THE STAR.

VOL. XI. NO. 305. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1879. PRICE ONE CENT.

Morning Telegrams.

Sparks from the Telegraph.

The Czarina is somewhat better.

The Spanish Cortes has adjourned.

The pork-packers' strike at Chicago is virtually ended.

Intimidations in Ireland are increasing to an alarming extent.

Twenty-five persons were injured by the railway accident near Kansas City, on the 25th.

General Kauffman is to command the next Russian expedition against the Turcomans.

Rev. Mr. Hammond claims to have converted one thousand persons in London, Ontario.

The recent defeat of the allies by the Ghilzais at Tarapaca has practically finished the South American war.

Mr. P. B. White, Principal of the Grammar School, Shediac, N.S., left for parts unknown, leaving behind debts to the value o $4,000.

The African traveller, Gerard Rohlfs, whose movements were recently arrested in the regions of Sahara, has arrived in Rome on his return journey.

The Albanians have created great disturbances at Prizerend, plundered and set fire to two Greek churches and several houses belonging to the Christians.

Constant relays of Afghans and Arabs are making their way into the interior towns of India, and the movement is causing considerable anxiety to the authorities.

The cases of Dr. Stewart *vs.* Sir John Macdonald, and Dr. Stewart *vs.* Alexander Gunn, M.P., arising out of the Kingston Dominion Election, were dismissed with costs at Toronto on the 26th.

On Tuesday King Humbert was going hunting. The *gendarmes* who preceded him encountered a crowd, who refused to disperse and fired on the *gendarmes*. The latter returned the fire. A search for the culprits is now progressing.

Ouray and the Ute chiefs arrived at Los Pinos Agency on the 23rd, but as only part of the prisoners were brought, General Hatch refused to take them to Washington till the whole batch was delivered up, and the time in which to do so has been extended for another five days.

Sporting Notes.

Dr. Talbot and Eugene Bogardus shot glass balls with rifles at New York yesterday for the championship of America and a gold medal. Bogardus won.

At 11 o'clock last night the score in the walking match at New York stood:—Hart, 462; Krohne, 456; Faber, 456; Pegram, 440; Hughes, 439; Fitzgerald, 426.

A St. John, N.B., despatch says: The trotting horse known as "George Barker" has been seized by the Customs authorities, as it is said there was something crooked about the manner in which he came here from the States. The officials maintain that the horse is a flyer, with a record of 2:20, and that the name was assumed. The animal is to be sold at auction to-morrow. There is a great deal of interest shown over the affair, as it is not the first time that fast horses have been brough here and put in races where they did not belong.

SHIPPING.—NEW YORK, December 26.—Arrived, "Algeria," from Liverpool; "Herder," from Hamburg; "Ethiopia," from Glasgow, and "City of Paris," from Rio Janerio.... HAMBURG, December 26.—Arrived, "Suevia," from New York..... LIVERPOOL, December 26.—Arrived, "Bothnia;" "Egypt," from New York, and Brazilian," from Boston.... ANTWERP, December 26.—Arrived, "Nederland," from Philadelphia.... LONDON, December 26.—Arrived, "Alsatia," from New York.

A BANK TELLER SHOOTS HIMSELF.

THREE RIVERS, Q., Dec. 26.—Mr. S. M. Hinck, teller of the Quebec Bank in this city, shot himself about seven o'clock this evening. It appears that while at tea he received a note from the Manager of the Bank, the contents of which seemed greatly to excite him. After reading the note, he exclaimed, "I won't let this thing trouble me any longer," and immediately pulling a revolver from his pocket, shot himself in the head. He is dangerously wounded, and is not expected to recover. The wildest rumors are afloat as to the cause of the rash act, but in the absence of reliable information, fuller particulars cannot be given to-night.

SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR TRANSLATING THE BIBLE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 26.—The following are the particulars regarding the priest sentenced to death for translating the Bible into the Turkish tongue:—In September the police arrested a missionary for distributing religious tracts. He was soon discharged, the police retaining the book in the Turkish language, printed in London, and containing passages contrary to Islamism, and two manuscript pamphlets of the same character. The day after the release of the missionary the priest was arrested, the charge being that he was the author of the above pamphlets. Minister Layard for three months pressed a demand for the restitution of the missionary's papers. He again renewed the request on Monday; receiving no answer he then sent a communication to the Porte, giving three days in which to restore the missionary's papers, release the priest and dismiss the Chief of Police of Angora who had ordered the arrest of the priest, and the military commandant of Van, who as well as the Chief of Police used insulting language towards England and the British Consuls in Turkey. Mr. Layard announced that if his demands were not complied with he would ask Lord Salisbury for instructions and suspend diplomatic communications with the Porte. The Porte replied that the missionary is not a British but a German subject, and the report that the priest had been condemned to death is untrue as he only had a preliminary examination. The Porte assured Mr. Layard that the priest would be treated leniently.

THE MAINE ELECTION TROUBLE.

Excitement in Augusta—The Police Force Increased—Meeting at Lewiston—Arms Taken Possession of by Fusionists at Bangor—The Question to go before the Courts.

AUGUSTA, Me., December 26.—The excitement here to-day over the Bangor affair is intense. The wildest rumors prevailed on Christmas night that a train was waiting at the station here to receive the contents of the arsenal in order to convey them to the State House. The Governor to-night said, for judicious reasons, that he ordered French, verbally, to remove the arms and ammunition. He thought the whole matter a great discredit to Bangor. The City Government this afternoon voted an increase of the police to 300 and to meet any emergency. At Lewiston 3,000 people attended. Ex-Governor Dingley, Congressman Frye and others addressed the meeting. Frye characterized the action of the Governor's Council as a palpable

UNEQUIVOCAL STEAL,

and said he met but one Democrat Congressman who attempted to defend the action of the fusionists, saying the plot was hatched a month ago, and the Republicans will never see Davis Governor of Maine. The *Whig* and *Courier* says the arms of the Hersey Light Infantry of Old Town, one of the State militia companies, were taken possession of by the fusionists last night between 11 and 12 o'clock, and removed from the company's armory to the residence of Lieut. G. E. Mills commander of the company. The company has sixty Springfield breech-loading rifles. Old Town is the residence of the fusion candidates for Governors.

AN INDIGNATION MEETING

was held at Demariscotta this afternoon. There was a large audience, every town in the county being represented. It was resolved that: "We pledge our lawfully elected Senators and Representatives throughout the State our earnest support in whatever course they may decide shall be followed, trusting that legal measures may accomplish what is just and right." A Bangor despatch mentions that influential Democrats appealed to the Governor to accept the suggestion of Morris, and allow the Courts to settle pending troubles. It is intimated the Governor will not likely heed the request.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

No News of General Gough—Telegraph Wires Interrupted—The Fight with the Ghilzais—Ghilzais Rampage Mook.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—A Lahore despatch says:—Since General Gough passed Lataband no news has been received. Rumors of his arrival at Cabul are premature. The telegraph wire to-night is interrupted between Peshawur and Jellalabad. The *Times* despatch from Cabul says;—The first move of General Roberts will be to eject the enemy from Bala Hissar and the city. This effected, the troops may be spared further offensive efforts during the winter. It is possible that the combination against us, which is not not national but feebly religious will collapse from irresolution. The combination has within the last few days apparently lost much strength. The *Daily News* Lahore despatch says that in the fight between the Ghilzais and Colonel Norman's force at Jagdallak, Major Thackaray was badly wounded, one Sepoy was killed and one wounded. The *Standard's* Bombay despatch dated Wednesday, says:—Yesteday a small column of infantry cleared the close country between Shirpur and Cabul. This action has restored confidence in the city, where the most influential people are with us. Were it necessary to save them, Gen. Roberts says he would attack the enemy immediately. If no opportunity to strike a blow offers before General Gough arrives, General Roberts will make an attack the day following his arrival. A despatch from Candahar says that during the Mohammedan festival in that city, a number of mounted Ghilzais ran a muck and attacked and wounded General Tyler and several other prominent British troops. A despatch from Bombay says the Ghilzais still attack isolated posts; otherwise the tribes are quieting down. A despatch from Bombay says heliographic signaling with Cabul has been suspended, and the Jellalabad outposts have been attacked.

Music and the Drama.

"Oberon" was recently revived at Her Majesty's Theatre in London, with Pappenheim and Fancelli in the principal roles.

A writer in *Blackwood's Magazine* assails Mlle. Sara Bernhardt vigorously, and describes her impersonations as "feeble performances." He attacks Miss Terry from the same elevated standard. This critic is not modest, but he has convictions.

There is a report that Brignoli is coming to this country to take Aramburo's place. He is now, or was recently, in Mrs. Mapleson's London company. Pappenheim will leave that company at the end of the present season and go probably to the Teatro Apollo in Rome.

Adelina Patti is now free to sing in Paris or anywhere she likes. She paid the Marquis de Caux 1,600,000 francs, (£40,000,) and is now advertised to appear at the Gaiety, in Paris, on the 14th of February next. The performances begin with "La Traviata." The subscription amounts already to £16,000. The Emperor of Germany conferred the gold medal for art and science on Mme. Adelina Patti.

Much comment has been created in London by Mlle. Hauk's sudden withdrawal from Her Majesty's Opera. The step appears to have been justified on the part of the prima donna. Some months ago Mlle. Hauk concluded an engagement with Mr. Carl Rosa for his grand English season, commencing at Her Majesty's on the 10th of January, to sing Elsa, Mignon, and in the "Taming of the Shrew."

The subject of Mr. Tennyson's little play, in preparation, as already stated, at the London Court Theatre, is the ninth Novel of the fifth Day, and therefore, the forty-fifth story, of the "Decameron." It is supposed to be related by *Fiammetta*, the then elected Queen, and the eldest but one of the seven beautiful ladies who take shelter from the pestilence in the Florentine villa. We refer our readers to Boccaccio.

A European correspondent of the *Occident* says that Mr. Falsonge, who died last month, made $100,000 by the "Peep o' Day," which ran two years at the Lyceum. Up to that time he had been a struggling provincial actor, and by embarking his capital in re-decorating and running Drury Lane with a piece called "Bonnie Dundee," an utter failure, he lost all. The correspondent adds that "Old Drury" effectually cleans out every manager who tackles her.

Mme. Nilsson's *debut* at Madrid was one of the greatest triumphs of her career. The Teatro Real, which is one of the largest houses in Europe, was crammed from floor to ceiling. Mme. Nilsson was admirably received on appearing, and carried the house altogether away by the first notes she sang. After the garden scene she was recalled three times, and three times also at the end of each following act, their Majesties joining in the applause, which at certain moments was almost frantic. Never was there a more brilliant success.

Endless Rails.

The idea of making a train lay down and take up its own rails as it moves along is not a new one, but an interesting realization of it is now to be witnessed, we learn from *La Nature*, in the Jardin des Tuileries, Paris. The system is that of Clement Ader. The rails on either side of the carriages consist of a series of jointed pieces of rail with flat supporting pieces; they inclose the system of wheels, passing down over the front and up over the end wheels, and all the wheels have two flanges to prevent any derailment. In front, the chains of rails are guided by two distributing wheels, which are governed by the traction, so that, on pulling obliquely right or left, the endless way automatically follows the same direction. At the end of the train, again, are two taking-up wheels, provided with a differential motion, to meet the difficulty of going in curves, which involves an extending of the rail on one side and contraction of that on the other, so that, whatever the curve, (to six or seven metres radius,) the way is regularly put down and lifted. From the mechanical point of view, one is struck with the smallness of the force required to move a train thus arranged. In the Jardin des Tuileries the train consists of three carriages, capable of containing in all 30 children, and often full. These are drawn by two goats, which work thus for seven hours. The total load is about 1,000 kilogrammes. To draw a like weight in three carriages on ordinary roads would require a dozen goats, four for each vehicle, (this is the number harnessed to the small carriages for children in the Champs Elysees.) The economy of carriages, then, is incontestable. The normal speed is four to six kilometres per hour. The system is, of course, not designed for passenger traffic, but for goods, and in many places with bad roads or none might be very serviceable.—*New York Times*.

What We Send Them.

The arrivals of live stock at Liverpool last week from the United States and Canada were again small, consisting of only 141 head of cattle, 115 by the steamer Propontis, from Norfolk, Virginia, and 28 by the steamer Bavarian, from Boston. There were no arrivals of either live sheep or pigs. With fresh meat on board, five steamers arrived, the following being the consignments:—Nevada, 900 quarters of beef and 350 carcases of mutton; Adriatic, 780 quarters of beef, 330 carcases of mutton; Illinois, 1,174 quarters of beef, 994 carcases of mutton, and 129 dead pigs; City of Berlin, 800 quarters of beef, 100 carcases of mutton, and 100 dead pigs; and Bavarian, 840 quarters of beef, and 510 carcases of mutton, being 3,994 quarters of beef 2,254 carcases of mutton and, 229 dead pigs which, when compared with the figures of the previous week, show a falling off as regards beef, but a considerable increase in mutton. For some weeks past Canadian potatoes in large numbers have been arriving in Liverpool, finding a ready market, and these in the course of a week or so will be supplemented by heavy consignments of turkeys, prairie hens and quantities of game for the Christmas season. Last year the trade of Canadian poultry was engaged in to a considerable extent and was a success, which will result in the area of operations this year being extended. The first steamer —one of the Allan line—will probably reach the Mersey in the course of a week or two with some ten thousand turkeys, besides other descriptions of poultry. It is expected that many of the turkeys will be despatched to the Parisian markets.—*Irish Times*, Dec. 6.

City News.

NO QUORUM.—The Radford Investigation Committee failed to meet last evening for lack of a quorum.

AN APPROPRIATE PUZZLE for this season of the year is the following: "If the B mt put: If the B. putting:"

ON BAIL.—Michel Narbonne, brother of the bogus count, who is held for perjury, was admitted to bail yesterday afternoon.

TEMPERANCE.—The annual election of officers of Howard Division No. 1, Sons of Temperance, was made last evening in their hall, Craig street.

MONTREAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—Meeting at Perry's Hall on Sunday at 2 p.m., will be addressed by Mr. J. Gardiner. Subject "Fathers, Mothers and Tavern-keepers."

PRESENTATION.—The employes of Messrs. James O'Brien & Co.'s manufacturing department have presented Mr. M. M'Cready, their manager, with a watch guard as evidence of their esteem. Mr. McCready replied in fitting terms.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.—At the mass meeting in the St. James street Methodist Church, last night, the social drinking customs of the day came in for a large share of discussion. ....A meeting will be held at Perry's Hall to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock. It is announced that "something new" will be told the audience by those who will take the platform.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.—At a special meeting of the Directors of the Longueuil Navigation Company, resolutions of regret were passed at the demise of Mr. Isidore Hurteau, for many years manager of the Company. It was also resolved by the Directors to wear emblems of mourning for a month. Copies of the resolutions were ordered to be published in the city papers.

PAYING OFF A CHURCH DEBT.—A determined effort is now being made by the members of the French Methodist Church to wipe out the debt on their place of worship. They have already paid off nearly $7,000 on the parsonage and church, in addition to the actual running expenses. The assets are estimated at $20,000, the total debt being but $8,482.33. The church is situated at the corner of St. Elizabeth and Craig streets.

FRENCH METHODIST CHURCH.—A tea-meeting was held in this church last evening, Dr. Alexander in the chair. The programme consisted of singing by the children of the Sabbath-school, recitations, dialogues, quartettes, duets and solos, chiefly in the French language. The building was crowded to its utmost capacity by members and friends of the French Protestant Church, all of whom took a deep interest in the proceedings of the evening.

MASONIC NOTES.—King Solomon Lodge celebrates St. John's Day by a banquet and ball at the Back River Monday evening next. ....A number of members of other city lodges will partake of dinner at the American House this evening....St. Paul's Lodge will adjourn to the St. Lawrence Hall at five o'clock, where supper will be prepared for one hundred of the fraternity.... Mount Royal Lodge will meet for installation at 7 o'clock, after which the usual dinner will follow.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTATIONS.—Messrs. J. & T. Bell presented the married employees of their establishment with a turkey each, in accordance with their usual custom.... The gifts given by Mr. S. Carsley to those in his employ were varied and valuable as usual. About forty cash boys got $1 each; the watchmen and porters, a suit of clothes each; the apprentices, $5 each; all the young ladies, a pair of best quality kid gloves each; hands who were married got a turkey each; parcel men received $20. The same gentleman sent $200 to the General Hospital as a Christmas gift.

NOVEMBER EXPORTS.—The return of exports from Montreal for the month of November shows an increase of $1,992,859 in value, the totals being $3,943,245 as against $2,050,386 in 1878. Total goods the produce of Canada $3,049,751 as against $1,805,195 same period last year. Goods not the produce of Canada, $892,001, as against $240,694. Coin and bullion, $11,993, as against $4,497. Export of wheat, 930,867 bushels. Of this quantity 441,262 bushels were Canadian wheat valued at $537,618. Butter exports 2,958,140 lbs.; value, $547,258. Cheese exports 3,932,709 lbs.; value, $397,137.

