EIGHT PAGES.
LAST EDITION.

The Montreal Daily Star

CIRCULATION 35,320

VOL. XXV—No. 56. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1893. PRICE ONE CENT.

RATES
—FOR—
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

SITUATIONS WANTED, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.
PUPILS WANTED, 10 cents for 10 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
All other "WANTED" ads 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
ROOMS TO LET, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.
BOARD, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.
FOUND, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.
TO LET, HOUSES, STORES, ETC., 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
FOR SALE, 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
PROPERTY FOR SALE, 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
LOST, 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word each insertion.
BUSINESS CHANCES, ETC., 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
PERSONALS, page 5, 2 cents per word; minimum 25 cents, each insertion.

All advertisements inserted at the above rates *must be prepaid.*

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED AGENTS TO CANVASS FOR THE largest, oldest established, best known nurseries in the country. Most liberal terms. Unequalled facilities. Foothill nurseries, over 700 acres. Established 1842. Stone & Wellington, Montreal, J. W. Beall, Manager. Temple Building. 12 tf

WANTED A BUTLER APPLY WITH REFERences to Mrs Joseph, 366 Dorchester st. 36 tf

WANTED—A WELL NURSE. APPLY BETWEEN 10 and 11 a. m. or between 7 and 7.30 p. m., to Dr. Browne, 1002 Sherbrooke street 48 tf

WANTED—TAILORS AND GOOD OPERATORS on all kinds of ladies mantles, steady work for good hands. Apply J. W. Mackedie & Co., Victoria square. 54 6 3aw

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. MUST have city references. Apply between 12 and 2 p. m. Mrs. Shearer, 140 Mackay st. 54 2

WANTED—A COMPETENT GORDON PRESSman. Apply to The Beaudiack Litho. & Ptg. Co., Herald Building 54 3

WANTED A FIRST CLASS GARDENER. MUST have good references. Apply to 54 St. Francois Xavier st 54 2

WANTED — LADIES AND GIRLS, WE PAY you from $4 to $10 a week to work for us at your own house, no painting or canvassing. George P. Emmons & Co., corner Satterymarch and Water streets, Boston, Mass. 54 7

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, IN a wholesale grocery office. Must be French. Address stating age and where previously employed, to "W 518," STAR office. 54 3

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A TRAVELLING salesman accustomed to handling retail grocery trade, and who has a connection in city and province. Must speak both languages fluently. Address in English with references, which must be first class, to "X 522," STAR office. 54 3

WANTED — BRIGHT BOY FOR WHOLESALE grocer's office at once. Apply in w handwriting, stating age, P. O. Box 608. 54 3

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, HOUSEMAID. Must be able to wait at table, references required. 304 Peel st.

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT FOR family moving to Montreal, west. Apply 6 Fort st. 54 3

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE TO THE BOOK binding, a lad about 16 or 17. Morton, Phillips & Co., 1755 Notre Dame st 55 3

WANTED A STEREOTYPER. MUST BE A first class man. References required. Apply T. Graham, STAR office. 55 tf

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SALESWOMAN FOR hat and fur store. Must speak French and English and best of references required. Apply 1919 Notre Dame st. 55 3

WANTED—IN A MERCHANT'S OFFICE, A TYPEwriter, having a knowledge of shorthand. Address giving references "D 672, STAR office. 55 2

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 17 TO 18 years of age, for office work in a wholesale Produce House, one speaking both languages and having a knowledge of shorthand preferred. Address in applicant's handwriting, to "D 671, STAR office. 55 3

WANTED—A NURSE FOR TWO CHILDREN, willing to leave the city; good wages. Apply 30 Belmont street. 55 2

WANTED—COACHMAN MUST BE A SOBER and industrious and first class driver. References required. Address "D 675," STAR office. 55 3

WANTED—GOOD FUR FINISHER. APPLY TO 536 St. Paul street. 56 1

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHer (Remington) will be open for engagement April 1st. English and Canadian experience, six years in present position. Address "P 736," STAR office. 56 2

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS nurse and to assist upstairs. Apply at once, 1362 Dorchester st. west. 56 2

WANTED GENERAL SERVANT. 20 FORT ST. 56 1

WANTED—A FEW GOOD LATHE HANDS, VICE hands, also a blacksmith. Apply this evening, Ingersoll Rock Drill Co., St. Henry 56 2

WANTED A GIRL TO ATTEND CIGAR STORE; also a man. Apply 466 St. James st. 56 2

WANTED A COMPETENT HOUSEMAID MUST be able to wait on table. References required. Apply after 6 p. m. at No 113 Stanley street. 56 1

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE FOR TIN SHOP, one with some experience preferred. Apply to R. and W. Kerr, 1896 Notre Dame street. 56 1

WANTED A LICENTIATE PHARMACIST. Must speak both languages and well recommended. References required. "J 806, STAR office. 56 2

WANTED A YOUNG GIRL AS HOUSEMAID, one willing to assist in housework. Apply to 1266 Dorchester st. 56 2

WANTED, HOUSEMAID, WILLING TO SEW. Apply 77 Mackay st., before 11 a. m. or after 5 p. m 56 2

WANTED—RELIABLE CANVASSERS, TO TAKE contracts on the club plan. Good money to the right parties. Call between 9.30 a. m. and 10 a. m. 204 St. James st., Room 5 56 4

WANTED TIDY BOY ABOUT 14 OR 15 YEARS old to attend door, etc. 47 Union ave 56 1

WANTED GIRLS FOR STRIPPING TOBACCO, at S. Davis & Sons, 674 St. James st. 54 6

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. NO FIRE TO tend. Apply 2284 St. Catherine street 56 1

WANTED—TO SOLICIT ORDERS FOR SOMEthing first class, ladies or gentlemen with energy; good inducements. Apply 230 St. Antoine st. 56 1

WANTED—A YOUTH WHO CAN WRITE AND read both languages; also knowing shorthand. None except those willing to work need apply. Address to C. F. P. O. Box 677. 56 2

WANTED GOOD STRONG GENERAL SERvant. Apply Knapp's restaurant, 61 St. Charles Borromee. 56 1

WANTED A COMPETENT GENERAL SERvant. Must be good plain cook. No washing. References. Apply after eleven at 267 Bishop st. 56 2

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, with good references. Apply 47 Shuter st. 56 1

WANTED PASTRY COOK, ALSO DINING-room girls. Apply Albion Hotel. 56 2

WANTED—AGENTS TO CANVASS FOR OUR ENlarged crayon and pastel portraits. Large pay and easy work to good men. Experience not necessary. Apply to Canadian Subscription and Publishing Co., 321 Craig st. 56 6

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOK CANVASSERS. A liberal commission will be paid to good men. Apply to the Canadian Subscription & Publishing Co., 321 Craig st. 56 6

WANTED—A BOY, ONE WHO IS STRONG AND accustomed to do heavy work. Apply at 2261 St. Catherine st. 56 2

WANTED A THOROUGH GENERAL SERvant. Apply 196 Craig st 56 3

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER. APply to McKenzie Brothers, Buckingham, P. Q. 56 2

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY LOCALITY TO handle our famous bread, cake and paring knives. Quick sales, big profits. Write for terms. Clauss Novelty Co., Toronto. 56 1

WANTED—4 EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES. W. H. Scroggie. 56 2

WANTED—10 BEAMSTERS AND 6 CURRIERS. Henry Porter, Tanner & Belting Manufacturer 436 Visitation st. 56 2

WANTED—MESSAGE BOYS. APPLY TO W. H. Scroggie, 2217 St. Catherine st. 56 1

WANTED—A PRACTICAL FARMER, ONE having some knowledge of gardening and the care of fruit trees preferred; wife must be a good butter maker and able to take charge of poultry. Applications stating number in family to be addressed to "G 756," STAR office, Montreal. 56 2

WANTED—YOUNG GIRLS. APPLY AT SPOOL factory, St. Sophie Lane (off 747 Craig) 56 2

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK. MUST HAVE good references. Apply at 14 MacKenzie st 56 3

WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER AND type-writer, with knowledge of office work. Apply with references, stating experience and salary expected, to "J 821, STAR office. 56 2

WANTED—AT ONCE A GOOD MESSAGE BOY. Apply to Pratt & Young, 64 Beaver Hall Hill 56 1

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, A SALESLADY, one who has a knowledge of selling millinery. Apply at Broadway Millinery Rooms, 2350 St. Catherine st. 56 2

WANTED A COMPETENT ENGINEER. MUST be a steady, sober man. No others need apply. Address "J 816, STAR office. 56 3

HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED SMALL HOUSE WITH THREE OR four rooms, with shop window. "H 773, STAR office. 56 2

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR BOOKKEEPERS, clerks, storemen, messengers, janitors, coachmen etc. Apply to Employment Bureau, Young Men's Christian Association. 109 tf

WANTED—SHORTHAND (IN BOTH LANGUAges), French, typewriting, bookkeeping, long general office experience, Englishman (young), with these qualifications, open for position 1st April. Address "W H M," P. O. Box 1904. 55 13

WANTED—SITUATION AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper in well established progressive firm, office, by young man aged 23, correct at figures, both languages. References, certificate of capacity, strictly good qualities. French shorthand notions. Address "V 472, STAR office. 53 7

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS TAILOR, SITUAtion as cutter, first class references. Address "V 555, STAR office. 54 6

WANTED BY RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, sewing or any light work by the day. Call or address, 27 Latour st. 54 3

WANTED—SEWING IN PRIVATE FAMILIES BY a good dressmaker; can cut and fit perfectly. Apply Miss Donohue, 26 Busby street. 54 3

WANTED SITUATION BY THOROUGHLY competent engineer. First class city license. References. Moderate wages. Address "H 532, STAR office. 54 3

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS A few families washing. Best of references given. Apply 577 Lagauchetiere. 55 3

WANTED—WATCH OR CLOCK HONESTLY cleaned by expert workman and warranted, 50 cts. English watch repairing a specialty. 70 Victoria square. 55 2

WANTED—A SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN, aged twenty, experience (2) seven years in retail dry goods store and also one year as traveller, for a wholesale gent's furnishing house; speaking both languages. Can give best of references. Address No. 19 Brunswick st. 55 3

WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, work by the day, house cleaning. Address "G 650, STAR office. 55 2

WANTED BY COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, sewing by the day in private families. Can cut and fit. Address by letter, 183 Aqueduct st. 55 6

WANTED BY A YOUTH, WELL EDUCATED, light employment during the evenings. Address "F 740," STAR office 55 2

WANTED—SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS GARdener, well up in conservatory, winery, glass generally, kitchen and flower garden and can lay out grounds. First class references. E. R. Langton, Deseronto, Ont. 55 2

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent and experienced maitre d'hotel, having just left French General Consul, Quebec. Could give very good references. Address "H 771, STAR office. 56 4

WANTED—BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS, WASHING and ironing by the day or cleaning. Apply 531 Lagauchetiere st upstairs 56 2

WANTED HOUSE PAINTING, PAPERHANGing, tinting and whitewashing. 662 Lagauchetiere st. 56 3

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, situation as working house keeper; is good cook; any position of trust; best references. 971 Notre Dame street. 56 3

WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, A SITUATION where a housemaid is kept, good city references. Apply 35 Hermine st. 56 2

WANTED—SITUATION AS TRAVELLING salesman by energetic young man; excellent testimonials from present employers. Address "J 813, STAR office. 56 1

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, a situation as wet nurse, if out of town would like to have her own baby with her. Address "J 826, STAR office. 56 1

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER, ASsistant or traveller, both languages, long experience and best of references. Ample security. Address "J 815, STAR office. 56 1

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—GROCERIES, HOTELS, SALOONS, cigar and confectionery store, dining rooms, in different parts of the city. L. Harris, 1988 St. Catherine, near St. Urbain. 51 6

FOR SALE—A SALOON LICENSE, WITH OR without fixtures. Henry Ward & Co., 260 St. James street. 54 3

FOR SALE—A NEWLY ESTABLISHED FIRST class boarding house, everything neat and clean; locality central, house well known and well patronized. For particulars address at "E 730, STAR office. 56 2

FOR SALE—A CIGAR BUSINESS, CENTRAL, ONE of the best stands in the city, doing a large trade. Henry Ward & Co., 260 St. James st. 56 5

FOR SALE—GROCERIES, HOTELS, SALOONS, cigar and confectionery store, dining rooms, in different parts of the city. D. Harris, 1988 St. Catherine, near St. Urbain. 56 13

FOR SALE—BUTTER TUB FACTORY, GRIST and saw mill, well stocked with logs. Now in full operation. Railway runs through mill yard. Profitable business being done. Good reasons for selling. Box 56, Richmond, P. Q 56 2

FOR SALE RESTAURANT AND DINING HALL, central on Craig st., doing first class business. Must sell if you want a snap, don't lose time. Address "G 761," STAR office. 56 4

WANTED PLATER OPPORTUNITY TO RENT completely furnished plating shop, with power, etc. A fair run of work assured and prospect of building up a good business. Address H. R. Ives & Co., Montreal, P. Q 53 6

WANTED — LIGHT SAMPLES IN ANY line to sell on commission. Correspondence solicited. Charles Orr, Accountant and Commission Merchant, 63 Crown st., Quebec. 54 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE FOR THE MILLION, KINDLING, $2; finished cut, $2.50; blocks, $1.50 per load; all kiln dried; cheapest and best wood ever offered. J. C. Macdiarmid & Co., cor. St. James and Guy. Telephone 3110. 180 tf

FOR SALE—100,000 FT BELTING, 50 DISCOUNT; 800 pulleys, 60 discount; 10 engines, 16 h.p., 5 to 40 h. power, hangers, shafting, drills, lathes, planers, moulders, saws, punching, boring and sawing machinery. Mullin & Co., Palmerston st. 277 tf

FOR SALE—FINE EMERSON PIANO, NEARLY new, will be sold cheap. Apply N. Y. Piano Co., Storage Department, 231 St. James st. 53 2w

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS CARPET IN THE best of condition; also a handsome mirror. 98 St. Denis st 54 6

FOR SALE—CARROTS FOR CATTLE AND horses (white Belgian). 75 cents per barrel delivered. Address at Dorais & Sons, 674 St. James st. 54 6

FOR SALE—BLACK WALNUT BEDROOM SET, marble tops, 4 pieces, perfect order. Cost $60, price $30. Address "D 692, STAR office. 55 2

FOR SALE—ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA, 9TH edition, full leather binding, complete and in good order, also two fine walnut bookcases. Address "C 645, STAR office. 55 2

FOR SALE—ONE BUTTON HOLE SINGER machine, cloth and one sewing machine same make, in good order, cheap for cash. Address E. Burton, 134 Bleury st., rear 55 2

FOR SALE—KINDLING WOOD, BOX CUTTINGS, large load, $2; saw dust, fine and dry, large load, $1.50. G. & J. Esplin, corner Duke and Ottawa. Telephone 440. 54 4

FOR SALE—GAS STOVE, IN PERFECT ORDER, 5 walnut sideboard, mantle top, refrigerator, tapestry carpet, one "Godin" washing machine. Apply 59 St. Elizabeth st. 56 1

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOMS—TO LET, TWO BRIGHT UNFURNISHED rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; not moving in May. Apply 31 Perthius st., off St. Hubert st. 51 9

ROOMS—FRONT AND BACK PARLOR, SUITAble for light housekeeping; no children; not moving in May. 20 City Councillors st. 52 6

ROOMS FURNISHED, WITH FIRST CLASS board, gentleman or married couples. Apply 18 Berri st., near Viger square. 53 6

ROOMS TO LET, NICELY FURNISHED, DOUBLE and single rooms, with breakfast and late dinner. 26 Park avenue. 54 3

ROOM — COMFORTABLE ROOM, DOUBLE OR single, with board. 18 Balmoral st. 54 3

ROOMS—FURNISHED TO LET, WITH OR WITHout board. 28 Union avenue. 54 6

ROOMS TO LET, A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, on bathroom flat; also one on first floor. All modern conveniences, locality good. Not moving in May. 93½ Alexander st., a step from Beaver Hall Hill. 54 3

ROOM TO LET, VERY LARGE AND WELL FURnished room, with every requisite, for two persons. 10 Park avenue. 54 6

ROOM—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED BOOM, for single gentleman, with every convenience. 54 moving. 89 University street. 54 6

ROOMS—FRONT AND BACK PARLORS, FURnished or unfurnished; also small rooms; good locality; not moving in May. 71 Aylmer st. 54 3

ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH all modern conveniences, on bathroom flat. First class table board. Not moving. 43 McGill College ave. 55 5

ROOMS—FURNISHED, TO LET, ON BATHROOM flat. 311 St. Urbain st., near Sherbrooke st. 55 6

ROOMS TO LET, DOUBLE OR SINGLE, FOR married couple or two gentlemen, with or without board, one on parlor flat and one on bathroom flat. 120 Windsor st. 55 6

ROOM A LARGE WELL FURNISHED ROOM, in a private family. 44 Osborne st. 55 2

ROOM—COMFORTABLE DOUBLE ROOM, ON bathroom and upper flat, with board, at 35 McGill College ave. Not moving. 55 6

ROOMS—WITH BOARD FOR A FEW SELECT boarders, a few minutes' walk from stations. Address Mrs. McKnab, Lachine. 56 3

ROOM—FRONT MANTEL BEDROOM, WITH large window; also front double room, G., 3, H. C. water. 37 McGill College ave. 55 5

ROOM — ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, STEAM heater in room, 5 minutes from P. O. 114 Champ de Mars 55 13

ROOM—BOARD AND WASHING, $2.50 PER week, for one or two young ladies. Apply 751 St. James st. 56 2

ROOMS — FURNISHED, SINGLE ROOM, SUITable for gentleman or lady. 2079 St. Catherine st.

