.	FROM HALIFAX. SATURDAY
Dec. 27	SARDINIAN....	" 17	Jan. 19
Jan. 3	CIRCASSIAN....	" 24	" 26
" 10	POLYNESIAN...	" 31	Feb. 2
" 17	PARISIAN......	Feb. 7	" 9
" 24	CASPIAN.......	" 14	" 16

HALIFAX & ST. JOHN'S, N.F., LINE.

FROM HALIFAX. TUESDAY.	STEAMER.	FROM ST. JOHN'S, N.F. MONDAY.
Jan. 29th	NEWFOUNDL'ND.	Feb. 4th
Feb. 12th	"	" 18th
" 26th	"	March 3rd
March 11th	"	" 17th
" 25th	"	" 31st
April 8th	"	April 14th

Glasgow and Portland Service.

FROM GLASGOW. WEDNESDAY.	STEAMER.	FROM PORTLAND. SATURDAY
Jan. 9th.	SCANDINAVIAN..	Jan. 26th.
" 23rd.	HANOVERIAN.....	Feb. 9th.

Glasgow & Boston Service.

FROM GLASGOW. WEDNESDAY.	STEAMER.	FROM BOSTON. SATURDAY.
Jan. 2nd.	MANITOBAN.......	Jan. 19th.
" 16th.	PRUSSIAN..........	Feb. 2nd.
" 30th.	WALDENSIAN.....	" 16th.

For Freight, Passage or further information apply

H. & A. ALLAN,
25 Common Street, - Montreal.
80 State Street, - - Boston.
1 India Street, - - Portland.
2z

WhiteCrossLine

Steinmann & Ludwig

OWNERS & GENERAL AGENTS, ANTWERP.
Direct and regular Steamship communication between CANADA and ANTWERP,
Under contract with the Dominion Government.

THE STEAMERS WILL SAIL AS FOLLOWS:

Antwerp to Halifax Direct:

SS. DANIEL STEINMANN....on or about 10th January.
SS. HELVETIA.................. " 23rd "
SS. DANIEL STEINMANN.... " 1st March.

Halifax to Antwerp Direct:

SS. DANIEL STEINMANN....on or about 5th February.
SS. HELVETIA.................. " 23rd "
SS. DANIEL STEINMANN.... " 1st April.

Arrangements have been made with the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk railways for moderate through rates and quick despatch.

Through Bills of Lading granted in Antwerp to all points West.

For rates of freight or passage and other particulars, apply to STEINMANN & LUDWIG, in Antwerp.
CHIPMAN BROS., in Halifax, N. S.
F. O. CROOKSHANK, in St. John, N. B.
MUNDERLOH & CO., Gen'l Agents, Montreal.
January 9th. 9z

Dominion Line. PASSENGER SERVICE.

The new Iron Steamship "OREGON," (3850 tons), Williams, Commander, is intended to sail from PORTLAND for LIVERPOOL, on THURSDAY, 31st January.

The Saloon, Music Room, Staterooms and Smoking Room, are amidships, where but little motion is felt, and the Steamer is luxuriously fitted up.

NO CATTLE OR SHEEP CARRIED.

Rates from Montreal $67.50 and $77.50; Intermediate, $46.50; Steerage, $26.50.

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
General Agents.
121tfs

Railroads.

CENTRAL VERMONT R. R.

Green Mountain Route.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL

8.30 a.m.—FAST TRAIN arrives at St. Albans 10.55 a.m., Burlington 12.10 p.m., Montpelier 12.55 p.m., White River Jct. 2.40 p.m., and Boston, via Concord, Manchester and Lowell, 7.05 p.m.; New London 9.50 p.m., and New York via White River Junction and Springfield at 11.10 p.m.

4.45 p.m.—NIGHT EXPRESS arriving at St. Albans 7.15 p.m., Burlington 8.30 p.m., Rutland 10.30 p.m., Troy 1.00 a.m., Albany 1.20 a.m. and New York 6.45 a.m. Also to Waterloo and Magog, Montpelier, White River Junction, Bellows Falls, Northampton, Holyoke, Springfield, New York via New Haven, Boston via Fitchburg, arriving 9.37 a.m., and Worcester via B. B. & G. R.R., arriving 8.30 a.m.

8.30 p.m.—NIGHT EXPRESS for Boston via Lowell arriving 8.30 a.m. This train makes close connection at Nashua for Worcester, Providence, and all points on N. Y. and N. E. R. R.

FAST TRAIN leaves Boston via Lowell 1 p.m., arriving Montreal 11.05 p.m., with Pullman Buffet parlor car to Montreal and sleeping car to Chicago without change.

For Tickets and Freight Rates, apply at the Central Vermont Railroad Office, 136 St. James street.

A. C. STONEGRAVE,
Canadian Passenger Agent.
J. W. HOBART,
Gen'l Manager.
S. W. CUMMINGS,
Gen Pass. Agent.
St. Albans, Vt., Nov. 19th, 1883. 106z

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

EASTERN DIVISION.
The Old Reliable
MONTREAL AND OTTAWA
SHORT LINE.

Winter Arrangement in effect, Monday, Dec. 24th, 1883. Trains run on standard time (6 minutes slower than Montreal time.)

TIME TABLE.	Local Express.	Fast Express.	Local Express.
Leave Montreal,	7.00 a.m.	8.45 a.m.	4.30 p.m.
Arrive Ottawa,	11.30 "	12.15 p.m.	9.00 "
Leave Ottawa,	8.15 a.m.	4.30 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Arrive Montreal,	12.45 p.m.	8.00 "	10.56 "

The Great Scenic Route of Canada is without a peer in the elegant appointments of its passenger trains.

Close connections at Ottawa, with trains to and from BROCKVILLE, PERTH, SUDBURY, NORTH BAY, PEMBROKE, and all Points in the Upper Ottawa Valley.

For full information regarding Time Tables of all through and Local Trains, Tickets, Seats in Parlor Cars, &c., apply at the Company's new City Ticket Office,

154 ST. JAMES STREET.

Windsor Hotel Ticket Office, Quebec Gate Station, Hochelaga, and Mile End Depots.

GEO. W. HIBBARD,
Asst.-Gen. Pass. Agent.
W. C. VAN HORNE,
Gen'l. Manager.
ARCHER BAKER,
Gen. Supt.
157z

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

BONAVENTURE STATION.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

GOING WEST—Passenger train for Toronto, 9.00 a.m. Express for all points West, 9.00 p. m. every day (Sundays included). Express for Chicago, 11.30 p.m. (except Sunday). Mixed to Brockville, 12.30 p.m. For Cornwall, 5 p.m. Ottawa via Coteau, 8.45 a.m., 4.30 p.m. ARRIVE FROM THE WEST—Express, 8.00 a.m. Passenger from Toronto, 7 & 9 p.m. Mixed, 6.30 p.m. Cornwall, 8.45 a.m. Ottawa via Coteau, 11.35 a.m., 8.20 p.m.

GOING EAST—Island Pond, 3.15 p.m. Mixed to Quebec, Richmond and Island Pond, 7 a.m. Quebec, Mixed, 7.30 a.m., on Saturdays only. Express, 10.00 p.m. Portland, 10.00 p.m. Mixed for St. Hyacinthe, 5.10 p.m. Huntingdon and Fort Covington, 4 p.m. Hemmingford at 4.00 p. m. Sorel, 8 a.m., 5.10 p.m. ARRIVE—From Quebec and Portland, 8.05 a.m. Island Pond, 12.03 a. m., 6.00 p. m. Mixed from Quebec, Richmond, 9.40 p. m. From Sorel, 10.05 a.m. and 5.35 p.m. From Huntingdon and Fort Covington, 9.15 a.m.

FOR LACHINE—7.00, 7.55, 9.00 a. m., 12 noon, 3.30, 5.00, 6.15 p.m. Saturdays only 2.00 p.m. St. Lambert, St. Henri and Point St. Charles, 5.45, 6.50 and 9.00 a. m. 12.10, 4, 6.25 and 7.30 p.m. Saturdays only 2.00 p. m. Leave Lachine, 7.25, 8.20, 9.35 a. m., 1.00, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00 p.m., Saturdays only 2.30 p. m. Leave St. Lambert, Point St. Charles and St. Henri, 6.15, 7.35, 8.50, 9.45 a.m., 1, 6.55 and 8.00 p.m., Saturdays only 2.40 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILWAY.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—St. Johns and St. Albans, 8.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m., 8.30 p.m. Boston, 8.30 a.m., 8.30 p.m. New York via St. Albans and Troy, 4.45 p.m. New York via White River Junction and Springfield, 8.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. Waterloo and Magog, 4.45 p.m. ARRIVE—From Boston, 8.25 a.m., 8.30 and 11.05 p.m. New York, via Springfield, 8.25 a.m. New York, via Troy and St. Albans, 8.25 a.m.

SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

Boston, Lowell, Nashua, &c.—9.00 a.m. and 5.10 p.m. Portland, via White Mountains—9 a.m. Newport, Waterloo, Bedford, Springfield and all points on Connecticut River Line—5.10 p.m. ARRIVE—From Boston, Lowell, Nashua, &c.—9.15 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. From Portland—8.30 p.m. From Springfield and Conn. River Points—9.15 a.m. From Newport, Waterloo and Local Points, 9.15 a.m.

DELAWARE AND HUDSON RAILWAY

GOING SOUTH—Albany, Troy, Rouses Point, 9.45 a. m.; for New York and Rouse's Point, 6.10 p.m.; arriving from Albany, Troy and Rouse's Point, 6.35 p.m.; from New York 8.25 a.m.

DALHOUSIE SQUARE STATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

LEAVE for Ottawa—Express, 7.00; 8.45 a.m., 4.30 p.m. St. Jerome, 10.45 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. St. Lin, 5.00 p.m. St. Eustache, 4.40 p.m. ARRIVE—From Ottawa, Express, 12.45 p.m., 8.00 p.m. and 10.56 p.m. From St. Jerome, 8.35 a.m., 3.50 p.m. From St. Lin, 8.35 a.m. From St. Eustache, 9.48 a.m.

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY.

For Three Rivers and Quebec—3 and 10 p.m. Sunday train, 4.00 p.m. Joliette and St. Felix de Valois—5.15 p.m. Arrive from Quebec—6.30 a.m. and 4.05 p.m. Sunday, 10.35 p.m. From Joliette and St. Felix de Valois, 9.25 a.m.

BIRTHS.

BLACK—At 10½ St. Francois Xavier street, Jan. 18, the wife of C. G. Black, of a son.

OWENS—At 92 St. Andre street, in this city, Jan. 17, the wife of T. A. Owens, of a daughter.

BÉIQUE—At 202 St. Denis street, Jan. 18, the wife of F. L. Béique, of a son.

TOWNSHEND—At 51 St. James street West, Jan. 17, the wife of G. E. Townshend, of a daughter.

CAMPBELL—At 72 Mark street, on Jan. 18, the wife of Geo. A. Campbell, of a daughter. 15 2

STEVENSON—At Coaticook, on Jan. 16, the wife of Charles N. Stevenson, M.D., of a daughter. 15 2

MARRIAGES.

SULLIVAN-WICKHAM—On Jan. 15, 1884, by the Rev. J. J. Salmon, Mr. Timothy Sullivan to Catherine Wickham, both of St. Gabriel Parish.

DUNCAN-CURRIE—By the Rev. J. A. F. McBain, Jan. 17, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. John Duncan to Miss Jane Currie, daughter of Mr. John Currie, all of English River.

WHITEHEAD-HAMMOND—At London, Ont., Jan. 16, by Rev. W. Chapman, Kenneth Mackenzie Whitehead to Bertha Hammond.

SHIPMAN-McLARTY—At St. Mary's, Ont., by Rev. John McAlpine, John E. Shipman to Jennie McLarty.

HAMBLY-COX—At Bowmanville, Ont., Jan. 16, by Rev. J. Dyke, H. Hambly to Emma Cox.

ROGERS-SPOONER—At Toronto, Ont., Jan. 17, by Rev. J. Langtry, Harry Rogers, to Maud C. Spooner.

GOOD-VANSTONE—At Brussels, Ont., Jan. 16, by Rev. J. Ross, Adam Good to Mary Vanstone.

LUCKWELL-WRIGHT — At Toronto, Ont. Jan. 16, by Rev. T. W. Jeffery, Frank Luckwell to Mary Wright.

WHOLLY-WEBB—At St. Thomas, Ont., by Rev. D. Hutchinson, Wm. S. Wholly to Emma Webb.

SYMINGTON-BURNHAM—At Brighton, Ont., by Rev. Wm. Breden, R. D. Symington to Louisa Burnham.

DEATHS.