MASONIC.—At the regular communication of "Prince Consort" Lodge, No. 52, G.R.Q., held Tuesday evening, Right Wor. Bro. W. M. LeMesurier, the D.D. G.M., assisted by Wor. Bro. Will H. Whyte, duly installed the following officers to serve during the coming year in that Lodge:—Wor. Bro. Jas. K. Whyte, WM.; Bro. M. Hutchinson, S.W.; Bro J. J. Wardley, J.W.; Rev Bro James Wellwood, Chaplain, Bro J Patterson, Treas.; Bro H Douglass, Secy.; Bro Wm Salter, S.D.; Bro F Brain, J.D.; Bro R L Chase, Organist; Bro Sam Fisher, D of C.; Bro C R Cornell, I.G.; Bros A Ferguson, R Allan and A McIntosh, Stewards; Bro J Lawrence, Tyler; Past Masters: Wor Bros J J Gladstone, Will H Whyte, and C Boon, V Wor Bros W D B Janes, H Brodie, and G F Durey. After the installation ceremony was concluded the brethren adjourned to the "City Club" where a capital supper was amply discussed by some 60 of the brethren.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Charitable Committee of St. George's Society acknowledges with thanks the following donations for supplying the English poor with a good substantial Christmas dinner. From James D Adams, 35 lbs currents; John Aikens, 40 lbs beef: Hon Judge Badgley, 100 lbs beef; John Bauden, 100 lbs beef; Mrs C J Brydges, 85 lbs beef: Geo Bachlaw 1 barrel flour; J G Burrows, 5 lbs tea 14 sugar and 14 flour; Mrs Stanley C Bagg, 1 turkey, quarter mutton; Mrs Henry Bulmer, 100 lbs beef; Brown Bros, 60 lbs beef, bushel turnips; Mrs E Birl, 21 lbs flour; Francis Crispo, 1 barrel apples; Mrs W E Cheese, 2 turkeys and 2 geese; Ed Charters, 60 lbs beef; Colonel John Dyde, 25 lbs suet; Dawes & Co (Lachine,) fine side mutton; Ewing Bros, load evergreens; Mrs John Featherstone, 50 lbs beef; Anthony Force, 2 ducks 6 geese and side mutton; A H Fraser, 100 lbs currants; Mr Foord, 3 lbs of tea and sugar; T B Hawson, 60 lbs beef; John Harris, 60 lbs beef; Mrs Joseph Hickson 60 lbs beef, 2 bags potatoes; F W Henshaw, side mutton, 15 lbs beef; Thomas Harrison, 103 lbs beef; John Heath, 200 lbs beef Alfred Joyce, 50 lbs beef; John Kerry, 200 lbs beef; Wm Kenwood, 4 lbatea, barrel apples; Mrs. John Lewis, 100 lbs beef; Geo Lightbound, box raisins, 20 lbs currants; Wm Masterson, 2 hams; Geo Mayhe. ne sheep, bag potatoes; Mrs G W Moss, urkeys; Robert Nicholson, side mutton; Robert Pownall, half side of beef; Richard Potter, half side beef; Edward Rawlings, 200 lbs of beef; Mrs A N C Selwyn, half beef; Mrs. J L Sergeant, 100 lbs beef; Mrs W D Stroud, 1 barrel flour; Mrs G F C Smith 1 sheep, Mrs W F Thomas 2 turkeys, 2 geese; Mrs T F Tate, 3 turkeys; Mrs J Usherwood, 3 geese; Mrs W S Walker, 1 barrel flour; James Witham, 25 lbs suet; Herbert Wallis, 1 turkey; Samuel Waddel, 32 Chickens; J C Wilson, paper and paper bags.

Personal.

Grant and Longfellow are about the same height.

Arthur Sullivan realized $5,000 from his song, "The Lost Chord."

A statue of Wm. Cullen Bryant is to adorn Central Park, New York.

The Duke of Argyll is writing about Americans in *Fraser's Magazine*.

The Duke of Edinburgh plays on the violin while his wife plays the piano.

At Toledo, Dec., 22, a Unitarian minister introduced Bob Ingersoll to the audience he was to lecture to.

Dan Rice, the circus man, has been converted under Moody and will hereafter be one of his assistants.

Mr. Swing refused an increase of salary from $7,000 to $10,000, desiring that it might be applied in charities.

E. D. Bassett, of New Haven, Conn., late minister to Hayti, has received, unsought, an appointment as Haytien Consul at New York city, with a compensation of over $6,000 yearly in commissions.

Commercial Travellers' Annual Dinner.

The members of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association last evening celebrated their fifth anniversary at the Windsor Hotel by a dinner, served in the excellent manner for which that establishment is renowned. The guests comprised Lieut-Colonel Bacon, U S Consul-General Smith, Colonel O P Patton, of New Hampshire; C J Coursol, M P; M H Gault, M P; M P Ryan, M P; Thomas White, M P; James Stewart, J B Lamere, Alex Manson, Dr S W Fowle, of Boston; George Kay and W V Dawson. Mr Jas A Cantlie, the president, occupied the chair, and read letters of apology from several gentlemen. After the usual loyal toasts had been duly honored, "The President of the United States" was given. Colonel John Quincy Smith, in responding, dilated on the vast extent of territory which the President of America governed, and spoke of the general excellence of the Presidents who had conducted its affairs hitherto, giving a running history of the country from the time of Washington. In concluding, he expressed the hope that the Dominion and the Republic might each go on side by side to prosperity. The hon. gentleman was applauded throughout his excellent speech. "His Excellency the Governor-General" next received justice at the hands of the company. Mr. Lockerby, Vice-President, then proposed "The commercial interests of the Dominion," to which Mr. Lyman, President of the Board of Trade, responded. He said he thought the Board he represented was not as fully appreciated as it ought to be, for it was an institution which was useful to all classes of the community. He described the use and progress of the Board, and directed the special attention of the commercial travellers to the work done by it, for they, as the future merchants of Canada, were much interested therein. (Cheers.) Mr. Patterson, Secretary of the Board of Trade, also responded, and, in a neat speech, hit off the remarks of Consul Smith, comparing *our* country to the States, much to the advantage of the former. Amidst great laughter he explained by statistics how grand and mighty were the resources of this Dominion. Mr. Consul Smith hastened to reply, in order to show that in his previous speech he had not intended to show that America was always to be so far in advance. His apology provoked much merriment. Mr. Gowdey gave "The railway and forwarding interests of the Dominion." In returning thanks Mr. Lamere said the interests of the railways was identical with that of the travellers, for if the latter did not succeed the former would have little to do. Mr. Cassels, of the Canada Central, also replied, and expressed a hope that his line might soon be a trunk line. Mr. T. White, M.P., was called on to speak to the same sentiment, and after reviewing some of the speeches which had gone before said the hair had been with Canadians to think only of their individual prosperity instead of their country, whilst the American always thought of that. He called upon his hearers to think of Canada more and put it in the best light. Speaking of the railway system, he said 30 years ago all they possessed were two short lines instead of the thousands of miles now in the country, which had assisted Montreal travellers to get even as far as Battleford with their goods. (Applause.) Mr. Forbes in a very pretty little speech proposed "Our Sister Associations," but as there was none present to respond he gave some practical hints to his younger colleagues, which was well appreciated. Mr. Paton then asked the company to drink to "The Army, Navy and Volunteers," and Lt.-Col. Bacon replied, referring to the recent achievements of the army and the work done by the Canadian forces in times past. The chairman gave "the Mayor and Corporation," to which ex-Mayor Coursol replied in a witty speech pointing out how, when he was Mayor they had no epidemics and people could not die. Throughout he caused the risible faculties of his hearers to be brought into full play. Speaking of the failure of Montreal's deprecated Victoria Bridge scheme, and said he hoped shortly to see a great demonstration in opposition, for Canada ought to be her own carrier, and not allow the Americans to take her trade (Cheers). Mr. J. Rogers proposed "Our Guests," and Mr. M. H. Gault, M.P., replied, taking opportunity to give his experience of the North-West, which had greatly surprised him, and it would, in his opinion, be the back-bone of the Dominion. Mr. M. P. Ryan, M.P., also responded, and was glad that the commercial travellers had given so liberally to the General Hospital (Cheers). "The Ladies" was done justice to by Messrs. Patterson and G. Kay. "The President," in responding to the toast, said he wished to see the association prosper during his term of office. "The Press" brought the toast list to a close, and the singing of the National Anthem concluded a very agreeable evening. The programme was interspersed with songs from the gentlemen present, many of which were so highly appreciated that recalls were frequent.

The Huntingdon Railway.

The following correspondence has passed in reference to the above railway:

OFFICE BOARD OF TRADE,
MONTREAL, 22nd December, 1879.

Joseph Hickson, Esq., General Manager Grand Trunk Railway:—

DEAR SIR,—I am directed by the President of this Board to enquire if it is the intention of the Grand Trunk Railway Company to construct a line of railway to serve the counties of Chateauguay and Huntingdon, by which their inhabitants will have access to this city *via* Victoria Bridge? Also, if such a railway is projected, when its completion may be looked for? The object of this enquiry is, if possible, to allay the anxiety of the inhabitants on the south side of the St. Lawrence with reference to railway access to our market for their produce. Satisfaction on this point will naturally affect their action on the Coteau Bridge question.

I am, dear sir,
Yours truly,
(Signed,) WM. J. PATTERSON, Sec'y.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA,
GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE,
MONTREAL, December 23, 1879.

MY DEAR SIR,—I received your favor of yesterday's date in due course, and I have much pleasure in explaining, for the information of the members of the Board of Trade, the position of the project for constructing a railway from (or near) St. Lambert to Dundee, in the County of Huntingdon.

In 1870, an act was obtained authorizing the construction of a line of railway from the neighborhood of St. Lambert to (or near) St. Remi by a Company named the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company. The object at the time this act was obtained, was to secure the means of bringing the Delaware & Hudson Company's line into Montreal, and of doing away with the inconvenient and expensive ferry at Lachine.

Owing to circumstances which I need not refer to, the Delaware & Hudson Company connected their railway with that of the Grand Trunk at Rouse's Point, and nothing was done in the matter of constructing the Junction Company's railway. It was, later, also discovered that the powers secured were not sufficient to admit of the closing of the ferry at Lachine.

Prior to the charge of the Grand Trunk Railway being placed in my hands, the powers of the Montreal & Champlain Junction Company had lapsed. Subsequently, at my instance, Parliament was taked to revive the charter and extend the powers of that Company, and in the last session an act was passed empowering the Grand Trunk Company to make arrangements with the Junction Company, and to abandon that part of the old Montreal & Champlain Railway lying between St. Isidore and Caughnawaga and the ferry at Lachine, and the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company to extend their proposed Railway to Dundee Corners.

During the summer a survey has been made, and in a few days the Engineers, it is expected, will have completed their estimates of the cost of the Line.

The Montreal & Champlain Junction Company will be at once legally organised, and I think you will agree with me that the progress made since the close of last session is all that could be expected under the circumstances.

The distance from Brousseau's, the point on the St. Johns line from which the branch line is likely to be constructed, *via* Laprairie to St. Isidore, is about 11½ miles, and from St. Isidore to Dundee about 50½ miles.

The Grand Trunk Company have no power to construct this railway, but they have been willing to make such arrangements with the Montreal and Champlain Junction Company as ought, if the local interests really desire the construction of it, and will aid to anything like the same extent. That other districts have aided the construction of similar lines, to secure the construction during the years 1880-1, and I have no hesitation in saying to you that I expect to see the work of construction of the road from Brousseau's to St. Isidore completed in the season of 1880.

The mercantile community of Montreal have, it seems to me, a deep interest in the proposed railway. The district is one of the most important in Quebec; heretofore much of its trade has been done with the States, owing to imperfect means of communication with the metropolitan city of the Dominion, and I venture to think that there are very few projects which would so well repay liberal encouragement from the Government of Quebec and the people of Montreal as that of the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company.

Yours truly,
J. HICKSON,
General Manager.

W. J. Patterson, Esq., Secretary, Board of Trade, Montreal.

Attempted Abduction.

On Wednesday afternoon about 5 o'clock a young woman who has recently come from England and is now living with a family in Montreal as servant, was in the city making purchases, and not being familiar with the streets she strayed beyond the bounds of her knowledge. On making enquiry of a sleighman as to the nearest way home she was invited to take a ride back in his sleigh. This she declined, but on further solicitation was induced to do so, the driver saying he had to make a call on the way to her home. He had not driven far when the girl began to suspect his intentions were evil, and lost no time in remonstrating with him as to the correctness of the route. He assured her he would take her safely, but finding herself further away from the city she became alarmed and threatened to jump out if he did not return. He then quickened the horse's speed and on seeing her attempt to spring out of the sleigh prevented her escape. Shortly after, however, she leapt out, and fell on the snow screaming. At this point a grocer's express was passing in the opposite direction, at the sight of which the sleighman made off at full speed. The girl sought the help of the expressman, to whom she related her trouble, and was driven safely home in a state of great nervous excitement. Unfortunately she did not see the sleighman's number, and is therefore unable to immediately identify him. Appearances tend to think only of their individual prosperity instead of their country, whilst the American always thought of that. He called upon his hearers to think of Canada more and put it in the best light. Speaking of the railway system, he said 30 years ago all they possessed were two short lines instead of the thousands of miles now in the country, which had assisted Montreal travellers to get even as far as Battleford with their goods. (Applause.) Mr. Forbes in a very pretty little speech proposed "Our Sister Associations," but as there was none present to respond he gave some practical hints to his younger colleagues, which was well appreciated. Mr. Paton then asked the company to drink to "The Army, Navy and Volunteers," and Lt.-Col. Bacon replied, referring to the recent achievements of the army and the work done by the Canadian forces in times past. The chairman gave "the Mayor and Corporation," to which ex-Mayor Coursol replied in a witty speech pointing out how, when he was Mayor they had no epidemics and people could not die. Throughout he caused the risible faculties of his hearers to be brought into full play. Speaking of the failure of Montreal's deprecated Victoria Bridge scheme, and said he hoped shortly to see a great demonstration in opposition, for Canada ought to be her own carrier, and not allow the Americans to take her trade (Cheers). Mr. J. Rogers proposed "Our Guests," and Mr. M. H. Gault, M.P., replied, taking opportunity to give his experience of the North-West, which had greatly surprised him, and it would, in his opinion, be the back-bone of the Dominion. Mr. M. P. Ryan, M.P., also responded, and was glad that the commercial travellers had given so liberally to the General Hospital (Cheers). "The Ladies" was done justice to by Messrs. Patterson and G. Kay. "The President," in responding to the toast, said he wished to see the association prosper during his term of office. "The Press" brought the toast list to a close, and the singing of the National Anthem concluded a very agreeable evening. The programme was interspersed with songs from the gentlemen present, many of which were so highly appreciated that recalls were frequent.

The Huntingdon Railway.

The following correspondence has passed in reference to the above railway:

OFFICE BOARD OF TRADE,
MONTREAL, 22nd December, 1879.

Joseph Hickson, Esq., General Manager Grand Trunk Railway:—

DEAR SIR,—I am directed by the President of this Board to enquire if it is the intention of the Grand Trunk Railway Company to construct a line of railway to serve the counties of Chateauguay and Huntingdon, by which their inhabitants will have access to this city *via* Victoria Bridge? Also, if such a railway is projected, when its completion may be looked for? The object of this enquiry is, if possible, to allay the anxiety of the inhabitants on the south side of the St. Lawrence with reference to railway access to our market for their produce. Satisfaction on this point will naturally affect their action on the Coteau Bridge question.

I am, dear sir,
Yours truly,
(Signed,) WM. J. PATTERSON, Sec'y.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA,
GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE,
MONTREAL, December 23, 1879.

MY DEAR SIR,—I received your favor of yesterday's date in due course, and I have much pleasure in explaining, for the information of the members of the Board of Trade, the position of the project for constructing a railway from (or near) St. Lambert to Dundee, in the County of Huntingdon.

In 1870, an act was obtained authorizing the construction of a line of railway from the neighborhood of St. Lambert to (or near) St. Remi by a Company named the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company. The object at the time this act was obtained, was to secure the means of bringing the Delaware & Hudson Company's line into Montreal, and of doing away with the inconvenient and expensive ferry at Lachine.

Owing to circumstances which I need not refer to, the Delaware & Hudson Company connected their railway with that of the Grand Trunk at Rouse's Point, and nothing was done in the matter of constructing the Junction Company's railway. It was, later, also discovered that the powers secured were not sufficient to admit of the closing of the ferry at Lachine.

Prior to the charge of the Grand Trunk Railway being placed in my hands, the powers of the Montreal & Champlain Junction Company had lapsed. Subsequently, at my instance, Parliament was taked to revive the charter and extend the powers of that Company, and in the last session an act was passed empowering the Grand Trunk Company to make arrangements with the Junction Company, and to abandon that part of the old Montreal & Champlain Railway lying between St. Isidore and Caughnawaga and the ferry at Lachine, and the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company to extend their proposed Railway to Dundee Corners.

During the summer a survey has been made, and in a few days the Engineers, it is expected, will have completed their estimates of the cost of the Line.

The Montreal & Champlain Junction Company will be at once legally organised, and I think you will agree with me that the progress made since the close of last session is all that could be expected under the circumstances.

The distance from Brousseau's, the point on the St. Johns line from which the branch line is likely to be constructed, *via* Laprairie to St. Isidore, is about 11½ miles, and from St. Isidore to Dundee about 50½ miles.

The Grand Trunk Company have no power to construct this railway, but they have been willing to make such arrangements with the Montreal and Champlain Junction Company as ought, if the local interests really desire the construction of it, and will aid to anything like the same extent. That other districts have aided the construction of similar lines, to secure the construction during the years 1880-1, and I have no hesitation in saying to you that I expect to see the work of construction of the road from Brousseau's to St. Isidore completed in the season of 1880.

The mercantile community of Montreal have, it seems to me, a deep interest in the proposed railway. The district is one of the most important in Quebec; heretofore much of its trade has been done with the States, owing to imperfect means of communication with the metropolitan city of the Dominion, and I venture to think that there are very few projects which would so well repay liberal encouragement from the Government of Quebec and the people of Montreal as that of the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company.

Yours truly,
J. HICKSON,
General Manager.

W. J. Patterson, Esq., Secretary, Board of Trade, Montreal.

Attempted Abduction.

