

Weekly Calendar.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5th.

ART ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL.

Phillips Square. The galleries are closed temporarily to the public.

CRYSTAL RINK. HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP.

CRESCENT VS. M.A.A.A. (Champions). TO-NIGHT. SAMUEL ROBERTSON.

MR. CHARLES A. E. HARRISS' GRAND CONCERTS.

SANTLEY, SHEPPARD'S AND NORDHEIMER'S MUSIC STORES.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6th.

L. O. A. B. A. GRAND CONCERT AND ENTERTAINMENT.

MONDAY, MARCH 2nd.

QUEEN'S HALL. SUPERB ILLUSTRATED LECTURES. By MR. ROBERTS HARPER.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10th.

CANADA PAPER CO'Y.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Eleventh Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Canada Paper Company (Limited) will be held at the Company's Office, No. 280, Craig Street, in this city, on TUESDAY, 10th March, at Three o'clock p.m.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's Office, 280, Craig Street, Montreal, on THURSDAY, March 28th, next, at TWO O'CLOCK.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE. See THE RATHEM COMPANY. Forres Terra Cotta and Hollow Tile Fire-proofing.

MORE FATAL THAN WAR! That dread disease, whose ravages power Withers the beauty's transient flower.

De Quincey said of consumption that it was the "Murderer of the children of hope." This dread disease is the greatest calamity that afflicts the children of man.

HARVARD BRONCHIAL SYRUP. Will cure the most STUBBORN COUGH, COLD, or SORE THROAT. And cures the sinister harbingers of consumption.

is a Specific Remedy for all BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS. Thousands have tried it, and obtained immediate relief.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. Superior Court. D'ARVILLE, DUCLOS & MURPHY, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, \$1.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00; with reductions to Clubs: Northern Messenger, \$2.00; 10 papers to one address, \$18.00; 20, \$34.00; 50, \$65.00; 100, \$120.00.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Five lines and upwards, 10c per line. Contract on favorable terms. WEEKLY WITNESS. With large type or cuts, 25c per line. One-third reduction if ad. in our usual small advertising type. Special contract rates.

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1891.

AFTER READING THE PARTY ORGANS no thing seems so certain as that both parties' candidates in every constituency will be elected. The organs on both sides agree, however, that independent candidates, whom they dislike more even than opponents, have no chance in any case!

THE FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION which took place at Quebec recently was a terrible proof



John Macdonald

of the danger that exists where there is want of knowledge or care in the use of a stationery steam-power plant, and this warning is now supplemented by a violent boiler explosion in Albany, which has done much damage and destroyed three lives.

ANY STATEMENTS as to native atrocities in Madagascar, coming from French sources, must of necessity be received with caution. The French having gained a foothold on that island are extremely anxious to become something more than its protectors, and if they could make themselves and the rest of the world believe that the natives, instead of being among the most civilized of the interior races of Africa, were brutal savages, they would have done a good deal towards facilitating their complete seizure of the island.

THAT THE PRESENT CAMPAIGN has been one of successful education seems certain from the fact that throughout the western

conquest. There will be plenty of time to discuss the question, which includes, in its scope the financial relations between the provinces and the Dominion during the next five years. Frightful as are the horns the restrictionists have clasped upon that of their disturbed imaginations the Dominion tax gatherer—in any case, unless they again double our debt to give subsidies to the Canadian Pacific there will never be any need of direct taxation for federal purposes, unless—the object so wish it be let so disagreeable an object as the custom house officers which now exist.

THE FOLLOWING DESPATCH appears in an evening contemporary in large, double leaded type, dated London:—"Mr. Van Horne's letters are still much discussed in city circles, but it is not believed here that the President of the Canadian Pacific Railway will dissent from what appears to be the generally expressed wish of the people to maintain friendly trade relations with the people of the United States." We were aware that Mr. Van Horne does control the present Government, but still we hope that Mr. Van Horne will not dissent from the expressed wish of the people. If things should come to the worst, however, there is hope that, in consideration

of the people permanently guaranteeing the interest on the Canadian Pacific Railway stock to the amount of 800,000,000, and throwing in a few other similar little favors, Mr. Van Horne might withdraw his dissent and permit the people to be happy. We hope it may be arranged.