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE, ON BATH-room flat, well furnished, all modern conveniences. Homelike and comfortable. First class board. 61 Cathcart st. 56 4

ROOMS—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT flat, conveniences, hot and cold water, hot water heating; house very elegant and furnished with taste; also single front room. 54 McGill College ave. 56 3

PROPERTY FOR SALE ETC.

FOR SALE—AT LONGUEUIL, A BRICK COTtage and lot of land, No 8 Bord de leau, title perfect. Apply to F. W. Graham, STAR office, or Andrew Somerville, Philipsburg, Que. 46 tf

FOR SALE—NO 2355 ST CATHERINE STREET, in good condition, including stock of furniture. Apply at 2356 St. Catherine st 46 13

FOR SALE TO CLOSE ESTATE, THAT NEW two story house, handsomely finished with polished wood, extension wing and stable, No. 234 Stanley Lot 23 feet by 118. Price $14,000. Apply to executors, W. F. Ritchie, 190 St. James, or John St. Savage, 169 McGord. 54 tf

FOR SALE—AT COTE ST ANTOINE, A PROperty, 100,000 feet, 700 feet frontage. The residence and buildings on it are about the best in the Cote. I am authorized to sell even at the bare price of the land, if I can make an immediate sale.

C. C. SNOWDON,
Real Estate,
56 1 Temple Building.

FOR SALE AT COTE ST ANTOINE, A CORNER lot on Sherbrooke street, 110x200, price $6,000.

C. C. SNOWDON, Real Estate,
56 1 Temple Building.

FOR SALE—A MEDIUM SIZED DWELLING, NO. 134 St. Famille street, modern built, extension kitchen; less than $5000.

C. C. SNOWDON, Real Estate,
56 1 Temple Building.

FOR SALE ON ROY STREET, TWO RATHER nice houses, $2000 and $5500 respectively.

C. C. SNOWDON, Real Estate,
56 1 Temple Building.

FOR SALE—A SMALL CORNER LOT, ON BLEURY st. street, lower part, 45x70 price, very low for immediate sale.

C. C. SNOWDON, Real Estate,
56 1 Temple Building.

FOR SALE—A BUTCHER'S BUSINESS WITH OPtion of renting or buying the property, good dwelling above. Good situation, good customers, plant at 50cts. on the dollar.

C. C. SNOWDON, Real Estate,
56 1 Temple Building.

FOR SALE—CORNER PROPERTY, ON THE LOWer part of St. Lawrence street, built three years. Rented to first class parties at $3,200 per annum net. The price will yield buyer a good return for his money.

C. C. SNOWDON, Real Estate,
56 1 Temple Building.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—A PARTNERSHIP OR A RESPONsible position in some establishment, by a gentleman who has had considerable business experience and is possessed of some capital. Highest references furnished. Address "W 317, STAR office. 53

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH A SMALL CAPital in a financial, export and general commission business. Address "E 700, STAR office 55 2

WANTED—A PARTNER, SILENT OR ACTIVE, for a business paying over two hundred per cent. "C 559, STAR office. 55 6

WANTED—PARTNER WHO WILL ACCEPT $1000 00 as my share. Must be a good paying business—I will be active or silent. Address "J 822, STAR office. 56 2

PUPILS WANTED.

WANTED—PUPILS IN FRENCH. THE FRENCH language learned in 50 lessons, by professor H. Gnionnet from Paris. Apply 23 Cathcart street. 54 6

WANTED—MUSIC PUPILS (BEGINNERS). LESsons given at their own homes; terms $1.50 a month. Address 31 Victoria st. 55 2

WANTED — PROFESSOR WARNAULT, 157 Duluth avenue, teaches French a' pupils' residence. (Five years experience in Ingres-Coutellier Schools.) 55 5

WANTED—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, WHO HAS lived in Italy, will give lessons in Italian or German to beginners at their residence. References given. Address "C 649," STAR office. 55 2

BOARD.

BOARD—MRS. McEWAN, LADIES' SICK NURSE superior accommodation for boarders, with best medical attendance; strictly private. Terms moderate. 137 Cadieux st., below St. Catherine st. 22 90

BOARD—AND ROOMS FOR LADIES DURING confinement; private. Mrs. Bohme, 15 German st., near Craig. 30 46

BOARD—VACANCIES FOR A FEW GENTLEMEN; table board. 15 Hanover st. 55 2

BOARD—FOR LADIES, WITH THE BEST OF attendance during confinement. Strictly private, at 260 St. Antoine st. 56 5

BOARD—MRS SEARL, LADIES' DOCTRESS, HAS private accommodation, with or without professional attendance. 135 St. George street. 56 10

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A LADY AND GENTLEMAN, two rooms and board, in a strictly private family, in west end. Address with terms, to R. Martinez, P. O. Box 636. References exchanged. 55 3

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM, BY A lady, on the 1st floor, with board. "C 648, STAR office. 50 2

WANTED—TWO UNFURNISHED AND ONE furnished room, with use of kitchen; good locality. Address "H 784, STAR office. 56 1

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM, BY A YOUNG lady, where no other boarders preferred. State terms. "C 651, STAR office. 55 2

WANTED—AT COTE ST. ANTOINE, NEAR Green avenue, room and board for gentleman and wife. Address "G 770, STAR office. 56 2

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, ROOM AND board, in private family, with use of piano. West of Bleury st. Address "J 810, STAR office. 56 1

WANTED TO BORROW.

WANTED—TO BORROW $1500.00, ON A NEW dwelling house. First mortgage. Best security. Address "F 735, STAR office. 56 3

BEWARE OF
Concocted mineral waters; insist on getting the pure, natural
CALEDONIA SPRINGS PRODUCT
and be protected against an unhealthy summer. They fortify against illness. Sold by grocers, hotels, &c.

FOUND.

FOUND—A POCKET BOOK. OWNER CAN HAVE same by proving property and paying expenses. 605 Cadieux st. 54 3

FOUND A PURSE, CONTAINING 3 RINGS, paper money and change. Apply 156 Vitre st. 55 2

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—TO BUY TWO COUNTERS, ALSO shelving and two show cases. Address E. Desjardine, corner Windsor and St. Antoine. 55 2

WANTED—COUNTER ABOUT 12 OR 15 FEET long; glass partition, about 12 feet high and 14 feet wide. Apply to C. W. Henderson, 251 St. James street, Montreal. 55 2

WANTED—TO PURCHASE LOW PHAETON OR low buggy, in good order, cheap for cash. Address "H 779," STAR office. 56 1

WANTED—A GOOD SECONDHAND SAFETY bicycle. Address, stating price and particulars, "J 824," STAR office. 56 1

PROPERTY WANTED.

WANTED—WELL BUILT PROPERTY IN EXchange for vacant ground, which is well situated on a line with St. Catherine street west. Address "F 734," STAR office. 56 2

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

A1. A Perfect Article.
COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER
The purest quality of Cream Tartar, finest re-crystallized Bi-Carbonate of Soda are used in its preparation. It has stood A1 with housekeepers for the past 30 years, and is now (if possible) better than ever.
All the Best Grocers sell it. 290stf

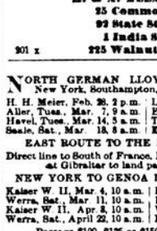
KOFF NO MORE.
Watson's Cough Drops will give positive and instant relief to those suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc., and are invaluable to Orators, and Vocalists. "H. & T. W." stamped on each drop. 236z

AH, DE LORIMIER!
Fine Gentlemen's Furnishings. Shirts made to order.
1760 Notre Dame Street. 160

ANY SIZE OR STYLE OF FIRE OR BURGLAR Proof Safe, Vault Doors or other Iron Work cheap, at ALFRED BENN'S, Montreal.
(2)

BOECKH'S FOR PAINTERS, ETC., BRUSHES With FLEXIBLE BRIDLE Attached. *Ready for use.* For sale by all first-class dealers. 53

PRESENTATION ADDRESSES!
HANDSOMELY ILLUMINATED.
EDWIN COX & CO., 114 St. Fra. Xavier street.



E. L. Ethier & Co.
BILLIARD TABLE And Bowling Alley Balls MANUFACTURERS —AND— IMPORTERS.
Do all Kinds of Work in the Billiard Line.
88 ST. DENIS, MONTREAL.
Telephone 6057 eod8it

The Best in the Market!
PILKINGTON'S POWDERED LYE, —AND— PILKINGTON'S WASHING SODA.
SOLE AGENTS:
HEARLE MANUFACTURING CO., MONTREAL
26 z Jaw

STEAMSHIPS.

ALLAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Liverpool, Londonderry, Halifax and Portland Service.

From Liverpool.	Steamships.	From Portland.	From Halifax.
Jan. 26	*CARTHAGINIAN	Feb. 16	Feb. 18
Feb. 9	*MONGOLIAN	Mar. 2	Mar. 4
Feb. 23	NUMIDIAN	Mar. 16	Mar. 18
Mar. 9	*CARTHAGINIAN	Mar. 30	Apr. 1
Mar. 23	*PARISIAN	Apr. 13	Apr. 15
Apr. 6	*MONGOLIAN	Apr. 27	Apr. 29

*Steamers marked thus will not carry cattle.

These Steamers will sail from Portland about 1 p.m. on Thursdays, or as soon as possible after the arrival of the Grand Trunk Railway train, due at Portland about noon, and from Halifax about 1 p.m. on Saturdays, or as soon as possible after the arrival of the Intercolonial Railway train, due at Halifax at noon

Glasgow, Londonderry and N. Y. Service.
(Late State Line of Steamers)

From New York for Londonderry and Glasgow.

From Glasgow.	Steamships.	From New York.
10 Feb.	STATE OF NEBRASKA 10.30 a. m.	2 Mar.
17 Feb.	*NORWEGIAN	9 Mar.
24 Feb.	*SIBERIAN	16 Mar.
3 Mar.	STATE OF CALIFORNIA 3.30 a. m.	23 Mar.
10 Mar.	*POMERANIAN	30 Mar.
17 Mar.	*COREAN	6 Apr.
24 Mar.	STATE OF NEBRASKA 3.30 p. m.	13 Apr.
31 Mar.	*NORWEGIAN	20 Apr.
7 Apr.	*SIBERIAN	27 Apr.
14 Apr.	STATE OF CALIFORNIA 1.00 p. m.	4 May

And weekly thereafter. Steamers with a ✝ will not carry passengers from New York.

Cabin passengers $40 and upwards, single; $80 and upwards, return, according to location of berth.

Steerage at lowest rates.

Nearly all the staterooms are situated on the saloon deck, thus ensuring perfect lighting and ventilation. The Parisian, Sardinian, Mongolian, Numidian, State of Nebraska and State of California are fitted throughout with the Electric light.

For freight, passage, or further information apply to
H. & A. ALLAN,
25 Common Street, Montreal.
92 State St., Boston.
1 India Street, Portland.
225 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
901 x

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP CO.—New York, Southampton, Bremen.
H. H. Meier, Feb. 28, 2 p.m. Lahn, Tues., Mar. 21, 8 a.m.
Aller, Thurs., Mar. 2, 8 a.m. Saale, Sat., Mar. 25, 11 a.m.
Havel, Tues., Mar. 14, 5 a.m. Trave, Thurs., Mar. 30, 5 a.m.
Saale, Sat., Mar. 18, 8 a.m. Elbe, Sat., April 1, 7 a.m.
EASY ROUTE TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
Direct line to South of France, Riviera and Italy, touching at Gibraltar to land passengers to Spain.
NEW YORK TO GENOA LESS THAN 11 DAYS.
Kaiser W. II, Mar. 4, 10 a.m. Fulda, Sat., May 6, 10 a.m.
Werra, Sat., Mar. 11, 10 a.m. Kaiser W. II, May 13, 10 a.m.
Kaiser W. II., Apr. 8, 10 a.m. Werra, Sat., May 27, 10 a.m.
Werra, Sat., April 22, 10 a.m. Fulda, Sat., June 10, 10 a.m.
Passage $100, $125 or $150 a berth, first cabin.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green, New York.
J. Y. GILMOUR & CO., Agents for Montreal, 354 St. Paul street.
DOUGLAS BATTERSBY, 184 St. James st., Montreal. 295z2 mo

What Is The Style Of HATS This Spring?

Well, there is several good styles but we feel that the neat medium Stiff Felt Hat similar to the above style will have the big sale. The wide brim soft American style is also a favorite, and sells well. The new stiff Fhedora in six different shades is also going well, being in appearance the same as a soft hat. We have them all in stock now ready for the Spring Trade. Watch for our Big Ad, will appear soon in this paper. Do not forget us if you want it new Hat, a fashionable Necktie, or a good pair of Boots.

JOHN ALLAN,
659 to 665 Craig St.
56d

HORSES AND CARRIAGES, ETC.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION ON FRIDAY NEXT, at Maguire's, 204 St. James st., the great green colt Quinine out of Quito and a black hawk mare, stands 15 hands 3½ high, dark brown, only broke last August to saddle, has run a mile 2 weeks since in one fifty-one; can jump 5 feet high; will make a splendid hunter. Only 3 years old. H. J. Adams, Auctioneer. 56 1

WANTED—FINE DRIVING AND SADDLE horse, must be sound and kind. Address "J 825, STAR office. 56 1

MEDICAL.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieves all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

CURE FOR ASTHMA
GRIMAULT'S INDIAN CIGARETTES.
Asthmatic people who suffer from Oppression in breathing, stifling sensations, Hoarseness, and Loss of Voice, Nervous Coughs, Laryngitis, Colds with Wheezing, Insomnia, Catarrhal affections, and difficulty in Expectoration, are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT'S MATICO
CAPSULES and INJECTION.
Renowned Physicians prescribe GRIMAULT'S MATICO as the most active and inoffensive remedy in the treatment of acute and chronic Gleet and Gonorrhœa.
MATICO INJECTION is used in recent and MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases
The above may be obtained from all Druggists in CANADA and the UNITED STATES. Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & CO., MONTREAL.

