THE EVENING STAR

VOL. VII. NO. 50 — MONTREAL, MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1875. — PRICE, ONE CENT

SITUATION WANTED

WANTED, a Cook and a Housemaid, for a small family. Apply to Mrs Ashby at the Rev'd Hamilton Gray's residence, from 2.30 to 4 on This and Wednesday afternoon, March 2nd and 3rd. 49-2

WANTED, a good plain Cook, who can Wash and Iron. Apply at 38 Dalhousie Avenue. 48

WANTED, a Thoroughly servant, for an American family at 92 University street. 4-2

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a man and wife to take charge of a bachelor's house; a good cook of both morning and evening. Address at this office; none but those who can come may be inspected. 49-2

WANTED, a competent Gardener, must be married and well recommended. App'y. at 49-2 St. James street.

WANTED, a Coachman; an experienced and steady man is. Apply to W. C. Mc- same street. 49-2

WANTED, a Boy between 15 and 16 at No 38 Notre Dame street. 49-2

WANTED, a House and, to assist with a child and do general housework. Apply at 49-2 No 3 St. Catherine street.

WANTED, a Tailor Apply at 239 St. Paul 49-2

WANTED, a girl for General Housework. Wash- ing excepted. Apply at 5 St. John street 49-2

WANTED, a strong, steady man, as Fireman Apply to Book-keeper, at Lawrence Hall. 49-

WANTED, a good general Servant Girl; one able to wash, and iron well. Protestant preferred. Apply to C. B. Court street 48-3

WANTED, a respectable married woman, with- out children, to keep house, for a single gentleman; rent, furniture and fire free. Address A. B., this office 48-4

WANTED, a General Servant. Apply at No 14 Victoria road. 48-3

WANTED, a thorough Housemaid desires a situation; can give the best references. Address A. B. C., Lower Lachine road, City. 48

WANTED, a Gentleman, of Cambridge University, England, to give instruction in evenings, would be glad of any employment in the way of Address A. B., this office. 48

WANTED, Apprentices. Apply at No. 263 St. Joseph street 4-10

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, apprentices and workmen to the Dress making Apply at No. 2 Bonaventure street 48-6

WANTED, a Girl to Mind children and help in the house. Apply at No 47 Mountain street, between 2 and 4 p.m. 48-11

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, can make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 26-1y

$777 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs nothing to commence. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine 9-7

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

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MEDICINES, &c

PANCREATISED COD LIVER OIL is highly recommended in cases of impure acidity. Neglected cold, Bronchitis, Consumption, all Strumous diseases. Wholesale by DANIEL TOURANGEAU, Chemist, No. 24 Notre Dame street, 2nd door west of St. Gabriel street, Montreal 52

ELECTRO MOTOR NECKLACES FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

B. E. McGALE, WISCONSIN CHEMIST, 201 St. Joseph street, Between Murray and Mountain streets, MONTREAL. 40

Dr. FOLI (Graduate of McGill) MEDICAL PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, No 23 BEAVER STREET. 17

PANCREATISED COD LIVER OIL is highly recommended in cases of Impure Acidity, Neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, all Strumous diseases. For sale by all Druggists. Wholesale by DANIEL TOURANGEAU, Chemist, No 218 Notre Dame street, 2nd door west of St. Gabriel street, Montreal 52

CONTINUAL AS URANCE

Proof after Proof.

Montreal, Jan 28, 1875

Iron in the Blood

PERUVIAN SYRUP A PERUVIAN TONIC

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP is composed of Peruvian Barks and Iron, Aromatics and Purifying Roots, and is a perfect Blood Enricher, Tonic and Restorative. Cures Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Debility, Dropsy, Debility, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Rheumatism, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Complaints

THE EVENING STAR.

The Largest ONE CENT PAPER in the WORLD

624 & 626 CRAIG STREET.

GRAHAM & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

Price by Mail.....$3 per annum.

Vol VII. - - - - - No. 50

Monday, March 1, 1875.

The steadily growing popularity of the free delivery system is very clearly set forth in the statistics relative thereto. We learn that from 20,000 per week the deliveries have regularly increased, the number for the week ending Feb. 20th being over 44,000, or more than double the number delivered when the system was first put into operation. People find the Post Office a most convenient medium for communications hitherto entrusted to a messenger or made personally. Boxes or drawers are now almost wholly rented by firms. The pressure upon this department has been thus greatly lessened and the clerks, before overtasked, are now able to keep pace with the work. The receipts of the Office are expected to show an increase of at least $30,000 at the end of the year. As time goes on, and especially when the Office is transferred to the new building, we may expect that the service will be performed in a manner leaving little or nothing to be desired. The public will greatly facilitate matters by 1st, Addressing letters, &c., clearly, correctly and fully; 2nd, by adopting the street door letter-box.

Passing from local to general postal arrangements one cannot fail to wonder at, and be thankful for, the very complete system of mail routes which has grown up as the Dominion has extended and been settled. That a letter may be posted in the remotest settlements of the East with the assurance that it will be promptly transmitted to its address in the Pacific Province—all for three cents—may surely be considered one of the triumphs of modern civilization. But, efficient as the service may seem, the Post-master-General thinks improvements are possible, and with that idea he has brought in a Bill embodying several amendments to the old Act. The propositions affecting the public may be briefly stated as follows:

The Postmaster-General will have increased powers to prevent the Post Office being used by swindlers, such as the "Claremont, Daniels & Co," whose nefarious doings were exposed by the STAR last year. Upon proof that such persons are getting remittances through the Post-Office, the Postmaster-General is to be authorized to direct that all mail matter directed to them be returned to the senders with the word "Fraud" marked thereon as reason of non-delivery to its address. We should say this wholesome provision will cause operators of the "Claremont, Daniels" type to give Canada a wide berth. To effectually spoil the "little game," however, the power asked by the Postmaster-General should be extended to managers of Express Companies. It has been objected that such power would be apt to be abused, but we are inclined to think that the objection is due more to a desire to find fault, than from any real belief that the clause would be availed of otherwise than to frustrate the schemes of swindlers.

The Bill also seeks to make the payment of mail matter compulsory. This is a most reasonable proposition for their dealings with the Post Office the public get more for their money than in any other transaction, and it is surely not asking too much to expect that the Department shall be certain of getting the trifle asked for the service, and that without having to go to as much trouble, what with collecting and book-keeping, as if the amount was hundreds or thousands of dollars, instead of one, two or three cents as the case may be. The postal service of a country should at least be self-supporting. That it is not so in Canada is largely due to the losses and large expenditure for book-keeping, &c., entailed by the credit system. The objection raised to the prepayment clause "will not hold water." The proposition that underpaid matter be not transmitted might perhaps be amended by requiring the payment of double the deficit when such matter is delivered. Very few letters exceed half an ounce, and we venture to say that in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred where a letter exceeds that weight, and is not adequately stamped, the neglect is wilful, and with the idea that the Post-office can stand being cheated a little. As with the non-prepayment system, this underpaying habit is one that it is well the people should give up. It might be well to adopt the fine system for one year, after that making full prepayment obligatory.

The proposed change in the postage on newspapers we heartily endorse, though here also we would recommend that a year be allowed to elapse ere the new rule is enforced so that publishers might re-arrange their subscription rates on a basis alike fair to themselves and their subscribers.

The bill proposes that publishers shall prepay the postage on newspaper and magazines at the rate of one cent per pound. At present the postage paid by a subscriber for a daily paper is $1 24 per annum, whereas by the plan of prepayment by weight, the postage would cost him only about thirty cents. The postage on a weekly paper would, under this rule, be reduced to about six cents. All that we have said in favor of the prepayment of postage on letters is equally applicable here. We notice a disposition on the part of some of the country papers to cry out against this proposition, but the objections raised are quite untenable and appear to be grounded in some measure upon a misinterpretation of the clause. The compulsory prepayment of the postage would be a powerful argument for publishers to use in support of a similar demand upon their subscribers. We are sure publishers would be very glad to exchange the long credit system for that of prepayment, and we are equally sure that a better chance to effect that change has that offered by the provisions of the new postal law will never occur. Newspapers are now so cheap that the humblest dweller in the land can afford his weekly record of the world's doings, and the habit, so prevalent in the case of country papers, of shirking the payment of a subscription for years together is quite inexcusable, and one that ought by no means to be encouraged. If a paper is worth having it is worth paying for.

Another welcome amendment is that fixing the rate of postage on books, documents, manuscript, samples and such like at one cent. per quarter of a pound.

Such, we believe, are the main provisions of the proposed new law. In these, as throughout the Bill, the evident aim of the Postmaster-General has been to benefit the public and bring the working of this most important Department to a business-like basis. Since the day of his appointment Mr. McDonald has evinced a laudable desire to improve the postal service as was most plainly shewn by the prompt manner in which the free delivery system—so long advocated in these columns—was put in practice in this city.

THE CHURCHES.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

The Rev. Gavin Lang preached in this Church yesterday morning, taking for his text St. John, v. chap. and 5th v.: "When Jesus saw him lie, and knew that he had been now long time in that case, he saith unto him, Wilt thou be made whole?" The reverend gentleman preached an admirable sermon, dwelling chiefly on the question in the latter part of the verse, "Wilt thou be made whole." Practical Christianity was enlarged on, and the duty of giving to the support of the General Hospital (the occasion being the annual collection for that institution) most powerfully enforced. In the evening Mr. Lang also preached, and a collection was taken up for the same institution.

ST. PATRICK'S.

The retreat for young men, in connection with St. Patrick's Church, opened last evening, when Rev. Father Burke, Redemptorist, of Quebec, preached, taking for his text the 26th verse of the 16th chapter of the Gospel of St. Matthew: "What doth it profit a man if he gain the whole world and suffer the loss of his soul." No words could express the inmost joy of his heart which he felt in being called on to address them; he had often longed for the happy moment to arrive since he first received the invitation, and though here in one sense as a stranger, still there was another sense in which he was no stranger, for God knew how his heart warmed towards them with the fullest and deepest sympathy. He came to speak to them upon the most important subject which could engage the mind of man,—not worldly affairs, nor matters of business nor worldly science, but the truths relating to salvation—the same truths which Almighty God, the Infinite, Eternal and True, had revealed to them, and which His infallible Church upon earth taught. There was in this world a certain treasure, so precious and so great tha nothing else on earth could be compared with it, surpassing all material treasures, gold, silver, lands, &c., earthly and destructible, sooner or later, to pass away, and inevitably to be surrendered at death, when men must bid an eternal farewell to all that this world holds dear. He wished to consider the treasure which passed not away, enduring for ever and for ever, of its very nature indestructible—their immortal souls; and in order that they might realize this, and at the same understand the great importance of the salvation of the soul, he would first consider what had been done to insure its future well-being. In the first instance, it the opened the pages of ecclesiastical history, they would ascertain how the martyrs of the church, who had shed their blood and died in testimony of the Faith, understood the value of the soul; some were hewn in pieces inch by inch; others burned, like St. Lawrence, on a gridiron; or stoned to death like the first martyr St Stephen; or speared to death like St Sebastian; or beheaded like St. Paul, or tortured to death with red hot irons, suffering every torment which the mind of man could imagine, or even demons devise—and yet they suffered willingly, because they, understanding that they had a soul to save, were prepared to undergo every sacrifice and suffer the most cruel torments, rather than be unfaithful to God, losing their souls for ever.

Having related the story of the martyrdom of Pope St. Clement, who spurned with a smile of disdain the offer of the Roman Emperor—wealth in profusion and the second place in the Empire—if he would recant, death to follow refusal, replying, "You may torture, imprison, and put me to death, but never can I give up my allegiance to my God and my Saviour Jesus Christ." He stated that to neglect salvation was to court eternal ruin, and the triumph of the enemy of their eternal souls, the Devil, of whom St Peter advised: "Brethern, be sober and watchful, for your adversary, the Devil, goeth about like a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour." Their enemy, Satan, watched them by day and by night, without ceasing, slumbering not, ever vigilant in order to entrap their souls in mortal sin, and thus ensure their eternal ruin. He studied in the most minute manner their separate characters, striving to learn their various weak points, if one stratagem failed trying another; tempting one with worldly ambition, luring another to crime by enticing one by the sin of drunkenness, and another by the vile sin of impurity; one to a total neglect of religion and carelessness with regard to the fulfilment of his religious duties, and another by saying, "You can continue to live in mortal sin and at enmity with God, and when you grow old, or come to your death-bed, there will be time for repentance," seeking in every possible manner to blind and deceive, knowing the value of the soul and how dear it was to the God that made it. The angels of heaven watched over the soul and were interested in its welfare, in which relation they had the testimony of the Divine Saviour Himself, who said "There shall be joy before the angels of God upon one sinner that doth penance"; and what should he say of the interest which Almighty God Himself, the adorable Trinity—Father, Son, and Holy Ghost—had in their souls? From all eternity God had thought of and loved them, because He knew that He would create them. What a thought was this? He had then been the object of God's eternal love from all eternity. He had been interested in his welfare, with an infinite, boundless, eternal and unbeginning love. God the Father had designed from all eternity to create them, and from all eternity loved them; God the Son, the second person in the adorable Trinity, designed to redeem them, and coming down upon this earth was born of an humble virgin in a lowly stable, living a poor, mortified and despised life, suffering poverty, hunger and cold, despised even by the very people among whom he chose to be born, and finally subjected to the greatest indignities, scourged, blasphemed, spat upon and nailed to the cross on Calvary's height, where He died to save their souls. God the Holy Ghost, the Holy Spirit of light, wisdom and truth, was also interested in their souls, into which He descended at the moment of baptism, when they became temples of the Holy Ghost, and, in a special manner, endowing them with especial gifts at the holy sacrament of confirmation. God Almighty left upon the soul the grand impress of His Divinity, and as there were three distinct persons in the Trinity, so were there three distinct powers in the soul, originally and wonderfully endowed with memory, will and understanding—memory given, that they might recall the benefits and blessings bestowed by God; the will, that, perfectly free and unrestrained, no power in Heaven or on earth would ever force, for of it there was no coercion, and understanding that they might distinguish and praise the material objects of creation which they saw around them. How boundless was the universe! how glorious the stellar creation; yet all this was destructible; but the human soul, even the soul of a little child, or of the most despicable beggar clothed in rags, was of infinitely greater value in the sight of God, their Creator, than all these material things, great and sublime though they were. It was stated that St. Catherine, of Sienna, had been vouchsafed the sight of a soul in its sanctified state; and she said that no language at our command could possibly describe or give any adequate idea of the surpassing, incomparable beauty of the soul in this condition, so great and so marvellous that, could they but see it, they would willingly, to do it a service, lay down their lives. How grand, then, how noble, and how great, was the immortal part of our nature, to live forever, destined for the eternal joys and happiness of heaven. For this Jesus Christ suffered and died on the Cross; for this the Holy Church was established and gifted with Infallibility; for this the Holy Ghost remained with the Church, and the Holy Sacrament was instituted; and for this Jesus Christ Himself ever remained present in the adorable Sacrament on the altar. Yet, how sad to think of it, what little value men in general placed upon their souls. He declared that eternal punishment would follow unrepentant alienation from God; he dwelt upon the price paid for the ransom of the soul, and concluded with an earnest appeal to be faithful in attendance upon the services of the retreat, to be wise in time and, preparing for judgment and eternity, save their immortal souls, cost what it might.