On Wednesday afternoon about 5 o'clock a young woman who has recently come from England and is now living with a family in Montreal as servant, was in the city making purchases, and not being familiar with the streets she strayed beyond the bounds of her knowledge. On making enquiry of a sleighman as to the nearest way home she was invited to take a ride back in his sleigh. This she declined, but on further solicitation was induced to do so, the driver saying he had to make a call on the way to her home. He had not driven far when the girl began to suspect his intentions were evil, and lost no time in remonstrating with him as to the correctness of the route. He assured her he would take her safely, but finding herself further away from the city she became alarmed and threatened to jump out if he did not return. He then quickened the horse's speed and on seeing her attempt to spring out of the sleigh prevented her escape. Shortly after, however, she leapt out, and fell on the snow screaming. At this point a grocer's express was passing in the opposite direction, at the sight of which the sleighman made off at full speed. The girl sought the help of the expressman, to whom she related her trouble, and was driven safely home in a state of great nervous excitement. Unfortunately she did not see the sleighman's number, and is therefore unable to immediately identify him. Appearances tend to think only of their individual prosperity instead of their country, whilst the American always thought of that. He called upon his hearers to think of Canada more and put it in the best light. Speaking of the railway system, he said 30 years ago all they possessed were two short lines instead of the thousands of miles now in the country, which had assisted Montreal travellers to get even as far as Battleford with their goods. (Applause.) Mr. Forbes in a very pretty little speech proposed "Our Sister Associations," but as there was none present to respond he gave some practical hints to his younger colleagues, which was well appreciated. Mr. Paton then asked the company to drink to "The Army, Navy and Volunteers," and Lt.-Col. Bacon replied, referring to the recent achievements of the army and the work done by the Canadian forces in times past. The chairman gave "the Mayor and Corporation," to which ex-Mayor Coursol replied in a witty speech pointing out how, when he was Mayor they had no epidemics and people could not die. Throughout he caused the risible faculties of his hearers to be brought into full play. Speaking of the failure of Montreal's deprecated Victoria Bridge scheme, and said he hoped shortly to see a great demonstration in opposition, for Canada ought to be her own carrier, and not allow the Americans to take her trade (Cheers). Mr. J. Rogers proposed "Our Guests," and Mr. M. H. Gault, M.P., replied, taking opportunity to give his experience of the North-West, which had greatly surprised him, and it would, in his opinion, be the back-bone of the Dominion. Mr. M. P. Ryan, M.P., also responded, and was glad that the commercial travellers had given so liberally to the General Hospital (Cheers). "The Ladies" was done justice to by Messrs. Patterson and G. Kay. "The President," in responding to the toast, said he wished to see the association prosper during his term of office. "The Press" brought the toast list to a close, and the singing of the National Anthem concluded a very agreeable evening. The programme was interspersed with songs from the gentlemen present, many of which were so

THE STAR.

Vol, XI.....No. 305

GRAHAM & Co., Proprietors,
624 and 626 Craig Street.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE CIRCULATION OF THE STAR for the week ending Dec. 20th, and the corresponding period of 1878:—

DECEMBER, 1878.		DECEMBER, 1879.	
Monday...16	15,100	Monday . 15	14,342
Tuesday,..17	15,121	Tuesday.. 16	14,469
Wed'sday..18	14,827	Wed'sday. 17	14,506
Thursday..19	14,914	Thursday..18	14,482
Friday....20	15,131	Friday....19	14,592
Saturday..21	15,216	Saturday..20	14,797
Total....90,809		Total.....87,178	

Average daily circulation for week ending Dec. 20th, 1879:—

14,529.

Weekly Star | Issue of Dec. 11, | 52,985

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

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1879.

A Canadian Academy.

A constitution and laws of the Canadian Academy of Arts has reached our table. The object is declared to be the encouragement of design as applied to Painting, Sculpture, Architecture, Engraving and the Industrial Arts. His Excellency the Governor-General has put forward a commendable project, but to found a permanent institution the constitution will have to be considerably modified. Membership is to be limited to forty, but the noble author has not told his readers how he proposes to select the members. The headquarters of the Society is arbitrarily placed at Ottawa and annual exhibitions are to be held in Ottawa, Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Toronto and Montreal, if possible in the order named. That is to say, the most important cities are to be the last to have the benefit of the exhibitions. To the establishment of a National Gallery at the seat of Government there can be no objection, but before all these things were cut and dried it would have been quite as well to consult those whom it most concerns. To put out without a sponsor this red tape constitution, so full of details, without consultation with the artists of the Dominion, is certainly a bold step. The movement is accredited to His Excellency the Governor-General, but the authorship of the pamphlet is not stated.

Poor Ireland.

If the distressed poor of Ireland are at all dependent upon the action taken by the people of Montreal toward their relief we fancy the report of the grand meeting held in their behalf on Tuesday night at Nordheimer's Hall will be a sore disappointment. There was a whole string of resolutions put and unanimously carried, but there was not one of them which professed to deal practically with the question of how to relieve the present distress. The resolutions rehearsed the difficulties, assigned their causes and suggested the remedy, which so far as a set of resolutions go was of course complete and sufficient. But we must confess to a feeling of disappointment that some course of action more practical and immediately available towards the relief of the sore distress which undoubtedly exists was not considered and adopted. The gist of the resolutions was a lot of cheap advice to the British Government to make such legal enactments as shall prevent, in the opinion of the meeting, a recurrence of the present state of affairs. But while it is one of the privileges of the dwellers of this free land to give advice, it is also their blessed privilege to refuse it, and it is not at all improbable the British Government will avail itself of its rights in this respect. It was surprising to find sound business men moving resolutions to fix the price of rent by law; but what would these gentlemen think of fixing the price of the product of the tenant—the butter, for instance—by law? Only pursue this principle of fixing values by law far enough and its absurdity becomes fully apparent. Then the sixth resolution declares the existence of excessive competition for land at any price," and "the avarice of landlords and the absence of all sympathy between them and the tenants." If competition is excessive the land must have some value. The transparent misstatement which announces "the absence of all sympathy" between landlord and tenant was an insult to the intelligence of the meeting. The Irish papers for many months have contained columns of announcements of reductions of rent, ranging from 15 to 50 per cent. In this most practical way have hundreds of landlords shown their sincere sympathy with the trials of their tenants. And yet the leaders of the Montreal meeting had the audacity to declare the "absence of all sympathy." There was not one word in the resolutions as to emigration, notwithstanding the fact we stated a few days ago that about six millions of people are endeavoring to exist in Ireland upon less land than is contained in one of our Provinces. And further, there was not a word about raising funds to alleviate the existing distress, though at a meeting of the Irish societies some weeks ago a committee of influential gentlemen was named, who were at once to proceed with the business of collecting. So far as we can learn, two donations, one of $10 and one of $2, voluntarily forwarded through the medium of this paper, has been the sole work accomplished. If the people of Montreal are really in earnest in their desire to help their distressed brethren in Ireland they will have to take some more practical course than getting together and passing a lot of high-flown and absurd resolutions. Montreal's sister cities have pointed the way in which practical sympathy should be shown—that is, by coming down with the dollars.

Hero Worship.

It is hard to conceive of the staid people of Philadelphia working themselves up into the *furore* of excitement with which they have welcomed General Grant on his return from his circumnavigatory voyage. There was a time, not many years ago and when he was yet President of the United States, when he could go in and out of the Quaker City and nobody would take the slightest notice of him or his movements. Indeed, it had become the shibboleth of the rigidly righteous among the Republicans of the bailiwick to look with sternest eye upon and hear the strongest disapproval at the improper elements of his surroundings at the White House; but that time has passed away, and the "Silent Man" is as dear to the citizens of Brotherly Love as he was when he returned freshly-laureled from the subjugation of the Confederacy. To do him honor the city strained every nerve to surpass the ovations of San Francisco, Chicago and Cincinnati. Chestnut was suppressed, Independence was decorated, hundreds of thousands of people [illegible] and a [illegible] from 40,000 to 60,000 in numbers, marched in a line, taking six hours to pass a given point, to do him honor. No such popular outpouring, according to our esteemed American contemporaries of both shades of politics, has ever been known in America; yet the New York *World* acknowledges that the decorations, costly as they were, were immensely inferior in magnificence and taste to those displayed in Montreal on the occasion of the welcoming of the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise. The reception took place on a raw, bleak December day, and, in order to do honor to the first American of his time, thousands eagerly ran the risk of being frozen and of losing life or limb in the terrible crush. An ovation of this nature is significant, following as it does upon manifestations of hero-worshipping enthusiasm such as the world has hitherto judged the American people to be incapable of. It is idle to talk of "managing" a universal demonstration of the magnitude of the Philadelphia affair. The most consummate and powerful political management will not throw an entire people into the streets to receive a public man, unless they mean to do him honor, and whoever reads the accounts of the welcome in Democratic as well as Republican papers will be convinced that curiosity had little or nothing to do with the demonstration. Invitations from all parts of the country are showering upon the General, whose acceptance would occupy his whole time for months, and impose upon him herculean labor. These straws, showing how the wind of popular affection and opinion is turning, point to the strength of the desire of the masses to see the General at the head of the republic again, and indications are becoming marked that he will be nominated next June. The election of Don Cameron as Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and the selection of Chicago as the place for holding the National Convention, are significant facts in connection with the popular demonstrations. Senator Cameron is a pronounced supporter of the third term movement, and Grant is adored as a hero in Chicago and Illinois to a greater degree, if possible, than anywhere else in the Union, for his home is at Galena, Ill., and the people regard his glory as reflecting pride upon the State. All things considered, the hero-worship developed across the border since the return of General Grant from abroad, points to his return to the Presidency in 1881.

JUDGE STEVENSON, in the Haldimand, Ont., Division Court, has just rendered a decision of special interest to newspaper publishers and their advertising patrons. The publisher of the Cayuga *Advocate* received an advertisement from a merchant of that town named Boyle, to run a year, which was duly paid for. The merchant did not order the advertisement continued nor discontinued after the expiration of the year. The publisher, however, continued the advertisement and carefully sent the paper to his patron regularly. At the end of three years, he sent a bill for the last two. The merchant refused to pay on the ground that the card was left in, as he supposed, to fill up. Judge Stevenson decided that the advertisement must be paid for.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Reformers of North Lanark meet on the 30th inst., to nominate their standard-bearer.—*Ottawa Citizen.*

Mr. Parnell, in the House, is a formidable person, because of his fixed determination and his occasional keenness of insight into the momentary situation, but we question his ever developing into a great Irish leader.—*London Spectator.*

After all the indignation expressed in dramatic and other circles over the murder of the actor Porter by the ruffianly Texas Currie, the assassin is likely to be discharged because the principal witnesses cannot attend the trial. Indignation is a very short-lived virtue.—*N. Y. Herald.*

In vindication of the stability of our institutions and of the American faith in that stability, we should regret the confession that among all the distinguished sons of the nation there is only this one (Grant) whom the American people are not afraid to trust with its highest honors.—*Utica (N. Y.) Herald.*

The official world of Washington began its holiday-making at noon yesterday, and no business will be transacted in any of the public offices after 12 o'clock on the days intervening between the complete holidays of Christmas and New Year's. This is probably carrying the holiday spirit a little too far.—*N. Y. Times, Dec. 25.*

More troops are to go to Colorado to watch the Utes; the braves guilty of the Agency massacre have not yet been received by Commissioner Hatch, and Ouray does not seem at all sanguine about getting them. The cessation of the late war seems likely to produce nothing more satisfactory than additional fighting.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Assuming the worst the Republicans assert in Maine the Louisiana chickens are simply coming home to roost. Republicans, in any event, are only called on to take some of their own medicine. None the less shall we think that a stupendous fraud upon suffrage is a bad precedent to fix in the history of the United States.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

The British Privy Council has revoked the following orders:—That of February the 10th, rendering American cattle subject to slaughter on landing or quarantine; those of May the 8th and 13th relating to American swine; and that of November the 4th, rendering American sheep subject to slaughter or quarantine. The revocation takes effect on the 31st inst.

Any other result than the one reached in the Consolidated Bank case could hardly have been expected. The verdict against Sir Francis Hincks, which has been reversed, was secured at a time when public feeling ran high against the directors, and probably highest of all against the president. The lesson taught, however, will not be thrown away, and bank officials will probably be more careful in future.—*Toronto Telegram.*

The Halifax *Chronicle* is now anxious to drop the Cotean bridge question, and it is pointed out that all the arguments now raised by the Montreal *Gazette* and echoed by the Halifax organ, are not against the *bridge*, but against the *whole tunneling scheme*. The bridge question has been ignored. Yet nothing can be clearer than that, on every point save the feasibility of bridging the St. Lawrence without interfering with navigation, the matter was settled at Ottawa last winter by the Government endorsing the scheme.—*Ottawa Free Press.*

Montreal dispatches state that "the prices of gas stocks have depreciated here on receipt of the news of Mr. Edison's discoveries in cheap electric lighting." This was to be expected. If these wonderful discoveries are all that they are represented to be, not only gas stocks, but gas companies and gas itself can be dispensed with, as we shall get light for almost nothing, and of superior quality, too. The new invention is to be subjected to a thorough practical test on Monday night next, when twelve houses at Menlo Park are to be lighted up with it. Until the public have the result of that experiment, it is hardly worth while for anybody, with or without gas stocks, to be coming to conclusions which possibly may not be sustained.—*N. Y. Commercial Bulletin.*

Canadian territory is likely to again become the refuge of disaffected United States Indians. This time it is Jack, the noted Ute chief, who did that little piece of business for Agent Meeker at White River. He will not trust to the mercy of his great father at Washington, but has declared his intention of joining Sitting Bull. When asked to surrender he described himself as "a man with a carbine, plenty of ammunition, and determined to fight." Of course there is nothing to prevent Canada giving a refuge to this distinguished stranger. Let him come, there is something in the atmosphere on this side of the line which is good for the Indian moral constitution. These wild men have always been better behaved and inclined to cultivate a higher morality under Canadian rule than under that of the United States.—*Ottawa Free Press.*

Noon Telegrams.

AMERICAN.

THE UTE DIFFICULTY.—DENVER, Dec. 27.—A Los Pinos special says: Ouray came here yesterday afternoon and the commission went promptly into session. Upon the question being asked Ouray where the prisoners were, he affected great surprise and said he did not understand that the commission wanted the Indians as prisoners of war, and had not thought any of them were to be tried, but he had thought all of them were to go to Washington to have a talk with the Great Father on the subject of their wrongs. Now, inasmuch as the principal difficulty the commission had been struggling against was to induce the Indians to give themselves up for trial, and as they had finally consented upon the condition that they should not be tried in Colorado, this affection of misunderstanding the wishes of the Commission was too much for even the patience of Hatch, and the second time since the convening of the Commission he lost his temper, and for the first time he lost confidence in the final success of his efforts. Last night he expressed himself to the effect that he did not believe Ouray had power to enforce the surrender of the Utes. He has, I think, finally given up the hope that the Indians will be surrendered, and is making preparations to start out. Ouray was not reproached by him for the display of bad faith or direct lying, but was told by Hatch that he would start on the 28th for Alamosa and would remain one day at a station on the Cimmaron, 20 miles distant. Should he choose to deliver up the Indians there on the 28th they would be received. Ouray then began to entertain the commission with stories of men who had been frozen and lost in the effort to get out at this season—a childish plan to deter Hatch from leaving. He evidently fears the consequences to his tribe should Hatch leave without the prisoners, and evidently cannot persuade the Utes to deliver themselves up. The last five days given to Ouray makes a total of 21 days time given to the Utes. I make no predictions as to the result of this time. Seeing Hatch is determined, the Utes may possibly decide to give themselves up, but, whether they do or not, Hatch will leave Sunday, and if he leaves without the prisoners there will be war. The full list of the names of the Utes who are to be tried at Fort Leavenworth it has been impossible to obtain from the commissioners, and it has been equally impossible to ascertain when these twelve are to be tried, for the testimony of the Meekers, as given for the press, convicts only a few of them of the crime. This list is frequently recurred to by the commissioners and attaches in connection with certain Indians, and is called "The Star List." What this list is I cannot say positively, but from hints dropped from the members of the Commission, and stray remarks made by them when they imagined reporters were not alert, I am certain the star list contains the names of those Indians who committed a crime worse than murder or arson, a crime which is spoken only in bated breath, and which has not yet been even hinted at by the newspapers. It is well known that the story of the women as given to the public and their testimony made under oath differs widely, and the crimes of which they accuse the Indians in their sworn testimony would suffice to hang any man without the formality of trial in a twinkling of an eye. That this list contains the names of Indians who are accused of this nameless crime toward defenceless women is not a sudden conclusion, but one which has been arrived at after careful consideration and which will be fully supported when the trial of the miscreants occurs. Dot ss and Persun are known to be two of the names in the list.

TELEGRAPHIC.—TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 27.—A certificate of incorporation was filed yesterday of the American and European Commercial Company, to construct a telegraph from South Amboy to Trenton, crossing into Pennsylvania. Capital, $90,000.

FELT OVER SHOES FOR GENTS, LADIES AND CHILDREN, AT FOGARTYS'.

Special Notices.

Changes of food and climate safe with SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER. 10

A BEAUTIFUL lot of Dinner Sets at Adam Darling's, 417 St. Paul street.

KNICKERBOCKER hose for snow-shoeing, on hand and knitted to order at Bond's Shirt Store.

RARE novelties from London, Paris and Vienna, for New Year's gifts, can be found at the Rotunda Fancy Goods Stand in the Windsor Hotel.

TUQUES, for the Montreal, St. George, St. Andrew's, Emerald, Independent, McGill College, Canadienne and Jacques Cartier Snow shoe Clubs, at Bond's Shirt Store, opposite Thompson's hat store.

We have visited the establishment of Mr. Adam Darling, 417 St. Paul street, where the sights are truly wonderful in Minton China, Terra-cotta, &c. He kindly explained to us the manufacture of the different kinds of ware, and we can recommend our lady friends to pay a visit to this place and see the new goods they are just opening out.

SKATING BOOTS AT FOGARTYS

New Advertisements to-day.