Errors of Youth.
SUFFERERS FROM Nervous Debility, Youthful Indiscretions, Lost Manhood,
BE YOUR OWN PHYSICIAN!
Many men, from the effects of youthful imprudence, have brought about a state of weakness that reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease, and the real cause of the trouble never suspected, they are doctored for everything but the right one. Notwithstanding the many valuable remedies that the medical world has produced for the relief of this class of patients, none of the ordinary modes of treatment effects a cure. During our extensive college and hospital practice we have experimented with and discovered new and concentrated remedies. The scientific prescription is offered as a POSITIVE AND SPEEDY CURE, as hundreds of cases in our practice have been restored to perfect health by its use after all other remedies failed. Perfect purity and cleanliness is observed in the preparation of this prescription.
R— Pyrrhoxylon, cocs. ℥j
Jerusalem, ℥ drachms. Idrachm.
Resolutus Diosm, ℥ drachm.
Gentiana, ʒ gr.xx.
Ext. ignatiæ amaræ (alcoholic), 2 grains.
Ext. hepatandra, 2 scruples.
Glycerol, ʒ j. Mix.
Make 60 pills. Take 1 pill at 8 p.m., and an extra pill each morning if found necessary for the patient to take two pills at bedtime; making the dose three pills. This remedy is adapted to every condition of nervous debility and weakness in either sex, and especially in those cases arising from self-abuse. The regenerative powers of this restorative are truly astonishing, and its use continued for a short time changes the languid, debilitated, nervous condition to one of renewed life and vigor.
As we are constantly in receipt of letters of inquiry relative to this remedy, we would say to those who would prefer to obtain it of us, by remitting $1 a securely packed package containing 60 pills, carefully compounded, will be sent by return mail from our private laboratory, or we will furnish 6 packages, which will cure most cases, for $5.
Address or call on
NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
24 TREMONT ROW,
Boston, Mass.
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ORANGEMEN AND WALLACE.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

TWEED, Ont., March 8.—The thirty-fourth annual session

CATHEDRAL STREET.

WHAT THAT EXPROPRIATION WILL COST.

A Detailed and Accurate Statement of the Awards, the Remuneration of the Commissioners and the Assessments.

Much has been heard of the Cathedral street expropriation and probably the last word has not been spoken yet. The generalities of the case have been presented to the public on several occasions. Here are the details of the case; the dollars and cents the Cathedral street proprietors will receive, the commissioners' little bill and the assessments which the proprietors of the taxed area will be called upon to pay. These statements should be read by all who will attend the meeting of the Finance Committee on Friday afternoon, when the Cathedral street case will be considered. The following is the statement:

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE INCURRED

IN THE MATTER OF EXPROPRIATION FOR THE WIDENING OF CATHEDRAL STREET, BETWEEN ST. ANTOINE STREET AND OSBORNE STREET, IN THE ST. ANTOINE WARD IN THIS CITY.

Awarded by the Commissioners.	Amount	Amount	Amount
1—To H. Hamilton.			$25,591.23
2—To a lane			6.81
3—To Widow of J. Stevenson			4,190.21
4—To A. C. McDonald	$ 8,366.10		
To A. C. McDonald, as occupant	2,800.00		
		11,166.10	
5—To Carroll			4,983.10
6—To J. H. Timmis			4,237.91
7—To E. McCall			4,353.77
8—To M. A. Kavanagh		13,411.01	
To Mrs. P. McCrory		655.00	
		12,866.01	
9—To M. A. Kavanagh			7,103.02
10—To Succession F. Benoit		8,024.24	
To Dame S. McFadden		100.00	
		8,124.24	
11—To T. Gauthier			8,816.95
12—To A. Labelle			7,544.17
13—To D. Farrault			6,814.53
14—P. McCrory			8,667.92
15—Succ. A. Benoit		$11,718.25	
To O. Souliere (tenant)		3,120.00	
		14,838.25	
16—To Succ. A. Benoit		167.17	
			$129,051.99
Less amount contested by the city, re A. Benoit			6,254.12
July 24th, 1892. Amount carried forward			$122,797.87

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Oct. 7—To Fees Commissioners, 97 meetings, 3 Commissioners, @ $4 each		$1,164.00	
Oct. 12—To fees Witnesses for City		1,998.00	
Nov. 4—To fees Witnesses for Proprietors		2,483.00	
Nov. 4—To legal expenses		2,391.15	
Nov. 4—To Stenographers notes		615.30	
Nov. 4—To advertising and printing		385.80	
Nov. 4—To assessement plans		2.00	
Nov. 4—To Clerical work		203.00	
Nov. 4—To postage stamps and cab hire		9.55	9,458.89
Total cost			$132,256.76
Less amount by the city			15,000.00
Total amount to be assessed per foot			$117,256.76

Cathedral Street.

The limits fixed by the Commissioners for said widening are as follows:

1st.—Starting at the corner of Chaboillez square and Chaboillez street and going along a line following Chaboillez and Ste. Margaret streets, the lots having a frontage on the north-east side of said Chaboillez and Ste. Margaret streets included, but to be assessed to a depth not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet (150 feet) to Lagauchetiere street;

Thence along a line following Lagauchetiere street, the lots having a frontage on the north-west side of said Lagauchetiere street included, but to be assessed to a depth not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet (150 feet) to Cathedral street.

Thence along a line following Cathedral street, the lots having a frontage on the south-west side of Cathedral street included, but to be assessed to a depth not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet (150 feet); to St. James street;

Thence along a line following St. James street to the street known as Railroad street;

Thence along a line following the street known as Railroad street, the lots having a frontage on the south-west side of said Railroad street included, but to be assessed to a depth not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet (150 feet), to Chaboillez square;

Thence along a line following Chaboillez Square to Chaboillez street to the point of commencement.

2nd. The lots of land having a frontage on Cathedral street from Lagauchetiere street to Osborne street, but to a depth not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet (150 feet);

3rd. Starting at the corner of Osborne street and Cathedral street going along a line following Cathedral street, the lots having a frontage on the north-east side of said Cathedral street included, but to be assessed to a depth not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet (150 feet), to Dorchester street;

Thence along a line following Dorchester street, the lots on the southeast side of Dorchester street included, but to be assessed to a depth not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet (150 feet), to University street;

Thence along a line following University street, the lots having a frontage on the northeast side of said University street included, but to be assessed to a depth not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet (150 feet), to Sherbrooke street;

Thence along a line following Sherbrooke street, the lots having a frontage on the northwest side of Sherbrooke street included, but to be assessed to a depth not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet (150 feet), to Drummond street;

Thence along a line following Drummond street, the lots having a frontage on the south-west side of said Drummond street included, but to be assessed to a depth not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet (150 feet) to Osborne street.

Thence along a line following Osborne street, the lots having a frontage on the south-east side of said Osborne street included, but to be assessed to a depth not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet (150 feet) to Cathedral street, the point of commencement.

STREETS ASSESSED.

Albert, St. Antoine, Burnside, Cathedral, Cathcart, Chaboillez, Catherine, Dorchester, Drummond, St. James, Mansfield, Metcalfe, Monique, Marguerite, McGill College Avenue, Notre Dame, Osborne, Stanley, Sherbrooke, University, Victoria, Windsor.

The following is a list of the parties assessed for the improvements and the amounts:

St. Antoine Ward.

DRUMMOND STREET.

Estate A. G. Reeves	$ 39 73
G. Caverhill	39 73
Do	39 73
Estate G. Caverhill	39 73
Do	34 96
Jay Collins Morse	4 75
Do	39 73
G. A. Drummond	39 73
G. A. Drummond	194 39
Estate G. Matthews	128 10
John T. Wilson	89 06
W. S. Patterson	89 06
Lord Mount Stephen	289 86
do	527 94
J. M. Bond	39 06
W. McGuire	51 06
John W. Tucker	40 86
do	38 21
do	38 21
do	38 21
do	38 21
do	38 21
Estate J. Fraser	34 72
Miss Frances and Miss C. Miller	33 59
M. P. Guy	35 10
L. A. Boyer	33 93
Estate J. B. Sibbeil	35 81
M. Haldane	34 94
Estate W. Laurie	36 59
W. Laurie	36 61
Do	36 64
Do	36 66
Do	33 50
Young Women's Christian Association	6 19
Do Do Do	35 73
Do Do Do	37 20
Do Do Do	40 71
Estate D. McCow	37 50
James O'Brien	90 58
Estate R. Campbell	89 29
Estate W. Stuart	89 63
Do	32 50
A. b. Mills	33 06
T. P. Tansey	33 23
Estate W. S. Weldon	39 62
R. B. Angus and T. Shaughnessey	13 76
M. Carroll	36 84
Wm. Graham	27 21
D. Brown	39 28
Estate T. Taylor	60 02
T. M. Taylor	440 80
G. W. Eadie	229 25
G. A. Greene	225 57
J. A. Stevens	472 63
Estate G. O'Gilvie	473 62
F. Buller	36 31
Do	8 23
Do	36 31
H. Barbeau	36 31
C. A. Briggs	36 31
E. M. Mailloux	36 31
Estate T. W. McConkey	37 52
Estate T. Darling	113 46
Estate J. Pratt	337 20
J. Witholl	41 28
Estate S. Waddell	39 11
W. Billingham	39 35
Estate W. Wilson	39 16
J. Tees	40 38
G. Roberts	33 39
P. Demers	33 39
P. Demers	2 01
J. C. Beauchamp	31 38
James Radenach	33 51
do	33 51
do	33 51
The Trustees Victoria Skating Rink	353 80
Estate D. Rutherford	36 80
do	40 32
J. C. Craig	37 09
J. Robertson	37 09
G. Gordon	36 80
do	36 80

STANLEY STREET.

F. Buller	30 05
F. Buller	30 05
F. Buller	10 98
J. S. Cowan and J. P. Cowan	85 00
do do	33 00
do do	35 01
do do	29 76
do do	21 96
Estate J. McDougall	29 26
H. Robertson	29 91
A. C. Hamilton	29 87
R. K. Thomas	29 19
A. Gerrie	29 29
Estate J. Howard	29 89
J. B. Wood	30 23
G. Robertson	33 22
do	33 22
do	33 22
J. Radenach	33 51
E. Lichtenhein, trustees	33 51
do do	33 51
J. Allan	25 25
do	19 64
do	19 64
do	94 11
do	71 55
do	19 64
do	18 39
do	21 84
do	18 39
do	18 39
Estate H. Reinhardt	18 39
T. J. Quinlan	18 39
W. McDougall	30 56
A. Porter	30 25
The Can. Presbyterian Church, Stanley street, Montreal	29 28
The Can. Presbyterian Church, Stanley street, Montreal	174 16
D. Wilson	207 40
The Corporation of the Portuguese Jews of Montreal	106 82
H. Taylor	32 05
do	32 05
do	32 05
do	34 18
Estate W. Patton	32 33
do	39 18
H. Taylor	1350 23

WINDSOR STREET.

W. McLea Wallbank	98 04
Estate J. G. Shaw	115 56
Estate D. Burk	79 95
A. F. Mosely	114 84
H. Taylor	86 46
do	88 79
A. Lichtenhein	180 02
Estate W. McNally	87 87
E. B. Ibbotson	87 88
A. Walker	265 62
Estate T. McDougall	79 86
Estate H. E. Copeland	80 23
Estate J. Copeland	68 19
Estate J. Stevenson	68 19
J. Kemp	68 19
J. Hatton	90 00
Stanley C. Bagg	72 12
F. Houston	72 12
Estate A. Cameron	140 70
J. K. Harlow	72 90
F. C. Harlow	70 41
J. H. Clay	72 12
John Date	83 31
J. B. Clay	71 01
Mary O'Gilvie and Al	58 56
Estate J. H. Rowell	46 20
The Windsor Hotel Company, Montreal	2238 45
Estate H. Charlebois	36 60
The Corporation of Montreal, Dominion Square	4080 00
The Corporation of Montreal, Dominion Square	2702 82
The Corporation of Montreal, Dominion Square	1439 32
Protestant School Commissioners	80 04
Do do	80 04
Do do	80 04
Do do	80 04
Do do	80 04
Do do	80 04
Do do	83 52
Do do	83 52
Do do	83 52
Do do	82 52
Do do	83 52
Do do	83 52
Do do	97 44
J. A. Rafter	83 52
J. H. Burland	83 52
C. J. A. Burland	83 52
G. A. Boulder	83 52
Estate S. Munn	83 52
J. R. Tooke	83 52
do	83 52
H. Yales	83 52
do	83 52
Estate J. Lewis	98 00
Estate S. Waddell	97 44
do do	97 44
do do	97 44
do do	97 44
Estate S. Waddell	97 44

METCALFE STREET.

W. Kinloch	97 26
do do	6 96
J. Aitken	90 48
W. Wainwright	97 44
J. L. Morris	97 44
do do	97 44
J. C. Hatton	90 48
J. R. T. Tollemache	90 48
J. L. Morris	83 52
J. Gibb	83 52
Succession R. H. Buchanan	83 52
F. S. Vaughan	83 52
T. T. Shelton	83 52
Estate J. Ferrier	83 52
A. Allan	97 44
Protestant School Commissioners	97 38
Do. do. do.	83 52
Do. do. do.	83 52
Do. do. do.	83 52
Do. do. do.	83 52
Do. do. do.	83 52
Do. do. do.	80 04
Do. do. do.	80 04
Do. do. do.	80 04
Do. do. do.	80 04
Do. do. do.	80 04
Do. do. do.	80 04
Estate Henry Lyman	64 68
do	64 68
do	64 68
do	78 51
A. Maxwell	141 30
J. J. Melloy	68 30
do	40 50
do	37 80
J. Gordon	154 80
Margueret S. Jane and Al	144 30
R. C. Adams	71 10
M. F. McGrail	69 00
J. Finley	69 00
Estate A. McKerrow	69 00
J. D. Anderson	69 00
Estate M. McGrail & Al	69 00
Estate F. Gordon and Al	69 00
Estate C. R. Hosmer	93 66
do	7 14
Estate F. C. A. McIndoe	93 90
do	4 20
Estate E. M. Heney	73 50
do	5 25
J. A. Cameron	58 80
do	4 20
T. E. Hodgson	58 80
do	4 20
W. H. Lighthall	83 80
do	5 70
E. Hagar	83 80
do	5 70
J. Hutchison	83 80
do	5 70
Estate R. Lea McDonald	83 80
do	5 70
C. E. Gault	83 80
Do do	5 70
E. S. Savage	83 80
Do do	5 70
T. B. Wheeler	83 80
Do do	5 70
Estate C. R. Hosmer	87 21
Do do	5 70
A. G. Thompson	66 00
Estate A. G. Thompson	66 00
Estate S. Cushing	118 80
P. Moymaugh	81 00
Estate R. McDonald	73 00
Estate J. Redpath	141 00
Estate J. Haldane	75 00
Estate A. Burns	72 00
G. A. Drummond	139 60

CATHEDRAL STREET.