ROUND TOWN.

— The S.S. "Scandinavian" sailed from Portland at 7 a.m. on Sunday.

— The S.S. "Newfoundland," from Halifax, arrived at St John's, N'fd., at 8 p.m. on Saturday.

— Messrs. Moody and Payment, Terrebonne, have gone to England to purchase a stallion for the Agricultural Society of Terrebonne County.

— The Quebec curlers on Saturday afternoon won the Quebec Challenge Cup by 27 shots—their first rink scoring 22, and second, 31, while the first and second rinks of the Thistle Club scored each 13—giving totals of 53 and 26.

— A storeman employed on premises at the corner of Grey Nun and William streets, who was subject to fits, was found lead by his brother, who is employed in the same place, in a bin at an early hour one morning during the past week; it is understood that no inquest was held. A fit is supposed to have been the cause of death.

— Rev. Father Burke will preach each evening at 7.30 o'clock during the present week at St. Patrick's Church; mass will be celebrated at 5.30 o'clock each morning, the instruction to commence at 6 o'clock, to close punctually at 6.30, in order that no interference may take place with the ordinary avocations of the young men in attendance. Confessions will be heard from to-morrow during the week, six clergymen to be in attendance for the purpose.

— A meeting of electors favorable to the return of Ald. McCambridge, held at Lomas' hotel, Point St. Charles, on Saturday evening, was addressed by the candidate, by Mr. M. P. Ryan, and others. Mr. Ryan repeated the charge that Mr. O. J. Devlin had offered Alderman McCambridge £500 if he would resign, the sum to be retained if the latter did not obtain, within a few months, a government position; otherwise to be refunded.

— The second annual meeting of the Victor Hudon Cotton Mills Company was held on Saturday; the report, which was esteemed highly satisfactory, was adopted, and the retiring directors, Messrs. Hudon, Simcoenes, Cotte, Jacques Grenier, and G. H. Nye, re-elected. Profits realized during the first six months of operation, $26,500, emitting the declaration of a dividend of 8 per cent. and the payment of 7 per cent. on the capital paid up before July last, with the addition of $7,000 to the reserve fund.

— The inquest on the body of Mr. Robert Wilkinson was concluded on Saturday evening. Dr. Roddick, who made a *post mortem* examination, gave his opinion that deceased died from the "rupture of a blood vessel in the chest with apoplexy of the lungs." Verdict accordingly. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon from Mr. Wilkinson's late residence in St. Martin street, and was largely and respectably attended by members of the Loyal Orange Association and to many comrades of deceased in the army. Mr. Wilkinson was one of the heroes of the Indian rebellion, to whom we owe the preservation of our great Asiatic Empire. He was greatly beloved by all who knew him, both in and out of the army, and much sympathy is felt for his widow under her sudden bereavement.

FIRES.

At 6.30 last evening Constable Lecuyer gave the alarm for a fire at No. 42 St. James street. The men from No. 1 Station attended with a Babcock and quickly extinguished the blaze. The damage is trifling.

A second call brought the Department to No. 619 St. Catherine street, where a fire had broken out in a millinery and toy establishment. The loss is light, insured for $1,600. The property belongs to Mr. Laurent.

THE MOUNTAIN PARK.

Judge Johnson rendered his decision on Saturday in the case of the appeal from the award of the Commissioners, who decided that $210,000 was a fair valuation for the Hall estate expropriated to form a portion of the Mountain Park—striking a mean 12cts. per foot in the valuations submitted for his consideration, and increasing the award $245,000—making in all $455,000, with interest on the former from 13th of March, 1873, the day of notification regarding intention to expropriate. The plaintiffs demanded $539,920.

The Corporation will, doubtless, appeal.

His Honor stated that it was simply his duty to judge of the evidence placed before him; if the valuations were untrue, why did not the Corporation contradict them, but no such contradiction was made. Plaintiffs, Mr. Morrison, usufructuary legatee, and others.

A MEAN TRICK.

A very mean and heartless electioneering dodge was attempted last night, but was, fortunately, discovered in time to be frustrated. A letter purporting to be written by Mr. O. J. Devlin was sent to the *Herald*, and we believe to other papers also, stating that on account of his nephew's death Mr. Devlin would not contest St. Ann's Ward to-day, but requesting his friends to vote for Alderman McCambridge and Dr. Hingston. The letter was signed "Owen James Develin." The introduction of the second e in the surname caused the detection of the fraud and prevented publication. No comment is needed as to the contemptible meanness of such a trick, and the heartlessness of using a severe family affliction for election purposes. Mr. Devlin has not retired and does not propose to do so until after five o'clock this evening, when he will retire either at the head or foot of the poll as the electors decide.

DASTARDLY.

Yesterday afternoon two drunken loafers, one of them a printer who had been discharged some time since from the *Herald*, went into the office of that paper and proceeded upstairs to the composing room where they commenced to "rat" the place. They emptied the contents of three cases on the floor and "pied" six other cases, but were observed by the caretaker's daughter before they could "pi" the matter on the galleys. Information was given to Detective Cullen and in about an hour he arrested John Matthews, a printer, who at first denied all knowledge of the outrage, and said that he had spent the whole afternoon with a man named Duke. Cullen left Matthews in the Central Station and hunted up Mr. Duke, who was found in Stoddart's tavern, who quietly turned "Queen's evidence" and shanced Matthews with doing all the mischief. The men will be brought up for trial this morning. Ratting is a very serious offence in England and is, we believe, punishable with imprisonment here. The damage done to the *Herald* is not very heavy, but the inconvenience and loss of time to the compositors will be considerable.

SNOW-SHOEING.

The Montreal Snow-Shoe Club to the number of about thirty tramped to Longueuil on Saturday, taking the ice at the foot of McGill street. The Longueuil Club fancied their visitors would cross to St. Lamberts, and, wending their way thither, missed meeting the Bleu Tuques, but the mistake was soon rectified and a very cordial meeting ensued. No large room being available at any of the hotels, the Longueuil Club had secured the use of the Town Hall, likewise a piano from the New York and Boston Company and a capital supper, served by that veteran caterer and cricketer, Mr. R. Ridley. The advent of the blanket-coated band made quite a stir among the natives. After supper, Mr. Jones, President of the Longueuil Club, proposed success to the Montreal Club, for which Mr. Grant, Vice-President of the latter, returned thanks and the compliment. The evening was passed very pleasantly; the Longueuilers contributing several capital songs.

The proceedings terminated with "Auld Lang Syne," "God Save the Queen" and cheers for the respective clubs and Mr. Crosbie, the clever accompanyist of the Montreal. The Longueuil boys wanted to bear all the expenses of the athering, but the Montrealers insisted upon paying the usual rate for dinner, holding that in securing the Hall, the piano and Ridley, the ansdluvians had done handsomely. President Jones stated that next season they hoped to get up races with prizes sufficiently valuable to entice the Montrealers across the river. We are glad to know that the Longueuil Club is flourishing. It ought to, as it has a goodly number of lady members, and everybody knows what a powerful aid the fair sex is to any enterprise.

FRENCH DATES.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "It is said that Lady Morgan, when visiting Paris, complained to Lafayette of the manner in which conversation was interladed with dates. But what would she think now of the number of dates a person has to carry in his mind, thanks to a fashion invented by the Republicans? In her day the people only talked about the 14th of July, when the Bastile fell; the 4th of August, when the French noblesse renounced their privileges; the 6th of October, when the market marched to Versailles and brought back the King and Queen to Paris; the 19th of August, when the Tuileries were stormed and taken; the 21st of January, when Louis XIV. was executed; the 31st of May, when the Girondists were outlawed. After the Terror and the adoption of the Revoutionary calendar, people had to remember that the 9th Thermidor meant the fall of Robespierre; the 18th Fructidor (4th of September) the day when Augereau surrounded the Chamber and sent many Conservatives to Cayenne; the 13th Vendemiaire when Gen. Bonaparte commanded the factions on the steps of the Church of St. Roch. Under the Empire there was nothing but the 'sun of Austerlitz.' Napoleon was everything, and dates only reappeared when Charles X. was falling; then came the ordinances of July, and afterwards the three days of July—27th, 28th, and 29th—when the King was driven from St. Cloud. Dates then came quick—Ministry of Casimir-Perier, 13th of March; funeral of General Lamarque 5th of June; Ministry of M. Thiers, 11th of October, etc. Then the three days of June, when Cavaignac put down the Barbes, Louis-Blanc, Ledru-Rollin business with much bloodshed. Afterwards, 10th of December, meaning election of Prince Louis Napoleon; 2nd of December, *coup d'etat*. Dates again went out of fashion, only coming back when M. Emile Ollivier and his letter of the 19th of January. He became Minister on the 2nd of January, and would have been Minister on the 1st had it not been a Friday. Afterwards came the men of the 4th of September; the 31st of October, when Blanqui and friends took the Hotel de Ville during the siege; the 8th of February, or truce of Bordeaux; the fall of M. Thiers, alluded to as the 24th of May; the creation of the Septennate, the 20th of November, etc. These and other dates are constantly alluded to in the newspapers, in debates, and in conversation without the key, and one is expected to know that the law of the 31st of May means that universal suffrage was violated on that day on the proposition of M. Thiers, and that the laws of September were those which the ex-President launched against the press."

NOON TELEGRAMS.

NEWS OF THE WEST.

[*Press Despatch.*]

TORONTO, March 1.

The *Mail* this morning says:—"Ominous rumors respecting more than one monetary institution in this city were afloat on Saturday. A meeting of bankers was held, and the wise determination was arrived at to carry over any weaker brethren in this their hour of need. Before the day closed confidence was re-established, and the tempest in a teapot had blown over. Many blame the larger banks for bringing about this state of things, who will do well in that case to reflect on the danger of sailing down the house about their own heads. The old charge of Canadian money being sent to New York was, of course, freely indulged in, and it was argued that we do not give our chartered banks a valuable monopoly to have our business arrangements left at their mercy when it suits them to employ capital out of the country. In the meantime, we would say that even the rumor of a crisis is hurtful, and that it is the duty as well as the interest of the Banks at once to allay as far as they can any general feeling of uneasiness."

NEW YORK, March 1.

A Washington despatch says Pinchback is very angry on account of his failure to get a seat in the Senate, and he has been using all his influence with the members of the Louisiana Legislature to prevent the adoption of any compromise. He is said to have received a message from Louisiana which convinces him that the proposition made by Wheeler, and accepted by the Conservatives, cannot be carried into effect. The Conservatives who are here seem to fear that the efforts for an arrangement of the difficulties will be defeated by his hostility. It seems to be understood by some that the members of the Louisiana Committee are acting in this matter as a Committee of Congress, but such is not the fact. All their acts are entirely unofficial and in the capacity of private citizens.

The question of an extra session of Congress hangs on the passage of the Civil Service and Appropriation bills.

A failure in the Senate of the Tax bill is predicted. It is said that the Senate Committee on Appropriations have determined to attach to the River and Harbor bill additional appropriations, amounting to over $15,000,000, which will require a long debate, and end in sending the bill to the House, when a Conference Committee will be appointed.

S.S. ARRIVALS.

NEW YORK, March 1.

Arrived—SS. "Denmark," from London, and ss. "Celtic," from Liverpool.

FINANCIAL.

LONDON, March 1.

Consols for money, 93 to 93 1-8; account, 93 1-8 to 93⅛. Bonds—New fives, 103; Erie, 24 to 24½.

FIRE.

MOORE'S JUNCTION, March 1.

The railway station here was destroyed by fire on Saturday night.

NEWS OF QUEBEC.

[*Press Despatch*]

QUEBEC, March 1.

At the Quebec Curling Club the Consolation Gold Medal was played for on Saturday and won by Mr. Edson Fitch with a score of nine points.

The races of the Levis Snow-shoe Club come off on Saturday. The attendance was good and everything passed off very pleasantly.

The annual sports of the Skating Club take place on Thursday evening next.

Weather fine; very light west wind.

THE BERTHIER ELECTION.

BERTHIER, March 1.

The excitement in Berthier on Saturday night was most intense. The streets were thronged with people eager to learn the result. From time to time agents from the different sections of votation arrived with their returns. According as the number of the majority for Cuthbert from each poll was announced bravos and hurrahs were pealed out.

At half-past eleven all the agents but one had arrived and the successful candidate could announce a majority of 230. At this moment a general meeting took place at Guillemette's Hotel and speeches were delivered by the candidate, Mr. Cuthbert; M. Mathieu, advocate; M. Gauthier, Dr. Lavallee, M.P.P.; M. Charland, M. McConville, James Marion and a few others, after which Mr. Cuthbert was taken to his house by his numerous friends. No disturbance whatever occurred.

Later.—The exact majority for Cuthbert is 273.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Vicar-General McDougall, of Kingston, died on Saturday.