WARREN—At 107 Union Avenue, on the 19th inst., Lydia Hibbard, wife of the late Otis Warren, aged 84 years. Funeral on Monday, at 2.30 p.m.

BARTLEET—In this city, Jan. 19, Marguerite Belle, infant daughter of Fred and Addie Bartleet. Funeral from the residence of T. L. Wilson, 60 St. Famille street, on Monday, 21st inst., at 2.30 p.m. Friends please accept this intimation.

MORTIMER—At Chelsea, Mass., Jan. 17, of diphtheria, Jessie Alice, aged 4 years, youngest daughter of George Mortimer. 15 2

LECOURS—In this city, Jan. 16, Henry Lecours, aged 32 years. Funeral from his late residence, 391½ Wellington street, Point St. Charles, on Saturday, Jan. 19, at 2.30 p.m., to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. (Quebec papers please copy.) 14 3

FINDLAY—At Longueuil, on Jan. 17, Douglas Roy, youngest son of James Findlay, aged 6 months and 10 days. 15 2

HOOD—At Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 16, Caroline Mary, wife of Robert Hood, 42 yrs.

ARMSTRONG—At Scarboro, Ont., Jan. 17, Mary Ferguson, wife of Joseph Armstrong.

CHRISTIAN—At Manchester, Ont., Jan. 17 Kate, wife of S. H. Christian.

BRISTOL—At Napanee, Ont., Jan. 17, John W. Bristol, 90 yrs, 10 mths, 19 dys.

SWANSTON — At Kingston, Ont., Jan. 17, Eliza, wife of A. Swanston, 55 yrs.

LYNCH—At Guelph, Ont., Jan. 17, James Lynch, 17 yrs.

The Weather.

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

6 p.m.	8 a.m.	1 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Mean
20°	13°	6°	20°	−2° below.	9°

Barometer 6 p. m.—30.10—8 a.m. 30.16—1 p.m.—30.12

1 a.m.—Probabilities next 24 hours:—Strong northeast to north winds; cloudy to fair, very cold weather, with local falls of snow; very fair cold weather to-morrow.

Appointments this Evening.

Academy of Music—Haverly's Minstrels.

Royal Theatre Museum—Variety entertainment.

Mechanics' Hall—Dime Museum.

"Twouldn't Do."

A Boston man, who was coming East over the Northern Pacific a few days ago, rode for a day at the rate of 12 miles an hour, was side-tracked all night, and "stalled" in a snow bank all next day, says the Wall Street *News*. When night came again, he asked the conductor:

"Will you push through to-night?"

"We may make 25 miles," was the answer.

"See, here," said the Bostonite, as he lost his placidity of mind. "I've got $8000 in stock in this line."

"Well?"

"Well, will you agree to make 100 miles by daylight, if I give you the stock?"

"'Twouldn't do," was the reply, accompanied by a mournful shake of the head. "If I owned stock in the road I'd ditch the train, put on snowshoes and get to some market where I could sell the stuff for enough to buy me a burial lot outside of this infernal country! Keep your bonds and your patience. Why, the last Boston man who came out here was stuck in a snow bank so long that a toothpick he swallowed in Chicago had time to work out of the calf of his leg!"

PERSONAL—P. LAGARDE'S LOTTERY, 1884—At the last drawing Mr. Parker, 148 Colborne street, won a Tea Set, 42 pieces, and Mr. O. Lundell, Murray street, won a Silver Butter Dish. Party holding No. 372 call at Lagarde's for your presents. P. LAGARDE. 16 1

PERSONAL—A FRIEND WISHES THE address of Duncan McMillan, formerly of Montreal, with firm of Stirling & Williamson. Address "F 1052," STAR office. 16 1

CRYSTAL RINK.

Band every Tuesday and Saturday evening.

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL

next Tuesday evening.

No skating without costume. 14 3

THE CATHOLIC CLUB.

The members of the Catholic Club are requested to be present at the Reception of His Excellency Monsignore Smeulders, at half-past two o'clock on Sunday, the 20th, in the Academic Hall, St. Mary's College.

(By order) HENRY J. KAVANAGH,
16 1 Secretary.

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY.

Burns' Anniversary Banquet at PELOQUIN'S HOTEL, BACK RIVER.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25th.

Sleighs will leave the south side of Phillips' Square at 7 p. m.

Holland's Quadrille Band will be in attendance.

Tickets, $1.50. To be had from members of the Committee; and at Messrs. Wm. Hood & Co.'s, R. Seath & Sons', Notre Dame Street; Alex. McGibbon's and W. Drysdale's, St. James Street; J. Robertson's, Phillips Square; Miller & Bremner's, Bleury Street, and And. Bailie's, St. Lawrence Main Street.

13 4eod J. McQUEEN, Secretary.

PERKINS & CHARBONNEAU,
ACCOUNTANTS,
15 PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL. 16 1

Fine Scotch UNDERCLOTHING
ALL REDUCED.
ESTATE A. W. CRAIG & CO. 16 1t

CASTOR-FLUID! (REGISTERED)—A delightfully refreshing preparation for the hair. Should be used daily. Keeps the scalp healthy, prevents dandruff, promotes the growth. A perfect hair dressing for the family. 25 cents per bottle.
HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer,
7x 144 St. Lawrence Main st.

CENTS FOR SALE
AT THE
STAR OFFICE

A MISTAKE!

In our remarks about the shop-lifter yesterday, it should have read "she has the same desire as all dishonest persons have." The word dishonest was omitted by mistake.

S. CARSLEY.

ONLY TEN CENTS!

Your choice in several large lots of Children's Wool Hoods and Outdoor Caps, all at only 10c each, to be sold on Monday morning.

S. CARSLEY.

FIVE AND A HALF CENTS!

Compare our Homespun Dress Goods at five and half cents with what others sell at 15c. There is little if any difference.

S. CARSLEY.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

TONQUIN!

Now is the time to buy New Tonquin Cloth for Ladies' Costumes, in all the leading shades, at 25c per yard reduction.

S. CARSLEY.

PAISLEY!

Now is the time to buy

PAISLEY CLOTH

for Ladies' Costumes, in all the most desirable shades, at 25c per yard reduction.

S. CARSLEY.

AMERICAN!

Now is the time to buy

AMERICAN CLOTH

for Costumes in all the newest patterns and shades, at 20c per yard reduction.

S. CARSLEY.

VELVET! VELVET!

BROCADED!

Now is the time to buy
BROCADED SILK VELVET
in all the newest designs and shades at great reductions.

S. CARSLEY.

MANTLE SILK VELVET!

Now is the time to buy
MANTLE SILK VELVET,
best makes at great reductions

S. CARSLEY.

Large lot of Remnants of Silk Velvet, Velveteens and Plushes will be sold at great reductions.

S. CARSLEY.

PLUSH! PLUSH!

Now is the time to buy
SILK PLUSH
in Plain, Brocaded and Striped at immense reductions.

S. CARSLEY.

VELVETEEN!

Now is the time to buy
VELVETEEN
in Plain and Brocade, Black and Colored at great reduction.

S. CARSLEY,
MONTREAL.

FLANNEL SALE!

Our Flannels are selling at the reduced prices very fast.

Now is the time to purchase
CHEAP WHITE FLANNELS,
CHEAP GREY FLANNELS,
CHEAP SCARLET FLANNELS.
CHEAP STIRLING FLANNELS,
CHEAP FANCY FLANNELS,
CHEAP EMBROIDERED FLANNELS.
Real Welsh Flannels marked very low.

LINEN SALE.

We are selling more Table Linens than ever before, our prices being much lower and the assortment much better.

Cheap Table Cloths,
Cheap Table Napkins,
Cheap Table Linens.
Cheap Linen Towels,
Cheap Cotton Towels,
Cheap Linen Towelling.

CHEAP
CHEAP
FUR TRIMMINGS
FUR TRIMMINGS
AT
AT
S. CARSLEY'S.
S. CARSLEY'S.

The largest stock of KID GLOVES in Canada.

S. CARSLEY'S.

BELDING, PAUL & CO.

Belding, Paul & Co.'s Sewing Silks and Twists are the best. Their name is on every spool.

387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399
NOTRE DAME STREET.

S. CARSLEY.

16t

CLARK'S CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES!

In Consequence of Spurious Imitations
—OF—
CLARK'S CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,

Which are calculated to deceive the public, I have adopted a TIN TAG, bearing my REGISTERED TRADE MARK, which will be placed on every pound of Sausages after this date, and without which none is genuine.

12tf W. CLARK.

ORGAN, $50.—A Fine toned New-England, of Boston.
C. W. LINDSAY,
1312 St. Catherine Street.
16 1

A NEW BOUQUET
—OF—
EXQUISITE RICHNESS OF ODOR, DISTILLED FROM NATURAL FLOWERS. THE MOST DELIGHTFUL DELICATE AND LASTING PERFUME OF THE DAY.

Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.
Price 75c. per bottle. 301x7

ORGAN, $60.—Bell Organ, 5 Stops, in handsome walnut case.
C. W. LINDSAY,
1312 St. Catherine Street.
16 1

JACKSON'S OXYMEL OR HONEY BALSAM for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, &c., is agreeable and effectual. Prepared only by H. F. Jackson, Dispensing Chemist, St. Catherine Street. 4x

JOHN
MURPHY
& CO'S

BLANKETS

at the reduced prices are causing quite a stir in the city. The quantity of Blankets we are selling every day is really astonishing, and for the benefit of those still requiring Blankets we beg to state that our cheap Blanket sale will continue all this month.

$2.—SPLENDID WHITE BLANKETS, $2 and upwards.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

all qualities, at big reductions.

DRESS GOODS.

Since the reductions made in all our Dress Goods, we have had an increased demand which has kept our Salesmen fully employed, and to clear out several lines we have made still further reductions for our next week's trade.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

Dress Goods reduced from 20c to 12c.
Dress Goods reduced from 25c to 15c.
Dress Goods reduced from 30c to 20c.
Dress Goods reduced from 35c to 25c.
Dress Goods reduced from 45c to 30c.

REMEMBER.

Every piece of Dress Goods reduced,

AND REMEMBER.

We keep nothing but good, useful makes.

NEW PRINTS. NEW PRINTS.

Imported before the increase in the Tariff.

NEW PRINTS AT OLD PRICES.

7c—New Prints, only 7c.
10c—New Prints, splendid qualities, 10c.
12c—New Prints, extra fine, 12c.
15c—New Prints, choice patterns, 15c.

20,000 YARDS

Of New Prints all to be Sold Cheap at

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S

TOMPSON'S CORSETS.

A small lot of Tompson's Corsets reduced to exactly half price.

RIBBON SALE!

Every piece of Ribbon Reduced!

6 INCH
SASH RIBBONS, 50c; NOW 30c.

6 INCH
SASH RIBBONS, 65c; NOW 45c.

7 INCH
SASH RIBBONS, 75c; NOW 55c.

9 INCH
SASH RIBBONS, $1.00; NOW 50c.

AT

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

403, 405 NOTRE DAME STREET,
105, 107, 109, 111 ST. PETER ST.

TERMS—Cash, and only one price. 16t

FOR SALE!

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING
And
HABERDASHERY STOCK,
No. 223 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET.
On Liberal Conditions.

All the Goods are Manufactured in the Latest Styles, and have been bought directly from the Manufacturers at the Lowest Prices.

Apply at
Nos. 186 & 188 Notre Dame West. 11 6

WIGHT'S
CORN and WART CURE.
Certain and Sure.
50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
G. L. WIGHT,
DRUGGIST,
585 St. Joseph st., (Cor. Richmond). 307z

FARM FOR SALE.

One of the best Stock Farms in Lower Canada, comprising 300 acres, about 240 acres under cultivation and pasture, the balance well wooded. Buildings, including fine stone house, are first-class. A river runs through the property within half an acre of outbuildings. This property is situated within 3½ miles of Huntingdon railroad station and ¼ of a mile of the Village of Athelstan, with mills, factories, church, stores, etc. The property is in the centre of one of the finest agricultural districts in Lower Canada. Will be sold on liberal terms. Apply for particulars to R. W. GRAHAM, STAR Office, Montreal, P.Q. 284tf

ORGAN, $60.—A 6 Stops Boston Organ, in handsome case.
C. W. LINDSAY,
1312 St. Catherine Street.
16 1

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

GREAT REDUCTION IN

FURS!

PREVIOUS TO TAKING STOCK, WE ARE OFFERING THE BALANCE OF OUR LARGE AND VALUABLE STOCK OF FURS

CONSISTING IN PART OF

SEAL DOLMANS, Plain & Trimmed
SEAL SACQUES,
PERSIAN LAMB COATS & SACQUES,
PLUCKED BEAVER COATS & SACQUES,
ASTRACAN SACQUES,
RACOON COATS,
BLACK AND GRIZZLY BEAR, LYNX,
WOLF, RACOON, AND OTHER
ROBES,
CAPS, GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS,
INDIAN RUBBER MOCCASINS,
SNOWSHOE MOCCASINS,
SNOWSHOES,
BUCK GLOVES & MITTS,
DENT'S KID GLOVES & MITTS,
&C., &C.