FOR NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1880, VISITING CARDS! VISITING CARDS! Every gentleman should call at 53 Beaver Hall Terrace and get a package of Beautifully Printed Cards. Only 40 cts. Leave your orders early. A nice lot of Card Cases cheap. Show-Room replenished for New Year's Presents. MISS FITZGERALD, 53 Beaver Hall Terrace, and 646 Dorchester street. 305 *

E 24, EMPLOYMT WANTED by a young woman, as House and Tablemaid. Can operate on sewing Machine, if required, as I do knitting. Apply to E 24, STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 3 Bleury street. 305 4

E 20, EMPLOYMT WANTED by a young woman, 23, as Nurse and assist with sewing. Can furnish references. Apply to E 20, STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 3 Bleury street. 305 4

D 631. EMPLOYMT WANTED by a steady young man, 18; has had 1 year's experience at the iron Finishing business; can furnish good references. Apply to D 631, STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 3 Bleury street. 305 4

D 630, EMPLOYMT WANTED by a steady young man, 30, as Clerk in a wholesale or retail Hardware establishment; has had 5 years' experience; can furnish highest of city references. Apply to D 630, STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 3 Bleury street. 305 4

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHES WANTED. S. H. Ratcliffe, 625 Craig street, corner of St. George, purchases ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Books, Pictures, old China, Coins, Medals, Curiosities and Miscellaneous property. Letters addressed as above promptly attended to. Terms cash. 302 6

WANTED, a gentleman wishes to get a good driving horse for the winter; his keep. Light work and good care will be given. Box 1264 P.O. 302 6

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A new or second-hand Iron Pipe, not less than 18 inches diameter and from 7 to 9 inches deep. Apply, by letter, to H 401, STAR Office. 304 2

WANTED—General Servant for three in family; city references required. Apply to A 94, STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 3 Bleury street. 305 6

WANTED—Housemaid, young and tall. Apply to A 92, STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 3 Bleury street. 305 6

WANTED—Good Cook, Protestant; no washing; city references required. Apply to A 92, STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 3 Bleury street. 305 6

WANTED—A Good Dog for the house, must be a first-class ratter. Address G 107, STAR office. 305 2

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A General Servant, family of two. 60 Victoria street. 305 1

WANTED—A General Servant, one who can milk. Apply at 76 St. Denis street. 305 2

WANTED—Smart young Girl as General Servant; nurse kept. Apply to A 88, STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 3 Bleury street. 305 6

WANTED—An experienced Cook, must be sober and reliable. Apply to A 76, STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 3 Bleury street. 305 6

WANTED—French Cook; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply to A 74, STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 3 Bleury street. 305 6

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A Cutter for a Wholesale Clothing House. Apply at 52 St. Henry street. 306 1

WANTED—For Stratford, a young girl as Nurse (18 to 25); must be fond of children and able to sew; also, a General Servant; no washing; must be able to bake and milk; wages, $8. Apply immediately, to A 96 and A 98, STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 3 Bleury street. 305 6

WANTED—For three in family, (must be young and smart) General Servant. Apply to A 84, STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 3 Bleury street. 305 6

WANTED—For four in family, a middle-aged woman; must have good references. Apply to A 80, STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 3 Bleury street. 305 6

WANTED—For two in family, (General Servant; must have best of city references. Apply to A 82, STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 3 Bleury street. 305 6

WANTED—Good Cook; no washing. Apply to A 78, STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 3 Bleury street. 305 6

New Advertisements to-day.

Cuticura

HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, SKIN AND SCALP.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT is the most powerful Blood Purifier and Liver Stimulant ever compounded. In forty minutes after taking the first dose it may be detected in the saliva, blood, sweat, and urine, showing that it has entered the blood and been distributed throughout the entire system. In its passage through the circulating fluids it meets with the corrupt particles of matter which foster and maintain disease, with which it chemically unites destroying and gradually eliminating them from the system.

Hence its power to forever expel Scrofulous, Cancerous and Canker Humors, which, unchecked, fill the body with foul corruptions, and rot out the delicate machinery of life.

CUTICURA, the great external remedy for all Humors of the Scalp and Skin, Ulcers, Sores, and Discharging Wounds is the most soothing and healing of outward applications. It speedily destroys fungus and parasitic growths, restores the oil glands and tubes to a healthy condition, and cures, when assisted by the CUTICURA SOAP, diseases of the Skin and Scalp which have been the torture of a lifetime.

SKIN DISEASE.

Great Suffering for Sixteen Years. A Wonderful Cure by the Cuticura Remedies.

MESSRS. WEEKS & POTTER, Gentlemen,—CUTICURA REMEDIES have done me a world of good. I have been afflicted with skin disease for sixteen years. Some days it troubled me more than others, but at night the itching nearly drove me wild.

I would scratch until the blood would run down my limbs.

I have had several physicians. Some said they could cure me, but others said not.

I will say that before I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES I was in a fearful state, and had given up all hope of ever having any relief.

But, like a drowning man grasping at a straw, I thought I would try the CUTICURA REMEDIES, about which I had read so much.

They have performed a wonderful cure for me, and of my own free will and accord I recommend them. Yours truly,

S. A. STEELE.

69 Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill., March 7, 1879.

MORE GOOD THAN DOCTORS

In Three Years of Treatment.

Gentlemen,—Please find 50 cents to pay for small box of CUTICURA and direct it to me. The dollar box you sent me has done me more good than all the doctors in three years. The doctors have done me no good. My feet and legs are healing fast. It is indeed CUTICURA.

Yours truly,

EVAN MORGAN, P.M.

Moscow, Minn., June 26, 1878.

CUTICURA SOAP

Superior to Any.

CHAS. DENNIS, Druggist,
First Place, cor. Court Street,
Brooklyn, March 4, 1879.

I can cheerfully speak of the healing qualities of your CUTICURA SOAP, and its preference to any of the standard soaps now in use.

CHAS. DENNIS.

The CUTICURA REMEDIES are prepared by WEEKS & POTTER, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington street, Boston, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of CUTICURA, small boxes, 50 cents, large boxes, containing two-and-one half times the quantity of small, $1.00. RESOLVENT, $1.00 per bottle.

CUTICURA SOAP, 25 cents per cake; by mail, 30 cents. 3 cakes, 75 cents.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

21 Front street, Toronto.

COLLINS'

VOLTAIC ELECTRIC

PLASTERS

By instantly affecting the Nervous System, their influence is at once felt at the farthest extremities. Hence Pain, which arises from a disturbance of the Nerve Forces, is cured in every instance as if by magic. Also, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Liver, and Kidneys, Irritation of the Stomach and Bowels, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Bilious Colic. 295*

City & District Savings Bank.

NOTICE.

Depositors in this Bank and the Public, are requested to take notice that the Head Office and Branches will be closed on

Wednesday, 31st instant,

For the closing of Interest accounts.

By order of the Board,

E. J. BARBEAU,

302 eod 6 Manager.

STARKE'S

ALMANAC

FOR

1880.

FOR SALE AT ALL THE BOOKSTORES,

And at the Office of publication,

54 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

PER S.S. "SARMATIAN."

A. ANGUS

Has just received a large and magnificent assortment of

Ladies' White Kid and Satin SLIPPERS,

DIRECT FROM PARIS, which they will Sell at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

The Ladies' Parlor Shoe Store,

375 NOTRE DAME STREET.

306 1

FOR SALE

ORTHANGE for City Property, a Farm, containing about 550 acres; 54 acres cleared, the balance in bush, mostly hardwood. Situated in one of the most thriving parts of the Eastern Townships, about 2¼ miles from Scotstown Depot, with House, Barns and Stabling, good springs, never known to fail. The above will be sold *en bloc*, or in 100-acre Lots. Apply to

G. E. C.,

305 1 Box 1380, Postoffice.

Samson

WAS A BEAUTIFUL PERSONIFICATION OF STRENGTH IN MAN!

CHADWICK'S

Spool Cotton!

Bears a justly-earned reputation for its combination of natural and artificial strength. 3 6 eod 3

MODERN CONVENIENCES.—Ladies and gentlemen may now do their shopping without leaving home, by the aid of the wonderful improvement made in the Telephone, and to this end, CHARLES MEUNIER, corner of St. Lambert Hill and Vitre street, and also corner of St. Lawrence and Craig streets, has had one of the new Bell Telephones put up in his establishment for the special convenience of his patrons, who may order groceries or meat direct from home, thus saving much time, and often an uncomfortable walk. Quality now says be relied on. 305 25

MR. HERBERT PATTON,

317 Bleury street.

Music supplied for Evening Parties. Chickering Piano for Sale. Chickering Piano to Rent for Concerts, Cheap. 300 law

TENDERS RECEIVED FOR CUT STONE FRONT RESIDENCE, Monday 29th inst; Block of four Stores, St. Bonaventure St. (on the new line), Wednesday, 31st inst. For plans, &c., apply to the Architect, WM. H. HODGSON, 4 BON, 119 St. Joseph street. 304 2

PEOPLE WONDERING WHY THE NEW YORK HOUSE can Set such a Table, for the money, when 32 Dishes and Cattery require washing by one person each Meal, for 25c. per Meal, or $15 per month, Echo answers.—"See that my Grave is kept Green." AMERICAN PROPRIETOR, 626 Lagauchetiere street. 305 3

PERSONAL—Information wanted of two young men, named Alexander McDonald and Frances Troy, who lately left this city, when last heard of was in Grenville. A letter from them will be thankfully received by their young friend Miss Julia Buckingham, No 89 St. Peter street, Montreal. 305 2

WAVERLEY HOUSE, Victoria Square.—Seven Dinner Tickets, $1.00; Soup, Poultry Joints, Entrees, Pastry, &c. Full day Board, $2.75 per week. Rooms to let. 305 24

FOR SALE—A "Chickering" Cottage Piano, fine tone, with the latest improvements in action and frame. Patent Agraffe throughout. Cheap for cash. 40 Victoria street. 305 3

FOR SALE—A good Cab Sleigh, to be seen at A. Cuson's, Carriage Maker, No. 471 St. Joseph street. 306 3

WANTED—A small House of three or four rooms, central locality; or part of a house with a separate entrance. Address,

304 3 A. P., "Star" Office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A nicely-furnished House, in the Western part of the city. Address

305 1m S. 33 McGill College av.

ROOMS—Warm, Comfortable Rooms, with or without board. 408 Lagauchetiere street, between Cotte and St. Urbain streets. 305 1

ROOMS—Warm, with Board; also, Table Board, $2.75 per week. 11 Bleury street. 304 5

ROOM TO LET—A Furnished Front Room. 66 University street. 301 6

For the Holidays.

New Year Presents

SEE I. A. BEAUVAIS'

OVERCOATS,

FOR NEW YEAR PRESENTS,

NOTHING LIKE THEM.

SEE I. A. BEAUVAIS' ULSTERS

FOR NEW YEAR PRESENTS,

NOTHING EQUALS THEM.

SEE I. A. BEAUVAIS' WINTER SUITS,

FOR NEW YEAR PRESENTS,

NOTHING LIKE THEM.

SEE I. A. BEAUVAIS'

BOYS' SUITS,

FOR NEW YEAR PRESENTS,

MOST BEAUTIFUL.

SEE I. A. BEAUVAIS'

SILK HANDKERCHEIFS.

FOR NEW YEAR PRESENTS,

LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

SEE I. A. BEAUVAIS'

FINE SILK SCARFS,

FOR NEW YEAR PRESENTS,

VERY LOW.

See I. A. Beauvais' KID GLOVES

FOR NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

See I. A. Beauvais' Fancy Gloves,

FOR NEW YEAR PRESENTS, AWFUL LOW.

See I. A. BEAUVAIS' CHEAP PANTS,

FOR NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

See I. A. BEAUVAIS' NEW GOODS,

FOR NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

See I. A. BEAUVAIS' OVERCOATS, how they are reduced for New Year Presents, still a very large stock

See I. A. BEAUVAIS' ULSTERS, reduced even lower for New Year Presents, still a very large stock

SEE I. A. BEAUVAIS' GOODS,

BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

SEE I. A. BEAUVAIS' PRICES,

And you will be convinced that he has the best and very cheapest READY MADE CLOTHING in the City.

BUY YOUR NEW YEAR PRESENTS

—AT—

I. A. BEAUVAIS',

190 ST. JOSEPH ST.

305 3

NOTICE.

Please take Notice that the GENUINE

LABATT'S ALE!

The Celebrated

LABATT'S ALE!

THE PRIZE MEDAL

LABATT'S ALE!

The Original Labatt's Ale

—IS FROM—

JOHN LABATT'S

LONDON BREWERY,

SOLE AGENT,

J. B. RICHER,

Corner Lagauchetiere and Charles Borrommee sts.

MONTREAL.

For Sale in all Respectable Groceries and Hotels.

PRICE, per dozen, qts.....$1.10

" " " pts.....65

Bottles returned.

Delivered in the City Free of Charge.

3 6 1

BEAUTIFUL GOODS.

I have this day received the LARGEST CONSIGNMENT OF

FINE CHINA!

Ever imported into Canada from the Principal Manufacturers of Europe,

And would invite the Ladies of Montreal To Visit my Sample Rooms

DURING THE

Holiday Season!

When I will have a grand display of

MINTONS CHINA,
TERRA-COTTA,
DANISH,
ANCIENT FLEMISH
MAJOLICA WARE,
QUEENSWARE,
MALACHITE,
WEDGEWOOD,

In every possible design.

ADAM DARLING,

417 ST. PAUL STREET.

306tf

TO-NIGHT!

AND EVERY EVENING OF 1879.

EDWIN COX, Engraver, respectfully informs his friend and customers, and the public, that he will be working until January 1st, at a late hour, so that any one requiring his services may be accommodated.

REMOVED TO

235 ST. JAMES STREET.

301eod

DOMINION ORGAN

EMPORIUM,

280 Notre Dame street,

MONTREAL.

L. E. N. PRATTE,

GENERAL AGENT.

HOLIDAY PRICES.

305 x

TO LET.

Stable, Tenement, three rooms. Apply on premises, 260 St. Constant street. 305 2

For the Holidays.

New Year Presents

SEE I. A. BEAUVAIS'

OVERCOATS,

FOR NEW YEAR PRESENTS,

NOTHING LIKE THEM.

SEE I. A. BEAUVAIS' ULSTERS

FOR NEW YEAR PRESENTS,

NOTHING EQUALS THEM.

SEE I. A. BEAUVAIS' WINTER SUITS,

FOR NEW YEAR PRESENTS,

NOTHING LIKE THEM.

SEE I. A. BEAUVAIS'

BOYS' SUITS,

FOR NEW YEAR PRESENTS,

MOST BEAUTIFUL.

SEE I. A. BEAUVAIS'

SILK HANDKERCHEIFS.

FOR NEW YEAR PRESENTS,

LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

SEE I. A. BEAUVAIS'

FINE SILK SCARFS,

FOR NEW YEAR PRESENTS,

VERY LOW.

See I. A. Beauvais' KID GLOVES

FOR NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

See I. A. Beauvais' Fancy Gloves,

FOR NEW YEAR PRESENTS, AWFUL LOW.

See I. A. BEAUVAIS' CHEAP PANTS,

FOR NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

See I. A. BEAUVAIS' NEW GOODS,

FOR NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

See I. A. BEAUVAIS' OVERCOATS, how they are reduced for New Year Presents, still a very large stock

See I. A. BEAUVAIS' ULSTERS, reduced even lower for New Year Presents, still a very large stock

SEE I. A. BEAUVAIS' GOODS,

BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

SEE I. A. BEAUVAIS' PRICES,

And you will be convinced that he has the best and very cheapest READY MADE CLOTHING in the City.

BUY YOUR NEW YEAR PRESENTS

—AT—

I. A. BEAUVAIS',

190 ST. JOSEPH ST.

305 3

Thos. Allan & Co.

Have in Stock

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

FINE JEWELLERY,

Watches,

SILVER & PLATED WARE.

Thos. Allan & Co.,

Manufacturing Jewellers,

361 NOTRE DAME ST.

304*

SEASONABLE!

We offer to the Grocery Trade:

CANDIED CITRON PEEL,
CANDIED LEMON PEEL,
CANDIED ORANGE PEEL,
SPICES, all Kinds, ground and unground.
CREAM TARTAR, ground.
PRUIT SYRUPS, all kinds
CONFECTIONERY, all sizes.
PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
YORKSHIRE RELISH SAUCE,
MUSHROOM KETCHUP,
CURRIE POWDER,
KEEN'S MUSTARD, &c., &c.

Our Spices and Cream Tartar are ground at our own mills, and are warranted PURE.

KERRY, WATSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

351 ST. PAUL STREET.

306 eod

LABATT'S

London Ale & Stout

FOR SALE

In all Respectable Groceries & Hotels.

J. B. RICHER, Agent.

CORNER

Lagauchetiere and St. Charles Borrommee Streets,

MONTREAL. 29 1

ALL SORTS OF

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

ARRIVING EVERY DAY.

Dawson Bros.,

ST. JAMES STREET.

302 x

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!!

ACME CLUB SKATES! NEW YORK CLUB SKATES!

WINDLASS SKATES!

GEO. R. PROWSE,

283 224 ST. JAMES STREET.

IF YOU WANT

A FEW BOTTLES OF GOOD, PURE LIQUOR,

FOR NEW YEAR'S,

GO TO THE

CARLTON RESTAURANT,

423 & 425 Notre Dame Street.

Every bottle guaranteed first class, and as cheap as the common stuff you purchase from your grocer.

RYE WHISKEY,	30c	bottle.
OLD SCOTCH do,	60c	"
" IRISH do,	60c	"
HENNESSY BRANDY,	75c	"
MARTEL do	75c	"
PORT WINE,	60c	"
SHERRY do,	60c	"
OLD TOM,	60c	"
JAMAICA RUM,	75c	"
POCKET FLASKS BRANDY, 30c and 50c		

Don't forget the address:

423 & 425 Notre Dame Street.

R. H. BRAND, PROPRIETOR.

N.B. Open on Xmas Day. 303 3

New Year's Decorations!

MOTTOES, &c.,

Lettered to Order

FOR YOUR HOMES, CHURCHES, STORES, &c.

All Styles, Shapes and Prices.

S. N. HICKS,

294 147 McGill street.

NEW YEAR CASES OF WINE!

CONTAINING—

3 bottles PORT,
3 " SHERRY,
2 " CHAMPAGNE,
1 " PORO-NAC, full quart,
2 " CLARET,
1 " VAL DE PENAS,

$7.00!

The above are all good Wines. We guarantee them as such, and will make a nice present to send to those in the country that cannot Procure these goods to enjoy the Holidays. Last year we sold over 500 cases, every case satisfaction was given.

J. B. CARTWRIGHT & CO.,

416 St. Paul street, Montreal. 294

THE BEST GOODS!

THE LOWEST PRICES!

CLARK'S

Breakfast and Luncheon RELISHES!

Smoked Tongue, Yorkshire Brawn, Chicken, Ham and Tongue, Savory Ox Tongue, ROYAL CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGE, Paragon Ox Tongue.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS IN THE DOMINION. 301 6

New Year Presents

BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS,

in elegant bindings, at lowest prices, suitable for Christmas Presents, and New Year's Gifts, at

THE BIBLE HOUSE,

Young Men's Christian Association Building. 299

New Year Presents

Toilet Cases, Toilet Sets, Vases, Cut Glass Toilet Bottles, Ivory, Tortoise Shell and Mother of Pearl Hair Brushes, Lubin's and Atkinson's Perfumery, Beautiful Hanging Baskets, all Cheap for Cash.