Chicoutimi is to have a new Roman Catholic Church.

Toronto is to have a Temperance Electoral Association.

Toronto has free postal delivery today and henceforth.

Kiemlin Hall Block, Buffalo, was burned down yesterday.

Hamilton is talking of a new yacht club, to be called "The Burlington."

The National Line steamer "France" went aground on the Bar at New York yesterday.

The Quebec Government are to institute proceedings to annul the Tanneries' Land Swap.

Whitney's Mill, Chattanoga, was burned down yesterday. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $33,000.

The Shaker Village, Mount Lebanon, N. Y., had a $50,000 fire yesterday—attributed to incendiarism.

Henry and Moore's dry-goods store at Uxbridge, Ont., was destroyed by fire on Saturday; loss, $8,000; insurance, $3,000.

A fire on Saturday destroyed the smokehouses and part of the packing establishment of Washington Butchers, Philadelphia.

The Carlists attacked Bilbao on Friday and were repulsed; the Alphonsists then attacked the besiegers and were in turn repulsed.

Mr. Cuthbert, Independent, has been elected to the House of Commons in Berthier, in the place of Dr. Paquet, elevated to the Senate.

FOOD SUPPLY OF CONSTANTINOPLE.

The annual consumption of meat in Constantinople and the Bosphorus villages requires the slaughter of about 1,848,000 head of animals in the year; about a million are sheep, 120,000 lambs, and 20,000 oxen. European Turkey supplies most of the sheep and lambs, almost all the rest coming from the Asiatic provinces of the Empire. Vice-Consul Wrench states, in his report of 1874, that the military garrison of Constantinople consumes about 140,000 sheep annually, the vessels of the Imperial navy in the port and Bosphorus 60,000, the Imperial palaces the inordinate quantity of 80,000, and the Mussulman convents of the capital 12,000; these supplies are furnished by contract. There is a great divergence of opinion as to the number of the population of the city and neighborhood, consuming the remaining number of animals.

The Vice-Consul says it may, perhaps, be safe to estimate the population at less than a million souls. The supply of corn is confined to the quantity required by the city and the villages on the Bosphorus. Transportation to Europe is affected from the ports of the producing districts. The consumption of the city and villages is computed at 67,000 quarters of wheat per month, and 19,000 quarters of corn in the form of flour. By far the largest portion of the wheat is furnished by European Turkey, but the wheat flour is chiefly from Odessa, and some from ports on the Danube. The 804,000 quarters of wheat received annually are reduced to flour at Constantinople, and give work to fourteen steam mills.

The Vice-Consul states that the mills are worked only for the supply of the local market, and he says:—"The export of flour from Constantinople is impossible. A duty of 8 per cent. is levied on wheat arriving there, and flour has hitherto been taxed to a like extent on leaving the town; foreign flour, paying this duty but once, on its introduction into the empire, can alone be imported by the provinces." The Vice-Consul gives the quotations in the early part of 1874 at 46s. per quarter for Turkish and Danube wheat, and 52s. for Russian. Constantinople prices are kept moderate, by a new source of supply available by the Roumelian Railway.

FREEBOOTERS IN INDIA.

Freebooters of the old stamp are far from being extinct in India. Bull, the Meena robs with a skill confounding stupid honesty, and the boldness of a man fully convinced of the dignity and righteousness of his calling. That marriage procession, which the villagers on the route, with their chowkidars and policemen, are turning out to admire, is only a band of Meena raiders bent on looting some neighboring district. In this guise they have been known to defy detection, while traversing the British districts, Ajmere and Mhairwarra, on their plundering expeditions. A week or two ago it was reported that a formidable band of them were seen prowling in the vicinity of Mount Aboo, noted for its sanitarium. According to an interesting report from Major Martin, the officiating political agent in Western Malwa, a chief rendezvous of the Meena bandits in that part of India, is, or was, Holkar's capital of Indore.

Their plan is to enter the town peacefully one by one; lodge with their friends, who spare no pains to make them acquainted with the curiosities, the life, the trade and the riches of the place; and to take service in the city. By these means the Meenas become acquainted with the movements of traffic, so that they are ready to follow in the rear of some costly consignment across country on the shortest notice, and even to correspond beforehand with their distant friends. In this way, the Meenas followed a treasure of Rs 12,600 all the way from Indore to near Oojein, where they made off with the money, after having killed one of the escort. On another occasion they looted Rs 40,000, in transit from Indore to Kotah, killing three and wounding seven of the fifteen men in charge. For these offences three of the bandits were hanged, and nineteen transported for life.

Major Martin likewise gives some particulars concerning the domestic arrangements of the Meenas in regard to their plunder ing expeditions. A Dacoit who joins an expedition at his own private expense is rewarded with a full share, "tank," of the booty—the leader receiving two "tanks." But sometimes it happens that his poverty stands in the way of his going abroad for the common weal, in which case his tribesmen generally start a subscription for furnishing him with an outfit worthy of a Meena and a freebooter. Scrupulously honest in their mutual dealings, the Meenas ordain that all only half a share of the proceeds of an adventure shall be set apart for any warrior provided for as above, the other half to go to the person or persons who obliged him.—*Pioneer Mail*

Notwithstanding the refusal of England to take part in the new conference on the usages of war, it is said to be the intention of the Russian Government to proceed with it. The Emperor hopes that England may be represented at a later stage.

On this (Saturday) evening a sale of gold and silver watches, diamond and other rings, &c. &c., will be held at No. 60 St. Lawrence street. Mr. Shaw, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE SALES.—Mr. Shaw begins the furniture sales on Monday the 1st March—in the morning—sale at the residence, p.o. 367 St. Lawrence Main street; and in the afternoon of the same day at his stores, Craig street.—See advt.

LATEST MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK

March 1, 10 a.m.

Bonds.....114⅞ @ ..
Sterling Exchange.....483 to 48
MONTREAL.
Greenbacks bought at a discount of.. 15⅞ to 00
Greenbacks sold at a discount of..... 15⅞ to 00
Silver bought at a discount of..... 9 to 00

G. W. WARNER & SON,
Cor. Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier sts.

Catalogues of the Valuable Books to be sold at Mr. Shaw's stores, on Tuesday next, will be ready this afternoon.

Carpenters, large assortment Dawson and Green's & Jackson's Tools in great variety, for sale by Charles Nelson, 215 St. Lawrence Main street, and 113 St. Jean Baptiste Village.

Iron Bedsteads, Childrens' Iron Cribs, Spring Beds, American Cooking Ranges, Bricks and Repairs for every Stove, at L. J. A. Surveyer's 534 Craig street.

ST. ANTOINE WARD.—Vote for T. E. Foster, Monday, March 1st. Vote early.

New Advertisements to-day

CUNARD LINE

FROM NEW YORK,

SS. "CHINA" will sail on WEDNESDAY, 3rd March.

FROM BOSTON,

SS. "OLYMPUS" will sail on SATURDAY, 6th March.

THOMAS WILSON, Agent,
49-20d* 22 St. Francois Xavier street.

ST. LAWRENCE WARD.

On account of the approaching contest in this ward, I have again reduced the prices of Teas, which are now selling at less than Wholesale Prices.

You can get a Two-pound Caddie of First-class Tea for what you will pay for a single pound at most retail stores.

I am selling an excellent Tea at 50c. per pound in caddies of 5, 8, 4, 6, and 10 lbs. each. A reduction in caddies on quantities over 10 lbs.

Try one and judge for yourselves.

Wines, Liquors, and General Groceries at proportionate low rates.

JOHN J. HAYES,
CHEAP CASH STORE,
705 & 707 Craig street,
17 near Alexander street.

APPLES! APPLES!

CHEAP! CHEAP!

For a barrel of good APPLES, go to

J. McCORMICK,
204 Bleury street.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affections.

Price, 25 cents per bottle.

KERRY, WATSON & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
Sole Manufacturers.
Proprietors Mark Pure and Genuine.

DAIRY BUTTER.

CHOICE TOWNSHIPS

RECEIVING DAILY.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

M. LAING,
47-6 100 Foundling street.

WANTED, numbers of the EVENING STAR, for the dates of April 14th and 19th, August 7th, 12th and 20th. A good price will be paid to any person having them.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, a Billiard Table in good order. Address "Billiards," this office.

WANTED, a respectable woman, to take charge of a child one year old, at her own house. Where there are no other children. Apply; Apply by letter, stating terms and place of residence, to Drawer 481 Post-office.

WANTED, washing or scrubbing by the day. Apply to "Elizabeth," in rear of 15 Burnside Lane.

TO LET, a Shop and Dwelling, fitted up for a Grocery, No. 33 Centre street, Alma Terrace, Point St. Charles. Apply on the premises, to Mrs. Smith.

TO LET, a comfortable Brick Cottage, No. 36 Knox street, 6 rooms, good yard and shed; rent low. Apply at No. 38 Knox street, on premises.

WANTED, by a smart, young girl, sewing by the day; can furnish her own sewing-machine; or to Embroider in a House; good references if required. Apply at 199 St. Dominique street.

New Advertisements to-day

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

That fine Lot, No. 16, on the Square A Donegana plan, 82 x 120, on St. Joseph street.
1 Lot, 25 x 100 and lane adjoining No. 7 Donegana street, off St. Francois de Salles street.
1 Lot, 91 x 187, double frontage on Papineau road and Logan street.
16 Lots, 20 x 80, on Papineau road.
Lot (in front 100 feet deep, on Bethune street, adjoining the Colonial Building Society property.
6 Lots, 24 x 114, and lane, on McKay street.
6 Lots, 30 x 110, on Catherine street.
84,000 superficial feet, corner Sherbrooke and Dorchester road.
1 Lot, 30 x 100, corner, on Durocher street.
1 Lot, 75 x 163, on Metcalfe avenue.
60,000 superficial feet, corner Metcalfe and Dorchester avenues.
1 Lot, 30 x 100, on Cadieux street, near Sherbrooke.
1 Lot, 60 x 140, double frontage, St. Lawrence st.
1 Lot, 100 x 100, corner Wellington and Ann s.
1 Lot, 100 x 100, corner Canning and Delisle sts.
Lot, Average wid. 5, 45 feet by 118 feet deep. This Lot adjoins the residence 94 Durocher street. Most desirable site for a Villa or Cotta residence.

H. H. GEDDES,
Land Agent,
50 95 St. Francois Xavier street.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The Subscribers offer for sale the following desirable properties:—

THAT exceedingly handsome House, No. 18 Victoria street, occupied by Samuel Moss, Esq. The house is beautifully frescoed throughout, and in every respect in perfect order. Can be seen daily from 3 to 5 p.m., and from 7 to 9 p.m. Also, that first class Residence, now in course of completion, No. 204 Sherbrooke street, second house West of Mountain street. Terms liberal. Possession first of May.

THOSE two elegant cut-stone Houses, Nos. 211 and 213, corner of Peel and Burnside streets, above St. Catherine street, a.e. of each 25 feet in front and 45 feet deep. Size of lots, 48 x 116, with lane in rear. The above houses are first class in every particular, and cannot fail to please the most fastidious purchaser.

THAT FINE PROPERTY belonging to H. R. Macaulay, Esq., of about 11 arpents, on St. Catherine Road quite close to Bleury street, valuable for sub-division.

THAT EXCELLENT BRICK RESIDENCE, self contained, with all modern improvements, No. 164, together with those four comfortable Tenement Houses, Nos. 110, 138, 136, 116, St. Martin street, near St. Joseph street. This property being quite close to several large manufactorys renders it a good investment.

THAT PRETTY BRICK COTTAGE, No. 157 Lusignan street, second house from St. Antoine street.

HIGHLY VALUABLE PROPERTY.—That very central property, Nos. 2 & 6, and 212, 214, 216, forming the corner of McGill and St. Joseph streets. For general mercantile purposes the position cannot be surpassed, and as a site for a Bank, Insurance Office or Public Hall, this property possesses many advantages. The titles are perfect. Easy terms of payment.

A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE and beautiful grounds, consisting of 15½ arpents, with large house and several other buildings, situate on Cote des Neiges Road, near the Toll-gate.

THE COMFORTABLE BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 19 Port street, corner Dorchester street.

A COMMODIOUS FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, on one of our most fashionable streets, size of lot 61 x 135.

A DETACHED VILLA RESIDENCE, size 40 x 40, most substantially built, and of strikingly handsome appearance. The general arrangements are of the most complete description. Size of lot 85 feet front, 126 ft. deep. The situation is unexceptionable.

THE COMFORTABLE BRICK HOUSE, No. 695 St. Lawrence street, above Sherbrooke.

THOSE TWO PRETTY GOTHIC RESIDENCES, with good stabling, &c., situate on the continuation of St. Catherine street, opposite Metcalf Avenue.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY, consisting of three Stores and Dwellings, Nos. 142, 146, 144, 146 St. Lawrence street, occupied by Messrs. H. R. Gray, Chemist, Wm. McBride, Confectioner, Thomas Harmer, Jeweller, and other first-class tenants; also, the large Stone Buildings in rear of Nos. 73, 79 Charles Borromme street with the adjoining vacant lot, a good site for a manufactory.

TWO NEW, WELL-CONSTRUCTED PROPERTIES, in two tenements each, Nos. 158, 155½ St. Elizabeth street, and Nos. 215 and 217 Amherst street.

THE TWO VERY COMMODIOUS, exceedingly well-built Brick Residences, Nos. 29 and 31 Durham street, near Dorchester street, on easy terms.

THOSE TWO SUBSTANTIAL BRICK SEMI-DETACHED RESIDENCES, on Dorchester Avenue, second property past Metcalfe Avenue, Cote St. Antoine.

THOSE TWO COMMODIOUS DOUBLE RESIDENCES, Nos. 68 and 74, corner of Lalour and St Dominique streets. Can easily be converted into four houses if desired.

NEW HA

THE EVENING STAR.

Monday, March 1, 1875.

S. B. J. Shaw.

IMPORTANT AND PEREMPTORY SALE of one of the LARGEST COLLECTIONS OF CONSLY BOOKS offered in Montreal for Several Years, comprising the Finest London editions of Standard Authors, in Elegant Calf Bindings.