PURCHASERS WOULD DO WELL TO GIVE US A CALL AND SECURE BARGAINS.

JOHN HENDERSON & CO.,
— 283 —
1512 NOTRE DAME STREET.

AU
BON
MARCHE

GRAND CLEARING SALE!

On the Cash Principle,

31 & 33 ST. JOSEPH ST., (NEAR McGILL.)

ALPHONSE VALIQUETTE.

Now that we have adopted the Cash Principle our daily sales are increasing wonderfully.

"Au Bon Marche" never to be undersold.

COTTONS.—For Grey Cottons at 4c, 5c and 6c per yd.

PILLOW COTTONS.—Pillow Cottons, 40-in. wide, at 30c per yd.

WHITE COTTONS.—White Cottons, 36-in. wide, at 7c, 8c and 9c per yd.

WHITE SHEETING.—White Sheeting, 72-in. wide, at 10c per yd.

GREY SHEETING.—Grey Sheeting, 72-in. wide, 25c per yd.

LINENS! LINENS!

Grass Linens at 5c, 6c and 7c yd.
Roller Linens at 4c and 5c yd.
Glass Linens at 7c and 8c yd.
Crash Linens at 8c yd.
Table Linens at 15c, 20c and 25c yd.

FLANNELS! FLANNELS!—Scarlet Flannels at 12½c, 15c and 20c per yd. Grey Flannels, "Chambly," for 25c per yd.

SPECIAL—UNDERWEAR.—Double-breasted Shirts at 25c, Drawers to match at 25c. Heavy Woollen Shirts at 30c, Drawers to match at 30c.

DRESS GOODS.—Our Dress Goods at 5c per yard are a surprise to everyone—going at a lightning rate.

CASHMERES.—Our 25c, 28c and 30c Black and Colored Cashmeres are selling fast.

KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES!—The whole of our stock of Kid Gloves to be cleared at 25c and 50c per pair.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Take advantage of our grand clearing sale at 40 per cent., regardless of cost, for first-class fresh goods.

NO WET GOODS! | NO SMOKED GOODS!
No WRECKED GOODS! | No BURNT GOODS!

— BUT —

AU BON MARCHE,

For Good, Fresh and Clean Goods.

CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS.

Grand clearing sale of Carpets and Oilcloths at 40 per cent. reduction now going on

AU BON MARCHE

31 AND 33 ST. JOSEPH STREET,
Near McGill.
ALPHONSE VALIQUETTE. 16t2

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
100 GREY NUN STREET.
IMPORTERS OF
SCOTCH GLAZED DRAIN PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
Vent Linings,
Flue Covers,
Fire Bricks,
Fire Clay,
Portland Cement,
Roman Cement,
Canada Cement,
Water Lime,
Whiting,
Plaster of Paris,
Borax,
China Clay,
&c., &c.
Manufacturers of
BESSEMER STEEL
SOFA, CHAIR AND BED SPRINGS.
A large stock always on hand. 4z

USE COVERNTON'S FRAGRANT CARBOLIC TOOTH WASH, for cleansing and preserving the teeth. Price, 25c. 300x

CLEARING SALE!

Commencing Monday, January 7th, and continuing during the month.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.,

Will offer Lines in all Departments at a Reduction of from

— 20 TO 50 PER CENT. FROM ORDINARY PRICES. —

The attention of the trade is respectfully called to the above announcement!

HENRY MORGAN & CO.,
COLONIAL HOUSE,
Corner of St. James and Victoria Square, Montreal. 71 3eod

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
Relieves and cures
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia,
Sciatica, Lumbago,
BACKACHE,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
SORE THROAT,
QUINSY, SWELLINGS,
SPRAINS,
Soreness, Cuts, Bruises,
FROSTBITES,
BURNS, SCALDS,
And all other bodily aches and pains.
FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.)
Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

STOCK TAKING!

Will commence on the 1st of February, in order to close out the entire Stock of

FURS!

Before then we will Sell every Article at

COST.

This is the last opportunity offered this Season to buy Furs at such

BARGAINS.

THE OLD STAND,
Cor. Notre Dame and St. Peter Sts.
14ztf

Fine Scotch UNDERCLOTHING
ALL REDUCED.
ESTATE A. W. CRAIG & CO. 16 1t

JUST OUT.

BISHOP'S NEW GEM CARNIVAL SOUVENIR
Printed in Nine Colors,
—WITH—
Carnival Programmes on Each.
Price. 15 cents.
For sale by all Stationers and Newsdealers.
16tf

TOBOGGANS.

A further supply of

TOBOGGANS

will be in on Monday morning. Our customers waiting for them will please call early, and make their selection.

JOHN HENDERSON & CO.,
283 Notre Dame Street.
16t1

SECONDHAND ORGANS,
BELL, of Guelph,
NEW-ENGLAND ORGAN, Boston,
BRUCE & CHARD, Boston.

Modern Instruments in perfect order at great bargains.

C. W. LINDSAY,
1312 ST. CATHERINE STREET. 1z

1,000 Chairs to rent, for concerts, public entertainments, &c. WM. KING & CO., 652 Craig Street. 15t2

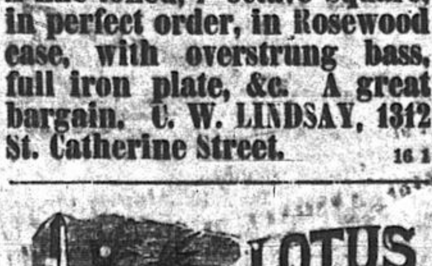
DOWN! DOWN!! DOWN!!! Sewing Machines lower than ever. Prices marked away down. Improvements latest and new. Call and see what you can do. Remember the number and name.
16 1 LAWLOR'S, 354 Notre Dame st.

DR. DAVIS' PENNYROYAL AND STEEL Pills, for females, quickly correct all irregularities. Sold by all Chemists or the agent, W. NEILL, 1369 St. Catherine Street. 50c per box. 4z

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

JOHN CARLISLE, 270 NOTRE DAME ST. Centre, is the cheapest place in the city for Mattresses, Pillows and Folding Cots, and Furniture in general.
Call and examine. 16 1

PIANOS—N. Y. Weber, $225—A fine toned, 7 octave Square, in perfect order, in Rosewood case, with overstrung bass, full iron plate, &c. A great bargain. C. W. LINDSAY, 1312 St. Catherine Street. 16 1



It is one of the most powerful and permanent perfumes prepared. A single drop will be found sufficient to scent a handkerchief or even a room. It is put up in a new style of glass stoppered bottles and sold by all perfumers and druggists. 301 7 x

THE STYLES OF HOOP SKIRT & BUSTLES
Are to be seen in the
NEW YORK HOOP SKIRT FACTORY
306 Notre Dame Street.
Large assortment of French Corsets. 278z

AMERICAN POSTAGE STAMPS
FOR SALE,
—AT—
STAR OFFICE.

Third Edition.

THE LOWER COUNTIES.

Interview with Mr. Cimon, M.P.—Alleged Unfair Treatment by the Government—Navigation of the St. Lawrence.

Mr. F. X. Cimon, M.P. for Chicoutimi, is at present in the city and stopping at the St. Lawrence Hall.

In conversation with a STAR reporter, he stated that he had arrived from Ottawa last night and was on his way home, where he will remain for some time.

Speaking of the condition of the people of the Lower St. Lawrence, Mr. Cimon remarked that there is a decided feeling in the lower counties that that portion of the country is very unfairly treated both by the Provincial and the Dominion Governments, as no return is given for the taxes collected. As a step towards remedying this cause of complaint, he has completed arrangements for starting a new journal in the interest of the people of the North Bank of the St. Lawrence, and which will be known as *L'Echo des Laurentides*. The new paper will be independent, Conservative in politics, and will be published at Murray Bay. Mr. Cimon expressed himself as being far from disheartened by the failure of last year's experiment of Winter navigation in the lower portion of the river. The want of success last year was due, he said, to the steamer employed, which although a strong vessel was not suited to the service, as it had no condenser, and having to carry the water for its boiler was not able to remain longer than four hours in the river before returning to land for a supply of fresh water.

JUDGMENT AGAINST THE "GREAT UNCROWNED."

Condemned to Refund the Laurentian Railway Debentures.

Judgment was rendered this morning by the Hon. Mr. Justice Papineau, in the case of Eusebe Pauzé, *esqualite*, against L. A. Senecal. It will be remembered that this was a case in which the plaintiff acting as curator to the estate of the late John Henry Pangman, claimed from defendant 54 debentures of the Laurentian Railway Company of the value of $500 each. These debentures were deposited in the hands of Senecal by Pangman as collateral security for the reimbursement of two notes of $1,000 each.

In rendering judgment, the Court held that it was shown that defendant had refused on several occasions to accept the amount of the notes offered, to redeem the debentures, that the several pleas of defendant had not been proved, and that many irregularities existed in defendant's proceedings. For all these reasons judgment was pronounced against defendant, who is to remit the debentures within 15 days from date, in default of which he must pay $27,000 with interest from April, 1882, less $2,552, amount of the notes with interest, given to defendant by plaintiff. Messrs. De Bellefeuille & Co. for plaintiffs; Messrs. Lacoste & Co. for defendants.

THAT MYSTERIOUS SHOP-LIFTER.

Not the First Time—Echoes of the Past.

A large number of merchants who have suffered from shop-lifters have visited the police station within the past two days to ascertain if any of their missing goods were among those found at the residence of Mrs. Gruenwald, arrested early in the week on a charge of shop-lifting. None of the articles were identified, however, and they have been returned. Some of the merchants complained to the police that they had personally suffered from the depredations of the lady in question. Mr. Norman, auctioneer of St. Joseph St. stated that he had missed several articles, the disappearance of which was explained by John Dixon, his watchman, discovering the lady in question leaving the shop with a number of stolen articles in her possession, while an auction was in progress. He immediately shouted out to Mr. Norman that he was being robbed, and the lady releasing the folds of her dress which she had gathered in her hand a miscellaneous assortment of fancy articles fell to the floor. Owing to her connections Mr. Norman did not prosecute the lady. Mr. Harte, druggist, and Mr. Wallis, merchant of St. James street west, also stated that they had detected the lady while leaving their stores with some articles she had taken from the counter in her possession.

Lecture by Professor Moyse.

Mr. C. E. Moyse, B. A., Professor of English Literature at McGill College, lectured before the under-graduates' Literary Society last evening. Having been asked to speak of the life at English Universities, he alluded in a happy strain to some of the experiences at the one with which he was best acquainted—London University, of which he was a graduate. After referring to the points of similarity between London and McGill, such as there being no residence for students, Prof. Moyse noticed the debating Society, which was a most popular institution at London University. He then dwelt dwelt upon the uses and advantages of such a Society, that of developing the individuality of the student and also begetting a tolerance of one another's opinion. He commended the idea of training the natural eloquence of the students, but warned them against speaking for speaking's sake, or talking upon questions that they were not well informed about. He was not in favor of tutorial instruction in the art of speaking, and thought that the example of the Master of Eloquence Demosthenes, might well be followed; and while he did not underrate the necessity of public speaking, unless the natural gift was there it was unprofitable to be trained to declaim.

In moving a vote of thanks, Mr. Turner, seconded by Mr. Gerrie, said that the Undergraduates' Society owed much to Prof. Moyse for his able lecture and much good would result to the Society from his kind encouragement.

The Apostolic Commissioner at the Gesu.

To-morrow, the feast of the Holy Name of Jesus, will be celebrated at the Church of the Gesu with usual solemnity. Mgr. Smeulders, the Apostolic Commissioner, will officiate pontifically at High Mass at 10 o'clock, and will be assisted by deacons and sub-deacons from among the Faculty of the College. Rev. Father Ponche, S. J., is announced to give a brief instruction during the Mass. On this occasion the choir will sing, with an efficient string band accompaniment, Fauconier's beautiful pastoral Mass in G., which was given at Christmas. At the offertory, Mr. H. St. Pierre will render Wouter's "*Jesu, refugium nostrum*," bass solo. Gounod's Roman March will be performed before mass and Mendelssohn's Priests' March, from "*Athalia*," at the close. The Pontifical Zouaves in full uniform will act as a guard of honor to Mgr. Smeulders at the High Mass, and will afterwards present him with an address. At the English evening service, Rev. Father Jones, S. J., will deliver the sermon, and the musical programme will comprise De Croye's *O Salutaris*, duet by Messrs. J. N. A. Beaudry and A. Laverriere. Gounod's *Ave Maria*, tenor solo, by Mr. J. Birtz, and Lambillotte's "*Tantum ergo*" in D, by the choir; all three pieces being accompanied with violin obligato by Mr. Francis Boucher, of Ottawa.