NORTH BRUCE, which elected a Conservative candidate by a small majority of seven-tenths in the general election, last June for the Provincial Legislature of Ontario, returned the Liberal candidate the day before yesterday by a majority of over two hundred. In the previous general elections the Conservatives carried the constituency by 119. Perhaps no money was spent on the local election, it being all needed for the Dominion contest. Perhaps the organization of the Liberals has been improved since the June contest and a full vote has shown the Liberal strength. It is quite true, however, that many constituencies in all the older provinces of the Dominion



SIR HECTOR LANDEVIN, Minister of Public Works.

constituencies such mottoes as "Vote for German and Free Trade" in Welland, and "Vote for Macdonald and Free Trade," in Huron are displayed at the political meetings, and the Globe prints them proudly. How different from the last campaign in which "Free Trade" was tabooed by the Liberals, and the word was passed around that nothing was to be said against the "Canadian Pacific." The Witness has advocated Free Trade straight on and no matter what to-day may bring forth, it will still be found advocating Free Trade as strongly as ever.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD, owing to his anxiety to obtain the mandate of the people to negotiate a limited reciprocity treaty which, according to Mr. Van Horne, the Empire and the Gazette, would ruin the Canadian farmer by making Canada a dumping ground for American produce, sprang the elections upon the country so suddenly as to make it impossible to discuss direct taxation as an issue in

war tariff, the men who had begun to grow rich as a result of their country's great agony, secured the controlling influence in the party and began to mould it into an instrument for taxing the people in their own behalf. How perfectly they succeeded in their efforts the acts of the Congress which has just expired prove. That Congress was wholly within the control of what was once the Republican and is now the Restrictionist party. It has, during its two years' term, given little attention to the interests of the masses, but has passed many acts to increase the privileges of the classes. It has spent money wrung from the people by an extravagantly high system of taxation like water upon purely useless works. It has been corrupt, and has permitted its own privileges and rights to be tampered with, and it had ceased to be a "deliberative" body. The best thing that can be said of it is that it was too inert to pass some of the worst measures that were brought before it. It utterly lost the respect of the people, and three-fourths of the House of Representatives which will succeed the House which now comes to an end are tariff reform Democrats, returned not merely from the South, but from New England, Pennsylvania itself, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, the strongholds of the party whose boast was that it voted as it shot.

DEPENDS UPON THE FARMERS.

The time for argument has passed, and while the election is proceeding the politicians are filling in the interval with brags as to the majority to-day's polling will give their party in the House of Commons. It is, we believe, impossible to obtain any data upon which a reasonable conclusion as to this result can be arrived at. The voting lists, in the first place, are not those of the legal voters, thousands of whom are disfranchised, while thousands of "bad votes" are enfranchised. To a great extent, therefore, the result of the contest depends upon the proportions of the "bad vote" which is brought to the polls, and, if money enough is spent, a very considerable proportion of this vote can be transformed into ballots. The Liberals, by volunteer work, have been able to send circulars to a very large number of absentee voters, inviting them to return to their old homes and vote; the Conservatives have, it is said, been able to promise all expenses and "something to drink the candidate's health with" to all such voters. The relative support which the "bad vote" will give to the two parties can be judged from the difference in the inducements offered. In the second place, party lines, which, in the constituencies in Ontario, upon which the result of the fight depends, are very closely drawn, have been disrupted, but to how great or how little an extent it is impossible to say. The Conservative farmers, who personally are strongly in favor of reciprocity, who took no small part in carrying on the agitation in its favor in 1887, and who have been alienated from their party by its corruption, are strong men, but the party tie and the party lash are strong also. Whether or no there are enough of them able to resist the pressure which during the last week has been brought to bear upon them, to overcome the bad, the purchased and the coerced votes, is the question which nothing but to-day's polling can answer. As an educational campaign the contest has been won, and won nobly by the opponents of restriction and privileges, the advocates of commercial liberty. Whether the Government has been defeated or not, history has been made in the last month.

STOLEN LETTERS.