I am instructed by the parties interested to offer by Public Sale at my stores, Craig street, on

TUESDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, the 2nd MARCH,

And following days, the contents of Seventeen Cases

Splendidly Illustrated Books,

IN ELEGANT BINDINGS,

Suitable for

GENTLEMEN'S PRIVATE LIBRARIES,

comprising recent editions of Encyclopedias, Chambers', Appletons', &c.; Art Gallery, Dictionaries of Arts and Sciences, Dobson, Dante, Milton, &c., &c.; Gallaudet's Commercial Dictionary, Bell's Anatomy, Shakespeare in Photo; Histories of England, comprising Knight's splendid Pictorial Edition, Castle's Illustrated Edition, 8 vols. over 3,000 plates; also, Hume, Lingard, Smollet, Lords Mahon and Macaulay, &c., &c.; The Works of Shakespeare and all the British Poets, including the celebrated Aldine Edition, 32 vols.; Bell's Edition, 24 vols., fine editions of Professor Wilson's Works, including Noctes Ambrosianæ Essays, Tales from Blackwood, &c., rich calf, 12 vols.; Hugh Miller's Works, 11 vols.; the Novelists, including Scott, Dickens, Bulwer, Trollop, Thackery, Disraeli, &c., &c.; De Quincey, 16 vols., calf; Pronde, Macaulay, Gibbon, Charles Read, Captain Marryat, Chas. Lever, Lord Broughham, Wilson's Noctes Tales, Pope's and Evelyn's Diaries, Talmes Notes and English Literature, Knight's Pictorial London, Gallery of Art, Lowdin's Bibliographical Standard Library, History of all the Sciences in Eagle Language; Diction ry of Greek and Roman Arts, Leach's Mechanics, Wilkie's Gallery, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues ready on SATURDAY, the 27th, and a general invitation to ladies and gentlemen wishing to replenish their Libraries, to examine the Books on MONDAY, the 1st, and attend the Sale on the 2nd and following days.

Sale each day from TWO to FIVE, and from SEVEN to TEN P. M.

HENRY J. SHAW,
48 Auctioneer.

CARD.

SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

The undersigned has now opened his list of sales for the Spring Season. He also begs to announce that he will give personal attention to all sales at private residences, and would recommend an early application that suitable days may be appointed. Arrangements can be made at his Office, 726 and 728 Craig street.

HENRY J. SHAW,
31 Auctioneer.

McMILLAN & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 252 ST. JAMES STREET
(Next Door West Ottawa Hotel),

have just received, very superior IRISH FRIZE OVER-COATINGS, from the celebrated manufactory of the RICHARDSONS, Hillsborough, County Down 250

FURS! FURS! FURS!

A large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' FURS, consisting of Shetland, Seal, Sea Otter, Mink, Persian Lamb and Grebe, in all styles, at

S. SILVERSTONE'S,
208 No. 438 Notre Dame street.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Coal! Coal! Coal!

The undersigned have on hand a complete stock of Upper Canada Firewood; also House and Steam Coal, all of the best quality, and at lowest rates.

O'KEEFE & LEE,
88 College street, at St. Urbain street, and 223 St. Bonaventure street. 33

THE COOKS' FRIEND
BAKING POWDER
continues to lead the market.
Retailed everywhere.
Manufactured and for sale to the trade only, by
W. D. McLAREN,
25-1y 55 College street.

NOTICE TO THE TRADE IN GENERAL.

The undersigned has constantly on hand the following well-known BRANDS OF CIGARS, F.F., O. K., IN IMIDAD, and genuine ZOUAVE; also, Imported Havana Cigars, to suit the trade in general.

F. RUDMAN,
6 3 Alexander street,
(A few doors from Craig street.)

STEAM SAW AND PLANING MILLS,
81 and 83 WILLIAM ROW STREET,
92 and 94 PRINCE STREET.
J. PATENAUDE, Proprietor.

Packing Boxes, Re-sawing, Tonguing, Grooving, Beading, Turning in all its branches, Fancy Jig Sawing and Shaping.
Cheap Lumber Always in stock. 40

D. J. R. MANN,
ARCHITECT,
BUILDERS' AND INSURANCE SURVEYOR,
AGENT FOR McFARLANE'S CASTINGS.
Saracen Foundry, Glasgow. 48

OYSTERS.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE CITY
AT
GEO. F. PHELPS',
30 Victoria square.
Try them. 6 4

NEW BOOKS.

"Livingstone's Last Journals," $5.00.
"Greville Memoirs" (Brie a Brac edition), $1.50.
Also, to be ready shortly
"Bible and Science," by Principal Dawson, LL.D., F.R.S.E., &c., $1.50.
Sent by mail at above prices.
W. DRYSDALE & Co.,
Publishers, Booksellers, &c.,
38 232 St. James street, Montreal.

UNEQUALLED for comfort, convenience and economy,
WHITESIDE'S PATENT SPRING BED.
HD BENALLACK & CO.,
112 BLEURY STREET,
ART BENALLACK & CO.,
FOR
GOOD OYSTERS,
Warranted Solid Meats, for 35c. per quart. 35

FURS! FURS! FURS
—A very large and well-selected stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's FURS now ready and made to order at shortest notice.
W. RIEPERT & CO.,
246* No. 99 & 103 St. Lawrence street.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES, RANGES, &c.,
Sold for the last fifteen years,
CAN BE HAD AT
MEILLEUR & CO.'S NEW STORE,
652 Craig street,
(Near Bleury street.) 26

ASK for the
F. F. CIGAR.
The best Cigar in the Dominion.
Sole proprietors. HARGOWITZ BROS.,
241 McGill street and 3 Bleury street.

FRESH CIGARS!
25,000 FINE HAVANA CIGARS
JUST RECEIVED,
Including
GOLDEN EAGLE, ESPANOLA.
And other choice brands.
COHEN & LOPEZ,
(Opposite Savage, Lyman & Co.'s),
ALSO,
Corner St. James street and Place d'Armes. 16

DICKINSON & BENNETT,
Wholesale Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.
The largest assortment of
BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS
IN THIS CITY.
One call will prove that they have the best stock at the present time.
DICKINSON & BENNETT,
661 Craig Street, 661.
(Two doors from Bleury.) 261*

OLD NEWSPAPERS for Sale at the NEAR Office.

AUCTION SALES

By John J. Arnton.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of T. P. STONEHAM, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the Second of March, will be sold by Auction on the premises, No. 233 Notre Dame street (up stairs), the entire contents, fittings and implements of trade, consisting of a number of Shop Window Blinds, related Rustic, Gilt and Ornamental Borders, &c., &c., &c., together with the good-will of the business. A splendid chance for an energetic tradesman with a small capital.

Sale at TWO p.m.

RIDDELL & EVANS, Assignees.
JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT TO MARKET GARDENERS, NURSERYMEN AND OTHERS.

SALE OF GLASS.

The subscriber will sell at his rooms,

On THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 4th,

about 165 boxes less assorted sizes, suitable for Hot-bed Frames, Sashes, Green-houses, &c., &c.

One box contains Stained Glass, two Bell-Glass; three large Oil Tanks—250 gallons; two small Tanks—120 gallons. Also, to clear Store, one Hot-Stove, two small stoves, Refrigerator and sundries.

Sale at half-past TWO o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON,
49 Auctioneer.

By C. L. Sicher.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

I will sell at my Rooms, 645 and 649 Notre Dame street,

On TUESDAY, 2nd MARCH,

A large assortment of Goods, consisting of:

FURNITURE—Bedroom and Parlor Sets, Sideboards, Bureaus, Bookcases, Dining and Tea Tables, Washstands, Mattresses, Feather Beds; also, an excellent Rosewood Cottage Piano.

CROCKERY—Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets, Cups and Saucers, Jugs, &c.

CUTLERY—Knives and Forks, Plated Tea, Dessert and Dinner spoons, Forks, Carvers, &c.

GLASSWARE—Cut and Pressed Goblets, Soda and other Glass Jugs, Tumblers, &c., &c.

A LOT OF ENGRAVINGS, Chromos, Dry and Fancy Goods, and a general variety of merchandize.

Also, an almost new BUGGY, and a lot of assorted TOYS.

49-2 C. L. SICHER, Auctioneer.

By J. F. Raymore.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of Dame Fanny Hoppitt, of the City of Montreal, Fancy-goods Dealer, an Insolvent.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction at the Insolvent's place of business, No. 423 Notre Dame street, on

MONDAY, 1st MARCH, 1875,

and following days,

in lots to suit purchasers.

The stock comprises Plated Jewellery, Jet Goods, Toys, Vases, Perfume, and a large assortment of Real and Imitation Hair, Chignons and Rustic, &c., &c. The Fixtures comprise elegant Counters and Shelving, with Glass Door; also, some handsome Black Walnut Show-cases; also, Tables, stools, Stoves, &c., belonging to above Estate.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

A. B. STEWART,
J. F. RAYMORE,
Assignees.
Auctioneer.

Montreal, Feb. 26th, 1875. 49-2

By Benning & Barsalou.

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE CENTRE OF THE CITY.

The Subscribers will sell at their Rooms, Nos. 126 and 128 St. Peter street,

WEDNESDAY, 3rd MARCH NEXT,

that Valuable Property on Craig street and Fortification Lane, having Nos. 696 and 700 Craig street, and Nos. 197 and 199 Fortification Lane, with a frontage of 61 feet 6 inches both streets, by 120 feet deep, with five Brick Houses and Outbuildings thereon erected. This is one of the very few Properties to be had in the centre of the City; with such a piece of ground, it is well adapted for Manufactories, and well worthy of the attention of Capitalists and Manufacturers.

Title perfect. Terms liberal.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU,
49 Auctioneers.

McGLASHAN & HARMAN,
REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

The Subscribers announce that on the 1st APRIL they will commence as GENERAL AUCTIONEERS and REAL ESTATE AGENTS, and solicit a fair share of business.

In the meantime J. W. McGLASHAN will devote himself to the Real Estate Department.

Parties wishing to arrange for sales of Furniture during the month of April will oblige by addressing B 2 Post P.O.

Mr. HARMAN (for the last eleven years with J. J. Arnton, Esq.) whose long experience in arranging and conducting sales will enable us to present them before the public in the very best manner.

Place of business will be announced in a few days.

J. W. McGLASHAN.
44 HENRY HARMAN.

H. DAVIS & CO.

BEG TO INFORM THEIR NUMEROUS FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS,

THAT THEY HAVE

REMOVED

FROM THEIR

OLD STAND

TO THEIR

NEW AND COMMODIOUS PREMISES,

No. 89 St. Peter street.

H. DAVIS & CO.
22-4y

THE TEN DOLLAR WATCH can be obtained with a written guarantee at J. G. HARRALL & CO., 649 Craig street. Speeds attention to all kinds of watch, clock and jewellery repairs. A trial solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. 3-7y

FINEST VIRGINIA
CUT PLUG TOBACCO,
AT
H. SWAIN'S,
No. 209 St. James Street,
197

LUMBER,
$8 to $12 per 1,000 feet.
Saw and Planing now.
M. MULLIN & CO., Canal.

WINNING, HILL & WARE'S
CHOICE
FRUIT SYRUPS,
Are unequalled for flavor, purity and strength, and are the most suitable beverage during the
HOLIDAY SEASON.
For sale at all Grocers. 203

"THAT'S THE MAN
whose Overcoat I have so much admired," was the remark of my friend Thompson, as Major Cammard passed the drawing-room window. "Well, how singular!" was my response. "It was only last night I met him at the Club, and was so struck with it myself that I enquired the maker's name, and was not surprised to find it was one of J. G. KENNEDY & CO'S new style Ulsters: and the best of it is, it cost only $9. The address is 31 St. LAWRENCE STREET."
7*

MUSICAL BOXES and CIGAR STAND COMBINED, just received at
H. H. FORTIER'S,
73 and 75 St. Lawrence Main street.
Call and inspect. 19

LADIES' WHITE KID BUTT.

Do. do. do. SLIPPERS,
Do. do. SATIN BUTT,
Do. do. do. SLIPPERS,
Do. do. JEAN BUTT,
Do. do. do. SLIPPERS,

Also

A fine assortment of Black French KID SLIPPERS and BOOTS.

We have just received a nice assortment of LOW SHOES.

E. & A. PERRY'S
PARLOR BOOT and SHOE STORE,
375 NOTRE DAME STREET,
(One door East of John Aitken & Co.)
1-cod

J. BEAUDRY, Merchant Tailor
St. Lawrence street, Montreal. Mr. B. in returning thanks for past favors, intends the public in the future, as he has always on hand a complete assortment for gentlemen's Clothing of the best qualities, &c. Parties furnishing their own cloths can get them made to order to their entire satisfaction.
245-1y-cod

COAL! COAL!
Just Received,
A CARGO OF
PATENT FUEL,
In Blocks.
All sizes of PITTSTON and WILKESBARRE HOUSE COAL.
"WISHAW SCOTCH" and "ALBION MINES" STEAM and GRATE COAL.
On hand and to arrive.
C. H. TUGGEY,
65 McGill Street.
220-3m

2nd. EDITION.
FOUR O'CLOCK

NEWS OF THE WEST.

[Special to the STAR.]

TORONTO, March 1.

The Police Commissioners of this city have decided in favor of granting 198 tavern, 10 saloon, and 176 shop licenses, a reduction in all of 42. The tax has been raised to the legal maximum, and it is consequently probable that some of those to whom licenses have been granted will not take them out.

The Uxbridge Council have reduced the number of liquor licenses to nearly one-half, and doubled the fees.

The writ for an election to the vacant seat in the House of Commons for North Wellington was received on Saturday. The nomination takes place on the 11th inst., and voting on the 18th.

Mr. N. Gibson has been elected Mayor of Whitby, Ont.

Mr. Wm. Smith, of the steam mills at Ancaster, was instantly killed on Saturday an explosion of the boiler. He was thrown through the roof, and was found forty yards from the building. John Armstrong, who was working with him, was also injured, it is thought fatally.