A. Benoit	468 70
do	2003 85
P. McCrory	1427 40
D. Farrault	1176 00
E. Labelle	1186 00
T. Gauthier	1045 50
Estate P. Benoit	1047 00
Mary Kavanagh	1095 30
do	975 05
do	854 00
do	903 00
Estate E. McCall	924 00
M. Carroll	912 00
do	903 00
A. C. McDonald	864 00
A. C. McDonald	864 00
Estate J. Stevenson	849 80
Grey Nuns	907 00
Do	880 73
Do	817 50
M. A. Kavanagh	293 07
Estate J. Main	108 78
Estate A. Debiols	108 78
Do do	62 91
A. Lalonde	63 09
P. McCrory	253 38
Mary McCann	95 94
P. McKeown	184 86
Estate D. Dufort	166 26
Estate J. A. Quintal	128 31
Estate J. Main	122 91
J. J. McGoldrick and Mary F. Quinlan	81 60
J. Versailles	77 85
do	88 11
Alice Tetrault	572 40
Estate F. Rolley	880 00
do do	640 00
F. B. McNamee	1021 60
Virginie Pecaut	606 05
La Corporation Archi-Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Montreal	2933 75

MANSFIELD STREET.

G. A. Drummond	135 61
G. Irwing	68 32
W. L. Maltby	136 64
T. D. Hood	133 61
Estate F. J. Sheppard	20 50
E. F. Ring	22 67
Estate C. Wetherall	26 51
E. Nield	26 51
Estate W. Dow	26 51
W. Cooper	26 51
Estate T. Nichols	23 94
J. Hodgson	25 36
Estate W. Waugh	25 36
Estate H. Hamilton	25 94
John C. Hodgson	25 94
C. J. Hodgson	23 69
J. Hodgson	23 69
J. M. Kirk & Al	26 51
D. Gordon	26 51
Estate J. Morrison	274 50
" T. McDonald	41 48
P. Johnston	83 15
T. Star	124 14
Estate W. B McGowan	23 55
J. H. McLaren	23 55
W. McMaster	23 55
P. Starr	23 55
S. S. Stevenson	32 82
H. Baby	30 60
Reverend G. D. Ferguson	34 16
Estate J. A. Patterson	30 50
" S. Coulson	30 53
T. H. Love	34 77
R. W. Sheppard	31 72
Estate R. McDougall	38 43
" Rev. J. Fraser	70 39
" J. Brown	70 73
D. Gordon	18 52
J. Walker	34 16
J. Patterson	34 16
Jenny E. Davie	27 47
Miss Jane McKenzie	27 47
G. Barrington	26 84
Estate L. T. McConkey	26 84
Estate J. McDonell	23 84
Alice Dunning	18 39
J. A. Blumenthal and Al	18 39
do	18 39
The Montreal Amateur Athletic Ass	18 39
do do	73 20
Estate J. E. Kirkpatrick	30 76
Estate L. T. McConkey	29 43
A. Jacobs	24 52
Estate J. Tinning	24 52
W. Samuel et al	29 43
J. M. Featherston	21 90
Estate L. N. Putman	22 39
Flora L. A. McKay	21 90
C. Sheppard, senior	68 66
Miss Esther Phillips	75 46

STE. MARGUERITE STREET.

La Corporation Archi-Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Montreal	48 89
La Corporation Archi-Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Montreal	57 95
A. Prud'homme	31 39
J. Huseroan	31 39
Estate J. T. McNamee	28 46
F. B. McNamee	43 55
John Moran	29 40
D. Crawford	3 00
J. A. Roy	31 06
Do	18 00
Daws & Co'y	17 80
do do	39 36
do	16 84
Marie M. Leblanc	18 57
A. G. Culleman	19 40
C. Prézeau	12 81
A. N. Huneault	12 65
W. Luttrell	12 65
Miss C. A. Husem & Al	21 22
La Corporation Archi-Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Montreal	54 60
La Corporation Archi-Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Montreal	73 96
Les Frères des Ecoles Chrétiennes	166 94

CHABOILLEZ STREET

Estate D. Rosaire	51 60
do	41 20
The Grand Trunk Railway Co. of Canada	50 51
Do do do	44 74
P. McGale	49 13
The City of Montreal	49 13
T. Lamb	49 41
Estate R. G. de Beaujeu	11 22
The City of Montreal	88 17
P. Lemay, Senior	50 42
O. Souliere	51 62
P. Moinaugh	50 63
Adeline Charlebois	50 61
do	20 50
Estate G. Dradshaw	24 97

M'GILL COLLEGE AVE.

Estate C. Davidson	34 33
G. Macrae	33 72
Estate A. T. Morrey	34 33
Estate W. Dawson	33 72
Estate T. Cramp	34 33
Estate W. Robertson	34 33
Marie G. S. Raymond, widow of J. Mcson	68 48
Marie G. S. Raymond, widow of J. Masson	30 65
W. Jacobs	77 65
Estate J. Masson	70 50
R. Harris	36 78
Estate A. T. Day	38 60
do	36 84
C. H. Hagar	36 48
Estate T. Fraser et al	34 40
Estate J. Stewart	34 06
James Skelton	34 16
Estate J. Caverhill	33 79
R. F. Fowler	34 04
Estate Mark Haldane	34 40
H. Hamilton	34 16
Mrs. A. McFarlane	35 01
Alfred Farwell	31 04
W. R. Tabb	26 51
Estate J. Kimber	24 01
do	24 01
do	24 01
Estate Doctor R. T. Godfrey	23 40
do	200 80
Estate J. B. Burland	29 66
do	29 66
Estate James Thompson	56 90
do	28 77
Estate F. Drumm	27 41
Estate R. Foster	29 87
do	29 66
Estate R. Anderson	28 47
J. S. Hill	58 96
P. J. Darcy	28 47
P. Dawson, senior	29 96
Estate James Thompson	29 96
Estate C. Ouimet & Al	57 46
W. S. Evans	27 75
Miss Eulalie Bruneau	28 84
R. Grunewald	28 04
James Baylis	28 38
James K. Wall	29 28
The German and Polish Jews of Montreal	71 69
D. Seath	32 12
C. Gurd	33 50
C. Cushing	33 64
D. Crawford	33 62
Estate A. DeSola	33 00
Do	33 29

STE. MONIQUE STREET.

Doctor J. R. Alexander	10 26
Do do do	11 86
Do do do	102 97
Do do do	40 19
James McVey	18 12
Do do	48 97
Do do	8 71
F. G. Summer	151 56
Montreal Thistle Club	109 15

VICTORIA STREET.

Estate H. Lyman	64 55
Do J. White	63 95
J. Winsberg	21 76
C. W. Cootes	21 74
G. E. Hart	21 74
W. A. Abbott	10 63
H. Allan	20 11
Estate R. Conway	19 91
J. Hose	19 43
Estate J. A. Barry	19 62
Do	19 43
Miss A. Smith	19 43
Do	19 62
Estate W. H. Merrill	18 98
Do	19 33
Estate Honorable A. Dorion	18 86
J. Moore	13 54
J. Barrington	13 30
F. G. Scott	15 74
F. Scott	19 40
J. Wardlow	23 30
L. Armstrong	23 30
H. P. Lamothe and al	20 50
Estate F. Cole	20 92
Do F. L. McConkey	20 92
Do G. F. Remigue	97 45
Do Do	97 45
Do Louis Feldmann	97 45
Do J. O'Dowd	97 45
Do Rev. J. Torrance	20 92
Do A. C. Lloyd	21 90
Andrews and Brown	43 70
Academy of Music	130 30
The Land and Loan Company	65 25
F. Crispo	64 41
Andrew Gait	32 03
H. Jacobs	64 67
J. B. McLea	28 51
Estate S. Robertson	28 60
J. Sheridan	28 60
W. H. McKenna	27 62
H. E. Murray	28 60

CATHCART STREET.

The Victoria Rifles Armory Association	22 95
do do do	22 95
do do do	22 95
do do do	21 95
G. Cheney	20 46
do	20 46
do	20 46
do	20 46
do	20 46
do	20 84
do	20 84
do	20 84
do	20 84
S. Johnson	20 56
do	20 56
J. Wilson	20 92
A. Snead & Al	20 78
Estate T. Vipond	18 83
M. O'Reilly	20 74
Estate Dufort	62 39
do P. White	62 39
W. Watt	21 31
do	13 64
Joseph McCrory & Al	11 65
W. Brough & Al	22 95
J. W. Eady	26 90
James Sheridan	51 09
G. N. Shaw	26 68
Estate J. Wotherspoon	26 79
N. W. Kitson	31 23
E. H. McKenna	62 23
Estate J. Street	33 44
E. M. Belcher	33 45

UNIVERSITY STREET.

Honorable J. McShane	32 33
Do J. McShane	32 33
W. Adams	76 27
W. R. Salter	28 06
W. Adams	154 88
Estate W. Francis	30 60
Miss Helen Kennedy	27 39
Estate F. Heery	27 89
Art. A. Browne	28 48
Donald Fraser	34 77
Mrs. E. Auld	29 06
W. King	67 87
D. Brown	27 92
Estate J. Ogilvie	32 63
Estate W. Scath	23 79
do	23 79
Montreal Natural History Society Company	52 75
G. King	27 69
G. W. Moss	28 79
Estate P. S. Ross	28 79
J. McLennan	30 17
W. T. Castle et al	33 43
Estate J. Walker et al	30 50
D. S. Leach	30 74
Estate T. F. G. Howell	30 74
Estate James Ferrier	60 15
St. James Club	60 65
The Fraser Institute	485 60
McGill College	73 20
A. Spaulding	31 48
D. S. Leach	35 14
Estate J. Irwin	15 48
The Trustees of Christ Church Cathedral	120 78
Do do do do do	100 01
S. E. W. Adams	73 86
H. F. Adams	73 87
J. R. Adams	42 07
A. A. Adams	63 03
Estate S. R. Parsons	22 78
T. Hyam	22 78
Rufus Fairbanks	27 59
John Kennedy	51 24

SHERBROOKE STREET.

Estate T. Hart & al	122 16
J. Sterling	140 09
A. Boyer	38 80
W. C. McDonald	114 02
J. A. Pillow	41 48
Estate Honorable C. Wilson	41 43
do Louis Masson	48 89
J. H. Burland	50 19
Estate Honorable C. Wilson	43 92
Anna B. McIntosh & Al	77 51
James O Brien	161 09
Thomas Darling & Al	80 82
James Stephenson	39 76
Estate T. W. Evans	43 92
Estate J. A. Evans	38 95
G. A. Drummond	385 76
W. H. Hingston	49 17
do	49 17
do	11 22
Estate S. Waddell	29 33
do	58 06
Lord Mount Stephen	12 20
do	50 75
Estate S. Waddell	49 17
do	49 17
do	49 53
H. S. McDougall	78 08
Alan Gilman	134 00
Estate W. H. Penyon	91 74
W. R. Allan	101 58
Miss S. Smith & Al	83 94
H. Graham	68 49
do	68 49
F. L. Belque	68 49
R. R. Grindley	136 52
A. Allan	68 32
Estate W. Sache	86 38
J. H. Semple	42 70
Estate G. Reeves	218 77
J. Baxter	66 73
do	66 73
Louis J. Forget	53 73
Hon. J. J. C. Abbott	56 73
Do	56 73
Do	56 73
Do	61 07
W. C. Van Horne	281 70
H. Paton	72 39
H. V. Meredith	64 05
A. Brunet	64 05
A. Patterson	85 40
Estate M. Williams et al	59 20
Doctor A. Johnson	30 23
Estate S. Waddell	50 26
H. Mackenzie	59 26
G. Duy	31 06
W. L. Maltby	59 88
E. N. Hopkins	179 68
J. Joseph	320 25
The trustees McGill College	1297 80
Sir Donald A. Smith	219 60

BURNSIDE STREET.

Estate N. B. Corse	141 64
F. Scott	13 74
R. Brown	8 54
Estate J. Barr	8 54
Miss M. Charlotte Gee	36 60
Protestant School Commissioners	97 44
do do do	97 44
B. Tedford	13 42
G. A. Greene	29 71
C. W. Cootes	35 40
G. B. Burland	83 52
A. Allan	97 44
Estate T. Hart & Al	333 48
J. Henderson	49 32
do	80 32
Estate T. Hart & Al	28 62
Estate J. L. Lynch	11 41
Estate W. Wilson	11 70
S. Davis & Sons	12 07
W. Raphael	28 33
Miss A. Phillipps	29 06
A. McMillan	32 92
J. Wallace	16 47
A. McDonald	16 47

ST. CATHERINE STREET.

J. H. Joseph	100 41
F. W. Thomas	67 59
Do	67 59
Do	68 65
Do	67 59
S. Goltman	70 59
G. W. Stephens	70 59
Do	70 59
Do	70 59
H. F. Jackson	70 59
Do	70 59
Do	70 59
G. W. Stephens	70 59
Do	70 59
Do	70 59
G. T. Brown	162 00
A. McCombe et al	143 50
D. Brown	75 00
A. McCombe et al	54 00
J. J. Brown	54 00
A. McCombe & Al	108 00
The Bank of Montreal	87 00
B. A. Boas	80 70
H. Lyman	87 00
Estate Stanley C. Bagg	80 10
Estate C. Selby	83 10
T. E. Wheeler	84 00
do	85 08
B. A. Boas	96 13
M. S. Foley	144 00
G. S. Fenwick	135 00
Estate J. D. Gibb	326 40
The Trustees of Erskine Church	643 60
Estate Stanley C. Bagg	222 18
A. Cameron	162 90
E. T. Day	231 30
W. L. Haldimand	76 80
F. Buller	76 86
G. B. Burland	78 81
Georgina N. Burland	75 66
G. H. Burland	75 66
Clarissa Burland	75 66
G. C. Stephens	81 06
Estate C. McDougall & Al	99 81
Estate J. Smith	99 81
G. C. Stephens & Al	99 81
John Withell	106 20
A. F. Graham	117 27
The Trustees of Emmanel Church	477 48
Estate W. Duryea	903 75
E. A. Copeland	74 31
James Patton	72 15
Estate W. Patton	73 81
T. L. Patton	70 38
James Patton, in trust for Margaret Patton R. Reid	98 19
F. Fairman & Al	81 48
do	76 86
Jesse Joseph	76 86
do	76 86
Henry Dobell & Al	76 89
J. Withell	76 95
Estate J. Tiffin & Al	76 86
do	76 86
do	76 86
do	76 86
J. B. Clay	109 84
Estate H. B. Smith	91 90
J. B. Clay	92 10
Mrs. N. McDougall	102 60
R. Holland	91 90
do	182 40
J. L. Morrice	114 30
Archibald McGoun, senior	41 55
H. J. Prowse	71 10
R. Holland	182 70
Honorable A. R. T. Boyer	190 20
A. S. Brown & Al	196 20
A. Scott & Al	193 23
Henry Lyman	94 98
H. T. Jackson	94 98
W. H. Braidie	187 20
Estate James Allan	190 80
Estate J. Ogilvie	762 30
The trustees of Christ Church Cathedral	388 57

CATHCART STREET.

The Victoria Rifles Armory Association	22 95
do do do	22 95
do do do	22 95
do do do	21 95
G. Cheney	20 46
do	20 46
do	20 46
do	20 46
do	20 84
do	20 84
do	20 84
do	20 84
S. Johnson	20 56
do	20 56
J. Wilson	20 92
A. Snead & Al	20 78
Estate T. Vipond	18 83
M. O'Reilly	20 74
Estate Dufort	62 39
do P. White	62 39
W. Watt	21 31
do	13 64
Joseph McCrory & Al	11 65
W. Brough & Al	22 95
Estate J. Pratt	40 08
do do do	30 42
do do do	30 42
do do do	30 42
do do do	30 42
do do do	30 35
J. D. Baker	38 67
J. D. L. Ambrose & Al	38 67
Estate James Irwin & Al	29 28

DORCHESTER STREET.