C. J. COVERNTON & CO.,

DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

Corner of Bleury and Dorchester streets

301 4

PIANOS AND ORGANS, at lowest prices. Bell's Organs are the best and cheapest.

302* J. HECKER, 10 Phillips Square.

JOSEPH COULD

HAS REMOVED HIS

Piano Warerooms,

TO No. 1

BEAVER HALL SQUARE.

225 eod*

PIANOS—For Hire. 505 Craig street. 295 12

SELECTED WINTER APPLES

For sale by the car-load, or in lots to suit purchasers.—JOSEPH WARD, 647 Commissioners street, opposite St. Ann's Market. 300 6

Auction Sales.

By Benning & Barsalou.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875, AND AMENDING ACTS.

In the matter of D. BUTTERS, an Insolvent.

SALE OF BAKERY, DWELLING HOUSES, &c., in the Village of Coteau St. Louis.

The undersigned have received instructions from Messrs Court & Macdonald, Joint Assignees, to sell at their office, No. 22 St. John street, on

Thursday, 8th January, 1880,

the valuable premises forming the corner of St. Dominique and St. Joseph streets,

CIRCULATION of the DAILY STAR for the week ending December 20th, 1879:—

Monday	14,842
Tuesday	14,469
Wednesday	14,506
Thursday	14,482
Friday	14,602
Saturday	14,797
Total	87,178

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

ELLIOTT—At 116 St. Constant street, on the 27th December, the wife of Mr. Philip Johnston Elliott, of a son.

DeBELLEFEUILLE—On the 24th December, at 612 Upper St. Lawrence street, the wife of Lt.-Col. DeBellefeuille, of a son, still-born.

WALKER—At No. 4 Stanley street, on the 26th December, the wife of Mr. Henry W. Walker, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

RAMSDEN, HICKEY—In this city, on the 24th December, by the Rev. Mr. Bland, J. George Ramsden, to Miss Evelyn C., daughter of J. Z. Hickey, Esq.

BEATTIE, ROBINS—At Drummondville, P.Q., on the 23rd December, by the Rev. F. J. B. Allnatt, B.A., uncle of the bride, Alla, eldest daughter of G. L. Robins, Richmond, to A. M. Beattie, Esq., Melbourne.

SPENCER, HUTCHINS—In this city, on the 25th December, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. G. H. Weild, Henry T. Spencer, to Aldana, eldest daughter of W. F. Hutchins, all of this city.

CUTT, ROBERTS—At Trinity Church, on the 24th December, by His Lordship Bishop Bond, Harry Cutt, of Windsor, England, to Augusta, second daughter of George Roberts, builder, Montreal. 304 2

JACKSON, PARNELLE—In Lynn City, Mass., on December 7th, 1879, at the residence of Hollis Taylor, Esq., by the Rev. Dr. Sherman, Geo. J. Jackson, of Boston, to Emma J. Parnelle, of Lynn City.

DEATHS.

LEFEBVRE—At St. Johns, P.Q., on Tuesday, the 23rd December, Albina, eldest daughter of Fabien Lefebvre, aged 20 years. 305 2

BURLING—In this city, on the 26th December, John Thomas Burling, aged 63 years. The funeral will take place from his late residence, 192 Nazareth street, on Monday, the 29th instant, at 3 p.m., to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

CAMPBELL—At Tower Lodge, Rugby, England, on the 8th December, James Archibald Campbell, of Inveran, Argyleshire, in the 76th year of his age, only surviving brother of the late Major Campbell, of St. Hilaire.

HALCRO—At Hudson, P.Q., on the 23rd December, Robert Halcro, in the 74th year of his age.

Glasgow papers please copy.

DAVIDSON—On the 24th December, at the residence of his father, Henry Albert, aged 19 years and 8 months, fifth son of James Davidson, Esq., St. Henri.

DENNE, FORSYTH—At Newmarket, Ont., Dec. 17, by Rev. W. Frizzell, Chas. Denne to Josie M. Forsyth.

HERON, TAYLOR—At Cherrywood, Ont., Dec. 17, by Rev. Wm. Peattie, George Heron, of Scarboro, Ont., to Helen M. Taylor, of Pickering, Ont.

SCOTT—At Quebec, Dec. 15, John Scott, 44 yrs.

MERRICK—At Toronto, Dec. 15, Celia B. D. Merrick, 85 yrs.

McDONALD—At Collingwood, Ont., Dec. 18, Emma McDonald, relict of the late Captain McDonald, 26 yrs.

BURNS—At Toronto, Dec. 13, Mary, wife of James Burns, 67 yrs.

McCOSKERY—At St. John, N.B., Dec. 17, John McCoskery, 65 yrs.

MURPHY—At St. John, N.B., Dec. 18, Timothy Murphy, 64 yrs.

CLOUTIER—At Ottawa, Dec. 16, John B. Cloutier, 23 yrs, 6 mos.

GALBRAITH—At Almonte, Ont., Dec. 17, Daniel Galbraith, M.P., 67 yrs.

KERWIN—At Quebec, Dec. 19, Michael Kerwin, 60 yrs.

RYAN—At Sillery Cove, Que., Dec. 18, Patrick Ryan, 90 yrs.

McGREGGOR—At New Perth, P.E.I., Dec. 10, John McGreggor, 77 yrs.

MICKLE—At Guelph, Ont., Dec. 16, Charles Mickle, 67 yrs.

AYER—In Stanstead, on the 10th December, after a brief illness, Gardner M. Ayer, Esq., in the 72nd year of his age.

BENNETT—At London, Ont., on the 18th December, John Campbell Bennett, aged 41 years.

Two O'clock P.M.

City News.

THE GOVERNMENT RAILWAY.—It is intended to hold a mass meeting in Papineau Market on Monday night to discuss the question of the erection of depot and workshops in connection with the Government railway at the East End.

MILITARY FUNERAL.—This afternoon the late Lt. Henry Albert Davidson, son of Mr. James Davidson, an old and respected citizen of the town of St. Henri, was buried with military honors, the deceased being a member of No. 2 Company, 6th Fusilers.

ACTION FOR DAMAGES.—Mr. Jacobs against whom information was laid by Mr. H. Lavender for having obtained a note under false pretences, has through his solicitors, Messrs. Davidson, Monk & Cross, instituted an action for damages for $5,000 against Lavender for malicious and unfounded prosecution.

COMMERCIAL.

Wholesale Provision Market.

As usual on Saturday there was little business done outside of the city trade, and prices remain the same as last quoted. Eastern Townships butter 21c to 23c, Morrisburgh 18c to 22c, Brockville 17c to 20c, Western 15c to 20c, Kamouraska 17c to 18c. Cheese quiet. September and October makes, 12c to 13c. A fair business is being done all along in hog products. Dressed hogs in car lots $6.25 to $6.40; small lots, $6.50 to $6.60. Mess pork, $17 to $17.50. Canada lard, 10c to 10½c; Fairbank's do, 11½c. Bacon, 8½c to 9½c. Fresh eggs in cases 18c to 20c; limed, 15c to 17c. Dressed poultry active. turkeys, 8c to 9c; geese, 5c to 6½c; chickens, 5c to 7c; ducks, 7c to 8c; partridges 50c to 60c per brace. Venison: Saddles, 8c to 9c; carcasses, 5c to 6c. Apples, Good winter fruit, $2.75 to $3 per barrel; seconds, $2; fall, to $2.

The local breadstuffs market to-day was dull and nominally unchanged. No session of the Corn Exchange was held.

The Chicago wheat market was lower at $1.33¾ January; $1.34¾ February. Corn quoted at 46½c May. Lard, $7.87½ January, $7. 77½ February; $7.87½ to $7.90 March.

MILWAUKEE—Wheat at noon quoted at $1.31¼ January; $1.33¼ February.

BEERBOHM'S ENGLISH ADVICES report:—Floating cargoes, wheat strong; corn firm. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat and corn unaltered. Red Winter wheat off coast, 57s 6d. Arrivals off coast for order, wheat small. Liverpool—Wheat, spot, strong; corn steady; do California and club wheat, 11s 7d to 12s; do red winter and white Michigan do, 11s 7d. Red American spring, 10s 7d to 11s 1d.

LIVERPOOL, 1 p.m. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 38s 6d; short ribs, 39s; short clear, 39s 6d. Prime Western lard, 39s. Prime city tallow, 37s 3d.

W. J. Fairbairn's cable from Liverpool reports:—Brisk demand for wheat at full quotations, tending upward, slight advance on some qualities. Corn firm, active, advancing.

Montreal Horse Market.

Although fewer horses were bought up last week yet a good business was done for the holiday season. The demand for export has kept up well perhaps better than on any previous year. Eight buyers are now at the American House. 8 carloads left for the States since our last, the shippers being Edgar Snow, Boston; Joseph D. Baker, Boston; Reed Smith, Athol, Mass.; Charles H. Smith, Sunderland, Massachusetts; H. Hagerman, Rome, N.Y., and W. H. Smith, Lowville, N.Y. 150 horses shipped numbered 125, as against 140 the previous week, and their cost was $8,070.50 as against $10,800. On the Corporation market little business has been done, and the reason is said to be because the By-law concerning sale of horses on the streets, is not prop erly enforced. Mr. Mallen sold 3 horses at auction. The best going at $75 and the others ranging from $10 to $43. The following is the record of shipments to the United States:—December 22nd, 12 horses, $710. 7 do, $272. 20 do, $1,431. Decem ber 23rd, 14 do, $1,137. 21 do, $1,257. December 24th, 21 do, $891; 7 do, $450. December 25th, 21 do, $1,661.50. Average price, $65.92.

Montreal Hay and Straw Market.

No supplies having reached here from the south side of the St. Lawrence, the receipts have been very light, not exceeding 200 single loads all week. Friday was the best market-day, about 90 loads being sold on the Bonsecours Market. Next week the icebridge will doubtless be formed. Over two loads of timothy brought $19 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs, but the greater number of sales took place at $8 to $9.50. Common hay, $5 to $7.50. Straw, $4 to $4 per 12 lb bundle. Pressed hay, $8 to $10 per ton. Straw, $5 to $6 do.

TEMPERATURE.

December 27, 1879.

Temperature in the shade, by Standard Thermometer, observed by Hearn, Harrison & Co., Opticians and Mathematical instrument makers, 242 and 244 Notre Dame street.

1879.	6 p.m.	9 a.m.	1 p.m.		1878.	Ave.
Max.	30	32	32	Max.	29	1795
Min.	25	27	30	Mean.	13	

BAROMETER—	6 p.m.	8 a.m.	1 p.m.
	30.30	30.40	30.27

WOOL-LINED RUBBERS AT FOGARTY'S.

FINE BEAVER-CLOTH BUTTORED BOOTS, SMALLETTE-LINED, AT FOGARTY'S.

New Advertisements this P.M.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS!

New French Brocatelle, for dresses, from 40c to $1.25 per yd.
New French Cashmere, for costumes, from 62c to $1.25 per yd.
New French Matelasse, from 44c to 85c per yd.
New Scotch Serges, for costumes, from 18c to 38c per yd.
New Roubaix Homespun, for dresses, from 22c to 44c per yard.
New Persian Cord, for dresses, from 14c to 34c per yd.

STILL MORE.

New All-wool Empress Cloth, from 25c to 48c per yard.
New Silk Homespun, for costumes, to be sold at 65c per yd.
New Silk Warp Empress Cloth, for dresses, at 75c per yard.
New Fish-bone Homespun, for dresses, at 37c per yard.
New German Cashmere, for dresses, from 25c to 45c per yard.

S. CARSLEY'S SHOW-ROOM

For the following qualities, at desperate low prices:
Splendid Black Beaver Jackets, from $3.50.
Good Diagonal Cloth Jackets, from $5.
Light Colored Cloth Jackets, from $5.50.
Splendid heavy Ulsters, from $4.50.
Real Astrachan Fur Jackets, from $23. These Jackets are the best value in Montreal.
Real Squirrel Fur-lined Circulars, from $22.
All our high-price Jackets to be sold for much below cost.
Our Muffs have been a grand success. Reduced prices from $1.25.
Our Shawls are selling well. Prices from $1.95 to $65.
Knitted Shawls, from $1.10 to $10.
Only a few of our $3.75 Costumes left.
Our $5.50 Costumes are nearly all sold.
Remember we sell the full costume for $3.75 and $5.50.

SKIRTS! SKIRTS! SKIRTS!

Felt skirts, from 90c.
Quilted Skirts, from $1.25.
S. Carsley has the largest assortment of Skirts in Canada.

S. CARSLEY,

Nos. 393, 395, 397 and 399

NOTRE DAME STREET. 305

HENRY BIRKS & CO

JEWELLERS, &c.,

222 St. James Street,

Cordially invites the public to inspect their stock, which is now complete for the

HOLIDAYS!

— INCLUDING —

All the Recent Novelties.

Watches!

SOLE AGENT FOR THE WORLD-RENOWNED

Swiss Watches of Ulysse Nardin,

IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES.

These Watches have never failed to give perfect satisfaction. A complete stock of American WALTHAM WATCHES. Warranted perfect timekeepers.

Jewellery!

A full stock, from the best English and American manufacturers (very new styles), of

Necklets, Pendants, Ear Pins, Bracelets, Rings, Brooches and Earrings, Studs, &c., Silver Jewellery of every variety.

Sterling Silverware

Artistic Designs, in elegant cases, a full stock.

FINE ELECTRO-PLATE.

A most complete stock of the best quality Tea Sets, Trays, Baskets, Ice Pitchers, Fruit Stands, Cups, Children's Sets, &c., &c.

We offer the Finest Goods

— FOR THE —

LOWEST PRICE!

AT WHICH SUCH GOODS CAN BE MADE OR SOLD.

HENRY BIRKS & CO.

305 2 +

TO THE TRADE!

HODGSON, SUMNER & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS,

Small Wares and Fancy Goods!

Berlin Wool Slippers,	Rocking Horses,
Velvet Frames,	Tin Toys,
Albums,	Mechanical Toys,
Desks,	Building Blocks,
Workboxes,	Drums,
Purses,	Dolls,
Hat Ornaments,	Scrap Pictures,
Jewellery,	Christmas Cards,
	ETC., ETC.

LARGE STOCK OF

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Usual Large Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

NUNS BLOCK,

347 & 349 ST. PAUL STREET.

Wholesale only. 302 16 +

COAL!

FREE FROM SNOW AND ICE!

Still Selling at Reasonable Prices!

Egg	$7.00
Stove	7.00
Chestnut	6.75
Soft	5.50

George F. Hartt,

OFFICE

24 Victoria Square.

COVERED WAREHOUSE:

272 Wellington Street. 305 1 +

IF YOU WANT

Handsome Presents for New Year's!

Go to ARMAND BEAUDRY'S,

269 Notre Dame street.

IF YOU WANT

Cheap Presents for New Years!

Go to ARMAND BEAUDRY'S,

269 Notre Dame street.

If you don't want any Presents at all, go and see the beautiful designs in

Jewellery, Bronzes, Clocks, & French Fancy Goods,

Just received for the Holiday Trade, at

ARMAND BEAUDRY'S,

269 Notre Dame street. 294+

Important Fact!

Silver Stem-winding Watches,

For the Young People, from $10 to $75.

Gold Stem-winding Watches

For Ladies, from $20 to $120.

Gold Stem-winding Watches,

Hunting and Open-faced, for Gentlemen, from $40 to $300.

All Warranted Perfect Time-keepers.

TO BE FOUND AT

Savage & Lyman's,

219 ST. JAMES STREET. 303 eod

$1 WILL BE PAID for a copy of THE STAR of May 1, 1871. Apply to Advertising Clerk, STAR Office. 302 +

Four O'clock P.M.

Telegrams.

AMERICAN.

THE WALKING MATCH.—NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—At midnight the fifteen pedestrians at the walking match had a fair chance of making 450 miles and saving the entrance fees. It was considered wonderful at the last International contest when six accomplished that feat. Ten can make 500 miles each if they keep on as they did yesterday, and five have a chance of beating Rowell's best record. The records of the first three men are all thus far ahead of Rowell's, and the latter exceed anything that had ever before been done in this country. Hart at midnight was within one mile of Weston's English record, when he accomplished 550 miles in 142 hours, by far the best record ever made anywhere.

THE LOTTERY WAR.—NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The manager of the Louisiana lottery creates a sensation. The last movement which denotes the warfare between the managers of the Louisiana and Kentucky lottery companies is that Howard, who controls the printing office in Delaware where all the lottery tickets of the two companies are printed, has given instructions to discontinue printing any more tickets for the Kentucky lottery. The arrest of the managers of these lottery firms is a rare occurrence. Petty agents have hitherto been the victims.

THE BANGOR RIOT.—NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The *Herald's* Augusta, Me., special says many influential Republicans in this city deprecate the Bangor riot and say they do not propose to set themselves up as a mark behind which Blaine may speak. They assert with considerable vehemence that Blaine has started a rebellion by the inauguration at the expense of the Republican State Committee of the series of indignation meetings.

SUSPENSION OF MINING.—POTTSVILLE, Dec. 27.—There is a general suspension of all mining operations in the Schuykill region which will continue till January 5th, the first suspension during the year. The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company are still buying up companies, and now own sixty-five of the best collieries in that region.

ARREARS IN TAXES.—NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Assemblyman Talmage, who has been collecting information relative to taxes in arrears in Brooklyn with a view to preparing a bill to be submitted to the Legislature, discovered about $17,000,000 of taxes in arrears. In a number of instances the accumulated taxes amounted to twenty times the assessed value of property.

INDIANS SURRENDERED. — NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—A despatch from Santa Fe says 84 Apaches surrendered to the troops in Arizona.

PROBABILITIES. — METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, Dec. 27, 10 a.m.—Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours:—St. Lawrence, rising temperature, cloudy weather, with snow.

City News.