Temperance Anniversary.

The Committee of the Quebec branch of the Dominion Alliance has secured as chairman and speakers for the mass meeting next Friday evening, Mr. J. J. Maclaren, Q. C., Miss Greenwood, of New York, and Prof. Forster, M.P. Hon. Mr. Justice Doherty and other local gentlemen of influence are also expected to be present, some of whom will speak.

The Conference, which will open at 9.30 a. m. on the same day at the Concert Hall of the Hope Coffee House, will be of unusual interest and importance. The ladies of the Women's Temperance Association are busy preparing lunch, to which they cordially invite the representatives and friends attending the Conference.

Fast Driving.

Sub-Constable Ryan arrested Edward Cavanagh, a merchant of Notre Dame street west, last evening, for driving furiously on St. James street. Mr. Cavanagh was driving at a rate over ten miles an hour, and not stopping when called to by the policeman, the latter jumped into the sleigh and drove him to the police station. Being brought before the Recorder this morning, Mr. Cavanagh was sentenced to a fine of $5 or 15 days' imprisonment.

The Gas Injunction.

The petition of Mr. George W. Stephens, M.P.P., against the City of Montreal, came before Hon. Mr. Justice Johnson this morning. The petitioner was represented by Messrs. J. N. Greenshields and R. D. McGibbon. Mr. Rouer Roy, Q. C., appeared for the city and the Hon. A. Lacoste, Q.C., appeared on behalf of the Montreal Gas Company. The defendants not being ready to proceed, the argument was adjourned till Saturday, next, the 26th inst.

EVENING TELEGRAMS.

FROM OTTAWA.

Sick Legislators—The South Renfrew Election—Contested Election Cases.

[Special to The Star.]

OTTAWA, Jan. 19.—Word has been received that Mr. Catudal, M. P. for Napierville, has been pronounced out of danger by his physicians.

Senator Bourinot, who was taken ill with paralysis in the corridor of the Senate Chamber last night, is reported as progressing favorably to-day.

The Liberals here are jubilant over the large majority for Dr. Dowling in South Renfrew.

It is said the Supreme Court will give precedence over all appeals to the Bothwell and Megantic election cases, as was done in the case of Kings, P.E.I., last year. This course is urged on the ground of justice to the constituencies interested, that they should not be misrepresented.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

An Independent View of the Situation.

[Special to The Star.]

TORONTO, Jan. 19.—The Ottawa correspondent of the *World* (independent Liberal), in reviewing the situation of affairs in connection with the Canadian Pacific and its alleged financial crisis, says: "The Company, it is evident, cannot finish the road by 1886, four years before the stipulated time, unless they have additional financial assistance, and it is evidently the intention of the Government to do something in the matter. I hear from a good source that it is more than likely that the Government will undertake to guarantee the whole stock of the Company, $100,000,000 instead of $65,000,000, for a limited term of years, as was agreed to a short time ago. The Company must sell stock if they are to complete the road, and they cannot sell it unless it is guaranteed. The Dominion Government, it will be remembered, could not get money to build the Intercolonial without an Imperial guarantee of the bonds issued. Much more, then, ought the Government here to guarantee the stock of the Syndicate. But whatever they do it is generally felt will receive the approval of the people. The sympathy of the public is largely owing to their confidence in Mr. George Stephen, and to the belief in that gentleman's energy and good faith.

CABLE JOTTINGS.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Prince Victor Napoleon has written to the Pope, requesting an interview.

Henry George is being boycotted by the Irish societies in England. He is advocating the principles of the Knights of Labor, and will form branches of the American body in Great Britain and Ireland.

The Queen and Prince of Wales will attend the marriage of Prince Louis of Battenburg to one of the Queen's grand-daughters on April 15.

Parliament will be opened by Commission.

Lotta and her imitator, Minnie Palmer, have had crowded houses in the "Old Curiosity Shop" and "My Sweetheart" respectively, during the week. The Prince of Wales accepted a box at Lotta's performance on Monday night.

Condensed Telegrams.

Signor Depretis, the Italian Prime Minister, is seriously ill.

The strike of the Paris cab drivers has virtually collapsed.

The reformatory ship "Clarence" was on fire in the River Mersey, on the 17th. All the inmates were saved.

Advices from Banana, Africa, assert that a rumor was current there that Henry M. Stanley had left Stanley Falls for the River Nile and would proceed down that stream to Cairo.

Sir Stafford Northcote, the Conservative leader in the House of Commons, has issued the usual circular summoning his supporters in Parliament to meet on February 5 for important business.

After an acrimonious and violent debate in the lower house of the Prussian Diet on the 18th, the further consideration of the bill taxing incomes derived from personal property was referred to a select committee of twenty-eight members.

King Humbert personally superintended the arrangements of the details of the museum of relics of his father, King Victor Emmanuel, which have for historical purposes been placed in suitable rooms of the palace of the Quirinal Rome.

At a meeting of the International Arbitration and Peace Society, in London, on the 17th, on a motion of Karl Blind, a resolution was passed expressing the sympathy of the Society with the friends of Herr Lasker upon the death of that statesman.

Lieutenants Harber and Schulze of the United States Navy, with the bodies of Lieutenant-Commander DeLong, Dr. Ambler, and Mr. Jerome J. Collins, and others of the "Jeanette" expedition, passed through Chenling, Russia, on the 17th, on the way to the United States.

Henry Irving, the distinguished actor, is seriously indisposed at Chicago. Fears are entertained that some advance dates must be cancelled. He was compelled to absent himself from a banquet given in his honor, Thursday evening, and on Friday had not left his bed. He is worn out.

The London *Times* comments severely on the offering of lump lots of untried railway stocks on the New York markets. It draws a sharp comparison in the statement that of the great English lines never more than eight per cent of the total stock issues was offered for sale on the market.

The *North German Gazette* announces that new treaties between Germany and Corea were concluded on November 26, 1883. They contained more favorable conditions than the treaty of 1882, and secure to Germany the same rights and privileges regarding commerce and navigation as are enjoyed by China and Japan.

The Court of Inquiry, at Glasgow, which has been investigating the circumstances connected with the stranding of the Anchor Line steamer "Bolivia" on the night of December 21, has been unable to acquit Captain Donalson of blame for navigating so near Skelmorlie rock; but considering his high character as a sea captain the Court returned to him his certificate.

Miragoane surrendered to the government of Hayti on the 10th inst. The ports of Jacmel and Jeremie, which were closed to foreign commerce by legislative enactment, will be reopened on the 15th of February. It is said the government of Hayti, to relieve itself of the financial burdens caused by rebellion, is about to issue $1,000,000 in paper money, which it is intended to redeem by additional revenue tax.

The omission of one word, through mistake, in the top part of S. Carsley's advertisement yesterday, made it convey the reverse meaning that was intended. However, his advertisement of to-day rectifies the error.

A 'Shaws man waited until he was eighty-three years old before he got married. That's like running three miles to get a good start for a fourteen inch jump.

The blood-cleansing qualities of Ayer's Sarsaparilla renders it invaluable in all skin disorders.

Special Notice.

The work of putting S. Davis & Son's large establishment on College street in readiness for the employees is progressing rapidly, and it is expected everything will be in working order within ten days.

Carnival Notes.

Esquimaux Huts, after all. The proprietor of Johnston's Fluid Beef is erecting a number of huts for the open air tournaments on McGill College grounds, in which buffets for the supply of Johnston's Fluid Beef will be fitted up. 15-3

An editor at a dinner table, being asked if he would take some pudding, replied, in a fit of abstraction, "Owing to a crowd of other matter, we are unable to find room for it."

Seal, Otter and Beaver sets for Overcoats, a large assortment to select from; can be buttoned on any coat, at L. Robinson's, 31 Beaver Hall Hill. 12tf

Do not forget our cheap sale of damaged goods announced before, and beginning on Monday morning at nine o'clock. Look for our two columns of advertisement in to-day's edition.—N. E. Hamilton & Co., 68 Notre Dame street west.

Last Edition.

THE CARNIVAL.

PROGRAMME FOR THE GALA NIGHT.

Details of Arrangements—Plan of Attack of the Ice Palace — Particulars of Other Events.

At the meeting of the Snowshoe Committee, yesterday, the arrangements were completed for the procession, the steeplechase and the races. The positions of the clubs on Dominion Square on Wednesday night, Feb. 6th, were assigned, Mr. Grant, the chairman, having prepared a plan of these positions. The Veteran Montreal Snowshoe Club will form on Windsor street, facing the Ice Palace, in line four deep. Le Canadien will be drawn up in like formation on Cathedral steet; the Emerald and St. George's will be *vis à vis* on Osborne and Dorchester streets respectively. Other clubs will form up in rear of these four. On the appointed signal being given to leave the square, the whole force will advance, following the Montreal Club, which will countermarch by ranks, and will file off in single file down Osborne street and up Cathedral street towards the mountain, from which point half the fire works will be let off. The Ice Palace Square, bounded by Dorchester, Windsor, Osborne and Cathedral streets will be fully occupied by the snowshoe men to the number of about 1,500, and it is particularly requested, that the public will keep out of this portion of the Square, as they would considerably obstruct the manœuvres and would run great danger of being hurt by the ammunition which will be discharged in the shape of Roman candles and other fire-works. A free passage for the procession will also be required up Metcalfe street. It has been suggested by several citizens to rope in the part of Dominion Square above mentioned, which would avoid much confusion and perhaps accidents.

The steeplechase of the Carnival races will start from McGill College gate on Thursday afternoon at four o'clock, finishing at the gate opposite Lumkin's. This steeplechase is open to all members of recognized amateur clubs, and valuable prizes will be offered by the Carnival Committee. The flat races will take place on the Montreal Lacrosse Grounds on Tuesday afternoon, when the first heat of the race for the Merchants' Carnival Cup will be run.

A number of diagrams showing the position which the different clubs will occupy on Dominion Square will be forwarded to the secretaries of the different clubs.

The route of the sleighing parade on Wednesday, the gala day of the Carnival, will be as follows:—After meeting on Dominion Square at 2 o'clock, they will proceed east by way of Dorchester street, Beaver Hall Hill, St. James, Notre Dame, St. Denis, Sherbrooke, and Guy streets, returning to Dominion Square. This will be a circuitious route and will prevent any chance of a blockade in the line of travel.

The Out-door sports' skating rink on McGill College grounds is progressing very favorably, and got its first flooding this afternoon by the firemen. Mr. Samuel Robertson, of the Crystal Rink, is erecting a grand stand by the side of his rink which will give visitors a good chance of viewing the Carnival on Wednesday.

What Mr. Salter is Doing.

The preparations for our Carnival visitors go on apace. The list of lodgings grows daily, and if the experience of 1883 is repeated this year, an immense number of rooms, reserved for permanent tenants, will, as the Carnival approaches, be placed at the disposal of the Committee. A good many householders will make a handsome thing by accepting lodgers during Carnival week. A lady on Victoria street has already secured parties who will pay her $54 for the use of a floor. A resident on St. Catherine street has let rooms in his large house for $66, and many other similar instances might be mentioned.

Mr. Reed, Superintendent of the Pullman Palace Car Co., has come to Mr. Salter's aid in a very liberal manner, and has agreed to place at the service of visitors lodged in the Forestry Chambers, St. James street, a large supply of blankets. Mr. Salter is now endeavoring to procure spare bedding from the Iroquois House and other hotels at a distance, as he is determined that no visitors shall be unprovided with accommodation.

Carnival Notes.

A Grand Carnival Concert will be given on the Tuesday evening of Carnival week in Queen's Hall. A fine programme is promised, containing attractive features for our Carnival guests. The Poet Laureate will read a poem of welcome; one of our most celebrated snowshoe clubs will appear in costume and give several of the representative songs of their Society, and the vocal and instrumental numbers to be given by well-known artists should secure a crowded house.

The contractors intend having a "Gala" day on Tuesday (second day in Carnival week) on which day they hold their seventh annual drive and banquet. The procession will be formed on Dominion Square at ten o'clock in the morning, and headed by two four-in-hands (containing the chairman and guests) will proceed *via* St. Catherine, St. Denis, Notre Dame, St. James, Beaver Hall, Union Avenue, Sherbrooke and St. Lawrence street to Peloquin's Hotel, Sault-aux-Recollets at which place a halt will be made for lunch which will be served in the ball room about one o'clock. The party will then reform, and should the roads be in good condition will take the Sault road to St. Laurent, passing on to Cote des Neiges to Lumkin's Hotel where the dinner is to be eaten this year. A choice menu and good programme will help to enliven the day, and the committee are working hard to make it, if possible, a more pleasant affair than that of a year ago.