The railroads north and west of Toronto are again snow-blocked this morning. The drifts are very heavy.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

[Special to the STAR.]

OTTAWA, March 1.

Last night was the coldest of the season, the thermometer at 3 a.m. registering 40 degrees below zero.

Alonzo Wright, M.P., entertained the members of the Press at dinner on Saturday afternoon. Sleighs were provided, and a large party drove over to the Gladiateur Club Rooms, Hull, where a most enjoyable afternoon was spent.

Mr. Mill's Senate resolutions are likely to come up this afternoon. A lively debate is anticipated.

Mr. Costigan has further postponed his resolutions anent the New Brunswick School law till Wednesday. A number of Catholic priests from New Brunswick are around the lobbies this morning.

It is likely that Mr. Fournier will today bring in a bill providing for allowances to the judges.

The Committee in reference to Fraser, Reynolds & Co. and the Intercolonial Railway met this morning but did no business.

The delegates from Winnipeg had an interview with the Government this morning.

The only Prince Edward Island member now absent is the Hon. Daniel Davies, who has injured his leg on his way to the Capital.

The provision in the Post Office Bill that all letters must be fully prepaid will probably be changed.

The newly-arrived scion of the Dufferin family is doing well.

Via Dominion Line.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, March 1.

The persons killed by the accident in St. Andrew's Church, Duane street, were buried yesterday, all expenses being defrayed by the Church and contributions. The investigation has disclosed the fact that the doors in the large proportion of the Churches here open inward, which would prove difficult of egress in case of fire.

NEW YORK, March 1.

Early this morning, Edward Payson Weston and Johnny Judd began a 500 mile walking match in the Hippodrome for a purse of $5,000; both in excellent condition.

BROOKLYN, N.Y., March 1.

Beecher's examination is expected today, and will probably be long and severe; the present situation is regarded as the worst one in the case. It is reported the plaintiff will call Carpenter and Bowen as witnesses in rebuttal. An interview with Henry C. Bowen is published to-day, in which he says that the Beecher-Tilton affair is not his quarrel; he wishes to have nothing to do with its trial, but considers himself justified in rebuking Tracey's uncalled for criticisms of his actions.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 1.

The large four story paper box factory of Geo. W. Plumly, Fourth and Branch streets, took fire early this morning, and was totally destroyed.

ROUND TOWN.

—The person figuring in the morning papers as John McAvenue, for having been drunk and disorderly on Saturday night, is not John E. McAvenue, residing at No. 15 Kent street.

—Samuel Hannah, a carter, was fined $15 or two months' imprisonment by the Recorder to-day for being drunk and damaging a sleigh belonging to James Carpenter.

—Alfred Lacombe, of St. Mary street, laborer, was arrested by the police for indecently insulting Mrs. Gagnon. He will be tried at the Recorder's Court on Wednesday next.

—We regret to notice the death of Mr. James Devlin, son of B. Devlin, Esq., M. P., yesterday morning, after a long illness. The funeral will take place from 256 St. Antoine st. at 8.30 to-morrow morning.

—Michael Guimond, a stonecutter, residing on Jacques Cartier street, was fined $10 and costs, or 2 months' imprisonment in default, by the Recorder for being drunk and indecently exposing himself on St. Lawrence Main street.

—John Callaghan, a rough fellow, was charged at the Recorder's Court to-day with assaulting Mrs. P. Redmond, of Richmond street, Point St. Charles. Callaghan came into the house of prosecutrix in a state of intoxication and wanted more liquor, which Mrs. Redmond refused, upon which the ruffian made a brutal attack upon her, knocking the poor woman down and kicking her. The Recorder denounced the cowardly scoundrel for his brutality, and fined him $20 or two months' imprionment as his fault.

MONTREAL WEST CASE.

Proceedings with regard to the Montreal West election contestation were resumed this morning, before Judge MacKay, when the petitioners were examined regarding preliminary objections made to their qualification so to appear.

John Hatchette, merchant, deposed that he had canvassed a number of his customers, Daniel Kearns, Patrick Costello, James Kearns, Wm. Reynolds; had obtained a book for the purpose from Mr. McCord, Mr. White's agent; was the only John Hatchette in the city during the two late elections.

Q. Are you the same John Hatchette who took part in the Montreal Centre election, Jan., 1874?

Mr. Davidson, on behalf of the petitioners, objected to the question as irrelevant, having relation to an election in another District.

Question over-ruled, as it had no connection with the preliminary objections.

Mr McLaren explaining that he merely desired to secure identification, His Honor added—I am satisfied that there is no other John Hatchette in the city, nor has there been any other for more than a year. If you want any other evidence, I will give you his name and address. (Laughter.)

Chas. S. Rodier, jr., manufacturer—Had seen Mr. T. White once at the meeting of his committee on St. Joseph street; represented the latter at a poll on the day of election; had requested several of his tenants to vote for Mr. White; had promised them nothing, nor had they asked anything; pecuniary or any other consideration was not even mentioned in the tenants in St. Antoine Ward paid their rents punctually; it was the tenants in St. Ann's Ward who did not pay so promptly. (Laughter.)

Jean Marie Papineau, cabinet-maker, gave similar evidence, as far as allegations of corrupt practices were concerned, declaring that he had neither received, expended, or promised money or any consideration for any vote whatever. Other petitioners were also examined—amongst others André Lamerre, petitioner, who deposed: Had worked and voted for Mr. White; had represented him on the day of election at poll No. 6, St. Antoine street, No. 291; did not remember having sent for voters; had made no payments in connection with the election.

PUBLIC OPINION.

THE MOTHERS OF CANADA.

To the Editor of THE STAR.

SIR,—Your admirable article on "Our Young Men" in the STAR of the 23rd current has induced me to ask you to have the goodness to open your columns to a series of letters under the above heading, in the hope that the mothers of Canada will bring more home influence to bear upon the moulding of the rising generation, not only among their own loved ones, but among the loved ones of those who are separated from us by the billows of the Atlantic. I mean young men and women who have left the homes of their childhood from adverse circumstances, or a desire to push their forthies in the New World, and looking for some affectionate friends among the denizens of "this beautiful Canada of ours." As many, I dare say very many of the mothers of Canada have not perused Mrs. Ellis's works, a few extracts therefrom, as a preliminary, will, I doubt not, be acceptable to some, if not to all, of your fair readers; I shall have much pleasure in devoting some of my spare time to the task, which I hope may tend to elevate the minds of many mothers, and, as a natural consequence, the minds of the ones and daughters of Canada.

Mrs. Ellis, in her opening chapter on "The mothers of England," says: "A mother's love could never have been intended merely to be trifled with in the nursery, or expended in infantine indulgence. That which is strong enough to overcome the universal impulse of self-preservation; that which brings the timid bird to stoop her wing to the destroyer in order to lure him from her nestlings; that which softens into tenderness the nature of the eagle and the lion; that which has power to render the feebles and most delicate women unflinching, heroical and bold, can never have been given by the Author of our existence for any mean purpose.

"In the animal creation we see that this wonderful working principle answers the end of its creation, simply by instructing the mother how to prepare for her offspring, and by enabling her to protect and provide for them during the limited period of their helplessness and incapacity for providing for themselves.

"Thus far the human mother proceeds in the same manner; but as there is an existence beyond this, for which she has to prepare, so the love of the human mother, by its continuance to the end of life, is beautifully adapted to those nigher responsibilities which devolve upon her, as the parent of an immortal being, whose lot, it is her privilege to hope, will be cast among the happy, the holy and the pure for ever."

In the course of my series I shall draw a picture of a once happy family, at one time residing in this city, where, had the mother exerted her influence amongst her sons and daughters as she ought to have done, they would probably have been amongst us still, a happy and undivided family. You have remarked in the article to which I have alluded:

"There is in this city a great deal of material for future good which is wasted and lost to the country. As in all other large cities there are numbers of well disposed, hard-working young men, disserved from family ties and associations, who are at a loss how to spend their evenings."

My reply to the above is that it is the bounden duty of the mothers of Montreal to enable these young men to say, "Our evenings are now pleasantly and advantageously spent in the society of the young ladies."

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
SENEX.

Montreal, 26th February, 1875.

THE ELECTIONS.

STATE OF POLLS AT 2:30 P.M.

FOR MAYOR.

Hingston	4088
Beaudry	524
Majority for Hingston	3564

EAST WARD.

Duhamel	216
Ouimet	136
Majority for Duhamel	80

ST. ANN'S WARD.

McCambridge	403
Devlin	303
Majority for McCambridge	100

ST. ANTOINE WARD.

Hamilton	643
Foster	837
Majority for Foster	194

ST. LAWRENCE WARD.

McLaren	442
Short	217
Majority for McLaren	225

ST. LOUIS WARD.

Brunet	515
Reinhardt	302
Majority for Brunet	213

ST. JAMES WARD.

Grenier	381
Robert	66
Majority for Grenier	315

ST. MARY'S WARD.

Roy	365
Munro	125
Mathieu	109
Majority for Roy	240

MONTREAL STOCK REPORT.

[Reported for THE STAR by Bond Brothers.]

STOCKS.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Transactions.
Bank of Montreal	168	169	103½
Ontario Bank	100½	99	....
Bank of B.N.A.	100	113½	....
City Bank	103	102	....
Banque du Peuple	105	104½	....
Molson's Bank	116½	115	....
Bank of Toronto	165	165	....
Banque Jacques Cartier	102	100½	....
Merchants' Bank	113½	113¾	113¾
Quebec Bank	....	120	....
Quebec Bank	....	118	....
Citizens' Insurance	....	115	....
Union Bank	104½	103	....
Mechanics' Bank	98	90	....
Royal Canadian Bank	95	94	....
Can. Bank of Commerce	120½	120	....
Metropolitan Bank	99	98¾	....
Dominion Bank	....	118	....
Bank of Hamilton	96	94¾	....
Maritime Bank	92	94	....
Exchange Bank	105	105	....
Birch Copper Bay	....	....	....
International Coal Co.	....	....	....
G.T.R. 7 p.c. Bonds	....	....	....
Champ. & St. L. R'y. 6 p.c.	....	....	....
Montreal Gas Co.	....	100	....
Do. Sterling 6 p.c.	....	94	....
Mont. Telegraph Co. 8 p.c.	161	159	160
Dominion Telegraph Co.	100½	101	....
Richelieu Nav. Co.	....	....	....
Canadian Nav. Co.	....	....	....
Union Navigation Co.	55	....	....
City Passenger R'y Co.	172	170	....
City Gas Company	136	136½	....
Mercantile Exchange	....	100	....
Mont. Street Ry. Building Society	110	113	....
Credit Foncier	120	120	....
Hamilton Pro. & Loan Society	....	....	....
Canada Rolling Stock Co.	....	....	....
R. American Car Co.	....	....	....
Can. Engine & Machine Co.	60½	....	....
Canada R. Equipment Co.	....	....	....
Canada Cotton Manuf'g Co.	43½	43½	....
Mont. Warehousing Co.	....	....	....
Colorado Rolling Mills	....	....	....
Quebec & Gulf Ports SS. Co.	....	....	....
Montreal Building Asso.	115	112	....
Western Insurance Co.	....	....	....
Dominion Stock	104	99½	....
Govt. Deb. 6 p.c. stg.	....	....	....
Govt. Deb. 6 p.c. cy.	....	....	....
Govt. Deb. 5 p.c. stg.	....	....	....
Govt. Deb. 5 p.c. cy.	....	....	....
Montreal Harbor 6 p.c. cy. Bonds	....	....	....
Montreal Harbor 6 p.c. stg. Bonds	....	....	....
Do. 7's p.c. Bonds	....	....	....
Mont. Harbor 6's p.c.	103	101	....
Quebec Corp. Stock, 7 p.c.	....	....	....
Quebec Bonds, 6 p.c.	....	....	....
Montreal 7 p.c. Stock	115	112	....
Montreal 6 p.c. Stock	....	....	....
Montreal Corp. Bonds	103½	101½	....
Montreal W.W Bond	95½	90½	....
H. S. & G. O.	....	....	....
Do. 6 p.c.	....	95	....

EXCHANGE.

Bank of London, 60 days	107¾	108¾
Merchants' Bills, 30 days	....	....
Bank on demand on New York	....	....
Merchants' Bills	....	....
Bank Gold Drafts on New York	¼ cts	par
Gold rates at noon in New York	14¾	....

New Advertisements this P. M.

PERFECT-FITTING
SHIRTS,
AT
DESMARTEAU & BOND'S,
415 Notre Dame Street.
49

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the YOUNG IRISHMEN'S LITERARY AND BENEFIT ASSOCIATION will be held in their Hall, No. 16 St. Joseph street, on Tuesday Evening next, the 2nd March. A full attendance is requested to make arrangements for the due celebration of St. Patrick's Day.
By order,
50-2 JOHN T. CONRICK, Secy.

NEW BOOKS.

"Scientific London," by Bernard H. Becker. Price, $1.75.

"Ten Years with Spiritual Mediums": An inquiry concerning the Philosophy of certain Phenomena called Spiritual, by Francis Gerry Fairfield; cloth. Price, $1.25.

"Recollections and Suggestions, 1813-1873," by John Earl Russell. Price, $2.25. "In th is volume are contained the recollections of the past, and suggestions for the future, of the veteran Statesman whose name is indissolubly connected with the progress of Reform in England."—The London Times, on Earl Russell's Book."

"Social Pressure," by Sir Arthur Helps, K.C.B., author of "Life and Labors of Brassey," &c., $2.25.

For sale by DAWSON BROS.,
50 St. James street.

CASTINGS.