At the time of the Pacific scandal, the late Hon. John Young received from the past a letter, written by Sir John Macdonald, revealing scandalous facts which were of the utmost interest to himself and to the constituency of Montreal West, for which he was a candidate, revealing, as it did the most scandalous trafficking in public appointments with a view to gaining that constituency from him. What was the receiver to do? He might forward the letter to Sir John in secret, stating how he had got it, and secure the acquiescent will of that gentleman, or he might, in view of the country's peril, give the people the warning that he owed them. He took it to the Herald office and showed it to Mr. Penny; Mr. Holton was also called into counsel, and the three decided, whether rightly or wrongly, that it was their duty to give the letter to the public, which was accordingly done. How to answer this revelation was one of the awkward tasks ever put upon a party press. The Premier of the country stood convicted of the lowest kind of huckstering. There was no denying the facts. But what a tremendous din was raised against the party leaders who would steal a letter from a post-office. The men who had, as they thought, only done their duty, were howled almost to death. And the howlers probably regarded their indignation as in the highest degree virtuous. We are not going to say it is not, but we should have liked to have seen it repeated when, a few days ago, Sir Charles Tupper paraded certain presumably stolen letters in Toronto. There was nothing of any interest revealed in those letters, and to get very excited about them might give the impression that one felt greatly damaged by the revelations they contained. The letters indeed revealed only one fact, namely, that a versatile writer named Farrer could write in support of annexation as well as in support of almost any other political view. What Mr. Farrer's real views are nobody cares, not even himself. But there was the great indignation that once waxed so warm on the part of the organs of the Conservative party over letter stealing. Sir Charles Tupper has not explained, as Mr. Young did, how he got these letters. The inference is that he dare not. They certainly were not his property and the appearance is that they were most dishonorably made public. Now that the election discussion is over and we cannot be accused of dwelling upon a side issue it is fair to ask, and to keep on asking who stole the letters. It is also only fair also to point out that in spite of the means used by the Conservatives they have completely failed to show that the Liberals were even in thought

which he had much juvenile fun and frolic, and where he now pursues his scientific and practical researches every year at the proper season for maple sugar making. I can go back in memory to a still more primitive date, over half a century ago, when, with my little boy axe, I worked away, scooping out tap-troughs in which to catch the saccharine fluid, which, in the most rough and ready manner, we in those early days converted into sugar and molasses. The glorious times we had when "sugaring off," in pulling taffy and wax, are among the recollections to which the poet's lines are applicable:—"Of joys departed, not to return, How painful the remembrance!" Prof. Cook devotes the earlier pages of his pamphlet to the botany of the sugar maple tree, illustrated by beautiful cuts of the flower, leaf and seeds. Next comes an account of the structure of the wood, which is made very clear by means of engravings.

MAPLE SUGAR MAKING.

Although the frost-king now holds the woods and forests in his icy grip, there will soon be a relenting of his iron sway and milder weather,—warm sunshine by day and slight frost by night,—will proclaim that the nick of time for making maple-sugar has arrived. Before that juncture everything should be in readiness. Usually, just when active work in the sugar bush has commenced, or is about to do so, queries on the subject come into my hands. It is too late for information furnished in reply to be of practical service for the current season and, if supplied then, in all likelihood the number or numbers containing it will have been mislaid, given away or destroyed before another spring arrives. So, profiting by past experiences in this line of things, I propose to take time by the forelock and anticipate all enquiries for the season of 1891 by being first in the field with reference to the subject. It is not the object of this present writing to furnish the details of maple sugar making, but rather to indicate where they can be obtained. Several articles would be needed to discuss the matter as fully as would be desirable, and this department of the Witness



THE HON. SIR JOHN THOMPSON, Minister of Justice.

is intended to be suggestive rather than exhaustive. In many cases it is as helpful, and even more so, to act the part of guide to the fields where knowledge can be obtained, as to spread out the products of those fields to the eye of the searcher after truth. Although we are well nigh deluged with books on long branches of rural industry, there has long been a widely felt want of a good practical treatise on maple sugar making. This want has been at length supplied by the publication of a little work entitled, "Maple Sugar and the Sugar Bush." It is by Prof. Cook, of the Michigan State Agricultural College, a gentleman every way competent for the task undertaken by him. It contains about fifty large octavo pages, and being in pamphlet form can be readily sent anywhere by mail. The price, post-paid, is forty cents, and it may be ordered of the author direct. His address is Lansing, Michigan.