FOR THE FIREMEN.—W. Patton, Chief of the Fire Department, desires to acknowledge a donation from Mrs. H. Lyman and Mrs. Fisher of $10 each, for the injured fireman, J. Beaulieu, and also, for Firemen's Benevolent Association, $20 from each lady.

POLICE COURT.—Before Mr. Dugas, P. M. Emilie Benoit, Marie Clouthier and her sister Delima, were sent down for six months each for being inmates of a house of ill-fame. Joseph Lamoureux was fined $50 or four months for being a frequenter of the same.

ICE FROM THE CANAL.—A firm of ice merchants in the city, desirous of saving money in the cost of the cutting, have submitted a piece of ice taken from the Lachine canal to the inspection of Dr. Gurdwood for analysis. That gentleman declares the piece so submitted to be free from animal or vegetable matter, and fit for domestic use, but some parties are of opinion that the site selected—that between the G. T. R. bridge and Cote St. Paul locks—is not so eligible as one above the locks would be. The Board of Health have to decide whether the parties shall take ice from there or not.

THE COLONIZATION OF THE OTTAWA VALLEY.—The Jesuit Fathers of Montreal have been invited to open a station in the neighborhood of Lake Nouminingue, with a view to the establishing of a model farm, as the nucleus of a settlement at some future date. The scheme has met with favor at the hands of the reverend fathers, who have communicated with their Superior General, and they now await his reply, which is expected in January. Cure Labelle, the persevering colonial missionary, is said to be very earnest in the work, which, if allowed to go on, will do much towards the colonization of that portion of the Ottawa Valley.

SUDDEN DEATH.—An old woman named Ann Mooney died suddenly in a hovel in Tabb's yard about midnight last night. The place in which she lived is a rickety structure, and being without fire and very little food her sudden sickness last night caused little surprise. She was removed to Juror street station previous to her death, where she recovered sufficiently to be able to walk to her home. When Dr. Kennedy arrived at the latter place, by order of the authorities, he found that she had expired, and at once had her removed to the Morgue. He gives it as his opinion that death resulted from natural causes, accelerated by drink and exposure.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Before Mr. Dugas—Twelve prisoners appeared before his Honor this morning. Gaspard Poirier, furious driving, $2 or eight days; John O'Brien drunk, and disorderly, $2 or eight days; Clementine Gagnon, drunk, settled with costs; Christophe Corcoran, drunk, furious driving and driving without a badge, $2 or eight days; John Buckley, and Daniel Smith, drunk, $1 or eight days each; Samuel Lacking'on, drunk and keeping a disorderly house, four months hard labor; Elizabeth Henderson, Margaret Hudson and Ellen Hartney, inmates of a disorderly house, the latter two months, and her companions four months each at hard labor; Elzear Longtin, assault, $1 or eight days; Cezarine Deberville, vagrancy, four months.

A PLEASING EPISODE.—One of those events which tend to brighten the dull life of a teacher took place on Christmas Eve, when the young ladies of St. Joseph's Academy presented their tutor, Miss Cronin with a pretty silver card receiver, accompanying which was an address full of love and affection, signed by the following pupils:—Mary C. and Katie Spence, Mary Kate Brophy, Maggie Riordan, Aggie Coyle, Albina Hinton, Katie Kenny, Katie Cuddy, Marie L. and Clara Bouchard, Louise Dufresne, Annie Rae, Mary and Alice Scott, Alice M. Lunney, Minnie Jones and Ellen Coyle, most of whose portraits were included in the presentation. Miss Sarah Jackson, assistant teacher, was the leader of the presentation. Miss Cronin made a suitable acknowledgment.

Business Changes.

The well-known firm of Morland, Watson & Co., wholesale hardware merchants, has been dissolved. Mr. James Rose retires. The remaining parties, Messrs. Watson and Sutherland, are to wind up the business.

A Serious Charge.

A man named Wm. Clugston, residing at 87 St. Urbain street, was arrested last evening at the instance of Mr. Thomas Sonne, sailmaker, charged with having written a number of threatening letters to him. The first letter he received was dated at Toronto in October last, and accused Mr. Sonne of having for years and years defrauded the customs by passing entries for duck which he afterwards made into waggon covers, tents, horse-covers, &c. The accusation wound up by saying that if he forwarded him $500 by return of mail he would preserve a rigid silence regarding the charges he accused him of. Mr. Sonne took no notice of the affair until about two weeks ago he was astonished by receiving the following peremptory letter from the same writer:—

87 St. Urbain street,
Montreal, 13th Dec. 1879.

Thos. Sonne, Esq:—Sir,—I wrote you Toronto, to which I received no reply. I have now to inform you that unless you make some arrangement with me I will wait upon the Collector of Customs and explain the whole matter to him. You will then find that the *Government of this country* is not to be *tampered with*.

I am, yours respectfully,
WM. CLUGSTON.

The preliminary investigation in the case is now going on before the Police Magistrate. The prisoner, who is an old man of 55 years of age, apparently thinks very little of the position in which he finds himself placed.

New Advertisements this P.M.

BROWN & COMPANY'S

CHEAP AND STYLISH

DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

AND NOTIONS,

SUITABLE FOR

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

BLACK & COLORED DRESS STUFFS,

In Plain and Fancy, in lengths of from 5 to 15 yards, suitable for New Year Gifts, to be cleared out much less than cost.

CORSETS! CORSETS!

All the newest makes and latest styles in English and French Corsets, from 50 cents up.

GLOVES AND MITTS.

Black and Colored French Kid Gloves, with from 2 buttons upwards, from 50 per pair.

Striped Camels' Hair Dress Goods, 12c up!

Heavy Wool Socks, 20c pair.
Wool Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, 30c pair.
Scotch Lawn Handkerchiefs, 3c up.
Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, 9c up.

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS VERY LOW.

MANTLES AND JACKETS

GREATLY REDUCED!

THE GREATEST VARIETY OF

NOTIONS & FANCY GOODS

IN THE DOMINION AT

Brown & Company's

THE RECOLLET HOUSE,

Corner St. Helen and Notre Dame Sts.

THE STORE WILL BE KEPT OPEN TO-NIGHT,

—ALSO,—

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,

so as to give every one a chance to secure some of the bargains we are now offering. 306

1879. HOLIDAY GOODS. 1880.

SAVAGE & LYMAN

219 ST. JAMES STREET,

Have received their selections for the

HOLIDAY TRADE!

consisting, in part, of

WATCHES!

In Gold and Silver Cases, of Swiss and American Manufacture.

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY!

In the newest and most artistic designs, including full sets of Bracelets, Brooches, Ear-rings, Lockets, Rings, Scarf Pins, Studs, Cuff Buttons, &c., &c.

— ALSO, —

A very fine assortment of Silverware from the celebrated Gorham manufactory, put up in elegant cases, specially adapted for

Holiday and Bridal Gifts.

A LARGE VARIETY OF BRONZES,

Mantel, Hall and Bedroom

CLOCKS!

IN MARBLE AND WOODEN CASES.

Table and Pocket Cutlery!

— AND —

A fully assorted stock of the best ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

ELECTRO PLATED-WARE,

— COMPRISING, —

Tea and Coffee Sets, Trays, Entree Dishes and Covers, Castors, Cake Baskets, Jewel Cases, Ice Pitchers, Butter Dishes, Dixon & Son's celebrated Spoons, Forks, Ladles, &c.,

Cases of Dessert and Fish-Eating Knives and Forks.

An assortment of

ONYX AND JET JEWELLERY, SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

In Gold, Silver, Steel and Celluloid Frames.

Diamonds and Precious Stones

MOUNTED

— AND —

Jewellery made on the Premises.

SAVAGE & LYMAN,

219 ST. JAMES STREET.

N.B.—Goods sent on approval to any part of Canada by Express. 304 eod

OPERA GLASSES, Magic Lanterns, Thermometers, Barometers

GOLD, SILVER, STEEL and RUBBER Spectacles AND Eye-Glasses

PAY YOUR

NEW YEAR CALLS

— IN —

FANCY FELT OVERSHOES!

YOU CAN GET THEM

— AT THE —

"BURNING BOOT,"

110 McGILL STREET.

305 1

HOLIDAY GOODS.

DIAMONDS,

Gold and Silver Watches,
Fine Gold and Silver Jewellery,
French Clocks and Bronzes,
Silver and Silverplated Ware.

A NEW IMPORTATION!

— AT —

W. S. WALKER'S,

No. 321 Notre Dame Street.

ESTABLISHED 1838. 294 eod +

CHILDREN'S

Fancy Shoes & Boots!

JUST RECEIVED

FROM BOSTON.

RONAYNE'S.

300 eod +

CHRISTMAS NUMBERS

of London Illustrated News, London Graphic and Canadian Illustrated News. 150 copies of each to hand to-day. Leave your orders early.

J. T. HENDERSON,

191 St. Peter street, next to Craig.

304 2

BROWN'S Household PANACEA

— FOR —

RELIEVING PAIN. 173 +

NEW YEAR GIFTS.

PILON

WILL SELL VERY CHEAP

DRY GOODS,

WHICH WILL MAKE ANY ONE A GOOD AND USEFUL PRESENT.

PILON

Will Sell During the Holidays at a

WONDERFUL SACRIFICE,

ALL HIS IMMENSE ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS.

SEE! SEE! SEE!

— AT THE —

PALACE CHEAP STORE,

THE GREAT BARGAINS WHICH ARE OFFERED.

SIGN of the GREEN BALL,

647 St. Catherine St. 647

A. PILON, J. B. LABELLE. 306 + 1

1854 ASK FOR 1879

E. B. EDDY'S

MATCHES

— AND —

WOODENWARE!

THE BEST in the WORLD.

Have been awarded Gold and Bronze Medals, and numerous First Prizes.

To be had of Wholesale and Retail Dealers throughout the Dominion.

HULL, P.Q., Canada.

H. A. NELSON & SONS,

AGENTS, MONTREAL. 266 +

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

Have now in Stock a Complete assortment of the following goods:—

Undressed Kid Gloves, 3 and 4 Buttons.
White Kid Gloves, 3, 4 and 6 Buttons.
Evening Flowers.
Marabout Feathers.
Fancy and Plain Satin and Reversible Ribbons.
Gentlemen's White Ties.
Gentlemen's White and Light Colored Kids.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Evening Costumes made at Shortest Notice.

COLONIAL HOUSE,

ST. JAMES STREET.

306

20 Per Cent. Discount!

GRAND CLEARING OUT

SALE OF

Books, Albums, Stationery,

— AND —

FANCY GOODS, LEATHER GOODS, &c., &c., &c.

The largest stock in the city and the best goods. This sale will continue until we take stock.

G. W. CLARKE, Importer,

238 and 242 St. James Street. 305

New Year Cards!

WE HAVE A

Few Thousand New Year Cards

OVER, WHICH WE WILL CLEAR OUT TO THE

WHOLESALE TRADE,

At a Low Price, for Advertising purposes.

EWING & CO.,

14 DE BRESOLES STREET. 295+

St. Lawrence Dye Works,

31 BLEURY STREET.

Damask, Rep and Moreen Curtains, Table and Piano Covers, Cleaned and Dyed and made to new. Ladies' Silk and Woollen Dresses Dyed in the newest colors.

Gents' Suits, Overcoats, &c., Cleaned and Dyed.

N.B.—Lace Curtains, Kid Gloves and Feathers Cleaned and Dyed.

ST. LAWRENCE DYE WORKS,

31 Bleury street. 272 † eod

O. McGARVEY & SON are now prepared to offer to the public generally, at prices far below what have been asked, a variety of goods suitable for presents. Children's Chairs from 50c up to $16; Bureaus, in fancy colors, for $6 to $7; Sofas from $14; Couches from $6; Tables, Fancy Chairs, Brackets, Music Stands and Ladies' Writing Desks in great variety. A call is respectfully requested. OWEN McGARVEY & SON, 9, 9 and 11 St. Joseph street. 300 +

Henderson's New Year Cards

Ready to-day. Almost as large an assortment as I had of Xmas Cards. An early call solicited.

J. T. HENDERSON.

304 2 191 St. Peter street, next to Craig.

New Years.

White Wire Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, Watch and Jewel Stands, Horse shoes, Cake and fruit Baskets, Brush Pictures, Slipper Cases, Newspaper and Music Racks, &c., &c. Also, Skates, Sleighs and Pointers, Cornices and Poles at

L. J. A. SURVEYER,

524 Craig street.

A Happy New Year.

Do not fail to supply your New Year's Table with that most delicious of all delicacies the "Almond Cake." Customers will please oblige by leaving their orders early to avoid disappointment. Also on hand a large assortment of Plain and Iced Cakes. Candies made fresh every day.

C. M. PUTNEY,

304 6 40 Victoria Square.

CHRISTMAS BOXES

will be found just as acceptable now as on Thursday. I have still a good assortment. Albums for Photos, Autographs and Scraps. Boys' and Girls' Bound Books, Annuals, Chatter-boxes, Picture Books, A B C Blocks, Boxes of Water Colors, Drawing Slates, &c., &c. All below gogole.

J. T. HENDERSON,

304 2 191 St. Peter street, next to Craig.

Leather Sample Cases.

Suitable for Dry Goods Travellers. For Sale cheap. Apply to

JOHN FRASER.

305 2 230 ST. JAMES STREET.

HAIR MATTRASSES, Spring Beds and Beddins of every description; also, choice assortment of Children's Sleighs and Sleds, for Christmas and New Year's gifts.

W. JORDAN & CO.,

(Late of Whitestde, Jordan & Co.)

288+ eod 40 Bleury street.

For Sale.

FANCY PIGEONS.

Several varieties. Apply at 24 ST. SACRAMENT STREET. 306 1

FOR SALE—A Dress Coat, almost new. Address, A 16, STAR Office. 303 3

ROOMS WITH BOARD—18 Cathcart street. 306 10

BOARD—Pleasant Front Bedroom and Board at 108 Mansfield street. 306 3

LOST—Friday, at 5 o'clock, on St. Catherine, between Mansfield and Aylmer, a Buffle Robe. Reward to finder by leaving it at City and District Telegraph Company's Office, University street. 305 1

LOST—On Sunday evening, the 21st, between Fulford and St. Joseph St. Presbyterian Church, a Gold Brooch. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at No. 29 Fulford street, or with the Church Warden. 305 3

New Years.

Bonbonnieres, Fancy Boxes, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Brush Pictures, Slipper Cases, Newspaper and Music Racks, &c., &c. Also, Skates, Sleighs and Pointers, Cornices and Poles at

L. J. A. SURVEYER,

524 Craig street.

A Happy New Year.

Do not fail to supply your New Year's Table with that most delicious of all delicacies the "Almond Cake." Customers will please oblige by leaving their orders early to avoid disappointment. Also on hand a large assortment of Plain and Iced Cakes. Candies made fresh every day.

C. M. PUTNEY,

304 6 40 Victoria Square.

CHRISTMAS BOXES

will be found just as acceptable now as on Thursday. I have still a good assortment. Albums for Photos, Autographs and Scraps. Boys' and Girls' Bound Books, Annuals, Chatter-boxes, Picture Books, A B C Blocks, Boxes of Water Colors, Drawing Slates, &c., &c. All below gogole.

J. T. HENDERSON,

304 2 191 St. Peter street, next to Craig.

Leather Sample Cases.

Suitable for Dry Goods Travellers. For Sale cheap. Apply to

JOHN FRASER.

305 2 230 ST. JAMES STREET.

HAIR MATTRASSES, Spring Beds and Beddins of every description; also, choice assortment of Children's Sleighs and Sleds, for Christmas and New Year's gifts.

W. JORDAN & CO.,

(Late of Whitestde, Jordan & Co.)

288+ eod 40 Bleury street.

For Sale.

FANCY PIGEONS.

Several varieties. Apply at 24 ST. SACRAMENT STREET. 306 1

FOR SALE—A Dress Coat, almost new. Address, A 16, STAR Office. 303 3

ROOMS WITH BOARD—18 Cathcart street. 306 10

BOARD—Pleasant Front Bedroom and Board at 108 Mansfield street. 306 3

LOST—Friday, at 5 o'clock, on St. Catherine, between Mansfield and Aylmer, a Buffle Robe. Reward to finder by leaving it at City and District Telegraph Company's Office, University street. 305 1

LOST—On Sunday evening, the 21st, between Fulford and St. Joseph St. Presbyterian Church, a Gold Brooch. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at No. 29 Fulford street, or with the Church Warden. 305 3

Six O'clock P.M.

Evening Telegrams.

FROM QUEBEC.

FOUND DEAD—QUEBEC, Dec. 27.—An old man of 78, named Dupont, was found dead in his bed in St. Sauveur yesterday.

MURDERER SENTENCED.—Dube, who murdered Levesque in Cascuna on the 27th of July, has been sentenced to fourteen years penitentiary for manslaughter.

BUILDING SOCIETY STOCK.—At a sale by auction of building society stock yesterday three shares of the Mutual Building Society not paid up, sold for $95, five do for $86 each, one do for $20, and two of the Artisan's Building Society, fully paid up for $38 each.

ICE-BRIDGE.—Traffic has commenced over the ice-bridge at the Isle of Orleans.

THE "LYDIA."—The hull of the bark "Lydia" is to be sold to-day.

FISH SEIZED.—The authorities have seized some trout which were illegally caught. The fish have been given to the Catholic and Protestant charities of the town.

City News.

THE RECORD OF A WEEK.—The number of women who received work at the Industrial Rooms during the week ending last evening was sixty, the amount paid to them in cash being $61.50.

THAT DANGEROUS WELL.—The Ste. Cunegonde police explain that the open well, on Vinet street, to which reference was made yesterday, was the only source from which water could be obtained by a large number of families. Now that the Water-works are in operation it will be closed, precluding the possibility of danger.

A SAD SPECTACLE.—Cezarine Charbonneau, a widow encumbered with an infant of tender years, stood in the dock of the Recorder's Court this morning on a charge of vagrancy. Her thinly-clad child nestled closely to her bosom, at times gazing around the Court and smiling upon the assembled loafers occupying the benches. She had nothing to say in denial of the charge, and was sentenced to four months at Payette's mansion.