ANNETT, O'CONNOR & CO.,
IRON FOUNDERS,
90 Wellington street. 50

WANTED a General Servant. Apply at 259 Notre Dame street. 50-1

MESSRS. O. MALO & CO. beg to inform their friends and customers that they have removed to their new premises, No. 27 Notre Dame street, over Woods & Son, opposite the seminary. 50-1m

LOST, a Gold Farthing, with ruby in centre and small gold drop, by way of Dorchester, St. Charles Borromnee, Craig, Bleury and Lagauchetiere (east) streets. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 351 Craig street. 50-1

LOST, in St. Martin's Church, or on St. Urbain street, a small Pocket-book containing $4.00 in bills, one 50c., and a few pieces. The finder will please return it to 161 Upper St. Urbain street. 50-1

FOR SALE—To be Sold Cheap, a Lady's Mink Set and an Otter Cap. Apply to John Watkins, 15 Cathcart street. 50-2

FOR SALE, a Counter, 12 feet, with fixtures to match. Apply to F. J. Caldwell, 456 St. Mary street. 50-4

BOARD.—Day board wanted by a young gentleman, in the vicinity of English Cathedral. Address B, 9, this office. 50-3

TO LET, on 1st May, a large Front Room, furnished or unfurnished, for one or two gentlemen. Address A. B., Drawer 600, city. 50

WANTED IMMEDIATELY (in a small family, no children) a smart, tidy, trustworthy girl of from fourteen to eighteen to wait at table and make herself generally useful; one who has not been to service before preferred. Apply at 213 Radford st et (off St. Antoine street) between the hours of eleven and five. 50-2

WANTED, a good Cutter; must understand cutting Patterns for Men's and Women's fine work. Lynn & Co., 686 Craig street. 50-3*

WANTED, a situation in an Office, by a youth aged 17, who has had experience in Office Work; good testimonials. Address B, 6, this Office. 50

WANTED, a steady young man that can read and write. Apply at 139 St. Antoine street. 50

WANTED, a situation as Cook, by a competent person; good references. Apply at 170 College street, corner Inspector. 50

WANTED, a situation as General Servant; good references. Apply at 416 Lagauchetiere street. 50

WANTED, a situation by a young man as Clerk in a Dry-goods store; 5 years experience; good recommendation. Address P. E. V., Stoneville, P.Q. 50

WANTED, by a respectable woman, Office or House-cleaning by the Day. Apply at 24 Bernard street. 50

WANTED, a situation as Assistant Book-keeper. Address A. 18, this office. 50

WANTED, a situation as Under-gardener; flower garden preferred; understands the making and management of Hot-beds; good city references. Address B, 1, this office. 50

WANTED, a General Servant; Lower Lachine Road, 3 miles from town; no washing. Apply at 109 McGill street. 50-3

WANTED, a good Plain Cook, for a small family. Apply on Wednesday or Thursday, from 3 to 5 o'clock; good wages given. Apply to Mr. Grant, 225 St. Catherine street. 50-3

WANTED, by a young married couple, without incumbrance, situations, the wife as Cook or Housekeeper, the man in any capacity; understand the caring and driving of horses. Address B 4, this office. 50

WANTED.—A young married man desires employment as house; has a good handwriting; knows book-keeping; well educated in both languages; has experience in correspondence and willing to make himself useful; well recommended and best of city references. Address B 5, this office. 50

CHERRY TOOTH PASTE will be found the most agreeable, and at the same time the best preparation for beautifying and Preserving the Teeth. Prepared by
TATE & COVERNTON,
1 167 St. James street.

TO SNOW-SHOERS.

The "Regulation Snow-shoe,"
TO BE HAD ONLY OF
Schultze, Reinhardt & Co.,
291 Notre Dame Street.
(Opposite Merrill's.) 209

USE CARBOLATED COD LIVER OIL CREAM, the best remedy for Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and General Debility. It will not cause the least nausea to the most delicate stomach. Prepared only by
TATE & COVERNTON,
1c 167 St. James street.

INDIA WAREHOUSE
SWEET ORANGES,
25 cents per Dozen,
AT
HART & HOWARD'S,
Corner BEAVER HALL & DORCHESTER STREET. 31

3rd. EDITION.
SIX O'CLOCK.

TO-DAY'S PARLIAMENT.

[Special to the STAR.]

OTTAWA, March 1.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

The Speaker read statements of a number of banks, also baptisms, marriages, and burials of certain Counties of Quebec.

A number of petitions were presented in favor of a prohibitory liquor law; one by Mr. Farrow from the inhabitants of Wingham containing over 1,000 names.

Mr. Moss presented a petition praying for the amalgamation of the Imperial and Niagara District Banks.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie presented a number of returns to addresses by the house.

Hon. Mr. Laird presented a printed copy of treaties with Indians.

Mr. Palmer introduced a bill relating to interest and usury in New Brunswick.

Mr. J. H. Fraser, the member elect for London, was introduced by J. H. Cameron and R. Stephenson and took his seat.

Mr. Frechette introduced a bill to amend the Act of the incorporation of the Board of Trade of Levis.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

[Special to the STAR.]

OTTAWA, March 1.

Mayor Murphy, of Quebec, has arrived to suggest matters relating to the proposed insolvency law.

The Standard, a new Roman Catholic organ, has made its first appearance.

Two rinks of the Ottawa Curling Club leave to-morrow, to complete a match for the Royal Caledonia medal at Kingston.

The remains of Bandmaster Johnson, late of the 60th Rifles, were interred with military honors yesterday.

Bishop Cheney, of Chicago, will open the new Reformed Episcopal Church on Sunday, the 14th.

The Directors for the Ottawa Iron and Steel Company, elected on Saturday afternoon, are: Hon. Jas. Skead, R. S. Cassell, J. Woodman, W. Burland and E. Haycock. The Company intend having two furnaces in operation as soon as possible.

Edwards & Rutledge's store, Wellington street, took fire yesterday morning; it was not extinguished until about $2,000 worth of stock was destroyed.

Tenders will shortly be invited for a new iron bridge, proposed to be constructed over the Slide at the Chaudiere by the Government and City Council.

The following is a statement of the Post-Office Savings Bank account for the month of January: Balance in hands of Receiver-General on 31st Dec., 1-74, $3,132,742.94; Deposits in Post-Office Savings Bank during the month, $160,410; interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during the month, $1,782.72; total, $3,294,935.26. Repayments: Cash paid during the month, $165,452.14; amount written off depositors' accounts in the Post-Office Savings Bank not paid them in cash, but inscribed on their behalf in 5 per cent. Dominion stock during the month, $27,900; balance due to depositors bearing interest at 4 per cent., $455,800; outstanding cheques held by depositors and not presented for payment, $23,467.75. Total, $3,101,583.12.

Bishop Sweeney, Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John, has arrived to look after the New Brunswick school matter.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PARIS, March 1.

M. Buffet, President of the Assembly, has decided to undertake the task of forming a Ministry.

BOSTON, March 1.

Wm. Henry Dutton, jr., proprietor of the Evening Transcript, died last night, after a lingering illness.

HARRISBURG, March 1.

A fire at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland County, on Sunday night destroyed eight buildings; loss, $25,000; insurance, $18,000; supposed incendiarism.

PROCLAMATION OF THE MAYOR OF PHILADELPHIA ON KIDNAPPING.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.

Mayor Stokley has just issued a proclamation giving notice that the legislature of Pennsylvania has passed an act, which this day received the approval of the Governor, defining the offence of kidnapping. The act imposes a fine of $10,000 and imprisonment for a period not exceeding twenty-five years, on all persons found guilty of kidnapping children. Heavy penalties are also provided in cases where persons harbor or conceal stolen children. A provision in the act says:—"This act shall not apply to the detaining or concealing of any child taken or carried away before the pass ge of this act, when the person or persons so harboring or concealing shall, within thirty days of the passage of this act, surrender up such child to the custody of the nearest magistrate or justice of the peace or to the sheriff of any county within the Commonwealth."

The proviso has reference to the Ross case.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.

Geo. W. Plumley

EVENING STAR.
Monday, March 1, 1875.

£40,000
A YEAR.

CHAPTER XIII.

Two men, in the garb of country farm servants, came forth. One carried a gun, the other a lantern and a large stick. The dog came bounding and barking before them.

"Heaven have mercy on me!" said Edith, now scarcely able to prevent herself from fainting.

"Maister swear he heard a shriek and a shot," said the man with the gun.

"Ees, he swear it, but he heard many a one afore, and never said a word 'bout un," replied the other.

"You see, he seed there two a go down to the ruins—two on 'em—a lat an' a lass. Well, it were no bisness o' his'n, though he says he know'd 'em, and he war just goin' to bed when he heard a kind of a shriek and then a pistol. Ain't it strange?"

"Ees," said the other.

"Lads and lasses don't generally come to the ruins sich nights as these," continued the other.

"Noa," replied the other, with a vacant grin. "Noa, they don't."

"Well, I don't es nout," said the first speaker, "but maister said as how we war to find 'em. Now Turk, he ain't half a dog; he ain't no nose at all."

"If by my idea the birds is flown," chuckled the man with the lantern.

"Maister says not," continued the one with the gun.

"Then find 'em, Bill."

"Ye must come down below, John," replied the other. "You go first—the path is rough. Hold the lantern down they can't be gone far."

"I wish they were gone to the devil," said John, coaxing. "I am fast asleep."

"Well, wake up, man—we'll find 'em. Go on, Turk—see away, my boy."

The dog, thus admonished, began running down the path which led to the sea beach. The men followed him, and in a few minutes disappeared.

"Good Heavens! they will find him. Old Merton says he recognised me. The wretched old miser must be mistaken. But I must not be found here. Once in my room—in my bed—not all the cattle of all the country would convince one man or woman of the truth of his assertion. Let me go, then, ere they return. My life is on the quickness of my steps. 'Tis past two o'clock."

She rose and moved cautiously across the room. The stairs were reached. The descent was worse than the ascent; but, by great energy and coolness, Edith succeeded in reaching the apartment below. The door opened towards the tower, hurriedly drawing her cloak around her, Edith turned to go.

She very nearly shrieked.

As they reached the doorway, but before she was out of the deep shadow of the night, she saw right in her path, a gun in his hand, the old man Merton, who himself, despite his extreme age, had come out to fathom a mystery which some instinct told him might be serviceable to him.

"Betrayed!" muttered Edith, as she quietly retreated and sank upon her knees.

Awful vista rose to her view. Arrest!—a dungeon!—a trial that would shake all England and make her name a by-word!—a scaffold! She shook with agony. But for her youthful constitution and extreme energy, she would have sunk under the blow.

"What is life now to me? Better join him than be cursed here below. Never shall traitor's brand fall on me. Adieu! farewell!—'tis better so—adieu, my own dear Horace—go find a worthier mate. Never shall your eyes gaze with pity on one you so truly and nobly loved. Heavenly Father, whose commands I have outraged, forgive my folly, my crimes—even that awful one I am now about to commit!"

In a short time she was enabled to make her escape from the dreadful situation in which she was placed.

Edith Blythe was, like many others in this world, a mixture of good and evil. Had she been reared in her own home by a tender father and a good mother such as Lady Edith would have been, it is more than probable that the good would have predominated largely in her character. As it was—educated under the eye of a morose and bad man, an inmate of a school where the mind and morals were neglected to think only of accomplishments—Edith reached her home utterly devoid of any knowledge of her severer duties, and sought the repose of her pillow.

Edith was now more the victim of false shame than anything else. A free confession to her father would have spared her all. Sir Richard would have soon rid her of John Edwards, but she preferred acting upon those romantic thoughts with which her mind was so strongly imbued.

Hence the fatal accident which had placed her in so dangerous a position, and which now suggested to her the awful idea of suicide.

She rose more pale, more ghastly, more haggard than before, and turned towards the edge of the cliff. Concealed by the ruins, she contrived to reach a spot at some little distance from the pathway.

She stood upon the edge of that dizzy height. She gazed upon the boiling and raging waters, and shuddered.

"The night is like my soul dark and gloomy. 'Tis a fit time for such deeds as mine. But I shall not reach the water. My body will be found—the crime will still be known—hush! they come."

Edith again sank on the ground, this time lying at her full length along. At that instant the dog reappeared, followed by the two men, bearing something heavy in their arms.

"It's woundy heavy," said one. "Poor fellow, he fell a goodish bit; will maister take it in?"

It.

That little monosyllable went to the girl's heart. He was then dead.

"I suppose un will," replied John; "there is un standing yonder. I wunder war the lass is. I suppose we must hunt for her next."

"But first let us take un in," said Bill. "I'm plaguy tired. Go on, Turk."

The dog ran before, his nose to the ground. Fortunately for Edith, he was of a race whose sense of smell was not very acute. They all passed with by unnoticed. She rose at once, her wild resolve having passed away, and followed.

"I might escape in the confusion. 'Tis drawing towards morning."

"Well," said John Carter Merton, as they approached, "have you found them?"

"One, and that a dead 'un," replied Bill, with a brutal laugh.

"Who is it?" asked Merton, eagerly.

"Jacky Edwards, the Blythe pet," said Bill, with another laugh. The gamekeeper had often refused to drink with him.

"Silence!" roared Merton, "and take him in. Hold your comments. Perhaps he may not be dead. How far did he fall?"

"Well, not far; we went right down and found nout. Jack and me was a coming away when Turk found him on the bush crag."

As they spoke they reached the doorway and went in. The old man followed and closed the heavy door. Edith distinctly heard it both barred and chained.

"Merciful Providence! perhaps he is not dead," she cried; "let me be laughed at for my follies, if it be not true that murder does not stain my soul. I would almost give him my hand to save his life. But I must go. If I cannot return unnoticed, rumour will be busy tongued indeed."

Muttering these words and following them up with many an incoherent cry, Edith Blythe moved along with as noiseless a step as possible, and, no one interrupting her, was soon at some little distance from the tower which contained such fearful evidence of impetuous folly.

By the time Edith reached her father's house she was comparatively calm. The window of the library was untouched; she pushed it gently open and entered. Then she closed it behind her and crept upstairs without her shoes and without a light. She was too well used to the house to require a candle; that might have betrayed her.

Her room was reached. Here a lamp burned in readiness for her, and with suspicions forethought she proceeded to take off her soiled clothes. These she placed in a drawer, which she carefully secured. Then she prepared for her night's rest, or rather her morning's sleep. She felt the necessity of not appearing ill that day, when Horace was to meet Lord Claude and the Earl of Hampton at dinner.

(To be Continued.)