Having thus introduced the book, let me give the readers of the Witness a little taste of its quality, that they may be more readily induced to buy it. There is a publisher's preface and an author's introduction, both of which are very interesting. The publisher, Mr. A. J. Root, of Medina, Ohio, gives a very spicy account of his boyish experiences in "Uncle Ben's" old-fashioned sugar bush; while the author, Prof. Cook, goes back to his "earliest childhood," and tells of his connection with "one of the best sugar bushes in the State of Michigan," in

are large cuts of this evaporator in position ready for work, which look very nice, and impress one with the great strides maple-sugar-making has taken in advance since the days of the old-style kettle of 50 years ago. The wood supply, the store-trough, the gathering tank, the gathering sled, the buckets, the Eureka spout, the hook for hanging the pail on, the manner of fixing and using the various appliances are all described and illustrated, even to the tapping bit. The sugar evaporator for sugaring off in the bush is urgently recommended instead of sugaring off at the house, a plan to which Professor Cook strongly objects. All the particulars in connection with boiling sap in the best possible manner are carefully stated; directions given for drawing off the syrup; the best syrup cans are described and figured; all the details of sugaring off, and even those connected with marketing are given with much exactness. So much depends nowadays

Let no one suppose that these pages, though scientific, are dull. To lovers of nature, which all of us should be and might be if we would cultivate a taste in that direction, these details are full of interest. The flow of sap is next discussed and the process made very simple and clear. Its discharge from wounds in and through the bark is lucidly explained. We are told why it is that to have "a good run" there must be a frosty night followed by a warm day. It is shown that large trees, and those bearing heavy and spreading tops are best yielders of rich sap; also why this is. Hence follows the practical lesson in regard to careful preservation of the trees that may continue to grow, and live to a good old age. The chemical constituents of maple sap and sugar are given very fully; various percentages of sweetness being indicated, and reasons assigned for the prevailing diversity. The amount of sugar obtainable from a single tree is astonishing. In some cases 30, and in a few even 40 pounds have been yielded by a single tree. The probable average, however, is from two to three pounds per tree. The amount of sugar necessary for a pound of sugar cannot be definitely stated. It is from 16 to 20 quarts. Extra white sugar may be got by keeping the sap from exposure to ozone or air, as it is thus its color is rendered dark.



THE HON. GEORGE FOSTER, Minister of Finance.

It is pure white when it exudes from the tree. A chapter on insects that attack the maple comes next in order. Here Prof. Cook is peculiarly at home, entomology being his department in the college with which he is connected. About forty insects prey on the maple, but only a few of these are specially injurious. These are described, and engravings of them given in the various stages of their existence, by the help of which the unscientific reader can readily identify them. The Anisota and Cecropia moths, which are very beautiful creatures, are among the insect enemies of the maple, and, beside those larger foes, there are bark-lice almost invisible to the naked eye that prey on this tree. Those who have valuable sugar bushes find that it pays them to use preventives of these insect pests. What they are, and how to apply them are told in these well-filled pages. The chapter entitled "The Sugar Bush" is the most important department of the work, and is very fully and minutely gone into. This motto: "Neatness and Despatch" is made conspicuous. First comes a description of the sugar-house, with a pretty picture of it. So pretty is it, that one might be tempted to stay in it all the year's round, and live a hermit life. There is not only a picture of the outside but a diagram of the side. The subject of sugar kettles, pans and evaporators is very fully discussed. The "Champion" is pronounced far away the best. Reasons are given for this opinion, and there

are large cuts of this evaporator in position ready for work, which look very nice, and impress one with the great strides maple-sugar-making has taken in advance since the days of the old-style kettle of 50 years ago. The wood supply, the store-trough, the gathering tank, the gathering sled, the buckets, the Eureka spout, the hook for hanging the pail on, the manner of fixing and using the various appliances are all described and illustrated, even to the tapping bit. The sugar evaporator for sugaring off in the bush is urgently recommended instead of sugaring off at the house, a plan to which Professor Cook strongly objects. All the particulars in connection with boiling sap in the best possible manner are carefully stated; directions given for drawing off the syrup; the best syrup cans are described and figured; all the details of sugaring off, and even those connected with marketing are given with much exactness. So much depends nowadays

on putting up articles of produce in attractive packages pictorially labelled, that the fact-simile figure of Prof. Prof. Cook's package, all ready for sale, will be suggestive and helpful to all who wish to be known to their customers as reputable and trustworthy producers of this article of commerce.

Maple syrup, it appears, has not escaped adulteration in this age of cheats and shams. The various tricks of those who try to imitate the genuine product of the maple tree are very properly exposed, and the means to be taken to stop their dishonest practices are pointed out. The public should be warned of the dangerous character of some of these bogus syrups, cautioned not to buy except of trustworthy dealers, and above all, there should be stringent legislation against these frauds and impositions.