DUKE OF YORK, L.O.L., No. 413.—The following have been elected officers in this Lodge for the ensuing year:—Wm Clendinneng, W M, re-elected; John Sharpe, D M, re-elected; E N Graham, Secretary, re-elected; John Clendinneng, Treasurer, re-elected; Chas Godfrey, Chaplain, re-elected; Samuel R Clendinneng, Proxy; Wm Johnston, P M, D of C; Wm G Cole, Wm Moodie, Geo Beattie, Francis Johnston, Jas Sharp, Committeemen.

St. John's Day.

The time-honored anniversary of St. John's day was duly celebrated in this city by the Masonic fraternity this afternoon. Installations of the newly-elected officebearers took place in most of the lodge-rooms during the afternoon. The following is a list of those in the British Masonic Chambers, 359 Notre Dame street:

ST GEORGE, No. 11, Q. R.—W Brother John Wilson, Master; Brother James Fyfe, J P M; W Bro Robert Orr, S W; W Bro Samuel Marrotte, J W; W Bro Leech, S D; W Bro J T Bolt, J D; Bro W J Power, I G; Bro James Brown, Chaplain; Bros Robert Heron, D.C.; James Wiggins, J. Thompson, Stewards; W Renshaw, Tyler.

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 12, G.R.Q.—List of officers for 5884; W Bro P A Crosby, Master; W Bro Wm Brewster, I P M; V W Bro C M Putney, Treas; Bro J McBeth Taylor, S W; Bro John Quinn, J W; Bro Robert Miller, Sec; Bro Geo Lutz, Chaplain; Bro E Higginbotham, S D; Bro Wm Johnston, J D; Bro A S Compain, I G; Bro Wm Arnott, D of C; Bro John Seale, Organist; Bros I A Richardson and B Sanfileben, Stewards; Bro Wm Renshaw, Tyler.

KILWINNING LODGE, No. 20,

...NY TRIALS

OR,

...ggling against Heavy Odds.

CHAPTER XXIII—*Continued.*

"I am going to London by the train which leaves at six this evening," said Mrs. Llewellyn.

"Oh, I am very glad. And, ma'am, I hope you will not be offended at anything that I have said this morning."

"Oh, no, he unhappy young woman is no relation of mine. She is only a poor orphan that I have taken charge of from motives of charity, and that I am unwilling to desert even now in her fall," said Mrs. Llewellyn, graciously.

"Oh, madam! how very kind of you! Providence will surely reward such benevolence as yours," said the lieutenant's wife.

At this moment there came another rap at the door, and Mrs. Llewellyn, knowing that this must be the waiter, arose, and opened it.

As the waiter entered, with a purse in one hand and a roll of papers in the other, Mrs. Brown arose and took leave.

"Do you know that lady?" inquired Mrs. Llewellyn, when her visitor was gone.

"Yes, madam, she is Mrs. Arthur Brown, and she stops here whenever she is at Sheerness," replied he.

"Mrs. Arthur—what?" quickly demanded Mrs. Llewellyn.

"Mrs. Arthur Brown, madam, the wife of Lieutenant Arthur Brown, who commands the storeship Sirius, now in the dockyard, replied the waiter, as he quietly laid down the purse and papers upon the table before the lady.

"Are you sure of what you say?"

"Oh yes, madam, the lieutenant is in the house now. Have you any further commands?"

"Oh, no; except that you will have a carriage at the door at half-past five o'clock precisely, to take us to the station."

"Certainly, madam," said Penn, bowing himself out.

Mrs. Llewellyn sat down and laughed a noiseless, sardonic laugh. The mystery was out. "Trifles light as air are to the jealous confirmation strong as proofs from Holy writ;" and from a few coincidences, the jealous wife of Lieutenant Brown had mistaken the Arthur sought by poor Gladys for her own Arthur, and through that mistake, would doubtless lead the unlucky lieutenant a terrible life for some time to come.

And Arthur Fowis had been no bigamist; but notwithstanding that, Mrs. Llewellyn thought she could turn this mistake to such good account as to persuade Gladys that he had been one, and that she had been led into a fictitious marriage by an already married man.

There had been such seeming truth in all poor, jealous, deluded Mrs. Brown had said, that it would be only necessary to repeat it word for word to make Gladys believe it.

The few remaining hours of Mrs. Llewellyn's stay in Sheerness passed quickly. She took luncheon in her own room. She fed Gladys with beef tea and port wine, nourishing and strengthening liquids, that the stupefied girl could swallow without difficulty.

And at half-past five o'clock precisely she had Gladys lifted from the bed, and taken down and placed in the carriage. She also got in and took the girl's drooping head upon her false bosom.

And in this way they drove to the station, and Mrs. Llewellyn, and Gladys, who was carried by the coach-man, entered the compartment secured for them.

They soon reached the metropolis, and a cab conveyed them to the Old Hummums Hotel, where Mrs. Llewellyn made the necessary arrangements. Gladys was put to bed, still in the same stupor, and Mrs. Llewellyn locked the bed-room door, and went down into the sitting-room, and read small supper time. When she had finished the meal to her satisfaction, she went with a cup of coffee—into which she dropped a sedative powder—in her hand, into the bed-room occupied by Gladys.

As she opened the room door, the light from the shaded lamp fell upon the pale face of Gladys, as she lay quiescent, with half-closed eyes, upon her bed. She looked up, and seeing Mrs. Llewellyn, said—

"You have deceived and betrayed me, Mrs. Jay. You have entrapped me into your power. But be assured that I know how to regain my freedom. My custody and chains will speedily come a day of deliverance for me, and of retribution for you. And the certain knowledge of this enables me to bear this indignity as calmly as I do."

Gladys spoke firmly, but without the least excitement, for although the stupefying effects of the drug that was administered to her had passed away, yet the subduing effects of it remained, and rendered excitement as yet impossible.

"I am the best friend that you have in the world, my dear, as you will very soon find. Here, drink this coffee."

"If I take it from your hand at all, I do it under protest? And if I drink it at all, it is because I think it would be wrong wantonly to injure my own health by abstinence, and I feel myself under the necessity of taking something to keep up my strength, for I must keep up *that* in order to withstand you, Mrs. Jay!" said Gladys, as she took the cup and eagerly drank the coffee, for the drug had made her hungry as well as stupid.

"Put your compliance on any ground you may love, so that you do yourself good," said Mrs. Llewellyn, smiling grimly.

Gladys drank all the coffee, fixed her eyes distinctly on Mrs. Llewellyn, as she returned the empty cup to that lady, and then suddenly drooped back upon her pillow and fell asleep.

"It works admirably! It could not work better!" said Mrs. Llewellyn, as she locked the door of the room and retired for the night to her own.

They stayed two days in London, and then took the train for Bangor. When they arrived at their destination, Gladys, in a state of stupor, was lifted from the carriage, and borne in the arms of a stout porter to a large travelling-carriage that was waiting there for the travellers. Their luggage was next brought from the van, and piled up behind and on the roof. Mrs. Llewellyn, left standing by the carriage, beckoned her coachman to come down.

The deaf mute Jude, obeyed, and stood before his mistress.

It was a very lonely scene, and picturesque in its loneliness.

The village was asleep; its lights were darkened, its houses closed, its streets deserted.

There had been no passengers or luggage to be taken into the train, and none to be put off here, with the exception of Mrs. Llewellyn, and her char ge, and their luggage; and if any watchful inhabitant had heard the stopping of the train he had probably turned over and gone to sleep again.

The village was so still that the only sound heard was that of the gentle surge of the waves upon the shore, and so dark that the only lights visible were the lamps of the travelling carriage, and so solitary that the only life visible was that gathered around the vehicle.

Mrs. Llewellyn rapidly spelled upon her fingers the question—

"Are the horses quite fresh?"

The mute nodded.

"Are the roads good?"

A nod.

"It is now twelve o'clock; we must make thirty miles before six to-morrow morning; then change horses and breakfast at Pebbletown; and then get to Cader Idris by six in the evening. This can be done?"

Another nod.

"Mount your box, then, and drive as fast as it is expedient, but don't exhaust the horses at the onset," said Mrs. Llewellyn, with her fingers, as she got into the carriage.

The deaf mute put up the steps, closed the door, mounted the box, and drove off.

I need not describe the journey at length.

At sunrise the next morning they stopped at a mountain hamlet and hotel, and changed horses.

Mrs. Llewellyn did not leave the carriage, but had breakfast brought to her there; and she ate heartily, and fed her victim on nutritious liquids, and drugged her with sedatives; and then, with fresh horses, resumed their way.

At noon they stopped at a village, at the foot of the mountain, changed horses again, had luncheon in the carriage, and with refreshed steeds resumed their way.

At night they reached Cader Idris, and Gladys more dead than alive, was lifted from the carriage, and conveyed to her bed, where she took her bed, where [illegible] completing her in [illegible]

The excitement [illegible] palling. Many the [illegible] suggested [illegible] missing Dragon train [illegible] bridge, [illegible] visible. The railway [illegible] gale walked along the [illegible] until they found them [illegible] caused by the fall of [illegible] largest spans.

HESTER.

CHAPTER I.—*Continued.*

At that my tears began to flow again, and before I had time to dry them I was in his arms, and he was kissing me passionately.

"I am going to be married, darling, and I am most utterly selfish to try and make you as miserable as I am myself, but for the life of me I cannot help it! I did mean to go away without saying a word; I hoped you would not have heard of my engagement until I had left. But never mind, it can't be helped now: it's all out, so there's no use saying any more about it. I suppose other people live through these sort of things; but it is hard! Nay, child, *entendu Reine*, do not cry like that. There, I must go. Tell-est in vie, little Reine! Stand up and give me one kiss, and say good-by."

I stood up obediently as he commanded.

"Oh, Raoul," I sobbed, looking up into the gray eyes above me, in which the tears stood, "I think you are more wicked than any one I ever heard of! What do you tell me all this for, when it can do no good, merely to break my heart?"

He caught me in his arms, and pressed me closer to him. "I shall never speak so again, darling," he pleaded, however great and many may be my opportunities; so say nothing for this once."

"You will never have the opportunity, God knows; I will never willingly see your face again as long as I live!"

"Then be said, looking down into my tearful eyes, "this being my last chance, I shall take as many kisses as I can get, to remember when I am gone!"

"And I," I said pathetically; "do you think all this makes it easier for me?"

He flung me almost roughly from him. "Go now, quickly, before I play Comtesse Helene false and say—stay," he said angrily.

Without a word I turned and went. I had not gone many steps before I heard his voice calling, "Come back." I turned immediately—why, I scarcely know.

He laid both his hands on my shoulders, and said, "Say, 'I forgive you, Raoul.'" I repeated the words after him, for, after all, I had no more to forgive than he had.

"And now, child, give me one kiss of your own free will—the first, and the last."

He stooped his tall head, and I lifted my trembling lips to his, and gave him, as he himself said, my first and last kiss of love. Then, before he could stretch out his hand to detain me, I was gone.

CHAPTER II.

"J'avais un seul ami;
Il est parti,
Parti bien loin d'ici,
Mon pauvre ami."

After that many days passed away in a sort of dream. I came and went outwardly as usual, but under that calm exterior burned a continual fire, that those around me little dreamed of, until at last, one morning at breakfast, my father, on opening the "Journal," exclaimed:

"Why, child, here is Raoul Hester, to the grand account of Raoul's marriage. Ah, the fos, what fetes! But never mind, cheer up, little one—your turn will come; and in the mean time, to keep you merry, directly the bride and bridegroom return to Montcour, I will give a ball in their honor."

Fearing if I attempted to speak, the tears would sound in my voice, I merely smiled back at my father, who, after saying, "Ah, Hester you are always so ready for any gayety!" became once more absorbed in his paper.

It had come then at last! He was married! Oh, how had he found it possible? It seemed to me then that to be married to another man, to have to say the vows and honor another—why, death itself would be preferable; but then, men and women are so different! Directly I could make my escape I fled to the picture-gallery, my usual place of refuge when in want of solitude. Oh, the miles I must have walked in it those first terrible days after Raoul was married! Once in there, with the doors shut at either end, I knew I was safe from interruption for hours. Up and down, up and down, I paced, with a wild, hopeless feeling at my heart. What had I ever done to him that he should have treated me like this? If he had only left me without saying a word, I should have forgotten him in time, so I thought; at least I should have no remembrances of him that were dreadful to look back upon; but now, what could I think of him? Hate him I might, strive as I might to forget it, still I could not but know that he had behaved most dishonorably; he had tricked, perhaps only through weakness, to a temptation that I had not helped him to overcome, and the punishment was that one, perhaps both of us, would bear the wounds of it to the day of our death.

At that time, however, I could not think of it so calmly; all I could do was to cry out in my pain, and my cry was: "I think I could bear it all, if I could only look back to one time when our love had not been sinful! If I could but do that, I should be content, though either he or I had died directly afterward. But to have nothing of say pleasure to look back upon that is not wrong—ah! I can not bear it!" Then at last I prayed, wildly, passionately, not as our prayers should be offered to our Father, but madly, from the depths of my broken heart, that God would in mercy grant, before my life ended, that I might love him without sin; only that—I prayed only that.

Alas! indeed, we know not what to ask for; and perhaps after all, as I have somewhere read, we should thank God oftener for the prayers He do s not answer than for those He does. Answered prayers are so often sent as punishments, alas! Ever I wondered if he were happy. "I hope not," I exclaimed angrily; "oh, I hope not!" Then feeling that even the hot July sun, with its chances of sunstroke, was preferable to being in-doors, I put on my hat, and crept down to the oak bench where Raoul had told me of his love.

Once there, my tears flowed more calmly, and after watching the lime-leaves for a few minutes, and listening to all the summer sounds around, the trees gradually faded from my view, and I fell asleep.

I dreamed that I was struggling up a steep hill, so steep that I often passed to get my breath; but I knew within myself that if I could only get to the top I should meet Raoul; therefore the more wearied I became, the greater the efforts I made. At last I stood at the top, and close beside me was a man that I knew to be him, though I could not see his face, for between him and me was the figure of a woman.

He stretched out his hand, and I heard him say "Reine;" but, before I could answer, the woman had thrown herself upon his breast, and clasped her arms so tightly round his neck that I could not touch his outstretched hand. I could not even see his his face, for her head was between us; and that, I thought, I am sorry for, for I should like to see if he is happy! And then I returned the way I had come.

But once at the bottom, I heard a mocking voice crying, "Try again, try again!" So, sadly and wearily, I began once more to climb the mountain. But it was much harder work this time; the ground was covered with thorns, so that my feet were wounded often, and the boughs of the overhanging trees kept getting in my way, so that I could not see the top. The tears, too, would come into my eyes, as first one sharp bramble pierced my limbs, and then another; but nevertheless I stumbled on, until at last, once more, I stood on the plateau on the top.

The sun was just setting, and in the red glow it cast on all around I saw *him* standing, but alone now. With a cry of joy I staggered to his feet. "Raoul, Raoul!" I cried, "help me!" But he made no answer. Then I looked up, and the face which had appeared so distinct when afar off, was once more invisible; and when I looked again, I saw that this time an angel stood between us with outstretched shining wings, which cast a white shadow between him and me. And with that I awoke—awoke with a strange frightened feeling at my heart. What did the dream mean? Was it a warning? and if so, of what? But perhaps it was only natural, after the thoughts I had had, and the way I had behaved that morning, that I should dream of him, and under the circumstances it was not likely I should dream anything cheerful; so with that reflection I returned to the house, certainly calmer than when I had left it.

That evening, as my grandmother and I sat out on the steps that led into the garden, alone, my father having gone to the smoking-room, after a long silence, spent by me in wondering how long it would be before Raoul returned to Montcour, I said:

"Grandmere, what sort of a woman was my mother?"

"She was very like Henri, tall and dark, with brown eyes and hair; she used to be very pretty, you know, my dear, before her accident."

To be continued.

SUNDAY READING.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

The head is always the dupe of the heart.

The sense of death is most in apprehension.

There is an heroic innocence, as well as an heroic courage.

I have seen many women drown their honor in a river of diamonds.

He who makes an idol of his interest, will make a martyr of his integrity.

It costs us more to be miserable than would make us perfectly happy.

Hope! fortune's cheating lottery; when for one prize an hundred blanks there be!

Power unsubjected to the control of virtue is a poor guardian of civil liberty.

Shame on those breasts of stone that cannot melt in soft adoption of another's sorrow.

Envy is a passion so full of confidence and shame that nobody ever had the confidence to own it.

It is one of the worst of errors to suppose there is any other path of safety except that of duty.

The wise man stands firm in all extremities, and bears the fot of his humanity with a divine temper.

He who has but little wealth, and at the same time would be satisfied with less, is rich enough to be happy.

If you let trouble sit upon your soul like a hen upon her nest, you may expect the hatching of a large brood.

A cheerful temper is like a grain of musk; it imparts its fragrance to everything that comes in contact with it, yet it always remains the same.

At forty years of age a man looks back over his life, and wonders what he did it for, and then turns wistfully towards the future, and keeps on doing the same thing.

He who looks on beauty with a pure affection forgets the loveliness of the body in that of the soul, and rises by means of that earthly beauty to the great artist, to the very essence of loveliness.

We talk of acquiring a habit; we should rather say being acquired by it. Habit is the janizary power in man; passion and principle the antagonist revolutionary powers, for evil and for good.

There is one phrase without which half the pleasure of life would be taken away. It is a phrase of irritation to one party, and extreme satisfaction to the other, whenever anything goes wrong. It is, "I told you so."

Love, like light, must always be travelling. A man must spend it, give it away. He may be a miser of his wealth, tie his talent in a napkin, and hug himself up in his reputation, but he is always generous in his love.

Those who expect the most are liable to the greatest disappointments. A man of numerous desires is of all beings the most dependent. He who contracts and simplifies his wants will secure the greatest amount of happiness.

A vacant mind takes all the meaning out of the fairest face. A sensual disposition deforms the handsomest features. A cofil, selfish heart shrivels the best looks. A mean, grovelling spirit takes all the dignity out of the figure and all the character out of the countenance. A cherished hatred transforms the most beautiful lineaments into an image of ugliness.

TEMPERANCE AND INTEMPERANCE.

Beverages are tempters to the first step towards drunkenness. He who takes one drop of liquor may die in the gutter; he who has the high moral courage to refuse that first drop never can.