THE TERRIBLE SCENES IN THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY.

There have been some stormy debates in the English Parliament. O'Connell in the heat of debate once tore the buttons on his waistcoat, to let forth, as it were, the pent up floods of his transcendent eloquence. Brougham once fell on his knees in the House, a dotherhonorable member have declared their intention to die on the floor of the House if the measures which they advocated were rejected. But they who have seen and heard these conflicts can form no adequate conception of the rancorous party feeling which excludes for the time even from men who are generally reasonable, any appeal to reason. Neither reason nor conciliation, neither patriotism, nor loyalty, could find any place in the tumult which howled throughout the whole of a recent sitting of the National Assembly provoked by M. Jules Favre in animadverting upon the conduct of other parties with respect to the Constitutional Bill. M. Jules Favre's temper is always under control; his voice, calm and even, betrays no symptom of emotion; he does not allow impulse to run away with him; he uses neither sword nor lance, but deliberately takes a brush and plasters a whole party with mud, all the while calling them *mes honorables contradicteurs*. It would be difficult to imagine anything more galling, more exasperating than this style of attack, and the scenes of violence which arose in consequence, however reprehensible, were not without their *raison d'etre*. The chief scene was caused by M. Favre asserting that Louis Seize had broken faith with the people. He said:

"My honorable adversary, M. de Carayon Latour, has alluded to the Monarchy at the outset of the Revolution. I cannot understand his doing so, for there were then noble aspirations that were ruthlessly sacrificed, bright hopes that had to be abandoned, at the close of the 18th century, at the time when the blossoming of philosophy, the expansion of the progress of mind, had brought the French nation up to a level with that other nation that had preceded her in the path of civilization. I acknowledge that at that time there had been an intelligent Monarchy a close alliance might have been concluded between the Monarch and the nation, which would have guaranteed the security and the grandeur of the country [uproar on the Right]. That alliance which was dreamt of as possible was broken. But by whom? By him who believed that the power was threatened [great shouting on the Right].

M. de Belleisle—It should not be permitted to use such language on the morrow of the 21st of January.

Another Member—It is adulteration of history.

The President—Do not interrupt.

Count Douteuil—You should not let the speaker falsify history.

Marquis de Castellane—He is outraging our feelings.

Marquis de Dampierre—If you let him go on he will panegyrise regicide [terrible uproar].

M. Jules Favre—That alliance was broken by him, who, believing his power was menaced and his crown in danger, besought the aid of the foreigner [tremendous noise on the Right]. He did more, he authorized his faithful nobleman to leave the national soil on the eve of an invasion. [Great uproar].

M. Louis de St. Pierre—Tell us about the Army of the East. What did you do with it in 1871?

M. Jules Favre—You have spoken of the crimes of the Commune—you, the upholders of Monarchy. Listen to my reply. You have calumniated France. I avenge her [further uproar].

M. de Sugny—Wait at least until the sons of those who perished on the guillotine are out of the house.

Baron Chauraud—We cannot tolerate an apology for regicide from a French tribune.

Count Douteuil—It is through you that we lost Alsace, which Louis XIV. had given us. (Great uproar from the Right and Left.)

The President—I cannot allow a dialogue of that violent kind between members of this House and the speaker. Those who wish to reply will have an opportunity of doing so [applause from the Left; uproar from the Right.]

Baron Chauraud—We cannot allow a French tribune to be defiled in this way.

The President—I cannot help it if the position of the speaker are unpalatable to a section of his colleagues; but however disagreeable his speech may be I must protect the expression of his feelings. (Great applause from the Left; renewed uproar from the Right.)

Count Douteuil—History should not be thus perverted.

Duke de la Rochefoucauld-Bisaccia—It is our right—our duty—to protest against such language.

M. Jules Favre—History records that to defend Monarchy and uphold its own privileges the French noblesse quitted the national soil and enrolled themselves under the orders of Prussia and Austria. (Great applause from the Left; howls from the Right.)

Duke de la Rochefoucauld-Bisaccia—What, those who remained had their heads cut off.

Count Douteuil—And you; did you not leave Paris under the Commune?

Several members on the Right—Oui, oui; you ran away under the Commune.

M. Jules Favre—I was saying that the French noblesse had taken service under Prussian and Austrian generals.

Marquis de Montaignac, Minister of Marine—It is a falsehood.

M. Jules Favre—I was saying that the French noblesse had borne arms against their country—that it had shattered itself against the armies of the Republic—the greatest crime that can be committed in a civilized country.

M. de Gavardie—Yes, you stick in the throne. You are afraid that any one should get in to reply to you.

The President—M. de Gavardie, pray be silent.

Baron Chauraud—We cannot tolerate such insults (tremendous uproar).

The President—Be silent, gentlemen. Even I cannot hear what the speaker says.

M. Jules Favre—You ask why the Monarchy is unpopular? That is the reason why. And how did it return? Why in the baggage of the enemy (tremendous applause on the Left, renewed uproar from the Right).

M. Pages Duport—The Monarchy saved us; it saved Alsace!

M. de Trevenanc—Do you think this Assembly is the Club des Jacobins?

M. Jules Favre—There remained one crowning humiliation for the Monarchy—it received it at the hands of M. de Carayon Latour yesterday, when he placed it under the protection of a foreign Minister [Bismarck], who exults over the miseries of France, and insults her (indescribable noise). That is why the Monarchy is no longer possible.

Here arose a terrible scene. The Right and the Left rose in their places and surged up towards each other, and crowded round the tribune. It is fortunate there is no open space between the Right and Left else a violent collision would have taken place. This scene lasted for nearly three-quarters of an hour, and the House—both Right and Left—was in a fever when Jules Favre concluded his speech. There was another scene when he said that the Monarchists had fawned in Imperial antechambers while Republicans were dying in gaols and on board pontoons. Another scene, yet more violent, occurred when M. Bocher, quivering with indignation, protested against such language as that of M. Jules Favre on the morrow of the anniversary of the execution of Louis Seize, and emphatically described the Republic as the offspring of sedition and the parent of despotism. Some members of the Left threw in his teeth the name of Philippe Egalite—and an attempt was made to pull him bodily out of the tribune. There are people who believe, in spite of these edifying proofs of the harmony and conciliatory feelings of hostile parties, that an accord will be established. We shall see.—*English Paper.*

TROUBLE IN MARYLAND PRISON.

The Baltimore *Sun* says that while the convicts, over six hundred in number, in the Maryland Penitentiary were seated at dinner, on Sunday, 17th inst., one of the colored convicts named Justice Sairsley, rose from his place and walked out to the kitchen, which adjoins the large the dining-room. All the convicts are fed in this dining-room together, at long rows of narrow benches like the forms in a school-room, the whites and blacks separate, with a guard over them, stationed on elevated places in the main aisle and at the top and bottom of each row, with a watch at the doors also. The convicts come in in squads, marching by locksteep, during the working days from their shops, and on Sundays from the corridors in which their cells are located. Not a word is spoken at meal times, or indeed at any other time in the prison, silence being the rule rule enforced by discipline. No one is allowed to rise from meals until all are through, then the signal is given and the convicts retire in squads as they entered.

The colored man Shipley went out into the kitchen without saying anything and without permission. Four officers were on duty in the room. Shipley, on reaching the kitchen, drew from under his clothing a bar of iron, which he had taken from his bedstead and secreted. With this weapon in hand he rushed upon the officer of the prison in charge of the kitchen, Mr. John T. Barber, who was attempting to brain him. Mr. Barber, with great coolness, retreated towards the dresser or cupboard, where his revolver was lying, and after obtaining the weapon ordered the desperate convict to his place again. In the meantime the officers in charge of the dining-room remained at their posts over the regiment of convicts engaged with their meal. The negro Shipley still continuing his desperate assault upon Mr. Barber, and the officer finding his life in peril, fired the ball from the revolver, striking the prisoner on the forehead over the eye and glancing from the skull bone. This did not intimidate the convict, and the officer fired again. The second shot struck full in the convict's mouth, carrying away a tooth or two, the ball passing through the tongue. Wounded badly as he was, the convict continued his desperate assault, and received a third shot over the hip joint.

After receiving this wound he rushed back into the dining-room, where, with his mouth bleeding and all the prisoners excited by the reports of fire-arms which could be heard in the breathless silence that prevailed, he called upon the other convicts to rise. Almost simultaneously with this call the six hundred prisoners, whites and blacks, sprang to their feet, and matters assumed a threatening aspect; but the coolness and bravery of the officers, who, drawing their revolvers, threatened to kill the first man who left his place, had the effect of restoring order. It was a moment of intense excitement, which nothing but the coolness and bravery of the guard could have conquered. One white convict, under the tempting excitement of the moment, came out into the aisle and, with voice and manner, essayed to play a part in leadership; but he was met with a loaded revolver at his head, the officer holding it telling him, in a quiet, conversational tone, 'If you don't take your seat instantly, I will blow out your brains.' He sat down at once. The rest of the convicts found it prudent to imitate the example of obedience. The instigator of the mutiny, wounded as he was with three balls, was only taken after a most desperate resistance, in which he was knocked down."

BENEFICIAL EFFECT OF USEFUL EMPLOYMENT ON PRISONERS.

The introduction of useful employments into prison, constitutes, says the annual report of the directors of English Convict Prisons, a main cause of an astonishing diminution of crime referred to by them. The figures show a total of 8,852 convictions during the past year, as compared with 10,741 in 1869, and 15,549 in 1864, a very remarkable exhibit certainly. It is believed the right way of speaking to the victims has here been discovered at last—the secret being useful employment, and as a London paper says it is easy to see in what a number of ways it must act beneficial. "Instead of the monotony of picking oakum, a monotony in which the mind of the burglar, like that of Mr. Tennyson's Guinivere, goes slipping back on the old pleasant sins, is superseded by the comparatively intellectual tasks of the smith, the painter, the shoemaker, the tailor. One may imagine that even the tone of the physique, on which the moral tone, after all, much depends, is improved by pleasant and profitable labor. All of us know that we are never so ready to be sulky, ill-tempered, mischievous, and peevish as when our tissues want restoring, our hands employment, our minds occupation. *Desœuvrement*, to use the French word for which our vigorous race has no equivalent, means feeble health and unamiable character among the respectable classes, and it means purposes of actual crime with the criminal population. Useful employment keeps them from such imaginations, and enables them to find a trade and an honest livelihood when they are released from gaol. In this matter there is still much to be done; and as the penal colony seems impracticable, prisoners' aid societies are one of the best outlets for benevolence. But more than half the battle is won when a man or a woman has acquired a taste for, or a habit of, working. It is pleasant to find that women are set to work which has a beauty of its own, and in its way an elevating effect. Female prisoners are busy with mosaic pavements; out of 233 discharged from Working prison 30 have learnt to work at mosaic tiles. A smaller number have acquired the art and mystery of plain needle-work, six can wash and two can cook. It is comforting that the women do not care to push their literary education beyond two of the R's, writing and reading. In this modest view of their literary wants and powers they only take after some of their sisters who ought to know better. On the other hand, the male schools work admirably, and it is said that some men over sixty years of age have learned to read."

AN AWFUL FATE.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Mrs. Mary Mills, wife of J. W. Mills, senior member of the firm of Mills, Spelmeier & Co., for six weeks past has been confined to her room by severe illness, and was just recovering, and had intended to come down stairs to dinner yesterday. Feeling pretty well yesterday morning, she engaged in light employment about her room, and at the time the accident occurred [about eleven o'clock] was cutting out a dress pattern in front of the grate. Her back was turned to the fire, and she had no knowledge of her danger until the flames began to leap over her shoulders and lap her cheeks with their death-telling breath. The poor woman describes this moment in the most terrible manner, when she realized that the flames were enwrapping her body. She says that all the incidents of death by fire which she had ever read about came up before her mind like a vivid panorama.

Her presence of mind was completely gone. She was only a few feet from the bed, where several blankets were spread. It would have been but the work of a moment to have snatched up one of those woollen exinguishers and with it smothered the flames. But as in every other case of the kind, she in her terror did just the worst possible thing she could have done. Her fright led her to seek the presence of others, and she rushed screaming down stairs. At each step she made the fatal flames gathered strength and breadth, until by the time she reached the kitchen they enveloped her as in a cloud. The first object to meet her eye on getting below was the cisterns, and she made a desperate effort to raise the covering for the purpose of jumping in. But her strength was already failing her, and she fell hopelessly to the floor, a smouldering, blazing heap. The only person in the house at the time was the servant girl, who was perfectly beside herself with fright, and utterly unable to render her mistress any aid.

The agonizing screams of Mrs. Mills brought the neighbors to the scene, but too late to render any assistance. The terrible work was done. Nearly every article of clothing the suffering woman had worn was burned off, and the body from the waist to the feet was a crispy mass of suffering flesh. The tight undergarment about the waist, breast and shoulders saved that part of the body from serious injury, else death would have come at once. It is only that part of the body that was not burned to death. The poor victim lies writhing and clutching invisible objects, and screaming almost constantly. If her nervous system recovers from the shock she may live suffering for several days. The suffering lady does not realize her true condition, but talks continually between her screams of what a warning it will be to her when she recovers, to avoid carelessness about fire.

A PLOT FOR A NOVEL.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph* writes to that journal: Novelists in search of a story might do well to work up a most remarkable and romantic case which has just come before the Extradition Commission of the Assembly. The facts are briefly these: Jean Tarry, the son of a cobbler, ran away from his parents in search of adventure at the age of fourteen. After going round the world in various characters he met with a rich friend, who left him his fortune, with which he finally settled down in Venice, where he died and bequeathed all he had, amounting to 20,000,000 francs, to his family. This was in 1676. As soon as the fact became known Tarrys from all parts of France rushed to Venice, but the latter, after paying large sums to persons who were subsequently found to have no legitimate claim, to peddlers short, and put the matter into the hands of the law, when it appears to have slept till 1797. In the year Bonaparte destroyed the Republic of Venice and seized the public Treasury, together with the Tharry succession. Since then no less than 300 persons have laid claim to it unsuccessfully. The last alleged heir is a Mme. Cotton, who swears she is the only descendant in a direct line. The Petition Committee put aside her claim on the ground that the matter is before the tribunal. Such appears, in fact, to be the case; but, as it has already been there since 1869, it is likely to remain there a few years longer. The succession is said to amount now to 100,000,000 francs.