A chapter on the profits of the sugar-bush demonstrates what a piece of rare good fortune is enjoyed by farmers who have a large orchard of maple-trees in their possession. Prof. Cook has about 600 trees, occupying about 20 acres of land. The capital invested, valuing the land at \$40 per acre, and adding up cost of house and all requisites to the business amounts to \$1,300. At 10 percent interest, the expense so far would be \$130 per year. Wear and tear, wood and labor, bring up the annual cost to \$180. The value of each tree's yield is variously estimated at from 40 to 50 cents. At the lower figure, there would be \$240 from the 600 trees. At the higher, \$300. This margin, including as it does 10 percent on capital invested, the Professor considers a very satisfactory showing, especially in these days of agricultural depression. Indeed, he waxes quite eloquent over this point. "India," he says, "may close our foreign markets for wheat, and make our outlook for the wheat industry more dolorous than at present; the rich, fertile West may flood the country with meat, and make the cattle business non-paying; wool and mutton may sink even lower owing to the severe competition from Australia and California; but the maple sugar industry need fear no dangerous antagonism, no impoverishing competition." Make a careful note of this, all ye who have sugar-bushes!

The book closes with a just condemnation of the wild and reckless manner in which valuable orchards of maple trees are being swept away by the woodman's axe. "Woodman, spare that tree!" is a voice that the law should lift up in no unambiguous manner. The duty of making new plantations for the use of our children and children's children is also urged with much force.

VERIFIED TO-DAY.

ENTERPRISE OF THE MONTREAL ORGAN OF THE OTTAWA GOVERNMENT. MONTREAL, March 3.—I am told to-night on what I consider excellent authority that to-morrow a despatch will be published in some of the leading Tory papers, purporting to come from Mr. Blaine, that the United States will never listen to proposals of unrestricted reciprocity. The despatch is said to be already prepared, and if it is not sprung at the last moment it will be because the Conservatives believe in own transparency will be its condemnation.—Toronto Globe despatch.

THE PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS that take place in Canada to-morrow are of unusual interest and importance. It is in recognition of this fact that the Press has kept and the program of the campaign at stake the letters of a vigilant and able staff correspondent despatched to the Dominion for that purpose. The despatches of our correspondent have shown the remarkable interest in the fight and the probability of its close final result.

WHICHSOEVER SIDE WINS, the friendly but uncompromising attitude of the United States toward Canada is not likely to alter. When the Dominion gets ready to enter the union we shall not close the door against her. But until she does this of her own free will we must decline to admit of the "unrestricted reciprocity"—beneficial to Canada. When Canada enters into partnership with the United States it must be a political as well as a business partnership. Our northern neighbors are welcome to share the benefits of a union with us, but it is only fair to let that they must also share the responsibilities of American citizenship.

MEETINGS AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

MONTREAL WAREHOUSING CO. The annual general meeting of the Montreal Warehousing Company was held yesterday afternoon, when the following gentlemen were elected directors: Messrs. L. J. Sargeant, John S. Hall, W. M. Ramsay, Thomas Davidson and Robert Wright. At a subsequent meeting of the new board Mr. L. J. Sargeant was elected president, and Mr. John S. Hall vice-president and managing director.

INTERCOLONIAL COAL MINING CO. The annual meeting of shareholders of the Intercolonial Coal Mining Company, Limited, took place yesterday at the company's office, 120, Cornwall-street, when the sales of coal for the year amounted to 155,419 tons, an increase of 15,261 tons over the previous year. The following gentlemen were elected directors to the company for the ensuing year: Messrs. Gilbert Scott, Henry A. Hodson, Peter McGehee, Robert Anderson, James F. Glendon, Albert J. Gully, W. M. Ramsay, H. S. McLaughlin and Thomas Wilson. At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Messrs. Gilbert Scott and Henry A. Hodson were re-elected president and vice-president respectively, and Mr. W. J. Nelson re-appointed secretary and treasurer of the company.

CALEDONIAN LITERARY SOCIAL TO-MORROW. Members of the Caledonian and St. Andrew's societies and their lady friends are to listen to a lecture evening to a paper by Mr. W. W. Robertson on "The Common School System of Scotland," a subject full of interest to the Scotoman. The social will be held in St. Andrew's Home parlors, Arundel street, just below Dorchester street, and all who are interested in the subject are invited to attend and enjoy the discussion of the paper which is sure to follow. The concert of the choir of the Caledonian Society, held on Tuesday, was financially as well as otherwise successful. In our notice of the concert mention of Pipe Major Mathieson's splendid bag pipe playing was unfortunately omitted. He is a fine piper, and his selections were excellent, while his music for the reeds of the little folk was also excellent.