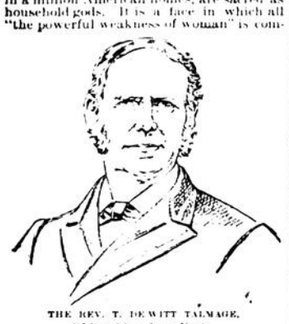
The St. Jame's Club	274 47
G. W. Stephens	2188 70
G. Sumner	121 50
Gilman Cheney	100 50
G. W. Reed	126 00
Estate J. Pratt	135 00
James Bell	135 00
J. Williamson (Trustee)	135 00
Estate Richard A. Kennedy	84 00
C. R. Gilliard	79 89
C. G. Lavioletto	79 14
Georgiana Belfour	84 24
The trustees of Knox Canadian Presbyterian Church	304 20
Art. Fisher & Al	298 57
The Young Men's Christian Association	46 14
do do do	103 77
do do do	103 77
The Windsor Hotel

TALK WITH TALMAGE

THE PREACHER SPEAKS OF CREEDS AND CRITICS.

The Vanity of Technical Religion The Golden Rule as a Solution of Social and Political Problems Trade Complications and Tariff Wars.

"Talmage of The Tabernacle," the real, inimitable Dr. T. De Witt Talmage, is in Montreal. He came Monday night from Concord, N. H., and registered at the Windsor at 9 a. m. Monday. He visits Montreal as one of the chief cities on a lecturing tour through Canada, the middle and the Western States. As seen by a STAR reporter, Dr. Talmage seemed a man of not much more than medium age and height, erect, alert, strong and considerably slighter than his published portraits make him appear. At least it may be said that in the robustness of his physique there is no trace of a taint of corpulence. His is distinctly a nervous temperament in the strongest sense of the term. He is the type of the thinker and worker in one. There is less indication of beard on his face than on those of the paintings and photographs, which, in a million American homes, are sacred as household gods. It is a face in which all "the powerful weakness of woman" is combined with the most virile intellectuality. In manner, Dr. Talmage is cordial and frank, yet grave and deliberate in conversation. He does not dogmatize. He does not even speak with absolute conviction on any subject outside that of his own work. To politicians he leaves politics and theology to the theologians.



THE REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, Of Brooklyn, New York.

"I have not," said he, today, "spent ten minutes in twenty years in discussing the technicalities of religion and I will not so spend five minutes during the remainder of my life. I care only for the practical application of Christianity to the alleviation of human suffering and world-wickedness.

This was his reply to a query as to whether he had any opinion to offer as to the controversies that centre round the subject of Biblical criticism.

"Just in proportion, he proceeded, "to the attention given to technicalities, the practicalities of religion are neglected and duty is undone. On every side can be seen a prevalence of suffering and sin. The Gospel of Christ is the Catholicon for this widespread misery. There is great waste of time in religious controversy. If there were on that table a ton of literature dealing with the technicalities of religion, and setting forth all the arguments of higher and lower criticism, and if there were on the floor a single little tract on the relief of human suffering, and I had to choose between the two, I would choose the little tract."

"But, Dr. Talmage, as to the practical application of Christian principles to existing evils have you any method to advocate?"

"There are," he replied, "in the Bible many words which explain modes of alleviation and reform; but the greatest cure is kindness. When that law of kindness is applied to the life we live down will fall the troubles of the world like lime that has been slacked. There is no law better than the Golden Rule. The strongest platform for a political party or any party need have but two planks, one The Ten Commandments, the other The Sermon on the Mount."

Men speak of liberty. The Gospel is liberty. The Gospel will set men free. It is the great proclamation of emancipation. When the angelic choir first sang, "Glory to God in the Highest, and peace on earth to men of good will," they chanted then the grandest proclamation of independence.

"You have often been in Canada before; can you speak from the American standpoint on what you regard as the Canadian question, Annexation?"

"I do not think it is regarded by leading Americans as the leading question. But it may be classed as among events providentially controlled. Everything depends on what Canada wants or needs. Nations are individuals on a large scale, and like individuals they have rights. The people of the United States like the Canadians, and Canadians, I am sure, like them. I see no difference between them. The St. Lawrence is the only separation."

As to the trade question, his views were similar to those just expressed. International enmity, he held, was the chief cause of trade complications, and that hatred was fast disappearing. The whole question was simply that of *meum et tuum*.

As to his own church work, the Doctor said that he had no wish to nor intention of leaving Brooklyn. It was not true that the debt on the Tabernacle hampered his work to a serious extent. From Montreal he goes to Toronto, London, Indianapolis and Chicago.

Masonic.

An interesting meeting of Elgin Lodge, A. F. and A. M., was held in the Masonic Chambers Monday evening. Rt. Wor. Bro. B. Tooke, D. D. G. M., paid an official visit, accompanied by Most Wor. Bro. J. Fred Walker, Right Wor. Bros. J. B. Tresidder, J. Fyfe and Jos. MacLean. Much interest is being aroused in the project of erecting a masonic temple in this city, to meet the increasing demands for proper accommodation.

The Worshipful Master of Zetland Lodge No. 12, Q. R., A. F. & A. M., R. W. Bro. H. Dunne, together with W. Bro. A. J. McRobie, W. Bro. Schwarz, and a number of other members of the Lodge, as well as some brethren from other city Lodges, paid a fraternal visit to Victoria Lodge No. 73, Lachine, Monday evening. They were most cordially received by W. Bro. T. J. Church and the members of the Lachine Lodge with grand honors. A pleasant feature of the evening was the presentation by W. Bro. C. G. Geddes, of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 374, E. R., of a piece of music (original) for use during the working of the degrees, which was much appreciated. After the meeting a pleasant couple of hours was spent socially, and the Montreal brethren will not soon forget their visit to Lachine.

The Building Inspector Committed for Trial.

The *enquête*, which has been in progress for so long in the Police Court against Pierre Lacroix, Building Inspector of the city, for alleged perjury, has been closed and the accused has been committed for trial in the Court of Queen's Bench. The case arose out of an action of the Building Inspector vs. Louis Riopel, in the Recorder's Court, in which the former swore that the latter used bad mortar in erecting his buildings.

Real Estate News.

M. N. de Lisle *et al*, *es qual*, have sold to J. Desparais lot 806, St. Henri, for $1020.

J. E. de Hertel *et al* have sold to L. H. Gault lot 342-156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 185, 186, 187, 188, 213, 214, 215, 216, 248 and 249, St. Laurent parish for $2855.

Left for Parts Unknown.

Mr. Auguste Breux, grocer, late of Chambly Canton, has left the country for parts unknown, leaving, it is said, numerous creditors to bewail his absence. Mr. Breux had been fined $150 and $100 on two distinct charges, one for selling liquor without a license; the other for having liquor for sale in his possession. The alternative to the payment of these fines was seven months in gaol; but neither suited Mr. Breux, who accordingly left the country. The liabilities are some $3034.64 against nominal assets of $2548.87, $1950 of which represents real estate. The affairs are in the hands of Messrs. Bilodeau and Renaud, curators.

A MISSIONARY MEETING.

Bishop Sillitoe of New Westminster, B. C., at Synod Hall.

A meeting was held at the Synod Hall Monday evening in aid of "Domestic Missions" which was very largely attended. Bishop Bond presided and very briefly introduced the principal speaker, Dr. Sillitoe, Bishop of New Westminster. Bishop Sillitoe spoke of the encouragement it gave him to see such a large gathering and the contrast to most of those meetings he, as practically a missionary Bishop, had to attend. He wished it to be distinctly understood that he was there as speaking for the Missionary Society of Canada and not specially for his own diocese, though it was the work which went on under his own supervision to which he should particularly draw their attention; and he hoped to receive special donations to further that work without affecting the general claims of the Society. The lecturer was assisted by views cast by the calcium light, and the extent of the diocese and its organization were effectively pointed out on a large map; which showed the boundary extended from the American frontier to the 54th parallel north and from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Coast, about 500 miles east and west by 400 miles north and south. The adjoining Diocese of Caledonia comprised the northern section of British Columbia, and there the work was principally among the Indians. In his own diocese there were outside the towns of New Westminster and Vancouver a largely scattered population of ranchers, miners and prospectors; practically three fourths of the area was unprovided for, viz., that between the C. P. R. and the northern boundary. For some time to come the only valuable help would be that which provided a few itinerating clergy travelling from house to house, and camp to camp. When he went to British Columbia in 1873 there were only four clergy; now there were twenty, besides organizations of lay helpers.

THE EVANGELIZATION

had gone on from west to east, as the C. P. R. had been built, the Bishop reminding his hearers how remote Eastern Canada seemed to them in the days when only communication was via San Francisco or Portland, Oregon. He Spoke of the Indian Colony at Yale, showing views of the school, etc., and tracing the successful work among them. A recent examination of the children by an impartial and practical visitor discloses the fact that in intelligence there was little to choose between the Indian and white competitors. They were on a different class entirely to the Subsidised Indians of Canada. Not a penny have they received from the Government; they were independent and worked hard and steadily. The principal need at Yale was a Cottage Hospital, towards the completion of which only a small amount was needed. The Indian's notions of medicine were crude and caused much suffering, as he had a deeply rooted imagination that pills and medicine must be taken in bulk and not in doses. Speaking of the work among the Chinese, he said it was very slow. He had had a Chinese servant in his house for thirteen years without succeeding in converting him, but he had many good qualities, and the Chinaman if fairly treated was honest. Such was his painted. A missionary steamer for coast work was much needed. Ladies as nurses for the Indian Cottage Hospital had already volunteered. The hope was expressed that a consolidation of the entire Church of England in Canada would shortly be brought about and the lecturer concluded by expressing his gratification at the kind reception he had received. Incidentally he mentioned that so great an interest was shown in mission work by his own people that their offerings averaged $3.17 per head of the population, including men, women, children, Indians, etc.

Dean Carmichael was to have spoken of the work among the Esquimaux, but rising at five minutes to ten he asked leave to defer his remarks to some other occasion, as he made it a hard and fast rule never to let a missionary meeting last beyond ten, and they had better leave with the pleasant and interesting memories of the genial climate they had been visiting for two hours, rather than be introduced to the frigid temperature of the Esquimaux country. After a sentence from the Bishop of Montreal this successful meeting terminated.

The Registration of Real Estate Sales.

The attention of purchasers and vendors of real estate is drawn to the fact that it is provided by recent legislation that all transfers of real estate, whether by sale, exchange, or otherwise, will be annulled unless registered within thirty days. Deeds passed since June 24, last, and before February 27, must be registered within thirty days from the latter date; that is to say, on or before March 29.

Mr. Perry's Recollection of 1837-38.

"In Saturday's issue of the SPAR," says *Le Monde*, "Mr. Perry published his recollections of the events of 1837-38 in which he took an active part. The tone is moderate and historical; truth is not too roughly handled by a former red coat." *Le Monde* then quotes that portion of the article relating to the distribution of public patronage at Three Rivers and other districts in the province.

THE DEBUTANTE.

BY W. O. FARMER.

Nature in other guise appears
Than in the "music of the spheres."
The lightning's hers, its blinding flash—
Hers, too, the thunder's deaf'ning crash!
The breeze whose swells the tempest's roar,
Heard o'er the wild, resounding shore—
That hurls the billows to the skies,
And rends the heart with shipwrecked cries!
Those mountain heights that, to the eye,
Seem with their crests to pierce the sky—
Those mighty crests on which the snows
Of centuries entred repose!
That grandeur hers that awes our souls,
As her Niagara, dread tide rolls,
Precipitate, in one mad leap
Adown a dizzy, rock bound steep,
Overarched by shifting rainbows flung,
In sun-bathed spray, the clouds among!

The awful and the sublime here
Of nature's mystic realms appear,
But, tho such scenes our awe excite,
Few hail them with unmixed delight.
Still, Nature, when she seeks to please,
Appears in other garbs than these.
She woos at eve with mellowed notes,
Warbled by tuneful, feathered throats—
At eve, when in the gorgeous West,
Phœbus behold we at his best,
From bud and bower, on zephyr's wings,
Sweet scenting treasure-trove she brings,—
Directs our gaze, it may be, where
In all her glory, Cynthia fair
Pil'onsent to the King of Day—
Reigns queen with more than regal sway—
Where, in bright armor all their own,
Sentinel stars protect her throne.

Or else, forsooth, our steps she leads
To where glad streams, in gladsome meads,
Glide in the gloaming o'er the green,
Till, but faint threads of silver seen,
Vision-like fade they from the gaze—
Fade in the vista's mellowing haze!

But lovelier far than these aye, far—
More lovely than the Morning Star
Then witching Venus, prized so long,
The theme of poet's dream and song—
Shines you fair form—divinely tall,
Of all Eve's darling daughters blest!
Frank are her lustrous eyes and kind,
The index of a noble mind
Of modest thrift and truth,
Those priceless gems of maiden youth!
Her peachy cheeks soft tints disclose
The lily melting in the rose.
Lissome her form—divinely tall,
Light as the dew her footsteps fall.
When smiles her dazzling brow suffuse,
Aurora's charms their lustre lose!
Whilst her ripe lips more sweetness waste,
Than ever bee was known to taste.
Her bosom, chaster than the snow,
Where all emotions ebb and flow,
Is seen to gently pant and heave,
As pr ud mind to decay be near!
Her shapely neck and shoulders rare,
With whitest ivory compare,
While art were baffled to the last,
Her head's imperial poise to cast.
In her, as to and fro she glides,
The poetry of motion prides—
Her voice as rapturous to hear,
As rippling music to the ear!
No faulty lines in form or face—
All, all is symetry and grace.
Whilst Love, enhanced by sweet reserve,
Thus crowns a prize that few deserve!

Montreal, January 1893.

U. S. ANNEXATION.

WOULD BE FATAL TO THE FRENCH OF QUEBEC.

The New York "Times" Undertakes to Read a Lecture to the Annexationists of This Province.

The columns of our esteemed contemporary the *Courrier des États Unis* have for some time been enlivened, at intervals, by controversy between M. Rouillard, of Quebec, and M. François Tujague, of New Orleans, upon the feasibility and desirableness of annexing Quebec to the United States as a cure for the evils from which that province now suffers at the hands of the Anglo-Saxons. Neither of the disputants appears to conceive that the project is one in which the United States of America have some concern. It seems to be agreed on both sides that we should be only too charmed by the application of a community of French Catholics to become one of the United States. We describe them in this way, not in the least invidiously or odiously, but simply for the purpose of designating the traits in the inhabitants of Quebec that distinguish them from the majority of citizens of the United States, and that indicate the difficulties there would be in the way of assimilating them. There are about a million and a half of these French Canadians in Quebec, and they find great difficulty in

MAINTAINING THEIR TRADITIONS

against the three and a half million of their fellow subjects. Those among them who experience this difficulty most keenly have a notion that it would be easier to maintain their traditions against sixty-five millions of American citizens than against much less than one tenth of that number of British subjects, if Quebec were only elevated from the condition of a province in the Dominion to that of a state in the Union; and it is this notion that M. Tujague, of New Orleans, sets himself the task of dispelling. We must say that the strength of the argument appears to us to be with the mourner of the creoles of Louisiana, whom we take to be a man past middle age. He sets forth that the French creoles managed to maintain their traditions pretty well, and to form what Thackeray called "a quaint old France lingering upon the shores of the Mississippi" until the coming of the civil war. After that, however, was the deluge. The recent B. F. Butler was not, indeed, a man from whom delicacy in the treatment of an obsolete and inert civilization was exactly to be expected. But it was not from Butler, but from the succeeding carpet-baggers that the pleasant and helpless old civilization that had cheerfully stagnated from Jefferson's purchase to Lincoln's proclamation of emancipation

RECEIVED ITS DEATH BLOW.