Dr. Charles A. Story, of Chicago, says: "The building of asylums, the furnishing medicines and comforts for four thousand insane people, who die after three years of insanity, and at an average cost of $1,000 each per year, amounts to $12,000,000 a year; and at the same rate for eight thousand lunatics who do not die, but are cured after three years' treatment in the asylum, $24,000,000, making a total of $36,000,000 as the triennial cost of insanity caused by drunkenness."

Temperance people will be glad to learn that the English sanitary commission in India in an elaborate report says that, if "drink were abolished," and some changes made in the clothing of soldiers, neither the sanitary nor the medical officers would need to have special concern in regard to the health of the men. The application of simple sanitary rules has already reduced the death rate in the British service in India from 70 per 1000 30 years ago, to 13.33 in 1877. On the average, strength maintained in India 60,000 men, this is a saving of 1000 lives a year. The changes has come about gradually. Only 15 years ago the mortality of troops in cantonment was nearly 30 per 1000, and the royal commission on the subject then said that a reduction to 20 was the lowest which could be expected. This limit was long since passed, and the chances are now excellent that the health of British troops will be nearly as well maintained in India as at home. The record, taken altogether, constitutes one of the most brilliant triumphs of sanitary science recently furnished.—*Springfield Republican.*

JOHN B. GOUGH.—John B. Gough, now lecturing in New York, seems to have lost very little, if any, of his power over popular audiences. Indeed, some of his admirers think that he has gained in eloquence and force of presentation since his late return from England.—He has been a lecturer on Temperance nearly 39 years, which is a very long period, considering that he is now little more than 62. He is not, as is often thought, an American by birth. He was born at Sandgate, England, his father having been a pensioner of the Peninsular war, and his mother a school-mistress. At 12 years of age he came to this country with an immigrant tradesman, and went to work on a farm in Oneida County, N.Y. Two years later he removed hither, and turned a book-binder, but soon contracted habits of disapation, and sank literally into the gutter. No man knows better than he the evils of intemperance. He has sounded the depths of its horrors. He has had delirium tremens; he lost his mother, wife and child while under the spell of the alcoholic demon, as he would put it; he has been a frequenter of the lowest groggeries, where he played the buffoon for liquor. In fact, it was in those vile deas that he first displayed his talent for mimicry and oratory. Having been induced to sign the pledge, he related his experience as a drunkard in so dramatic a manner at public meetings, that he at once took high rank as an impassioned speaker on Temperance, and has retained that rank ever since, except during a brief backsliding, which he frankly avowed at the time. Gough is a natural orator, and in his peculiar line has hardly an equal. He has felt the ignominy, the wretchedness, the despair, the appalling terror which he so vividly describes, and he has undeniably done a great deal for the cause he so zealously advocates. He has lectured, it is said, near 2,500 times; he has made money by his calling, as well as wide reputation and a new life for himself. Intemperance and Temperance have been strikingly illustrated in his case, by Gough ragged and miserable in the kennel, and Gough esteemed, self-conquered and famous, as one of the very first of Temperance orators.—*New York Times.*

THE FUTURE OF THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.—With a view to the removal of this evil, the cause and principle of temperance has been cherished and sustained by all the better classes of society in our day. The principle and practice of total abstinence has commended itself to the best judgment of the people generally. In a few localities it has become triumphant, and has annihilated the liquor traffic. In all such places a tide of blessings has attended its advent, while the people have rejoiced in its triumph. And yet there has been a want of unity in the efforts made, and in the means employed, to carry on the work of temperance to its ultimate prevalence and triumph. Experiments have been made and have been attended with apparent success, but with ultimate failure. The entire range of secret orders, involving the black-ball principle of admission, or rather of exclusion, are of this class. Whatever value they may have had as social circles, they were utterly inadequate to meet the demands of the temperance cause. From the first it was evident that they could command but a partial co-operation, and at best could hope only for a limited success. Following their subsidence came in the Murphy movement, with a glow of religious connection and zeal, which to many minds gave promise of complete triumph over the great evil. But alas! After three years—a short life—the flame is dying out, and its glory is fading so rapidly as to forbid all rational hope of efficient influence in the future. Many of the most substantial friends of the cause anticipated this result; for they saw in the principles on which the effort was based, the element of weakness, a point sure to give way when the strain of practical life was brought to bear upon it. The religious element soon became superficial, hence of no avail, while the rescued drunkard was left exposed to the old snare of the appetite, and the powerful temptation of the liquor traffic, combining to bring him into bondage again. Hence, the Murphy movement is ending very much as the Washingtonian and the Father Mathew movement did thirty-five years ago. The traffic left to prosecute its infernal work, has made, and will continue to make, more drunkards than all these quasi efforts can save. In taking this view of these efforts, I do not undervalue the importance of the religious element in temperance work. On the contrary, I think it all important, but it must be real or it will be impotent. It must involve nothing less than genuine repentance for all sin and not merely for the sin of drunkenness, a thorough change of the heart, a living faith that unites the heart to Christ and inspires a life of purity and practical godliness. Then, and not until then, is the soul lifted above the low pleasures of a drunken life and strengthened to resist temptation by a gracious influence. There are other movements which stand distantly related to the cause of temperance, and are to a limited extent calling forth the co-operation of temperance men. I refer to these efforts made in the city of New York to suppress the unlicensed sale of liquor and other unlawful doings. Its main supporters are a class of men who discard the principle of total abstinence and openly defend the moderate use of wine as a beverage. As far as their efforts shall serve to cripple the liquor traffic, so far it will furnish occasion of joy to the true friends of temperance, but whether anything will be done to lessen the amount of intemperance by such means is a matter of very serious doubt. The great mass of real temperance men in our State evidently have no confidence in the movement as a means of reformation. The question returns: What is to be the future of the cause? That it is to live and continue to enlist the sympathy and co-operation of good men, there can be no doubt. The religious sympathies of all truly Christian people ensure this, while their convictions of duty sternly demand it. It must be a very poor and a very false religion that can consent to, or be silent in the presence of those causes which produce the drunkenness of our day. The true Christian cannot consent to the great iniquity. He will be afflicted and will mourn over the desolation and ruin which the liquor traffic brings upon the land and the unceasing tide of woe which it brings in upon the families of our country. So likewise will the true patriot, the true political economist, the honest politician feel the importance of the cause and give it their hearty co-operation. But in what form? Evidently the necessities of the cause demand that it shall be in the form of open, avowed and general combination of all the best elements of society in one common organization, which shall exclude no one who hates rum-selling, rum-drinking and drunkenness. It is time that temperance men have done with all those organizations which divide their counsels, dismnite their forces and disintegrate their strength. It is time that we never meet the enemy in one solid phalanx, and with the combined power of benevolence, patriotism and Christianity demand the suppression of the liquor traffic and sweep away the curse which now fills our land with poverty, crime, wretchedness, lamentation and woe. It is time we demand of our courts the fair and impartial execution of our liquor laws and of our Legislature the improvement of those laws, so that their execution shall be rendered more simple, direct and positive and their violation more speedily and effectively punished. It is the merest nonsense to hope for success by pushing a few drunkards out of this river of death while the rum-sellers are allowed to pitch into it four times as many as we can pull out. With this view the line of our future efforts is clearly indicated. The youth of our land must be educated to know the bitterness of a drunken life and the certainty with which it follows the wine bibber and the moderate drinker. Total abstinence from all intoxicants should be the early and persistent lesson given to the children, which lesson should grow with their growth and mature with their manhood, and become an established law of their daily life. The people must be aroused to their political responsibilities so thoroughly that those who make and execute our laws will be held to a right account, to overthrow this great evil. Unless political parties will subserve this end, party lines must be discarded, and party leaders must be abandoned, and the ballot-box must be made to declare the will of the people, and subserve this highest end of American society in our day. I believe the people, when properly enlightened, are ready for this. Here then is our work. Our land mourns in grief and waits for it to be done. Ten thousand broken-hearted ones look with longing eyes for its accomplishment, while the unnumbered thousands of fallen and hopeless victims of the liquor traffic will rise up with new life and give thanks to God for the prospect of deliverance from its degrading snare. May God speed the day.

EPPS' COCOA.

GRATEFUL and COMFORTING.

"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.*

Sold only in Packets labelled—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng.

288

LAME BACK.

WEAK BACK.

Beeson's Capcine Porous Plaster.

This article is one which really possesses extraordinary merit. By consulting reliable physicians in your own locality, you will find that the above is true. It is far superior to the ordinary Porous Plaster, all the so-called electrical applicances, and to all external remedies whatever. It contains entirely new elements which cause it to relieve pain at once, strengthen and cure where other plasters will not even relieve. For Lameness and Weakness of the Back, Diseased Kidneys, Lung and Chest Difficulties, Rheumatism, Neglected Colds, Female Affections, and all local aches and pains, it is simply the best remedy ever devised. Sold by all Druggists.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Proprietors,
304x 2aw 21 Platt street, New York.

FINANCIAL.

$10 to $1000 Invested in Wall St. Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address
247eod BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 7 Wall St., N.Y.

INSURANCE.

PLATE GLASS INSURANCE.

COLD AND FROSTY WEATHER LARGELY INCREASES THE DANGER OF
Breakage of Plate Glass.

PROTECTION
May be had at Small Cost by securing a Policy in the
DOMINION
Plate Glass Insurance Company,
Under which, in case of breakage, new panes replaced at once.

A. RAMSAY,
254 x 10 Inspector street.

DRY GOODS, &c.

1879 WINTER! 1880

The Cold Season finds us well prepared.

A job lot of
KNITTED WOOL GOODS,
Such as
BREAKFAST SHAWLS, &c., at HALF COST, not quite new.
WINTER JACKETS and NEW DRESS GOODS.

HEAVY TWEEDS for Gentlemen's Suits, and BEAVER for Overcoatings.

FLANNELS.
BLANKETS.
PRINTS at 5c.

F. X. LECAVALIER & CO.,
2963 St. Lawrence street. 8
242 eod

HEALTH IS WEALTH

Health of Body is Wealth of Mind.

RADWAY'S
Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

Pure blood makes sound flesh, strong bone and a clear skin. If you would have your flesh firm, your bones sound, without caries, and your complexion fair, use RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

A GRATEFUL RECOGNITION.

"To cure a CHRONIC OR LONG-STANDING DISEASE is truly a victory in the healing art, that reasoning power that clearly discerns its cause and supplies a remedy; that restores step by step, by degrees the body which has been slowly attacked and weakened by an insidious disease, not only commands our respect but deserves our gratitude. Dr. Radway has furnished mankind with the most wonderful remedy, RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT which accomplishes this result and suffering humanity, who drag out an existence of pain and disease through long days and long nights, owe him their gratitude."—*Medical Messenger.*

FALSE AND TRUE.

We extract from Dr. Radway's "Treatise on Disease and its Cure," as follows:

LIST OF DISEASES CURED BY

RADWAY'S
Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

Chronic Skin Diseases, Caries of the Bone, Humors, in the Blood, Scrofulous Diseases, Bad or Unnatural Habit of Body, Syphilis and Venereal, Fever Sores, Chronic or Old Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Rickets, White Swelling, Scald Head, Uterine Affections, Cankers, Gout, Swellings, Rodes, Wasting and Decay of the Body, Pimples and Blotches, Tumors, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Consumption, Gravel and Calculous Deposits, and varieties of the above complaints to which sometimes are given specious names.

We assert that there is no known remedy that possesses the curative power over these diseases that RADWAY'S RESOLVENT furnishes. It cures step by step, surely, from the foundation, and restores the injured parts to their sound condition. The wastes of the body are stopped and healthy blood is supplied to the system, from which new material is formed. This is the first corrective power of RADWAY'S RESOLVENT.

In cases where the system has been salivated, and Mercury, Quicksilver, Corrosive Sublimate have accumulated and become deposited in the bones, joints, etc., causing caries of the bones, rickets, spinal curvatures, contortions, white swellings, varicose veins, etc., the SARSAPARILLIAN will resolve away those deposits and exterminate the virus of the disease from the system.

If those who are taking these medicines for the cure of Scrofula or Scrofulous complaints, however slow may be the cure, "feel better," and find its general health improving, that their blood is gaining in creasing, or even gaining its own, is a sure sign that the cure is proceeding. In these diseases the patient cannot feel cured while a single vestige of disease is not in order, if not arrested and driven from the blood it will weaken and continue to undermine the constitution. As soon as the SARSAPARILLIAN establishes the patient "feel better," every hour you will grow better and increase in health, strength and flesh.

Ovarian Tumors.

The removal of these tumors by RADWAY'S RESOLVENT is now so universally established that what was once considered a most miraculous is now a common recognized fact by all parties. Witness the cases of Hannah P. Knapp, Mrs. J. Keady, and Mrs. Jolly and Mrs. P. D. Hendrix, published in our Almanac for 1879; also that of Mrs. C. S. Bibbins, in these present edition of our "Treatise and Truth."

Space forbids our making particular reference to the various cases of chronic diseases reached by our SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT. Invalids and their friends as well consult our writings, if they wish to obtain an idea of the promise and potency of R. R. Remedies.

One Dollar per Bottle.

MINUTE REMEDY.

Only requires MINUTES, not HOURS, to relieve pain and cure acute disease.

RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF,

is from one to twenty minutes, never fails to relieve PAIN with one thorough application. No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Complete Lets, Coughs, Colds, Sprains, Pains in the Chest, Back or Limbs, are instantly relieved.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow and other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

It will in a few moments, when taken according to directions, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French brandy or bitters as a stimulant.

MINERS AND LUMBERMEN should always be provided with it.

CAUTION.

All remedial agents capable of destroying pain by an overthrow should be avoided. Such poisons as strychnine, aconite, hyoscinuus, and other powerful remedies, also, opium in any of its forms, relieve the patient during their action in the system. But perhaps the second dose, if repeated, may aggravate and increase the pain. Nothing can answer done cause death. There is no necessity for using those uncertain agents when a positive remedy like RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will stop the most excruciating pain quicker, without entailing the least difficulty in either infant or adult.

THE TRUE RELIEF.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is the only remedial agent in vogue that will instantly stop pain.

Twenty-five Cents per Bottle.

RADWAY'S
Regulating Pills.

Perfect Purgatives, Soothing Aperients, Act Without Pain, Always Reliable and Natural in their Operation.

A VEGETABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, mineral or deliterious drugs.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness of weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of Radway's Pills will free the system from all the above-named disorders.

Price, 25 Cents per Box.

We repeat that the reader must consult our books and papers on the subject of diseases and their cure, among which may be named

"False and True,"
"Radway on Irritable Urethra,"
"Radway on Scrofula,"

and others relating to different classes of Diseases.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Read "FALSE AND TRUE."

Send a letter stamp to R. G. RADWAY & CO., 439 St. Paul street, Montreal.

Information worth thousands will be sent you.
239 eod

MEDICINES, &c.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S
ORIENTAL CREAM
— OR —
MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER!

Removes Tan, Freckles, Moth Patches, and every Blemish on Beauty. It has stood the test of thirty years, and is so harmless we taste it, to be sure the preparation is properly made. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. Mme. M. B. T. GOURAUD, Sole Proprietor, 48 Bond street, New York. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canada and Europe. 247

PETROLEUM JELLY.

VASELINE!

Grand Medal at the Philadelphia Exhibition.

SILVER MEDAL AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The most valuable Family Remedy known for the treatment of
WOUNDS, BURNS, SORES,
CUTS, SKIN DISEASES,
RHEUMATISMS, CHILBLAINS,
CATARRH, HEMORRHOIDS, &c
ALSO, FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS, CROUP, DIPTHERIA, &c.

Used and approved by the leading physicians of Europe and America.
The Toilet Articles are made from pure Vaseline—such as
POMADE VASELINE,
VASELINE COLD CREAM,
VASELINE CAMPHOR ICE,
VASELINE TOILET SOAPS,
Are superior to any similar ones.

25 and 50 Cent Sizes to all our Goods.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Chesebrough Manuf'g Co.,
NEW YORK.
No. 246 Notre Dame street,
MONTREAL. 238x

NO MORE RHEUMATISM
OR GOUT, ACUTE OR CHRONIC,
SALICYLICA.
SURE CURE.

Manufactured only under the above Trade Mark, by the
European Salicylic Medicine Co.,
OF PARIS AND LEIPZIG.

Immediate Relief Warranted, Permanent Cure Guaranteed. Now exclusively used by all the celebrated Physicians of Europe and America, becoming a Staple, Harmless, and Reliable Remedy on both continents. The Highest Medical Academy of Paris report 95 cures out of 100 cases within three days. Secret—the only discoverer of the poisonous Uric Acid which exists in the Blood of Rheumatic and Gouty Patients. $1.00 a box; 6 boxes for $5. Send to agent for pamphlet, address on receipt of price. Recommended by Physicians. Sold by all Druggists. Address,
SALICYLIC CO.,
Only Importers' Depot, 212 Broadway, N. Y.
For sale by
LYMAN, SONS & CO., and H. RASWELL & CO.,
53x Druggists, Montreal.

MOTHER'S JOY AND NURSE'S TREASURE,
is COVERTON'S NIPPLE OIL for Cracked or Sore Nipples, never fails when it is used according to directions; if used one month before confinement it hardens and toughens the nipples so that no mother need suffer from cracked or sore nipples. Price only 25c.
Prepared only by
T. J. COVERTON & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
Corner of Bleury and Dorchester streets.
We have now on hand a large assortment of Fancy Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Hat Brushes, Tortoise Shell and Ivory Dressing Combs, Gold and Silver Topped Smelling Bottles, Cut Glass Bottles. Also, Perfumery in large variety. 283x

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF,
The Great Muscle Former.

Baron Liebig, in the *Lancet*, says: "Were it possible to furnish a preparation of meat combining in itself the albuminous, together with the extractive principles, such a preparation would have to be preferred to the Extract of Meat, for it would contain all the nutritive constituents of meat." Johnston's Fluid Beef is the only preparation which meets this imperfection in Baron Liebig's Extract. Cans, 8oz., 65c. and $1. 257x

MANUFACTURING WORKS.

DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS,
ARCHITRAVES, MOULDINGS,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF HOUSE AND STEAMBOAT JOINER WORK ON HAND, AND MADE TO ORDER.