SPORTS AND GAMES.

KNOWLEDGE. The St. George's Club will hold its annual dinner on March 11th, at the Windsor Hotel, and a great gathering is expected. The Lachine Club trumped to Lachine last evening and had a pleasant time with the boys of the Lachine Club. HOCKEY. The Junior Victoria and Hawthornes met last evening in the Victoria Rink in the junior series, the Victorias winning by two goals to nothing. SKATING. His Excellency Lord Stanley was disappointed last evening. There was to have been a fancy skating competition at Ottawa, and Louis Blount, who was the great attraction, had several. But Blount, who was the manager that if George Meagher entered he would not be allowed to compete, but last night, when the audience had assembled, Meagher prepared to compete, whereupon Blount and the other competitors left the rink. NOTES AND NOTICES. EVERY BOTTLE OF Dr. Harvey's Southern Red Pine for coughs and colds is warranted. BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on a Weak Stomach.

Last Edition

MR. ROBB RETURNS.

HE STATES THAT THE BEST AND ONLY PLACE TO RAISE THE LOAN WAS IN LONDON.

The City Treasurer, Mr. Robb, arrived from England via New York this morning, and was seen at his home shortly after his arrival.

Mr. Robb further said that every suggestion made in Paris as to the delegation was known to him in London, and that the money, if borrowed in Paris, would be in London.

Mr. Robb visited Aberdeen and other places in Scotland. He thinks that his native city has very much improved. He will attend tomorrow the Finance Committee meeting.

MUST BE CIVIL. Mayor McShane on the warpath against the Council.

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING. The following report was published...

THE PEOPLE'S VOICE.

THE STRUGGLE IN THE CITY DIVISIONS—A PIERCE OF SIR JOHN'S JINGOLISM EXPOSED.

During the day, at the voting proceeded, the comparatively mellow air gave voters a chance to drive to their polls in comfort.

Mr. A. F. Gault, while voting in the West Ward today, was worn, as was Host Senator Murphy, in a poll on Notre Dame street.

Mr. Cochrane, Liberal candidate in the Mont West, was at Chambly to-day working for Mr. Lafontaine.

Mr. Cochrane was asked why he was not giving his attention to his own election.

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NOVA SCOTIA.

SQUANDERING NOT SECRETION. Judge Tait, this morning, granted the motion to quash a seizure before judgment.

CLEANING THE STREETS. Yesterday's snow has made the sleighing good in the streets.

PERSONAL. Mr. Louis Frechette and Mrs. Frechette leave Montreal this evening for California.

COMMERCIAL NOTES. Dame Rose de Lima Berger, wife of J. S. Loyer, has been assigned to the demand of Hector Lamontagne.

COURTS DESERTED. Not over half a dozen loungers visited the Civil Courts this morning.

FIRE THIS MORNING. A fire occurred at 9:30 this morning in a carpenter's shop.

THE REV. J. EDGAR HILL VS. THE MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY.

Mr. Hill, in the case of the Rev. J. Edgar Hill against the Montreal Street Railway Company.

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LAST WORDS BY WIRE.

TO-DAY'S TATTLE. The despatches from Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec, Kingston, London, Hamilton and all points.

PUBLIC OVATION. CHERIEUR FOR THE QUEEN AND THE EMPRESS.

PROPAGATORS OF SCANDAL. BELFAST, March 5.—The Right Rev. Wm. Reeves, D. D., Bishop of the united diocese of Down and Connor.

ADVANTAGE OF CANADIAN FARMERS. The late Mr. Weld was a real John Bull Englishman, and in 1844, being then in his twentieth year.

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THE CRIMINAL COURTS.

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THE PHILLIPS-BAXTER CASE.

Judge Tait, this morning, dismissed the motion made by plaintiff asking for particulars to defendant's plea in the case of Dame Phillips v. Baxter.

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Portrait of a man, likely related to the article about Mr. Weld.

ADVERTISEMENTS. Caledonian Society of Montreal. The Common School System of Scotland. Geo. W. Adams, Hon. Secretary. Hackett. L.O. Bennett Lodge, No. 364. The Regular Monthly Meeting of the above Lodge will be held in the Full Ball, Quebec Street, on THURSDAY, the 5th inst., at 8 p.m. Full attendance is requested. Members of sister Lodges cordially invited.

Table with columns: Bank, Date, Amount, etc. Listing financial transactions.

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