The tickets this year, are limited, so intending subscribers would do well to apply early, to the members of the committee, or the secretary, from whom tickets may be had.

A Supreme Court Judgment.

Judgment was rendered on Wednesday last in the Supreme Court, in the case of Dame Ellen Tracy *et vir* appellants, and Thomas Ligget *et al.* respondents. The facts of the case are briefly as follows:—In 1874, Martin Tracy bought from Ligget and others a plot of land for $12,000, of which $4,000 was paid cash down, and the balance was payable by instalments. In the meantime, Tracy's daughter married, and he made her a gift of all his real estate, with the exception of the above-mentioned property. Ligget thereupon took out an action against Tracey, his daughter and her husband, alleging fraud on their part, as the property on which there was a debt could not pay such debt, having depreciated in value. Judgment went for plaintiff, both in the Superior Court and in Appeal. The Supreme Court, however, has reversed these judgments, holding that there was no evidence to prove that the property referred to had suffered such a deterioration as alleged.

The Accident Record.

A hackman named Cyrille Belanger, residing at No. 246 Jacques Cartier street, fell from his sleigh last evening on Craig street and cut his head very severely. Sub-Constable Caisse conveyed him to his home.

A woman named Emily Fox, aged 35, was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital last evening, suffering from a severe attack of congestion of the lungs. It appears that she had called at the residence of Mr. Berthiaume No. 213 Notre Dame street east, and when the door was opened had fallen to the floor unconscious. The illness of the unfortunate woman is stated to have been caused by exposure to the cold.

A Detective's Fees.

In March last, Detective Fahey was employed to secure the arrest of the party who had stolen jewellery belonging to Mr. Alphonse Raza, a boarder at the Richelieu hotel. The services of the detective having, apparently, been secured by both Raza and the proprietor of the hotel, Mr. Isidore Durocher, and Mr. Fahey being refused the amount of his bill for expenses, etc., he took out an action for $115 against both Mr. Raza and Mr. Durocher, Mr. Raza, in his turn, becoming plaintiff *en garantie* in the same case. Hon. Mr. Justice Papineau rendered judgment in this case, this morning, against the defendant Raza alone, and dismissed the latter's *demande en garantie.*

The Quebec Burglars.

The city detectives have recognized in the man arrested in Quebec under the name of Grenier, for the DeLisle burglary, a well-known burglar of this city named Berry, who served two years in the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary. Thus the whole of the gang implicated in the Quebec burglary are Montreal criminals.

Hon. E. J. Flynn is a guest at the St. Lawrence Hall.

CANADA'S TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE.

The Proposed Concessions to the C. P. R.—Members of Parliament Interviewed.

As might be expected, the leading topic of conversation among politicians is the proposed concessions or temporary aid to the Canadian Pacific railway. Outside of political circles, as far as the writer could ascertain, the opinion appears to be general that the country is pledged to the undertaking and must, *coute que coute*, carry it through to a successful issue. With a view of obtaining the opinions of members of Parliament upon this important question, a representative of THE STAR called upon several honorable gentlemen at present in the city.

Mr. Cimon, M.P. for Chicoutimi, was found at the St. Lawrence Hall, and readily gave expression to his views. He said: "I do not favor any further concessions to the Canadian Pacific Railway unless the Province of Quebec is granted an equivalent."

PROPOSED COMPROMISE.

"You know," continued Mr. Cimon, "the Grand Trunk railway has virtually the monopoly of the traffic between here and Quebec on both sides of the river, and it controls the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company. Now this monopoly must be broken up and the Canadian Pacific is able to do it. Let it build a branch from St. Lin to Quebec, connecting with the Lake St. John railway, and then the Province will be relieved from the existing monopoly. If this purpose is carried out, and if the Province receives an increased subsidy, then I am willing to support the measure in Parliament."

Mr. A. Desjardins, M.P. for Hochelaga, said that the Canadian Pacific railway must be completed. The work was a national one, and in the interests of the country at large the undertaking must not be allowed to fall through. As regarded his support of the measure to be laid before Parliament, he was not in a position to speak until all the details were laid before the Board.

Mr. D. Girouard, M.P. for Jacques Cartier, said that the matter was a most important one, affecting the whole country; but until all the facts were laid before Parliament he could not speak on the subject. "You may depend upon it, however," concluded Mr. Girouard, "that I will examine the question thoroughly, irrespective of party lines, and I do not pledge myself one way or the other."

DECIDEDLY OPPOSED TO FURTHER CONCESSIONS.

Mr. Edward Holton, M.P. for Chateauguay, said: "I am opposed to any furthur concession, and I am clearly of opinion that the company has already received sufficient assistance from the Government, and that we cannot be expected to do more for them." Mr. Holton said that the announcement in the speech from the Throne had been a great surprise to the whole of the Liberal party, and to many Conservatives.

Mr. Vanasse, M. P. for Yamaska, while not venturing to give a decided opinion on the subject before thoroughly understanding the nature of the terms proposed, said that he was opposed to granting any further concessions to the Company.

WHAT DO THE COMPANY WANT?

The President of the Company, Mr. Stephens, returned from Ottawa last evening, and has been busily engaged with his co-directors all morning in connection with the important measure about to receive the attention of Parliament. Being asked by a representative of THE STAR what terms the company proposed asking from the Government, Mr. Stephen replied that the matter was still under discussion and that even were it decided at this moment it would be unfair to make the details public before they were laid before the House.

An intimate friend of the Syndicate stated to the writer to-day, that he did not believe that the Company intended asking any temporary aid in the shape of an advance, and that all they asked was that the guarantee should be extended from ten to twenty years.

PAUZE TO BE EXTRADITED.

How He Got Credit at the Banks.

Steps have been taken to-day by the victims of Alfred Pauzé, the absconded inspector and collector of La Société de Pret et Crédit Fonciers, to have him extradited and brought back to Montreal. He is believed to have made his escape by Prescott and Ogdensburg, and hopes are entertained that he will be arrested before long. The Jacques Cartier Bank authorities say that they hold the Loan Company responsible for the cheques which bore its stamp, and it is understood that the People's Bank will take the same position. Pauzé, for a number of years, has been in the habit of circulating the bills of these banks, and on this account no suspicions were raised when he presented the cheques for payment. The $500 which he managed to defraud the Ville Marie Bank out of was on a cheque which was to be made good two days after date and was in payment of some silver which he had sold for the Bank on commission. One of the clerks who had the cheque stupidly allowed it to remain unpaid even after the stipulated time without notifying the Manager, and the Bank was accordingly victimized. On Saturday last, the morning he left, Pauzé endeavored to cash a cheque for $2,000 on another bank, which was refused.

THE C.P.R. WORKMEN.

Hon. E. G. Flynn Serves on the Company the Claims of nearly Two Hundred Men.

Hon. E. G. Flynn, ex-Commissioner of Crown Lands, arrived in the city last night, and this morning fyled at the offices of the Canadian Pacific railway the claims to indemnity of some 180 of the workmen who were engaged for the work of construction, and were not accorded work when they arrived in the North-West. Mr. Flynn fyled claims from 38 men from Cape Chatte and St. Ann's in Gaspé county, 42 from Rimouski county, principally from Matane, and about 100 from St. Roch's, Quebec. The men were engaged for either five or six months, and in their engagement it was stipulated that their transportation expenses would be refunded. The claim in each case is for the wages for the full term of engagement, minus the amount earned otherwise, and the Company is granted two or three days to give a decision before legal actions are entered.

Mr. Flynn informed a STAR reporter this afternoon that many of the men had suffered terribly from their experience with the railway. Most of them lost their Winter's work by leaving for the North-West and are in a state of great destitution. The men from the lower counties were engaged by one Talbot, all connection with whom the railway authorities denied when the men arrived at Lake Nepigon.

In a Sleeping Car.

The adventures of Abram Sawyer in a sleeping car were graphically portrayed by the young people of the Church of the Messiah in the lecture room of the church last evening. A realistic stage setting of the the interior of a sleeping car was made and the young people admirably filled in all that was required in the way of *dramatis personæ.* Mr. N. N. Evans as *Abram Sawyer* was admirable in both make up and acting. Miss Nellie Reid as *Mrs. Roberts* was as valuable as any ordinary young wife could be expected to be under all the trying circumstances which befel her; Miss Mabel Evans made a sweet but withal vigorous *Aunt Mary*; the character of *Mr. Roberts* cast to Mr. H. F. Martin suited him admirably, and his make up was excellent; Mr. Tector as *No. 3 Upper* overdid the make up of his face and should tone it down when he again assumes the character; *Willie Campbell* was played in a quiet and genteel way by Mr. J. Marwick. Mr. G. W. Stephens, Jr., whose make up as the *Porter* was excellent, would improve his acting by being a trifle less demonstrative. It is a good character, and Master George can make much more of it. Mr. C. Warnecke as the *Conductor* gave evidence, in the way he handled his lantern, of careful study of the character. The large audience expressed by frequent applause its entire approval of the entertainment.

Montreal Tandem Club.

This club held its second meet of the season this afternoon. Owing, probably, to the cold weather, very few of the gentler sex were out, and even the handsome equipages were not so numerous as at the previous meeting. After taking a turn about Dominion Square, a start was made from in front of the Windsor Hotel. Mr. Montague Allan's four-in-hand, which led the way, was much admired. The procession, after passing quickly through the principal streets of the city, took a short course around the mountain. The drive although, an exceedingly cold one, seemed nevertheless to be thoroughly enjoyed by the entire party.

EVENING TELEGRAMS.

COMING ROYAL VISIT TO ROME.

(Special to The Star.)

ROME, Jan. 19.—The Pope has received assurances that the projected visit of the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria to the King of Italy will be so conducted as not to wound the susceptibilities of His Holiness.

"CHINESE" GORDON'S MISSION.

(Special to The Star.)

LONDON, Jan. 19.—"Chinee" Gordon will not stay any longer in Cairo than will be absolutely necessary for him to hold a conference with Sir Evelyn Baring and Nubar Pasha. All the morning papers express unqualified gladness that General Gordon has accepted a mission to Egypt. He will go to Khartoum with full power to make the best arrangements possible to settle affairs in the Soudan.

FROM OTTAWA.

The Seduction Bill—The Hay Shippers—The Coal Trade.

[Special to The Star.]

OTTAWA, Jan. 19.—Mr. Charlton will introduce his seduction bill on Monday.

A deputation of the Eastern Township Hay Shippers' Association waited upon Hon. Mr. Chapleau yesterday to complain of the grievance referred to on Wednesday.

A deputation consisting of H. C. Roberts, Rochester; John Moulton and Chas. J. Pusey, New York; and H. R. Ives, F. W. Henshaw and Robert P. McLea, of the Montreal Board of Trade, waited upon Sir Leonard Tilley this morning in regard to the duty on coal. The American gentlemen who are interested in the iron and coal mines of Pennsylvania, wish American coal to be admitted free of duty to Canada and Canadian coal and mineral ores to be allowed free entrance to the United States. The Montreal Board of Trade supports this request. The subject was taken into consideration by the Government.

THE SITUATION AT QUEBEC.

The Progress of Cabinet Making—Rumors and Counter Rumors.

[Special to The Star.]

QUEBEC, Jan. 19.—Mr. Wurtele, the Ex-Treasurer, left to-day for Montreal. All the other members of Mr. Mousseau's Government are still here, though Mr. Starnes talks of going home to-morrow. There is still a rumor that Mr. Robertson has not accepted office, though he visited the Treasury department to-day to obtain some statements The *Chronicle* is authority for the statement that neither Mr. Lynch nor Mr. Blanchet has yet been invited to a seat in the Cabinet. The same paper mentions a report that yesterday afternoon a meeting of local Castors, five or six strong, was held in a lower town office, presided over by Mr. Beaubien, at which considerable opposition was made to the Government supposed to be in course of formation by Dr. Ross. The latter, according to another report, is still extremely desirous of securing the assistance of Hon. Mr. Justice Angers, or some one of his kind, dreading the opposition of the English vote likely to be aroused by Mr. Beaubien's presence in the administration. Another batch of rumors was put in circulation last night, by the arrival of another leading Castor from Montreal, ex-Mayor Rivard. On the one side it was whispered that being a strong friend of Mr. Beaubien he had been sent for by Dr. Ross to induce the former to remain quiet and accept the Government candidature for the Speakership, which, despite his supposed personal unpopularity, party allegiance would doubtless secure to him. On the other hand, there is a supposition that Mr. Rivard came to support Mr. Beaubien's claim to a portfolio, which the Premier may overcome if too energetically pressed by appointing him a Legislative Councillor in the place of the late Hon. Dr. Dostaler. Thus the conflicting stories are bandied around until one is disposed to believe that even the cabinet maker's themselves are at their wit's end. It certainly looks as if at least two or three more days must elapse before a new ministry can be sworn in.