The carpet baggers were not respectors of persons, and even less of pedigrees. They divided the spoil among their own kind without the least reverence for the names that had impressed the Latin cotton factor of the period preceding the civil war with a certain awe. It was, according to our entertaining informant, the yellow fever that had kept away the Yankee down to that date, "the yellow fever that had always had the gift of inspiring in the Yankee a blue funk." But when the Yankee had acquired the land and had his detestable notions of sanitation into operation, he discovered that the yellow fever was a mere bugbear, and went on with his hellish work of throwing the creoles out of office and acquiring their inheritance under the color of law. Such, predicts the praiser of past times, will be the fate of the French-Canadians if they permit themselves to be beguiled by the Yankees. To us there seems to be a good deal in this contention. It is true that the Yankee has not as yet put forth upon the French-Canadians either his blandishments or his terrors, and that, the "agitation" proceeds from the French-Canadians themselves. It is even true that it is by no means certain that the Yankee would consider favorably an application for annexation from all Canada, and quite certain that he would not consider favorably an application

FROM THE FRENCH-CANADIANS ALONE,

among whom the agitation for annexation is most active. It is eighty or ninety years since the question of annexation began to be mooted on this side of the frontier, and that there was developed a powerful feeling against it. The American objections were twofold. One of them was the objection to letting in as citizens the Tories of the Revolution who had fled to the British possessions for safety, which objection is, of course, no longer of any force; and the other was the admission into the Union of a French Catholic State, which objection is as strong as ever. Nevertheless, we feel compelled to take sides with our reactionary friend from New Orleans and against our impulsive friend from Quebec. The process of assimilation, which began less than thirty years ago in Louisiana, would begin at once in Quebec. The devouring and objectionable Yankee would spread himself over the province, if it were once a State, with the most baleful alacrity, and the *habitants* who resent the rule of King Log would have very much better reason for resenting the aggressive and officious dominion of King Stork. There may be good reasons why Quebec should become an American State, but decidedly the conservation of the French traditions is not one of them.

The Agricultural Bill.

To the Editor of the Star:

The farming community ought to be grateful for your editorial in your issue of the 22nd ult., on the Agricultural bill that has just been passed by our noble law-makers at Quebec. I would like to ask the Honorable Commissioner what he has done with what remained of the $50,000 voted to Agricultural Societies, because, according to your correspondent, he told the House there were only 64 societies and that they only drew from $18,000 to $20,000. Did he make this statement to mislead the House, so as to enable him to get this objectionable bill through easily. Now I see by the departmental report on Agricultural Societies, dated 1st December, 1891, that there were 81 societies in 61 counties—some counties have two and three societies—and that they drew $35,978.30. In looking over the amounts they drew I find in 33 counties the societies drew the full grant and in 19 more they drew over $400 out of the $656 they could have drawn. If the Commissioner was right and the societies only drew the $20,000, who got the difference? Surely it was not handed back to the treasurer to help to make up his deficit. Then your correspondent goes on to state how the Commissioner, in the kindness of his heart, intends to increase the grant to the societies to $704. That sounds well, but just let us see how that is managed. At present the total grant to each society is $800 less 10 per cent, which is deducted for the use of the Council of Agriculture to make ducks and drakes of, under instructions from the Commissioner and 8 per cent., which he retains for his special gifts to deserving societies. This leaves the $656 net to each society. Now for the increase: that is arranged by only deducting 12 per cent from the $800, which leaves the $704, and he takes care to keep all this for his special gifts. But now you will say, what about the Council of Agriculture? Surely they have not been left out in the cold in such a rich province as this? Oh no! I think if you look in the supplementary estimates you will find that $18,000 has been placed at their disposal. The reason he is so anxious to appear to be increasing the grant to the societies is because he is *forcing* the members of all the societies to take the *Journal of Agriculture*, which is published by his department. Some one must pay the printer. Hitherto this beautiful paper has been so badly patronized that these wise men of Quebec say to the farmer if you won't subscribe we will give it to you, *but* we will deduct the amount of your subscription from the grant we so kindly gave your society. How kind to supply us with paper to light the kitchen fire—it is often too dry to do that. But enough of this. I must not fill up all your paper. What will these clubs amount to? Echo answers nothing. A grand scheme to have a little government money spent in each parish or township. Just drop one dollar in the slot and take out two, and the secretary of the club will only take 21 cents as his share. Why, we will all be rich in no time. What will become of our annual county show, the one holiday most farmers take? What about the ploughing matches, where our young men show their proficiency? Oh, these are things of the past. What has scientific farming to do with such things as shows and ploughing matches? What is to become of our nice show grounds that, unfortunately, are not all paid for? Oh! the man who holds the mortgage can take them, and have trotting races and sell that new temperance drink, four per cent. lager beer. What a pity we could not have a general election soon, so that some of our present members who look after the farmers' interests so well might have a chance to stay at home, as they surely would, as the farmers won't stand much more fooling. I cannot close without thanking the Hon. Mr. Marchand for the action he took in opposing this bill, and can assure him, if he will continue to watch the farmers' interests in the House, he will soon find himself in power again.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS.

A Plea for the Rising Generation.

To the Editor of the STAR:

SIR,—In these days, when the voice of the country is raised against the prevalence of intemperance, there seems to be little done to strike at the root of the evil, and to have our children educated in habits of thrift and industry, which assuredly are preventatives of what every one deplores. Among the many sources of domestic infelicity, often arising from intemperance, is the want of a cheerful home and proper food. There is now, I understand, an effort being made to teach cookery in all it branches in Montreal, but it seems to me to only partially meet the want felt, owing to the neighborhood in which the school is situated. Would it not be possible to start schools in different parts of the city, where instruction could be given to our girls? If every girl of, say, ten or twelve years of age were well grounded in the elements of cookery and the proper use of food we should have a generation growing up who would be well fitted to undertake the duties of wives and who would undoubtedly do much to make their homes attractive and pleasant. Such goods exist in England and Belgium and, I believe, the United States, and have done an enormous amount of good. I am sure if such a scheme were brought prominently forward by those interested in the subject, there are many mothers who would only be too glad to send their children to a school where they could, for a small fee, procure knowledge which is too often acquired at the expense of much ill temper from those who have to sit in judgment on their earliest efforts to cook a meal. If you can, through your valuable journal, forward the cause, I feel assured that much good will be done, and another generation will prove that it has removed much distress arising from badly managed homes.

ONE INTERESTED.

The City's Progress.

To the Editor of the STAR:

SIR,—Permit me to place on public record my feelings of gratitude for the progress which has and is being made by the city of Montreal. First, I would mention the recent municipal elections, which some people averred were illegal and a farce, but as they gave us two Worshipful Mayors and supplied the citizens with food for conversation and merriment, the latter has cause for thankfulness. The City Fathers have given further encouragement to enterprising and philanthropic corporations for the increase of telegraph and telephone poles, to which are attached curiously interlaced cobwebs of tough wire, adding to the picturesque appearance of the streets and buildings, besides giving our brave firemen additional and exciting duties during the consumption by fire of buildings protected by these poles and wires. Increased vigilance on the part of city inspectors has led to the falling down and falling in of some newly erected buildings, thus providing interesting ruins and more excitement for the delectation of the curious, and progress has also been shown in the system of removing snow and ice from the roofs of buildings, the work being done during the busy hours of the day to the great amusement of those who watch their friends dodging the falling lumps. Tenants of all kinds of buildings are greatly indebted to builders and plumbers for the uniform manner in which water pipes are laid and fitted. The great regularity with which these continue to burst provides increased work for an important class of mechanics and more excitement and joy for their employers. Other items for self-congratulation remain to be mentioned, but I fear to trespass too much on your space.

E. C. CURRIE.

A Tired Man.

To the Editor of the STAR:

SIR,—Referring to the notice in the STAR concerning the gentleman who was anxious to depart this life, by means of the electric cars, puts me in mind of an account I heard last summer, of a gentleman who wanted to do a similar action, only preferring the horse cars on Notre Dame street, and after waiting "one hour and 15 minutes" he got tired of waiting for the cars, so got up and walked away. He must have been a "tired" man altogether.

W. M. C.

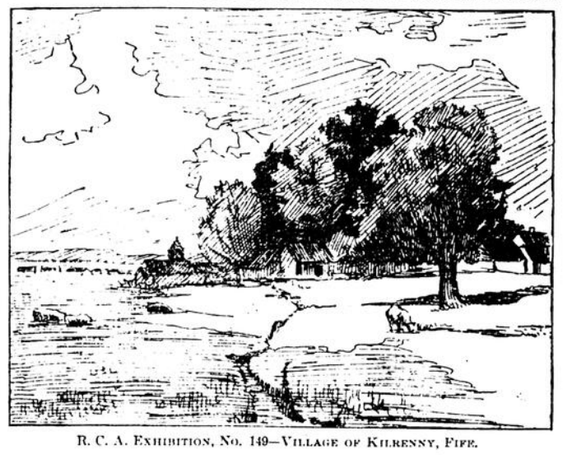
THE BOILER EXPLODED.

James Duncan and the Engineer, Leggatt, Were Instantly Killed.

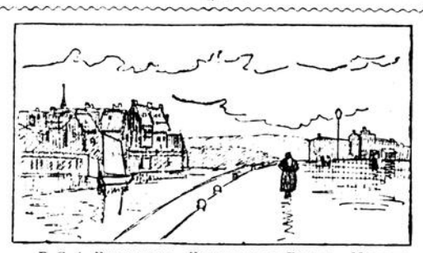
PETROLEA, March 8.—A fatal accident occurred at Marthaville yesterday, in which two men lost their lives and another man was seriously injured.

A machinist, named McKenzie, was at the oil wells known as the Menzie property and owned by Mr. James Duncan, doing some repairs on the engine, when the boiler exploded, killing instantly Mr. James Duncan, who was on the spot looking after the repairs, and the engineer, Mr. Leggatt, and seriously injuring Mr. W. McKenzie, the machinist.

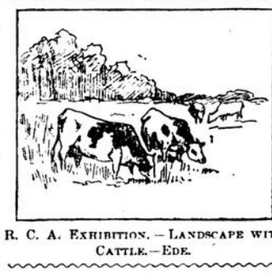
Mr. Duncan has been a resident of this town for a number of years and sat in the Council for a long time, holding different positions. He was married and leaves a small family. Mr. Leggatt was married and also leaves a family. Both the men were killed instantly and never spoke a word. The body of Leggatt is in a frightful condition and is literally blown to pieces.



R. C. A. EXHIBITION, No. 149—VILLAGE OF KILRENNY, FIFE.



R. C. A. EXHIBITION.—ENTRANCE TO DIEPPE.—MORRICE.



R. C. A. EXHIBITION.—LANDSCAPE WITH CATTLE.—EDE.

R. C. A. EXHIBITION.—DUCKS.—T. MOWER MARTIN.

The Congo's Head.

BRUSSELS, March 8. A telegram received from one of the Congo State expeditions to Katanga says that it has discovered the point where the Lukuga river, the outlet of Lake Tanganyika, joins in the Lualuba river. This discovery gives the solution to an interesting geographical problem, for the junction of these great waters of the Congo is the beginning of the true Congo. The point of junction has never been fixed, though it has been vaguely indicated on the maps on information given by Arab traders.

Smallpox in British Columbia.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 8.—Another case of smallpox was discovered yesterday in this city. The patient lived in a small "shack" on the outskirts of the city and was moved to the pest house. A case was also discovered in New Westminster on Sunday. The patient, named Duncan McLeod, was staying at Beekins' boarding-house in the Cosmopolitan Hotel building. He was removed to the hospital.

Brutalities in San Domingo.

NEW YORK, March 8. The *Herald's* Kingston, Jamaica, correspondent telegraphs as follows: Confirmation of the report that the troubles of President Heureaux, of San Domingo, were increasing, was brought here by Dr. Theick, a prominent man in that Republic, who managed to escape while the soldiers, who had been sent to surround his house and arrest him, were slaying his wife and servants. The Doctor and many leading men of the Dominican capital were alleged to be connected with a plot to overthrow President Heureaux, who ordered that all the leaders of the conspiracy be arrested and shot. Dr. Theick's house was one of the first visited, and when the soldiers appeared he knew their visit meant death to himself and he hastened preparations to escape. The soldiers opened fire and riddled Mrs. Theick and the servants with bullets. The Doctor leaped from a window, mounted a horse and fled, reaching Kingston in safety.

Spanish Elections.

MADRID, March 8.—At the parliamentary elections on Sunday fifty Republicans were returned. Among them are twenty of Senor Castellar's adherents, who are friendly to the Government. The latest returns are less favorable to the Republicans, who suffered unexpected losses in the provinces. The Government majority in Congress, it is estimated, will be about 100.

Arton's Doucumentary Evidence.

PARIS, March 8.—The documents found in Roumania, and said to have belonged to M. Arton, the fugitive, who acted as a go-between in bribing deputies and others to support the Panama Lottery Bonds Bill, have been brought to Paris and handed by the police authorities to M. Franqueville, the examining magistrate, for use in ascertaining the names of those who were guilty of taking bribes and the evidence necessary to convict them. The documents are said to be highly important.

A MARCH EVENING.

'Tis early spring—the sun, invisible all day,
Sinks down behind the clouded western sky,
While o'er the fields the crows, unwearying, fly,
Answering, far off, the screeching jay,
That, perching on the trees across the way,
Calls with hoarse voice its solitary cry,
And then flies westward with full sweep to try
To gain the sunset ere it fades away.

Across the hilltops, o'er the darkening land,
Sombre and drear the naked forests stand,
Looming more darkly as the night shades fall;
While, over hill and valley, now at will,
The lonely winds, that have been resting still,
Sweep swiftly, answering the night-hawk's call.

JAMES T. SHOTWELL.

Strathroy, Ont.

WALTON COURT;

—OR,

Lord Rylestone's Heiress.

CHAPTER XLIX.

Adelaide Cameron had her reward for all her weary watching of the invalid, when one morning Margarita whispered her name and the wan face with the worn dark eyes looked something more like the Margarita of old. But those dark eyes asked a pitiful question. Adelaide bent over her.

"I did not mean to steal," whispered the weak, faint voice.

"I know, my darling," said Adelaide; "and I know that joy never kills. Your husband is waiting to see you, and he loves you better than ever."

And then, as Lord Rylestone entered the room, she who had saved, as far as human skill could save, his wife for him, passed out, leaving them together alone.

The noonday sun was shining over Nice; the warm, sweet air was laden with the breath of flowers, birds were singing melodiously in the trees, lemon trees and sweet syringas were in full bloom, there was a sound of music, sweet, sad and soft.

A beautiful villa stands on the outskirts of Nice, and on the flower-wreathed balcony there was one of the prettiest and saddest groups that was ever seen. Myrtle and orange flowers were mixed in picturesque disorder, and over the balcony a vine trailed its green leaves. A pretty chair, made expressly for an invalid, was there, and on it sat or half reclined Lady Rylestone. It was not the shadow of the vine that gave the strange expression to her beautiful face—something darker was brooding over her and by her side, watching each breath, listening to each word, sat Lord Rylestone. She was looking with pitiful, wistful eyes at him—he might think she was recovering, he might delude himself with hopes as fair as they were false, but she knew.

They were perfectly reconciled. He had been terribly shocked at first at the deficiency in her sense of honor which had led her to do as she had done; but, when he heard the story from her own lips, and knew that it had all been from love of him, he could not retain his anger. Nevertheless his ideal was lowered—he found his beautiful wife more human than he had thought to find her. The story she had told him in the farmhouse was so pathetic, so sad—she longed to know the secret of the will, not for her own curiosity's sake, but from the fond false hope that she might be able to help him.