POISONOUS CLOTHING.

The Boston *Globe* says:—And now poison has got into things to wear as well as into things to eat, so that people who would be on the safe side must avoid both food and clothes. Pro. Gintl, according to the Frankfort *Gazette*, has found out that a certain number of English and Alsatian manufacturers have lately in "printing fabrics been substituting for albumen cheaper materials, such as arseniate of glycerine and acetate of clay. They do not scruple to sell fabrics containing two or three grammes of arsenical acid per yard under the form of arseniate of clay. This is especially the case with printed calicoes and muslins presenting white designs on a violet ground, or calico a with yellowish brown or brownish red patterns shades which the unirritated buy without suspecting the danger incurred in wearing them. The arsenic is not in an indissoluble combination, for on the fabrics being placed in water for a few seconds they give off a considerable quantity of it. These productions are generally sold at a low price, and have evidently not been washed after being printed, as this would have removed a portion of the color." This is worse than lignine in table syrup, for a person can contrive to subsist without that tooth-some though treacherous delicacy, but in these hard times who can keep out of calicoes and muslins? People who wear such goods in yellowish brown or brownish red may find some compensation for the risk they run in being able to get good seats in the street-cars, which we suppose will be liberally patronised by the undertakers.

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[illegible]

NOTICES.

V. HUDON COTTON MILLS COMPANY

NOTICE

is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM has been declared for the half year ending 1st January last on the Paid-up Stock of the

V. HUDON COTTON MILLS CO'Y.

and will be payable at the Company's Office, No. 15 DE BRESOLLES STREET, on and after the EIGHTH DAY OF MARCH NEXT.

The Shareholders will receive at the same time interest at the rate of (7) seven per cent. on all payments made by them on account of their shares previous and up to the 1st day of July last.

NOTICE is moreover given that the Annual General Meeting of the SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY will be held at the FACTORY, HOCHELAGA, On SATURDAY, the 20th Instant, at half-past ONE o'clock P.M., for the Election of Directors and the transaction of general business.

By order of the Board,
P. C. CHARBONNEAU,
Secretary.
Montreal, 13th February, 1875. 7

HOLMES, RUTHERFORD & CO., Canada, Bath, Door, Blind and Moulding Factory, Mullins st. on, Montreal, manufacture every description of Joiner's Work in Pine, Ash and Walnut. They also Plane, Saw, Turn and shape for the Trade, and keep on hand for sale a large assortment of Mouldings, Doors, Banisters, &c., &c. Office and Yard at No. 81 Bonaventure and 772 Craig street.
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NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

CURRIE & O'DONAGHOE, No. 223 St. Joseph street, have now completed their FALL and WINTER STOCK of SCOTCH, ENGLISH and CANADIAN TWEED OVER-COATINGS, consisting of Brown, Fawn and Black. Also, a complete stock of FANCY DASHERY at prices that defy competition. 209

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SLABS, $2.00 per Load Delivered.
Montreal, 24th Feb., 1875. 67-1y

ST. GABRIEL ISLAND SAW AND PLANING MILLS, SASH, DOOR AND BOX FACTORY, St. Gabriel Locks, Montreal.
McGAUVRAN & TUCKER, Proprietors.
Late J. W. McGauvran & Co.
Manufactory of Sawn Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mouldings, and every description of house finish. A large and well assorted stock of Sawn Lumber of the various grades, thicknesses and kinds, constantly on hand for sale on liberal terms. Orders solicited to the Mills or Box 671, will be promptly executed. 126-1y

CEDAR FOR SALE.
JAMES SHEARER & CO.,
ST. GABRIEL LOCKS. 200

JOHN OSTELL,
Montreal Door and Sash Factory.
[illegible] CULL DEALS, $26 per 1,000 feet, [illegible]
[illegible] PREPARED PINE, $28 per 1,000 feet, [illegible]
[illegible] inch do. do. $3 do. do.
[illegible] inch do. do. $18 do. do.
St. Gabriel Locks, Lachine Canal.
[illegible] Post-office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOTS BOOTS! BOOTS!
Now is the time to get your FALL and WINTER BOOTS at JAS. KITT'S, 128 St. Antoine street.
Nothing but the very best material used.
Repairing promptly attended to.
All work warranted to give satisfaction.
JAMES KITT.

SNOW-SHOVELS.
ALL SIZES TO SUIT ALL AGES.
The best are to be had
AT THE
BEAVER STAMPING COMPANY'S,
106 McGill street. 28

THE MANSION HOUSE, 184 and 186 ONAVENTURE STREET, and 127 and 129 CEMETERY STREET, Montreal (20 yards from the G. T. R. Depot.)
GEORGE CARSLAKE, Proprietor.
This house has been rebuilt and refurnished throughout in first-class style. 126-1y

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
109 GRAY NUN STREET,
WORTH OF
PIG IRON, BAR IRON, BOILER PLATES, VARNISHED IRON, CANADA PLATES, TIN PLATES.
BOILER TUBES, GAS
Lagot Tin, Rivets, Valued Math's
Lagot Copper, Iron Wire, Roman Cement
Sheet Copper, Steel Wire, Portland Cement
Antimony, Brass Canada Cement
Sheet Zinc, Patents, Paving Tiles
Ingot Zinc, Fire-Clay, Garden Vases
Pig Lead, Fire Bricks, Chimney Tops
Dry Red Lead, Fire Sand, Fountains
Dry White Lead, Drain Pipes,
Patent Enamelled Fawing Tiles,
Manufacturers of SOFA, CHAIR and BED SPRING
A large stock always on hand. 215

PURE WHITE MAPLE SUGAR
Can only be made by using
A CLEAN, BRIGHT TAP BUCKET.
The most suitable are for sale,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY THE
BEAVER STAMPING COMPANY,
106 McGill street. 26

REVERSIBLE CLOTHES-HORSES, 16 Bars to each.
NOVELTY CLOTHES WRINGER,
BUNNELL'S WASHER,
MRS. POTTS'S SAD-IRONS,
AT
MEILLEUR & CO.'S,
652 Craig street,
(near Bleury.) 6

WILLIAM HESSIN,
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER
AND
BISCUIT MANUFACTURER.
No. 2, Front street, TORONTO. 44, James street, MONTREAL. 20

STATIONERY, &c.

POSTAL IMPROVEMENTS.
INK superseded by a PENCIL.
THE POSTAL CARD PENCIL
Writes as FREE and DARK as Ink, and is
AS PERMANENT.
Price very low.
GEO. HORNE & SON,
STATIONERS,
71 & 73 St. Francois Xavier Street. 20

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.
"Memorials of a Quiet Life," by Hare, 2 vols.
Mary Cowden Clarke's "Shakespeare," in 4 vols.; free calf.
"The same," in 1 vol.; free calf.
Motley's, "Rise of the Dutch Republic." Author's Edition, 3 vols.; free calf.
"The Trials of Orphanhood," by the author of "The Bairns."
"The Spanish Cavalier," a New Book, by A. L. O. E.
"The Hero of Kirlew."
"Christianity in Great Britain," 75c.
"Wayside Wells, or Thoughts from Deepdale."
And a general and well selected stock of Standard, Religious and Juvenile Books.
CHARLES McGARAN,
29 Scotland street.
Can be seen up to 10 p.m. daily. 17

1875. OFFICE 1875.
DIARIES,
Just received, the "Perpetual Pocket Diary." Something new.
WILLIAM MILLAR,
94 St. Francois Xavier street
147-1y 17

LEGAL NOTICES.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of DOSITHE ALLARD, of the Parish of Pointe Claire, Insolvent.
The undersigned will sell upon the place mentioned, on Tuesday, the 2d of March, 1875, at ten o'clock a. m., the household furniture, stock, agricultural implements, and other moveable effects, to the value according to the inventory, of eight hundred dollars ($800); and at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain lot of land and premises, in the said Parish of Pointe Claire, containing about of 37 cts. and materials to the value of about $7,000. The whole will be sold in one, as purchasers may desire. Conditions made known on the day of sale. For further information, address the undersigned Official Assignee.
G. E. MAYRAND,
Official Assignee,
No 6 St. James street.
Montreal, 22nd Feb., 1875. 65-7

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
District of Montreal.
INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
(No. 67).
The Twenty-third Day of February, Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-five.
Honorable Mr. Justice BEAUBIEN.
JOHN C. WALSH and J. & F. McHOE-FALL, both of the City and District of Montreal, merchants and co-partners there together doing business under the name and firm of WALSH & McHOE-FALL, Plaintiffs, vs. SIGMUND or SIGISMUND FEARER, of the said City and District, flint and bone Manufacturer, Defendant.
It is ordered on the application of the Plaintiffs, that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Signund or Sigismund Fearer be held in the Room appointed for matters in Insolvency in the Court House, in the City of Montreal, on Thursday, the Eleventh day of March next at Eleven of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of appointing an assignee to the joint estate of the said Signund or Sigismund Fearer.
(By order,)
HUBERT, PAPINEAU & HONEY,
65-12 P.S.C.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
District of Montreal.
INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869
SUPERIOR COURT.
In the matter of ARMAND BEUPER, individually, and as having carried on business at Montreal, as Wine and Spirit Merchants, in co-partnership with JULIUS KRUSE, under the name, style and firm of A. BEUPER & KRUSE, Insolvents.
On the twenty-sixth day of March next, the undersigned will apply to this Court for his discharge under the said Act.
ARMAND BEUPER,
By T. & C. DE LORIMIER,
his Attorneys ad litem.
Montreal, 11th February, 1875. 63-5m

CANADA,
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
District of Montreal.
INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869 AND IN AMENDMENTS.
SUPERIOR COURT.
In the matter of THOMAS HOWARD, Insolvent.
On the twenty-third day of March next the undersigned will apply to the said Court for his discharge under the said Act.
THOMAS HOWARD,
by LAFLAMME, HUNTINGTON & LAFLAMME,
his attorneys ad litem.
Montreal, 17th February, 1875. 63-5w

GRO[illegible]
MALAGA GRAPES,
20c. PER POUND,
AT
MUSSEN & McFARLANE'S,
No. 121 Bleury Street. 20

FOR SALE,
Ex STEAMER "VICKSBURG,"
3,000 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT
(TEN TO THE TON),
In Lots to Suit Purchasers.
DAVID TORRANCE CO. 46

R. & J. BRODIE'S
CELEBRATED SELF-RAISING XXX PASTRY FLOUR, IN 6 LB. PACKETS.
The celebrity and extensive sale of this preparation have induced some other persons to make up a prepared Flour, in packages, imitating our wrappers. We would caution the public to look for "Brodie's Self-raising Flour," bearing our trade mark on a red label on each end of the packet.
For Christmas and New Year's Cakes, Pastry, &c., purchase your Flour from
R. & J. BRODIE,
FLOUR DEPOT.
CORNER CRAIG AND BLEURY STREETS. 136

JOHN H. R. MOLSON & BROS.,
ALE AND PORTER BREWERS,
286 St. Mary Street, Montreal,
have always on hand the various kinds of ALE and PORTER, in wood and bottles.
Families regularly supplied.
The following Bottlers only are supplied by us with our labels, and have liberty to use them:—
Patrick Hogan.....Visitation street.
Peter McCaffrey.....Lagauchetiere "
Edward Hughes.....Ontario "
Jas. McIntyre.....Aylmer "
J. Hutchinson.....Ontario "
C. H. Beckett.....Visitation "
135-1y

A LARGE LOT of first-class
CORNED BEEF,
OF MY OWN CURING,
AT
FIVE CENTS PER POUND,
Wholesale or Retail.
J. W. GROSE,
Butcher and Provision Merchant,
700 CRAIG STREET. 72

DRY GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION ON THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:
Fancy Dress Materials, Reduced from 12 cents up.
A large assortment of Black Lustres and Alpacas.
We will also offer our
LADIES' JACKETS,
SHAWLS,
CLOUDS,
CHILDREN'S POLKAS,
BOLERO, &c.,
AT
WIGHT & DESCHAMPS,
906 St. Catherine Street, 906,
PARIS HOUSE
(Opposite the English Cathedral). 205

THE ADJUSTABLE CLOTHES DRIER.
Call and see the most complete CLOTHES DRIER ever offered for sale. It combines simplicity, durability and cheapness combined. Every family should have one. For sale by
A. D. CABLE,
668 Craig street.

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CHANTELOUP,
IRON
AND
BRASS
FOUNDER.

IRON! IRON!
THE MOISIC IRON COMPANY
Are now prepared to furnish every description of
ROLLED AND HAMMERED IRON
Of extreme lengths, and of a quality warranted equal to
LOW MOOR OR BOWLING,
As well as all sizes of
MERCHANT IRON. 225-1y

THE EXETER SECTIONAL BOILER.
SAFE, ECONOMICAL, AND IN EVERY WAY SATISFACTORY.
Highly Recommended Wherever Used.
GREEN'S PATENT HOT-WATER BOILER FOR HEATING PURPOSES ONLY. Any required increase in structure and economical in consumption [illegible]
R. PATTON
745 Craig street. 197

JOHN LAURIE & BRO.
Beg to call the attention of the public to the facilities of manufacturing the following goods:
ENGINES,
STEAM-PUMPS,
SHAFTING,
PULLEYS,
HANGERS, &c.
All orders promptly attended to, and prices will be furnished persons by or by application. 3

JAMES WRIGHT,
MANUFACTURER OF
WOODEN CARPETINGS, FANCY WAINSCOTS, PARQUET FLOORS, CHURCH, STORE AND OFFICE FITTINGS, MOULDINGS, SAWING, PLANING, TURNING, &c., &c.
Factory: 2 to 16 St. Antoine street, and 311 Craig. Depot and Office: 37 Lemoine street.
Samples of wooden carpetings and Wainscots can be seen at the New York and Boston Panoforte