THE WRECK OF THE "COLUMBUS."

Additional Names of the Lost—The Captain Becomes Violently Insane.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Captain Wright, of the steamer "City of Columbus," has become violently insane. An additional list of the saved includes, besides sixteen taken in the cutter "Dexter," Roderick McDonald and Thos. Battler, fireman, and a seaman named Leary.

FITCHBURG, Jan. 19.—Geo. H. Kellogg, of this city, and Captain Levi Lawrence, of Ashley, are among the missing passengers of the "City of Columbus." Kellogg was a Councilman, and for many years Chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Committee.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 19.—The following passengers on the "City of Columbus" belonged here:—Henry Wiedman, Henry L. Daniels and mother, G. Hines, Jas. Brown, Jno. Walker, Jas. Fawcett, Hy. L. Batchelor and wife. All were lost except Wiedman.

NEW BEDFORD, Jan. 19.—The wreck of the "City of Columbus" lies a mile and a-half from the shore. The bow is out of the water in about four fathoms, with the upper works gone. If the weather moderates it may be possible to save part of the vessel. If wreckers were sent at once she might possibly be raised.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 19.—The news of the wreck of the "Columbus" and the loss of life was received with profound sorrow here. There were no Savannahians aboard.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 19.—Rev. C. A. Rand, who was lost on the "City of Columbus," was rector of Trinity Church here, and just starting on his vacation. His wife, daughter, father and mother also perished.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Fifteen survivors of the wreck arrived this morning, many in a pitiable condition. Some are too dazed to render an intelligent account of the wreck. F. W. Fairbanks thinks the steamer struck the rocks several times before she rested. Fairbanks says that while in the rigging the pilot told him he had fixed the course of the vessel and fastened the wheel, and as he was very cold he went to the smoke stack to warm himself. He remained there twenty minutes. When he returned to his post he found the ship had veered around. When he ascertained the vessel was among the rocks, and it was probably impossible to save her, he put her right on shore and ran her as high as he could, with the result that although she drew 17 feet of water her fore part was in 11 feet. Mr. Fairbanks believes that many passengers did not leave the cabin until their bodies were washed out by the waves, which soon tore away the after part of the deck and carried out the bodies, furniture and baggage before the eyes of the horrified survivors. Not a woman or child was seen by him alive after the vessel went ashore.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

Warlike Demonstration on the Part of China.

HONG-KONG, Jan., 19.—Chinese troops, stores and torpedoes have landed at Hoi How on the Island of Hainan. There is great excitement among the Hainanese on account of this warlike demonstration. The English Vice-Consul has demanded the presence of a gun boat.

CABLE.

SUICIDE OF BANKERS.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Several Chinese bankers have recently committed suicide owing to the unsettled political situation and the deplorable state of the money market.

FIGHTING IN THE SOUDAN.

CAIRO, Jan. 19.—A report has been received here that two great rebel leaders in the Northern Soudan are fighting each other and that a great loss of life has resulted.

AN ABYSSINIAN THREAT.

CAIRO, Jan. 19.—It is reported Abyssinia demands the cession of the Bogos territory and part of Massowah under threat that the king will declare war if the demand is refused. Egypt is willing to cede the Bogos territory and part of Zoulla on condition that the Abyssinians shall speak against El Mahdi. The latter arrangement will probably be made.

REDUCTION OF RENTS.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Marquis of Lansdowne has reduced the rents of thirty leaseholders in the County Kerry, which have produced an aggregate of £994 per year, so that their total income is now only £810. He had expended large sums for the drainage of this property, but faulty construction and the prevalence of heavy rains prevented the drains from making the improvement which he expected.

MORE ALLEGED SMUGGLING.

Large Seizures of Linen Fire Hose Imported by Messrs. Foster, Baillie & Co.

On Thursday last, Messrs. John A. Gross, special agent of the Dominion Government, and Wulff seized about $4,000 worth of linen fire hose from the well known firm of Messrs. Foster, Baillie & Co., importers and general manufacturers' agents, of No. 14 St. Helen street. It is stated that the first clue to the irregularities charged against this firm was furnished to Mr. Gross over a week ago by a private individual. Acting on this information, the store was visited and the above amount of goods seized on the charge of unlawfully smuggling to evade the payment of duty.

This hose was imported from Glasgow, Scotland, from MacGregor & Co., are represented in this city by Foster, Baillie & Co. Their *modus operandi* was to import large quantities of goods of this description and enter a certain amount on the invoice sheet, while the consignment was really larger. It is claimed that the firm has been importing extensively during the past two years in the same manner, and by this means avoided paying a high rate of duty. Mr. Gross proceeded to Quebec yesterday and also seized another $4,000 worth of similar goods sold by Foster, Baillie & Co. to various firms in that city. It is his intention to visit Ottawa, Toronto and London with the same object.

A STAR reporter called at the store of Messrs. Foster Baillie & Co., twice to-day in order to obtain their version of the affair, but was unable to see any of the members of the firm. It is stated on excellent authority that the amount involved in the seizure, including the goods sold in other cities, will probably amount to nearly $50,000.

CITY ITEMS.

—There will be no English sermon at the Gesu to-morrow evening. Benediction will be given at half-past eight.

—The fire on Notre Dame street west, on Thursday night, was in P. Amesse & Co's. foundry, the building being owned by the Messrs. Gilbert.

—A mass meeting of the electors of St. Ann's Ward will be held this evening at Stott's Hotel, Point St. Charles, to nominate a candidate for the office of Alderman.

—An extra attractive programme will be given at the Royal Theatre Musee during next week. Among the new faces will be Misses Carlotta and Arminde Lenermine, the two famous lady trapeze performers, and the comical four, Wells and Adams, and the Grennells.

—Arrangements are in progress for a meeting during anniversary week to represent the French evangelistic work of the different missionary societies—Presbyterian, Methodist, Anglican and Baptist. The meeting is to be held on Thursday evening, and is to be addressed by leading representatives of the different societies.

—The Grand Trunk Boating Club intends holding a concert in the G.T.R. Reading Room, Point St. Charles, on Thursday evening next, the 24th inst., for which a choice programme has been prepared. The proceeds will be applied towards fitting up the interior of the Club house lately erected on its grounds.

—Mr. Lacroix, the Building Inspector, still experiences great difficulty in convincing people that to erect steam engines on their premises a permit is necessary. This morning he issued as many as 36 notices to persons; who have been continuously raising steam engines without any permits whatever from the Corporation, warning them to obtain the required permission immediately.

Special Notice.

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

FINANCIAL.

This being Saturday there will be no afternoon session of our Stock Exchange. New York advices are very depressing. St. Paul & Manitoba, which opened at 96, registers at moment 92¾.

No new features characterize the local money market, and banks readily supply their regular customers with all legitimate requirements at 7 to 7½, while advances on stock collateral are effected at 5 to 5½ per cent.; Sterling Exchange is rather easier, though not quotably lower. Sales of 60-day bills are made between banks at 9 to 9⅛ and demand at 9½ to 9⅝, while counter rates are for 60 day bills 9⅜ to 9½ and demand at 9⅞ to 9¾.

The morning board of the Stock Exchange may be quoted as fairly steady with the exception of Federal Bank which was very steady; quotations herewith:—

55 Bank of Montreal, 178¾; 33 Merchants, 109½; 8 Federal, 127; 25 Commerce, 120⅜; 200 Telegraph, 119; 150 City Passenger, 116¾; 25 do, 116¾; 35 do, 117; 100 Gas, 175¾; 100 Richelieu & Ontario, 57¾; 425 Canada Pacific, 57¼; 50 do., 57¾; 300 North-West Land Co., 63s.; 10 Canada Co., 52½.

The shareholders of the Canada Loan and Banking Co. of Hamilton held a general meeting on Tuesday and decided to wind up the business, it having been found unprofitable to continue it. A. Kennedy was appointed liquidator, and Wm. Kearns, M.P.P., and Dr. Rosebaugh, inspectors.

English cable advices quote consols at 101 7-16 for cash and 101 7-16 for account; fours and a half at 117; fives at 104; Erie, 26⅞; Ill. Central 139¼; Canada Pacific Railway, 56⅞.

COMMERCIAL.

LOCAL.

A better feeling appears to exist in business circles and indications favor a resumption of activity; quotations herewith:—Superior extra flour at $5.55; extra superfine, $5.40 to 5.45; Spring extra, $5.00 to 5.15; superfine, $4.50 to 4.70; strong bakers', $5.45 to 5.60; middles, $3.55 to $3.65; pollards, $3.30 to 3.40; Ontario bags, $2.50 to 2.65; city bags $2.95 to 3.00. Sales none reported, market very dull. Grain—Wheat, Canada red winter at $1.20 to 1.21; Canada white at $1.18 to 1.19. Corn, 75c. Peas, 89c to 91c. Oats, 35½c to 36½c. Rye, 60c to 63c. Oatmeal, $4.75 to 5.00. Cornmeal, nominal. Provisions—Pork, $17.50 to 18.00. Lard, 12c to 12½c. Bacon, 13c to 14c. Hams, 13c to 15c. Cheese, 12½c to 13½c.

The receipts per Grand Trunk Railway for to-day are as follows: 500 bushels peas, 375 barrels flour, 14 ditto ashes, 730 dressed hogs, 8 cases tobacco. Per Canadian Pacific Railway:—572 barrels flour, 5 kegs butter, 60 dressed hogs, and 41 cases tobacco.

FOREIGN.

By this morning's cable Beerbohm quotes cargoes off coast of wheat and corn slow; cargoes on passage wheat and corn very inactive, Liverpool wheat and spot very dull, corn inactive.

AMERICAN.

The Chicago grain market opens weak, wheat at 89⅞ Feb.; 90¾ March; 95⅞ May, and at moment having rallied only a little, seems weak again, at 89⅞ Feb.; 90⅞ March; 96⅜ May. Corn weak on opening, 52⅜ Jan.; 53⅝ Feb.; 57 May. Now 52 Jan.; 52⅞ Feb.; 57 ⅛ May. Oats 31⅝ Feb.; 36⅛ May. Same as opening quotations. Pork better at moment, though early dealings were at lesser values, namely; $14.60 Feb., $15.10 May, Now $14.72 Feb., $15.22 May. Lard opened strong at $8.65 Feb., $8.77 March, $8.92 May, at present $8.70 Feb., $8.82 March, $9.02 May.

The following telegram from Stewart and Brown, Chicago, to Messrs. Frank Bond & Co., has just been received:—The utter demoralization of wheat trade abroad is cause of weakness in our market, we think it dangerous to sell short now, and scarcely time to buy.

The Chicago grain market closes at about opening prices at 89⅞ Feb.; 90 March; 96 May. Corn steady at 51⅞ Jan.; 52⅞ Feb.; 57⅜ May. Oats weak at 31⅞ March; 32 March; 36⅛ May. Pork, 14.67 Feb.; 14.85 March; 15.17 May. Lard, 8.67½ Feb.; 8.80 March; 9.02½ May.

Chicago markets acknowledge the receipts of the following arrivals of grain: Wheat 36,000 bushels; corn 231,000 bushels, and oats, 86,000 bushels, and advise shipments of 22,000 bushels wheat; 173,000 corn, and oats 115,000.

The receipts of hogs to-day were 9,600; yesterday, 28,595; shipments, 5,774; left over, 8,000. Light grades, $5 15 to $5 70; mixed packing, $5 90 to $5 65; heavy shipping, $5 70 to $6 25; packing, 1,697,000; last year, 1,946,000. Cattle receipts, 1,900.

The New York grain markets are unsettled. Red Winter wheat at 103⅞ Feb., 108⅜ March, 111⅜ May. Corn irregular but selling at 60⅞ Feb., 64⅞ May.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Reported by Macdougall Bros., Stock Brokers, St. Francois Xavier Street, January 19.