"I loved you so well, Allan," she said, when this sad confession was made; "and I thought that no one else in all the wide world could be so acute where your interests were concerned as myself. I quite believed, when I read Miss Cameron's letter, that I should find out something that had not been found by others that I should see some way of restoring to you your lost fortune which had not occurred to them or to you. It was not vanity which made me think so, but love—love sees so far, and so plainly. My disappointment was almost greater than I could bear, Allan, and the will, and knew for certain what your love for me had cost you. I could not bear the weight of the burden. It was as nothing to me that they caught me, as they believed, stealing; it was as nothing that rude hands touched me, and angry voices cried out about my wickedness. I remembered only that I had wronged you. But for me you would have married Adelaide, you would have kept your fortune. I hated myself because I had won your love. I never cared to live one moment after I had read the will; it destroyed the life in me. I wished that I had been living in a land where suspicion of theft was punished with death. I would have died to free you from myself. Allan, I believe that I was mad; yet how could I forget your tenderness, your love? You had chosen me and I should have been content. I longed to die, but I would not kill myself—I was not coward enough for that. I remember leaving Layston Park, and deciding that I would walk on until I dropped down—I was quite indifferent where or how—then I must die, and I should not have killed myself. I found myself here in this little farm, and I thought I would hide myself here until I died. You rescued me, Allan."

"Why, my darling," he exclaimed, "how could you think that money would outweigh my love for you?"

"I cannot tell," she answered, dreamily. "Allan, the will was my death warrant; it was very cruel, dear."

"And very stupid," added Allan.

They had talked for some time after that, until at last Allan understood how it had all happened—she had made herself wretched over the secret of the will, and had resolved upon finding it out for his sake alone. She told him how good and kind Adelaide had been to her; she told him the whole story of her doubts and fears. In time those fears grew small, and she began to understand the great broad fact that he cared more for her than for the wealth of the whole world—that he would have given all he had—wealth, title, nay even life itself—for her love; and with the certainty of that knowledge came content.

And then when Lady Rylestone was able to be removed from the farm, she had been taken to Walton Court. She shuddered as she was carried past the library-door, and turned to her husband.

"That is the room where the brightest and best part of me died," she whispered; and he, though he tried to cheer her, knew it was true.

After that, for long months, Lady Rylestone had lain between two worlds. Clever physicians came to her, and after long consultations it was decided that if she could be taken to Nice there was just a chance for her life. So, when the spring came round, Lord Rylestone took Margarita to Nice, mysteriously leaving England he asked Adelaide to remain at Walton Court.

"Through all these scenes of trouble you have grown to be like a dear sister," he said, "and I want you just for a little longer to take care of my house." So Adelaide remained at Walton, and Lord Rylestone took Margarita to Nice.

For some short time there was a marked improvement in her health. The bloom returned to her face, the light came back to her dark eyes, the mouth grew once more like a rose-bud, and Lord Rylestone was as happy as a child.

"You will live, Margarita," he said one day. "We shall be happier, darling, than if we had never suffered."

He never forgot the sad sweet smile that came over her face.

"Whether I live or die," she said, "I do not care now. I have been happy. I have lived and loved, Allan; now let me die."

"You will be happy for many long years," he said; but she shook her head mournfully.

"I am always tired now," she replied, "and I have been so happy that I am willing to die.

If tenderest and most passionate love—if most untiring devotion—if most watchful care could have saved her, she would have lived; but she had told the truth when she said that she had had her death-blow. Day by day the beautiful face grew more shadowy—day by day the health and strength seemed to fade from her. The graceful figure grew thin—the white hands whiter.

One morning, carried from her room to the balcony in those faithful tender arms that never tired, while she lay watching the sun, the birds, and the flowers, she turned suddenly to her husband—

"Allan," she asked, "will you send for Adelaide? I should like to see her again before I go to the unknown land."

"I will send for her, darling," he replied. He knew no greater happiness than to gratify her every wish.

She lay silent for some minutes. Suddenly she stole one white arm round his neck, and drew his face down to hers.

"Allan," she said, quietly, "do you know that Adelaide loves you?"

His face flushed. He remembered the scene in the picture-gallery, and he was at a loss what to say.

"I found it out," continued Margarita, quite by accident. She had told me that she loved a shadow, and that, for this love's sake, she was willing to give up the whole world. I found out that you were the shadow."

"I need hardly tell you, Margarita, that not one word of love has ever passed between Miss Cameron and myself."

"No, I am sure of it—she told me so; but gone the less she loves you."

He knew then that she was so near death as to have lost all a woman's jealousy, and his heart sank within him.

"I have never given one thought to any woman but yourself," he said, "and you know it, Margarita."

"Yes, I know it, dear; you have been like Douglas, 'tender and true.' You will send for Adelaide? I love her very much—all the more, I think, that she loves you. The time is coming when I shall 'wake and remember and understand.' Those words haunt me, Allan—they are from a ballad that Adelaide loves. Ah, when I am dead, dear, shall you come and 'watch by my side for an hour?' Oh, Allan, love, I am living now, and your warm hands clasp me, your warm lips touch me! You will spare me a little thought, a little love when I am gone?"

For the first time since her terrible illness had begun, she burst into passionate tears for the first time she realized that death meant leaving him.

"Allan," she cried, in her paroxysm of sorrow, "I shall be all alone, love—all alone! I am frightened at the shadow and the great deep calm."

He took her in his arms as he would have taken a child. He kissed the white eyelids and the quivering lips, he tried his best to soothe her; but she would not be comforted.

"I know I have to die," she said, mournfully; "that will, with its secret, was my death warrant. Allan, in the years to come you will love some one else—it is the common order of things. When you have forgotten me just a little, and all the needs and wants of life are pressing on you, some one else will fill my vacant place. Ah, my darling, do not love her the best! Let me be buried near you, where sometimes, when the moon is shining and the dew lies on the grass, you can come to see my grave. 'Poor Margarita,' you must say, 'she loved me so well that her love killed her.' And when another fairer head lies on your breast as mine lies now, when fairer lips than mine, dear, caress and bless you, say, 'Margarita loved me just as well.' Oh, Allan, how hard it is to give you up!"

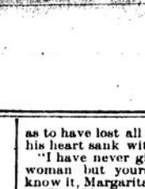
What could he say to her?

"When you think of me, it must not be as of the unhappy woman who sinned for your sake—who sinned because she thought the sin would save you; it must not be as of the jealous dying woman whose feeble arms tightened their hold on you, but of the girl who used to steal out and meet you, dear, in the dewy mornings, the girl who loved you as no one else ever will or can."

From that hour she seemed to grow weaker, but there was always a smile on her face; and at length the day came when the last wish was gratified, and Adelaide Cameron stood once more by her side.

(To be Continued.)

PURELY VEGETABLE—



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

Agents for French Advertising are Messrs. Amedee Prince & Cie., No. 34 Rue de Provence, corner of Lafayette and St. Georges, Paris, France.

CIRCULATION OF THE DAILY STAR

For week ending 4th Mar., 1893.

Monday	34,741
Tuesday	35,364
Wednesday	35,187
Thursday	34,367
Friday	34,867
Saturday	37,412
Total	211,033

Present Daily Average for Week

ENDING

MAR. 4th, 1893.

35,323.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1893.

THE M'CARTHY TRADE AMENDMENT.

THE two points at which Mr. Dalton McCarthy's trade resolution appears to divergefrom the Liberal policy are (1) the absence of any declaration that the protective system is to be abandoned, and (2) the failure to propose discrimination in favor of Britain, with a promise to the Australasian to deal similarly with them when they deserve it. Liberal journals are objecting to (2) one or other of these considerations seldom strangely enough both. Method the force of anything they may say against discriminating in favor of British trade, will be lost when it is remembered that they themselves propose to discriminate in favor of the United States. As to the protective element in Mr. McCarthy's motion, there is room, it may as well be frankly admitted, for clearer statement when he comes to make his interpreting speech. The protective policy of this country is too important to be left hanging on an inference.

The points of divergence from the Conservative policy are more numerous. It is not only that it sounds the necessity of declaring tariff reform, but it tells not only what to change the harm that is being done the country by the unreformed tariff. For instance it has no mercy. Fiscal pusillanimity has no place in a policy pointing forward to a practicable policy for the upbuilding of British trade. It does not urge that we wait until the St. Lawrence runs uphill, but declares for an immediate reduction of our duties on British goods. It mainly departs from the attitude of the Government in telling the truth about the country and in sounding a policy of preparation. The Ministers say that they intend to reform the tariff and that they desire to augment British trade. Mr. McCarthy points to the distress in the country and says: "Now is the accepted time."

THE AMERICAN SENATE.

It now seems practically certain that the Democrats will have to depend on the vote of Vice-President Stevenson in order to secure a majority in the Federal Senate. The position at present is forty four Democrats, thirty eight Republicans, five Populists and one seat vacant. The vacancy is one of the Senatorships from Washington and is thought likely to go to the Republicans. One of the Populists, Martin, of Kansas, may lose his seat owing to the fact that he was elected with the concurrence of a Populist Legislative Assembly which has since given way to a Republican House. Still the Kansas Senate and Governor are both Populist, so he may be undisturbed. Presuming Martin to remain and Washington to go Republican, the Senate will stand:

Democrats	44
Republicans	39
Populists	5

Thus, on any question on which the Populists do not agree with the Democrats, the vote will be 44 to 44, when Vice President Stevenson, who is the presiding officer of the Senate, will have a casting vote. The importance of this fact is due to the circumstance that Mr. Stevenson is a Democrat after Tammany's own heart. Hence, if he should refuse to give his support to any Cleveland appointment which was too "mugwumpish" for his palate, the Administration would be compelled to withdraw it if it could not win over some Populist votes. A more encouraging reflection, however, is that the Democrats, when they are united, are now in complete control of all the machinery of government, and can divide their responsibility with no one. They need not give way to any schemes of the Populists—for instance, that of the Sub Treasury plan—on the plea that such an alliance was necessary to get needful legislation through. On the other hand, had the Populists held the balance of power, they could have undoubtedly forced the Democrats into a distinctly pro-farmer attitude, which would have been immensely desirable; and it is not probable that they would have pressed such of their planks which are generally regarded as quixotic. On the whole, Democratic control, contingent upon the pleasure of Vice-President Stevenson, is not the brightest feature of the outlook.

THE attack which is being made on the census in Parliament is worthy of consideration. It is most important that the official figures of our condition and progress, sent forth to the world bearing the *imprimatur* of the Government, should be admittedly reliable. Members of the Opposition have been challenging the returns of "manufacturing industries" in their own localities; and the Government has wisely decided to help in the search after truth by bringing down a return containing the names of the "industries" recorded. It certainly does look as if the term "manufacturing industry" must have been somewhat degraded in dignity to pile up the figures given in some cases. The *Globe* sent a man to the neighboring town of Port Hope to retake the census in this respect then; and he professes to have only found 25 real industries employing 301 "hands," while the census credits the place with 140 "manufacturing industries." By reckoning in eleven cobblers, seven tailors, eight bakers, six blacksmiths, fourteen dressmaking establishments, in several of which the proprietress "went out sewing by the day," three drug stores, three dentists, and other similar "industries," he was able to swell the count up to 131—still eight short of the census enumerator—but no one will for a moment contend that the record can be filled up by such makeshift work without exposing the whole thing to ridicule. The return promised by the Government will be watched for with interest, and should not be long delayed. And, by the way, the Commissioner has not yet given us a bulletin showing the condition of the farming class.

McCarthy and Tarte voting together, and Craig and Langevin joining forces against them, on a Manitoba School difficulty resolution, certainly indicates that the motion was drawn by no prentice hand.

WITH Senator Allison calling Senator Hoar a "liar" in Washington, and Redmond and Saunderson threatening to come to fisticuffs in London, politics are getting lively in this round world of ours.

THE way the English by elections see saw is enough to give a spectator the vertigo.

"If our overruling desire be for the comforts of life, if we shun all manner of hard labor and toil and count luxury and ease we may look for a steady deterioration in our physical and mental energy. But, if we make our life subservient to all higher good, it will readily when it conduces to be clothed in ease, and part from it willingly when it would embellish them, we shall have proved it to our worth and enjoyed its best results.

"The best society is that in which each person both preserves and lives both his own individuality, while having it continually educated, stimulated and corrected by others. In this way public opinion is constantly improved. Every one is thus a factor in its progress. Society foolishly robs herself of the means of culture when she ostracises any one for his independent thought. She throws away just the material she needs to expand her ideas and broaden her outlook.

"If criticism were employed as it should be, only for the improvement of word and of conduct, and never for idle pastime, its exercise would soon be dreaded. Those who have talent and experience to justify it, would be of the worth of our criticisms is affected in the answer to the question. Are we who make a reputation for aggressiveness, kept his good humour throughout and retorted smilingly when interrupted.

He began by stating that the history of the Manitoba School law had been fully and ably given to the House by the Premier the previous evening. Consequently, it was not his intention to go over it only into that part that affected the question. He anticipated a time of the Government in assuming their present attitude, and went into details to show that they had themselves promoted legislation against the constitutionality of the province of Manitoba. This same Government had not only done that, they had actually sorted matters up and were partaking more or less interested in the result. "I meant to say it was not a seemly act on the part of this Government to assail the constitutionality of any province," declared Mr. McCarthy. "I'd like to know if it is possible for any judge in the land to assume the position which the First Minister says he holds. He has so finally been pending the litigation one way or another since this question first came up. He is, in fact, the plaintiff as well as the judge in this case." He went on to say he had

SO SYMPATHY WITH MR. TARTE,

who held that the act of the Provincial Legislature ought to be disallowed. On the contrary, he was exceedingly glad to have heard the Premier distinctly state that the Government never thought of disallowing it. But while they refused disallowance, the evidence was that the minister held out hopes that, if the legal decision was not satisfactory, recourse to him—the wishes of those who disagreed there—to exercise the veto. He went on to show that until September last nobody dreamed that clause 93 of the British North America Act had any application to the province of Manitoba. Then Mr. Ewart had suggested that this clause could be made applicable. It was a most extraordinary thing that the case should have gone through all the courts of Manitoba without such a motion having occurred to any of the leaders. Also, when the matter was before the London Privy Council nobody thought of referring to the British North American Act. He entirely dissented from the principle of a Cabinet assuming to itself judicial powers, holding could be more dangerous. "Yet, we have the advisers of Her Majesty assuming to act in a judicial capacity," Mr. McCarthy thought a careful reading of the Premier's very able speech of the previous evening justified this view. And he proceeded to draw a distinction between a political and a judicial act. What did the Government propose to do? They proposed to endow their committee with judicial functions. "Sir, they propose to restore the Star Chamber in Canada." Mr. McCarthy then quoted extracts descriptive of the Star Chamber. The latter was a body that arrogated to itself judicial functions. It had been so called because the meetings were held in a room the ceiling of which was studded with stars. These extracts caused considerable amusement. "The ablest ministers of the day were amongst its members," quoted Mr. McCarthy. "That my honorable friends can take to themselves," he added, looking up from his book and bowing smilingly towards the Treasury benches. Finally he closed the volume. "We have, I think, restored here in Canada this Star Chamber, which was abolished in England before the days of Cromwell," he remarked. The province of Manitoba could not be expected to submit to the decision of the First Minister in this connection. "What's the object of all this litigation? Could not the question be settled now as well as two years hence?"

At this Dr. Landerkin murmured, "The elections will be over then."

"Now is surely the time to settle the matter," proceeded Mr. McCarthy. "If the Premier will say the remedial order is not to be passed, we will know where we stand. I desire to take my stand now. I ask the House if an ounce of prevention is not worth a pound of cure. Take the concluding words of the speech delivered last night by the member for Winnipeg. (Hugh John Macdonald). He says he will vote against the Government that annuls the acts of his province. Yet he supports them in all this useless litigation, keeping alive a vexed question."