	Op'g	Cl'sg		Op'g	Cl'sg
W.U. Tel.	73⅝	73¾	H. T.		
Lake Shore	95⅞	[illegible]	Man. Elv.		
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	41¼	Reading		54¼
Erie	25⅝	[illegible]	Kansas & T.	19¾	18⅞
Do 2nd			Chesh. & O.		
Do Pref.			Can. South.	51	50¾
Ohio & Miss.		24	St. Paul & O.		29¾
North-West	115¾	114½	Do Pref.		90⅛
Do Pref.		142	D. R.	22½	20⅝
St. Paul	86¾	[illegible]	N. P.		24¾
Do Pref.		114	Do Pref.	51½	49⅞
Mich. Cen.			Ont. & West.	11	10½
Jersey Cen.		87¼	Ohio & Cent.		
N. Y. Central	112	111¾	Erie & W.		
Del. & Lack.	115¾	115¼	Mob. & Ohio.		
Del. & Hud.	105⅝	105⅝	Lou. & Nash.		43⅛
St. Joseph			C.C.C. & I.		
Do Pref.			Texas Pac.	16⅞	15¾
Rock Island		115½	Cen. Pac.	65⅛	64⅞
Ill. Central			[illegible]		
C. B. & Q.	119⅞	119¼	St. P. & M. & M.	[illegible]	90¾
C. C. & I. C.			Pullman Car		110
Wabash		14⅞	Can. Pac.	57⅜	57¾
Do Pref.			[illegible]		
Union P.	74½	73½	Money		2

LIVERPOOL.—Latest prices current—Jan. 19, 3 p.m.

	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
Flour, cwt.	10 0	to	11 6	Barley	5 6	"	0 0
S'g Wheat	8 0	"	8 6	Oats, 100 lbs.	5 5	"	0 0
Red Winter	8 0	"	8 6	Peas	6 9	"	0 0
No. 1 Cal'a	8 8	"	8 8	Pork	70 0	"	0 0
No. 2 Cal'a	8 6	"	8 4	Lard	44 5	"	0 0
Corn, new	5 3	"	0 0	Bacon	40 6	"	41 6
Corn, old	5 5½	"	0 0	Tallow	41 9	"	0 0
				Cheese	68 0	"	00 0

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Reported for THE STAR by Strathy & Strathy, Stock Brokers, 100 St. Francois Xavier Street, January 19.

	Last Semi-annual dividend.	BANKS.	12.15 To-day. Asked.	Bid.
200	5 p.c.	Montreal	178½	178
100	3 p.c.	Ontario	102	101
50	3½ p.c.	Du Peuple	60	
50	3½ p.c.	Molsons	117	113
100	4 p.c.	Toronto	170	169
100	3½ p.c.	Merchants	109¼	109
50	3½ p.c.	Eastern Townships		108
100	3 p.c.	Union		
50	4 p.c.	Commerce	120¾	120
100	3 p.c.	Ville-Marie		
100	3 p.c.	Hochelaga		
100	3 p.c.	Exchange		
100	2 p.c. qr'ty	Federal	127½	126½
		MISCELLAN'US.		
	2 p.c. qr'ty	Mont. Tel. Co.	119½	118¾
	2 p.c. qr'ty	St. Paul	100	
	3 p.c.	R. & O. Nav. Co.	58	57¾
	7 p.c. p. an.	City Pass. Rail	117	116½
	5 p.c.	City Gas Co.	176	175½
	3½ p.c.	Loan & Mort. Co.		
	5½ p. an.	Royal Can. In.		
	5 p.c.	Canada Cotton	75	
	5 p.c.	Dundas Cotton	65	55
	3 p.c. qr'ty	Mont. Cot. Co.	90	
	3 p.c.	Can. Shipping		
	3 p.c.	Canada Paper		
		Can. Pac. Ry. Co.	57½	57¼
		Can. Pac. Bonds	98	
		N.W.L. Co.	63s	62s6d
		Inter. Col. Coal		
		Do Bonds		
		Guarantee Co.		
		Accident		
		Mont. Building Assoc.		

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—Reported for THE STAR, by W. L.S. Jackson, Broker, 102 St. Fran. Xav. St. 3 p.m.

	Betw'n Bks.	Counter.	In New York. Posted.	Actual.
N.Y.Fds	⅛ to 3-16	¼ to ⅜		
Sig60d's	9⅛ to 9¼	9⅝	4.85½	4.84½@¾
do d-d	9 11-16 to 9¾	9⅞ to 10	4.88	4.87
doCabl's		10¼	4.88½	4.87¾

BIRTHS.

VINEBERG—At 41 City Councillors street, Jan. 19, the wife of H. Vineberg, of twin daughters.

DEATHS.

ROBERT—At Lachine, Jan. 19, Alexander Robert, senior, aged 88 years. Funeral from his late residence, Lower Lachine, at 8.30 a.m., on Monday, Jan. 21, to the Roman Catholic Church, Lachine. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

OVER 45 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPErience in repairing Chronometers, Duplex, Striking, and other fine Watches, Gives a guarantee of faithful work, and to ensure success a long practical experience is necessary. Charges very cheap. Established 22 years.

5x HENRY GRANT & SON, 26 Beaver Hall Terrace.

NOTICE.—In the Matter of J. Dragon & Co., of Montreal, Merchant Tailors, Insolvents.—The above insolvents having made an assignment of their estate and effects to me for the benefit of their creditors, all persons having claims against them are requested to fyle the same with me immediately, and all persons indebted to them are hereby notified to pay at my office without delay.

P. E. NORMANDEAU, N.P., Auctioneer. 59 St. Francois Xavier St.
Montreal, 18th Jan., 1884. 16 1

WHITE DOG LOST.

On St. Joseph street, a Curly White Poodle Dog answering to the name of "Ponto." A reward will be paid for his return to 195 St. James street. 16 2

BAD DEBTS AND ARREARS OF RENT collected or bought, Properties managed, and Rents collected at low rates of interest. Address

16 2 WINGROVE & WATSON, 40 Alexander Street.

WILL EXCHANGE—First-class retired residence with ample grounds, all modern improvements; watertaps, drainage, &c., complete, in country town, for city property desirably located, or sell or rent furnished or unfurnished; brick. Address: Brick, STAR Office. 16 2

WILL EXCHANGE OR SELL—Large new Safe for small Safe. Apply to "Combination." STAR Office. 16 2

WANTED—$15,000 on property worth thrice in a business town. Write particulars to "Rex," STAR Office. 16 2

FOR SALE—Cheap, West End, 3 desirable stone-front Cottages; also double tenement paying good percentage, near Dominion Square. W. Jones, 185 St. James street. 16 1

TO LET—AN OLD ESTABLISHED GROCERY, AND liquor store, on St. Joseph Street, with large dwelling and good cellar. Apply Hugh Gallagher, 235 St. James Street. 16 2

TO LET—THE FARM KNOWN AS THE ROCKY ROAD Dairy, 116 arpents, good house and first-class outbuildings, never failing springs. For further particulars apply to Wm. Small, St. Laurent, near Outremont. 16 6

TO LET—ONE OF THESE NEW STORES WITH dwelling above, now in course of completion, situated on the N. W. corner of Metcalfe and St. Catherine streets. As the retail trade is extending West, this offers a good opportunity for a branch to become well established down town business. Apply Walter Drake, 61 St. Gabriel st. 16 6

TO LET—SHOP 707 CRAIG STREET, WITH 2 STORY brick store in rear, making depth from the front of 118 feet, near Hope Coffee House. Apply 357 St. Dominique street. 16 3

BOARD — GOOD BOARD, NICE ROOM, $3.50 A week, 65 St. Lawrence St. 16 6

BOARD AND LARGE ROOM WELL HEATED, MAY be had in a small private family, by a lady and gentleman, or two persons. West End, near St. James Church. Address "A. B.," post office box 1609. 16 3

ROOM — FURNISHED, 28½ ST. PHILIP STREET. 16 1

ROOMS—TWO ROOMS NEWLY FURNISHED, NEAR Beaver Hall. Address "E 836," STAR office. 16 1

ROOMS—FOR GENTLEMEN, WELL HEATED, GAS, hot and cold water, clothes' closets. 141 Mountain street. 16 3

ROOMS—SUITABLE FOR TWO GENTLEMEN OR married couple, healty locality. Address "E. 1048," STAR Office. 16 1

ROOM—FOR GENTLEMEN, WITH OR WITHOUT board 75 Drummond St., near Windsor Hotel. 16 2

BOARD—A VERY COMFORTABLE DOUBLE AND A single room, vacant, with board, at 167 St. George Street. 16 2

ROOMS—WELL FURNISHED, AND GOOD BOARD at $3 per week. 121 Vitre st. 16 3

ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED, VICINITY OF Windsor Hotel, 27 Windsor st. 16 6

ROOM—COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOM WITH or without board at 47 McGill College Avenue. 16 1

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD SEWING MACHINES, IN working order, one week's trial if required, price $8 each. Address "D. 914 STAR Office. 16 1

FOR SALE—A POINTER BITCH, WITH PUPS, PURE breeds, can be seen at 27 Sanguinet St. 15 1

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINES, ALL KINDS, new and second-hand, $10, $15, $25, warranted; exchanged, rented, all kinds repaired, 354 Notre Dame Street. 16 1

FOR SALE—100,000 RUSSIAN CIGARETTES, AND a job lot of cigars, also, canned goods, at Dixon, Sons & Hay, 16 St. Sacrament Street. 16 1

FOR SALE—A 7 OCTAVE NEW YORK PIANO, nearly new. Address "E. 1030," STAR Office. 16 1

FOR SALE—SNOWSHOE SUIT, INCLUDING STOCKings, sash, and moccasins, 141 St. Peter St. 16 1

FOR SALE—"WINDSOR," "BRILLIANT," "COUNtess," "Alta," and "Saturn," Hall Stoves, also Mammoth and Globe Heaters, equal to new, at 188 St. James Street, West. 16 1

FOR SALE—WALNUT AND MAHOGANY WARDrobes, Walnut Bookcase, Double Barrel Breech Loading Gun, a Cornet, and 45 yds. Velvet Carpet, 188 St. James St., West. 16 1

FOR SALE—CHEAP COAL. CHESTNUT $5.50 PER ton; stove $7 per ton; furnace $6.00; delivered. A. R. Holland, 123 St. Francois Xavier st. 16 2

FOR SALE—SCREW PRESS OR PUNCH, CHEAP, and almost new. The Montreal Suspender Co., 223 Notre Dame st. [illegible] 16 1

FOR SALE—A GOOD WORKING HORSE, CHEAP as owner has no further use for him. Can be seen at stables, 50 St. Charles Borromee st. 16 4

LOST—A GOLD BRACELET, WITH TURQUOISE stones, between St. Denis St. and Fort St. Finder will please leave it at 141 St. Peter St. 16 1

LOST—ON THURSDAY EVENING, AT FOOT OF Radegonde St., a Collie dog, black with tan and white points, white spot on neck, anyone returning same will be suitably rewarded. Thomas Samuel, 459 St. Paul St., or at Cote St. Antoine. 16 1

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD DRESSMAker; must speak both languages and be able to take charge of a business. 90 McGill St. H. Hirschfeld. 16 1

WANTED—A FURNISHED FLAT OF THREE OR four rooms with good board, for four persons in a central location. Address "G. 1061," STAR Office. 16 1

BAILIFF'S SALE—PROVINCE OF QUEbec, District of Montreal—No. 1755—Superior Court—Gaspard Mathieu, hotel-keeper, of the city and district of Montreal, Plaintiff, vs. Horace Bergeron, advocate, of the same place, Defendant—On the 30th day of January inst., at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, at the Jacques Cartier Square, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of Book, Documents, Paper and Stationery. M. DANDURAND, B.S.C. Montreal, 19th January, 1884. 16 1

BAILIFF'S SALE—PROVINCE OF QUEbec, District of Montreal—No. 2210—Superior Court—Delle Catherine Kelly et al, Plaintiffs, vs. Dame Harriet Jeal, Defendant, and Messrs. Pagnuelo & Lanctot, Advocates Distrayants—On the Twenty-eighth January instant, 1884, at 10 of the clock in the forenoon, at Jacques Cartier Square, in the city of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of [illegible]. S. SEVIGNY, B.S.C. Montreal, 17th January, 1884. 16 1

CLEARING SALE OF BALANCE OF WHOLESALE JEWELLERY

WINNIPEG BANKRUPT STOCK

WHICH I HAVE PURCHASED.

SAVE MONEY BY CALLING AND EXAMINING THIS STOCK.

All Bankrupt Stock Goods will be Cleared Out Regardless of Cost to make room for New Goods.

20 PER CENT. OFF on all Watches, Diamonds—unmounted and mounted—in Ladies' and Gents' Rings, Sets, Lockets, Bracelets; also, Jewellery of all descriptions, &c., &c.

25 PER CENT. OFF on Silver Electro-Platedware, Tea Sets, Tete-a-Tete Sets, Fruit Stands, Epergnes, Cake Baskets, Cruets, Pickle Jars, &c.; also on Parian Statuary, &c. &c.

30 PER CENT. OFF on French Clocks in Marble, Gilt with Shades, Bronzes, &c., Gents' Travelling Cases, &c., &c.

40 PER CENT. OFF on Fine French Goods in Toilet Stands, Perfume Stands, Toilet Glasses with Clocks, Jewel Stands, &c., &c.

50 PER CENT. REDUCTIONS

On Photograph Albums (very fine), Ladies' Party Fans, &c., &c.

P. W. WOOD, { Successor to JOHN WOOD & SON, Established, 1839. } 254 ST. JAMES S

JEWELLERY MANUFACTURED TO ORDER. ☞ Watch repairing department receives personal attention. 14x

ST. GEORGE SNOWSHOE CLUB STEEPLECHASE.

TUESDAY, 22nd instant,

Starting at 8.15 p.m. from McGill College Gate.

1st Prize—Gold Medal, presented by W. R. Adams, Esq.
2nd Prize—Gold and Silver Medal, presented by H. A. Benjamin, Esq.
3rd Prize—Silver Medal.
4th Prize—Gold Pin.
5th Prize—Gold Pin.

W. L. MATHEWS, Hon. Secretary.
16 2

AUCTION SALE BOOT AND SHOE Stock, Machinery, &c. In re Westgate Bros., 510 St. Paul Street. The Subscriber, instructed by the Trustees, will sell in the premises on

THURSDAY, JAN. 24th INST.,

the entire stock, Boots and Shoes, Office Fixtures and Safe, Dies, Machinery, &c., &c., amounting as per inventory to $5,975.47, at so much in the dollar. Stock sheets may be seen on application to W. Alex. Caldwell, for Trustees, 96 St. Francois Xavier street.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

16 4 WM. H. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE

AT PRIVATE SALE.

A saving of 25 per cent. guaranteed.

M. Hicks & Co. have now in stock a magnificent assortment of Household Furniture of the newest and latest designs, both in home and American manufacture, which we offer at private sale, at a reduction of twenty-five per cent. under regular city prices, comprising

Wood and Marble Top Pedroom Sets, the best assortment to select from in the city;

PARLOR SUITES, in the newest designs and colorings;

Centre Tables, Dining Tables,
Sideboards, Wardrobes,
Hall Stands, Book Cases,
Cabinets, Music Stands,

Lounges, Folding Beds, Fancy Tables, Odd Chairs, Platform Rockers, Easels, Desks, Hall Chairs.

ALSO, COMPLETE SET OF

Dining Room Furniture, in oak and walnut; Mirrors, Lace Curtains, &c., &c.

A visit solicited before purchasinn, as a saving of 25 per cent is guaranteed.

M. HICKS & CO.,
16 1 447 and 449 Notre Dame St.

TWO COTTAGES FOR POSITIVE SALE at Auction. Rare chance to buy. The rough stone front cottage, No. 367 ST. ANTOINE ST., attractive, comfortable and pleasantly situated; and the very neat brick cottage, No. 300 GUY ST., close to Dorchester st., and convenient to any part of the West End, as well as easy of access by St. Antoine street cars, will be sold at my room on MONDAY, 28TH JANUARY, at Eleven o'clock. Terms very liberal, only a small amount required down.

16 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

ORANGES AT AUCTION.—200 barrels Splendid Fruit next week. Particulars and date of sale will be advertised Monday.

THOS. J. POTTER,
16 Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE.

Several good city properties will be advertised by the subscribers early next week. Parties wishing their properties sold this month should call and see us at once.

SHAW & GOWDEY,
16 2 Auctioneers.

A GOOD BUSINESS FOR SALE.

Fine opportunity for a young man with small capital. Apply

HANSON BROS.,
Financial Agents,
16 2 178 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

FRIDAY NEXT, THE 25TH INSTANT, we will hold a clearing sale of Household Furniture, &c., at our Rooms, St. James street, at 10 o'clock.

16 SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.

WANTED—A STOREMAN FOR A PAINT AND OIL warehouse; one accustomed to packing; must be active and not afraid of work. Address P. O. Box 898, City. 16 1

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE DRY GOODS house, a traveller to sell from sample on commission. Address Box 605, P.O., Montreal. 16 3

WANTED—BY A WIDOW, A SITUATION TO DO general housework, can milk, bake, sew, knit, do plain cooking, &c. Address "E. 833," STAR Office. 16 3

WANTED—AN UNDERSTOREMAN, MUST BE young, steady and reliable, and having a thorough knowledge of steam heating, boilers, and care of the pipes, valves, &c. Apply 257 Notre Dame St., Centre. 16 1

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST AT LUNCH counter and general housework, at 168 St. Joseph street West. 16 2

WANTED—A COMPETENT GENERAL SERVANT three in family, 48 Prince Arhur Street. 16 2

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER, ONE speaking French and English preferred. Address giving references and last place of engagement, "E. 1039," STAR Office. 16 2

WANTED—GOOD PLAIN COOK, 858 DORCHESTER Street. 16 1

WANTED—FOR A LEADING INSURANCE CO., an active agent, to work a special line of business in an unrepresented district. Apply to Mr. Geo. Watier, 178 St. James Street. 16 1

WANTED—PARTNERSHIP, GENTLEMAN WITH about $3000, young and of good business experience wants partnership in wholesale business. Address "E. 1043," STAR Office. 16 1

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT, AND YOUNG nurse girl, 746 Sherbrooke St. 16 1

WANTED TO HIRE FOR AN EVENING, A SQUAW'S complete suit. Apply giving particulars, terms, &c., to "Squaw," STAR Office. 12 5

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, GENERAL SERVANT small family. Apply 25 St. Mark St. 16 1

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, SITUAtion as working housekeeper, no objection to leave city, good references. Addess "F. 1055," STAR Office. 16 2

WANTED—GOOD COOK, AT 891 SHERBROOKE ST 16 3

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT FOR SMALL family, must be good cook. 117 St. Antoine st. 16 1

WANTED—ENERGETIC CITY CANVASSERS, OF both sexes, to sell article of daily consumption. Smart canvassers make money selling our goods. 491 St. Lawrence st. 16 1

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A SMALL FURNISHed house, rent not to exceed thirty dollars; or unfurnished at twenty per month. Address "F. 1072" STAR office. 16 1

WANTED—A SMART PUSHING DRY GOODS salesman, must speak both languages, and come well recommended. Apply 9 a. m., or 2 p. m. 281 Notre Dame st. 16 2

WANTED—PREMISES SUITABLE FOR CABINET factory. Address 119 Bleury St. 16 1

WANTED—TWO SMART MEN, TO TRAVEL AND advertise a patent medicine. Apply between 12 and 2 at 431 St. Paul St. 16 1

WANTED—FOR THE CANVASSING OF A WORK of the highest literary merit attested to by the best authorities in Great Britain, the United States and Canada, a gentlemen of literary culture accustomed to the Subscription Book Business. Apply John J. New begin, agent for Gebbie & Co., 146 St. James. 14 1

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND BABY. 35 St. Lawrence St. 16 1

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT, FOR SMALL family, good references required. Apply before 1 p. m., and after 6 p. m., 108 St. Luke St. 16 2

WANTED—TO BUY A SECOND-HAND PIGEONhole table. Apply Hamburg House, 749 Craig st. 16 1

WANTED—10 CIGAR MAKERS FOR MOULD cigars; pay from $7 to $8 per thousand, to go to Brantford, Ont. 2 good bookers for London, Ont., $8 to $10 per week. Enquire at 13 Common st. 16 3

WANTED—AT ONCE, A GENERAL SERVANT FOR a small family. Apply at 73 Cadieux st. 16 1

WANTED—ONE FURNISHED AND ONE UNFURnished room for light house keeping. Address immediately "G. 1067," STAR office. 16 2

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN and his wife, two or three comfortably furnished rooms for housekeeping, exclusive use of kitchen preferred. Address "G' 1065" STAR office. 16 1

LACE CURTAINS!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LACE CURTAINS TO BE SOLD LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES BEFORE STOCK TAKING.

QUILTS! QUILTS!

TOILET AND HONEYCOMB QUILTS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

SHEETINGS! SHEETINGS!

TWILLED AND PLAIN, BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED. ☞ ALL WIDTHS.

D. G. LAIDLAW.

450 NOTRE DAME STREET.

15x 2

Fine Scotch UNDERCLOTHING

ALL REDUCED.

ESTATE A. W. CRAIG & CO. 16 1x

OFFICES TO LET.

BARRON BLOCK,
162 ST. JAMES STREET.

The Barron Block has undergone such repairs and alterations as to make of it the most magnificent building of the City of Montreal. It is heated all through with hot water system, provided with a first-class elevator, and speaking tubes connecting each room with the entrance hall, on the ground flat; in a word fitted up with all desirable modern improvements. The location being unsurpassed, every business man wishing to secure an office at moderate terms, is respectfully requested to pay a visit to the Barron Block, 162 St. James street.

For particulars apply to

PETER LYNAM, Guardian,
Or L. O. HETU, Notary,
16 St. James Street.

Montreal, 11th January, 1884. 16

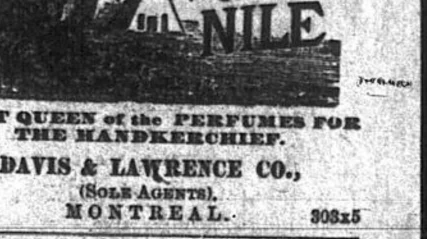
FOR SALE.

A first-class small self-contained House, nearly new; all modern improvements; extension Kitchen. No. 26 St. Matthew street, West End. A bargain if sold at once; now well rented. Possession may be had May 1st. Apply to L. BRADBURY, owner, 28 St. Peter street. 16 6

DREDGE MEN WANTED — DREDGE Engineers or runners who are competent mechanics and possess sufficient knowledge to superintend work and make returns; also competent cranesmen for spoon dredges; steady employment in Canada to sober, reliable men. Apply in handwriting to "DREDGE," MAIL Office, Toronto, enclosing references and state wages expected. 16 12

HENRY S. W. GOODHUE,
ADVOCATE,
161 ST. JAMES STREET,
(over Medical Hall),

offices formerly occupied by the late Mr. Edward Carter, Q. C. 13xtf



THAT QUEEN of the PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO.,
(SOLE AGENTS).
MONTREAL. 303x5

BAILIFF'S SALE—PROVINCE OF QUEbec, district of Montreal—No. 9310—Circuit Court—Joseph Delorme, Merchant, of Montreal, Plaintiff, vs. Odilon Rodier, of Montreal, Defendant—On the Twenty-eighth day of January 1884, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, No. 358 Visitation street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of one horse, harnesses, carriages, household furniture, &c. Terms cash. ADOLPHE DESEVE, B. S. C. Montreal, Jan. 19th, 1884. 6 1

BAILIFF'S SALE—PROVINCE OF QUEbec, District of Montreal, No. 9310—Circuit Court—Joseph Delo[illegible], of Montreal, Plaintiff, vs. Odilon Rodier, of Montreal, Defendant. On the 28th day of January, 1884, at 11 of the clock in the forenoon, at the place of business of the said Defendant, No. 380 Ontario st., in the city of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of tinware, lamps, counter, etc. Terms cash. ADOLPHE DESEVE, B.S.C. Montreal, 19th January, 1884. 16 1

BAILIFF'S SALE—Province of Quebec—District of Montreal—No. 5526—Circuit Court—Venance Taillefer, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Lapointe, Defendant—On the 28th day of Jan. inst., 1884, at Eleven of the clock in the forenoon, at the residence of the said Defendant, No. 154 Iberville street, in the city of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant seized in this cause, consisting of Household Furniture, &c. M. A. CAMPEAU, B.S.C. Montreal, 19th January, 1884. 16 1

BAILIFF'S SALE—Province of Quebec, District of Montreal—No. 2448—Circuit Court—Napoleon Prefontaine, Plaintiff, vs. Jean Bte. Despatie, Defendant—On the 28th day of January instant, 1884, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, at the residence of said Defendant, 243 Moreau street, in the city of Montreal,* will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture, etc. M. A. CAMPEAU, B.S.C. Montreal, Jan. 19th, 1884. 16 1

*Hochelaga Ward.

BAILIFF'S SALE—Province of Quebec, District of Montreal—No. 5094—Circuit Court—Edward Cunningham, Plaintiff, vs. Helen, *alias* Elma, *alias* Ellen, *alias* Elizabeth Belmore, widow of Robert J. Moore, Defendant—On the 28th of January instant, 1884, at 11 of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, 140 St. [illegible], in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of carpet, sofa, etc. C. ST. AMAND, B. S. C. Montreal, 19th Jan., 1884. 16 1

SILVER 5c, 10c AND 25c PIECES

FOR SALE AT STAR OFFICE

The MONTREAL DAILY STAR, *printed at 624 and 626 Craig street, and 131 Fortification Lane, is published by Hugh Graham, resident in Montreal. Publishing office, 159 St. James street.*