In the end it would have to be decided as a political question, Mr. McCarthy contended. He then referred to the Premier's Toronto speech, where the latter had declared that the matter had been referred to the courts. The Ministers all took shelter behind this when they came before the people. Mr. McCarthy attacked the members of the Cabinet separately. First he took Mr. Ouimet to task for his Terrebonne speech.

"I was between two ends of a stick," interjected the Minister of Public Works, smilingly.

Mr. McCarthy continued reading: "'Mr. Ouimet said, in reply to the question, that he could not answer because he was to be one of

THE JUDGES IN THE CASE

of the Manitoba schools.'"

Mr. Ouimet: "I then expected to be elevated to the bench."

Laughter.

Mr. McCarthy: "That is the policy of the Government in more ways than one, but I fear in this particular instance they are between the devil and the deep sea."

At this, Dr. Bergin looked up and enquired: "Which is the devil?"

This query convulsed the House, and when peace was restored, Mr. McCarthy looked down at the jester, whose seat is next his own, and said: "Well I tried to get as far away from you as I could."

Then he continued reading: "'Mr. Laurier, who followed Mr. Ouimet, expressed disappointment at the latter's speech.' I wonder why he did that now?" and the speaker paused to look innocently around. "I suppose the language was so vague that the leader of the Opposition did not understand it." Mr. Laurier did not then declare his policy on the Manitoba school question, continued Mr. McCarthy.

Mr. Davies—"He is not a judge yet."

Mr. McCarthy—"Well, I hope he will do so now." The reading of these extracts caused much amusement. For example, there was an interview between Mr. Laurier and Mr. Ouimet at the railway station. It ran in this wise:

Mr. Laurier—"I congratulate you on your skill in walking on razors."

Mr. Ouimet—"We do it very well, do we not? We neither of us said anything.

Hon. T. M. Daly was the next to come under fire. Mr. McCarthy pointed his finger at him. "Now there is my honorable friend who is the particular representative of Manitoba in the Cabinet. He knows what a burning question the separate schools is in that province."

"Who made it one?" enquired Mr. Daly, testily, whereupon Mr. McCarthy laughed and declared his readiness to assume all the responsibility. Then he read more extracts, quoting from the answer of Mr. Daly in reply to a question from his constituents as to his action regarding separate schools. The Minister had said "I must decline to answer, as I am one of the judges."

"Now I think I have shown that this is more than a joke," declared Mr. McCarthy, becoming quite serious. In every case when Ministers were asked to decline their position, they declined. They told the people they did so because they were in the position of judges. Take Mr. Daly, for instance. He could not look at the question as it regarded the interests of his own province. How, in common fairness to him, was he to be censured for an act while his conscience told him to look at it in a judicial capacity. "I hear it whispered in the lobbies that this dallying from day to day and year to year is merely a way to escape from difficulties," said Mr. McCarthy. That is practically what he called politics." He gave the First Minister credit for sincerity. Reading between the lines of his speech he did speak of grievances suffered by the minority and other things, all of which taken collectively intimated a strong feeling on his part that the rights of the minority were entitled to respect. "But I submit that the question ought to be settled. We have stretched the power of disallowance to its utmost extent in Manitoba. I say it is a grave danger and it is unwise that we should further strain the relations between that province and the Dominion." Manitoba would be

ONE OF THE MOST POWERFUL PORTIONS

of the federation some day. Mr. McCarthy trusted and hoped the House would bear in mind the responsibility that rested with every member, that on their vote on this occasion depended the future welfare of the Dominion.

Mr. McCarthy resumed his seat at 5.30 p. m., and was followed by Sir Hector Langevin. Sir Hector does not often address the House these days, but he is very regular in attendance. He complimented Mr. McCarthy on his wise and witty speech. He seemed to think that in Manitoba only one section of the people had rights; that only the Protestant majority were to be considered. Sir Hector did not agree with Mr. Tarte. As to the unfairness of the Cabinet, that being in the position of judges they could not answer questions. Sir Hector knew during the twenty five years while he was a Minister of the Crown, it was an ordinary answer. He had no doubt, but that the present Cabinet followed the same practice. When the question had to be decided by the Ministers, as would ultimately be the case, then would be the time for this House to pronounce. He compared Mr. Tarte's resolution with an article in the *Canadian Magazine* signed Dalton McCarthy, Q. C. The motion conveyed not only the same idea, but was couched in the same phraseology. Moreover the resolution was much better in the hands of McCarthy than in the hands of Tarte. One would think the two had put their heads together and arrived at some mutual understanding.

In the evening Mr. J. J. Curran took the floor. The Montreal man looked very picturesque in full evening dress, with a red rose in his button hole, and he talked hard for an hour and a half. He went into the legal phase of the question and attacked many of Mr. McCarthy's statement.

In the course of his remarks he said things that roused the wrath of Mr. Charles Devlin, of Ottawa county. The latter is an Irish Catholic Liberal, and, as such, the friend of Mr. Curran. Moreover, he is quite as fluent as Montreal's representative, who is he rated soundly for many inconsistencies in his career as a public man. Thence he passed on to Hon. John Costigan and spoke his mind with regard to him also; this Minister was "a demagogue" and many other things, according to Mr. Devlin.

This brought Hon. John Costigan to his feet, and he

REPUDIATED THE INSINUATION

that he was a demagogue; to prove it he went far back into the past and told of the deeds he had done. "I am no demagogue," he declared, indignantly, whereupon Mr. Devlin answered "Yes."

Mr. Costigan "The hon. gentleman says 'Yes.'"

Mr. Devlin "Yes, I said no."

Mr. Costigan, emphatically "Yes, I am no demagogue. I fear no man on the floor of this House. This skeleton resolution now up for debate was, he intimated, the work of Dalton McCarthy. If it were carried the latter would tell the electors that he had allowed Mr. Tarte to move it in order to suit his own views.

Then came Mr. Beausoleil, Berthier. He wished to deny the statement that Dalton McCarthy had drafted or had any hand in framing the motion now before the House. Mr. Tarte added his evidence, saying that such an assertion on the part of the Government was entirely false.

Mr. Thomas Dixon Craig said if the very plausibly drawn amendment of the member for L'Islet had been moved in some other connection than it was, if, perhaps, by the member for North Simcoe and supported by the speech delivered by that gentleman, he (Mr. Craig) might have hesitated. But as it was he had no hesitation whatever. He would vote against it. The object was not to procure justice for the Manitoba minority. It was solely to embarrass the Government. If the Government should decide to propose remedial legislation for Manitoba, he would cast his vote against them. This, not because his constituents felt that way, but because of personal views. He desired to see public schools wholly secular; religion should be taught in homes.

Mr. Tarte—"Hear, hear."

Col. Amyot moved the adjournment, and the Speaker left the chair at 1 a. m.

The Washington Conference.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

OTTAWA, March 7.—Hon. Mr. Foster brought down a return, giving the minutes of the proceedings at the reciprocity conference in Washington in February, 1892. The minutes are signed by the Canadian Commissioners and countersigned by the British Minister, Sir Julian Pauncefote. They bear out in every particular the statements of the Hon. E. Foster in Parliament, as to what took place at the two conferences.

On February 10, 1892, Sir Julian reminded Mr. Blaine that the delegates had come to Washington in accordance with his intimation, that it would be convenient for him now to enter on a discussion of the various subjects which were put forward in December, 1890, by the Canadian Government, with the approval of Her Majesty's Government affecting the relations of the United States and Canada with each other. Mr. Blaine observed that he understood the object and was prepared. He introduced General J. W. Foster. The question of the enlargement of the trade relations between the United States and Canada was then taken up. Mr. Foster stated that the suggestion made by Canada in December, 1890, was for a renewal of the reciprocity treaty of 1854 with modifications and extensions. Mr. Blaine, with the treaty of 1854 before him, said that article of the treaty relating to fishing might be left for separate consideration, and taking up the list of free goods established by that treaty, remarked that all these goods are produced by the United States. Mr. Foster reminded Mr. Blaine of the several natural products of the United States which now obtain a Canadian market in large quantities and which would be received in far greater quantities if admitted free. After considerable discussion on this point, Mr. Blaine stated that a proposal for a treaty based on natural products alone could not be discussed, as it would lack the essential element of an arrangement for reciprocity as far as the United States is concerned. If a proposition could be made for "taking down the bars," it would be quite another question. General Foster said that Mr. Blaine had reported that a treaty for natural products only could not be discussed. He wished to know whether Canada was prepared to discuss a treaty which would include American manufactures generally. Mr. Blaine added that American manufactures must be included in order to give the United States any benefit from the treaty. He would like to receive a proposition from the Canadian Ministers on this basis. Mr. Foster, while combatting the proposition that the United States would only receive benefit from a treaty from Canada which would include manufactured articles, proceeded to say that before considering what proposition might be made on the part of Canada for including such articles, the Canadian Government would require to know whether the United States would insist on differential treatment, or whether Canada would be free to accord the same terms to other countries. Mr. Blaine replied that the treaty would be of

NO BENEFIT TO THE UNITED STATES

if the like treatment were given to other countries, especially as Great Britain was in active competition with the United States in almost every line of manufacturing. He added, "we should expect to have the Canadians to compete in manufacturing, but no one else." He admitted that such a proposition affects Canada differently from the way in which it would affect an independent country. He said "we experienced the peculiar difficulty a short time ago of negotiating a treaty with a country which has a sovereign arm extended over her." Mr. Foster repeated and commented on the proposition which had been advanced by Mr. Blaine. Next day, February 11, the discussion was resumed upon the trade question. Mr. Foster said that in view of Mr. Blaine's positive declaration of yesterday that it would not be possible to negotiate a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada upon the basis of natural products, alone, he would not further press that question except to reiterate his opinion that a treaty framed upon such a basis would not be disadvantageous to the United States, but would be found to result quite as favorably to their interests as to those of Canada. As to Mr. Blaine's declaration of the previous day that the United States would not be inclined to accept a treaty upon any other basis than that of a free entry of both their natural and manufactured products into Canada, coupled with discrimination against all other countries, Mr. Foster desired to state frankly and hortly the difficulties which stood in the way of the acceptance of such a basis by Canada. In the first place, Canada would thereby be obliged to give a preference to United States goods as against those of Great Britain, with which country she stood in the closest and valued relation of a colony to the mother land. Aside from sentimental considerations it was well known that the only material return which Great Britain received for the privileges and protection she gave us, was the right to enter our markets on even terms with all other countries, and any arrangement which denied that right brought us face to face with considerations of the most weighty and serious character. In the second place the question of revenue was largely involved. Canada's revenue is derived from customs, excise and public works very largely from the first. Under all arrangements upon the basis instanced by Mr. Blaine, Canada would lose at once about $8,000,000 now derived from the United States imports. She would also stand to lose a considerable proportion of present Customs collections upon importations from other countries, which would be largely reduced by the unequal competition of free United States goods with the more or less highly taxed

GOODS OF OTHER COUNTRIES.

Mr. Blaine enquired if Canada had any other mode of taxation, such as income, land or other direct tax. Mr. Foster replied that the Federal Government had not had recourse to any of these forms of taxation, which were not popular with the Canadian people, but had relied entirely upon the Customs and Excise for tax revenue. In relation to internal revenue, Mr. Blaine enquired as to what articles were included under that head, and on being informed that liquor and tobacco were the only articles included he remarked that those duties would necessarily have to be equalized between the two countries. Whereupon Mr. Foster observed that such would be necessary, and that in doing this unless the United States consented to raise its rate impost Canada would lose a very considerable portion of her present Excise revenue, inasmuch as her Excise tax upon spirituous liquors was $1.50 per gallon, as compared with the United States Excise tax of $1.20 per gallon; upon malt or beer, the Canadian tax was about double that of the United States' impost, and upon tobacco the Canadian Excise tax was 25 cents per pound as compared with the tax of 6 and 8 cents in the United States. Mr. Blaine agreed that under the conditions that would then exist the manufacture of spirits would naturally be transferred to corn producing centres.

Mr. Foster went on to say that a third question arose at this point which was in its way not less important than the two already discussed, namely, granted that discrimination in favor of United States manufactures in the Canadian market was necessary, how should the standard of discrimination be fixed, and what should be its degree? Would the Canadian tariff have to be raised to an equality of that of the United States tariff upon these articles, or would the present Canadian tariff be accepted as sufficient, or would Canada be at liberty to fix the rate as and when she pleased, provided that the principle of discrimination were always maintained? He took the item of woollens and wool, and illustrated the above point by a comparison of tariffs on these in the two countries. Mr. Blaine said that this was a vital point: that under the existing tariffs on wools and woollens in the two countries, a reciprocity treaty such as he (Mr. Foster) contemplated would result in manifest disadvantage to the United States, whose policy was one of large protection on wools as well as woollens. Unless such points were guarded there would be no security on the one hand from smuggling along a border line of over 3000 miles in length, or on the other of maintaining the present policy of the United States. This could in his opinion only be done by making the tariff uniform for both countries, and equalizing the Canadian with that of the United States. Some conversation then ensued as to what would be the effect of such a wide reciprocity upon Canada. Mr. Foster assumed that the trade of Canada would be directed largely towards the United States, as a discriminating tariff upon goods from other countries would practically prevent her from purchasing therefrom manufactured goods of the kinds made in the United States; that her younger and smaller industries would be exposed to a strong competition of older and well-established

INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES,

with their accumulations of skill and immense capacity for output, and that in the matter of animal and agricultural products she would only gain access to a market, which, in nearly all lines in these products, was supplied to overflowing with like products raised in the United States. Mr. Blaine intimated that Canada would then be in much the same position in trade and industrial matters as a state of the Union, one which was a non-manufacturing and mainly agricultural state, as the tendency of manufacturing was to go farther and farther west and south to the newer centres of population.

Mr. Foster continued that he had thought it well to lay thus frankly and briefly before Mr. Blaine the difficulties that met Canada when asked to accept as a basis for reciprocity an interchange of all manufactured articles as well as natural products, and he hoped that Mr. Blaine, who had had a large experience in negotiating reciprocity arrangements, and who had studied the subject so thoroughly, might be prepared to propose a modified basis for the consideration of the Canadian delegation which would tend to diminish the revenue difficulties, and avoid the disturbance of Canada's present relations with the mother country. He pointed out the generous treatment now accorded by Canada to the United States trade, and that at the present time, although Canada collects upon all imported goods dutiable and free a revenue of 20½ per cent., yet upon all goods imported from the United States the percentage of duty is only 14½. The free list given by the United States to Canada last year amounted to only $11,600,000, while Canada gave the United States a free list of nearly $24,000,000. Mr. Blaine, after mentioning that this he supposed was largely due to geographical distribution, said he could easily understand why Canada was reluctant to enter into a treaty of unlimited reciprocity, but that it was clear to his mind that no other arrangement would suit the United States, and that it must be accompanied by discrimination in favor of the United States, especially against Great Britain, who was their great competitor, and that it must likewise be accompanied by the adoption of a uniform tariff for the United States and Canada equal to that of the United States. He then remarked that without absolutely any discussion on this subject, the delegation might proceed to consider the other points which had been mentioned. So the matters of coasting and wrecking, manifests and railroads, the Alaskan boundary, fish and fishing and canal tolls, etc., were proceeded with, the results of which are already known.

Topics of the Session.

In the Senate yesterday, in reply to Mr. McCallum, Hon. Mr. Bowell said that no change had yet been made in the management of the Welland Canal, but that the Government was considering what further changes would be made.

Major R. R. McLennan, M.P., Glengarry, gave a large dinner party in the Senate restaurant last night.

Hon. Neil McLeod, ex-Premier of Prince Edward Island, has been appointed Judge of Prince county, in place of the late Judge Kelly.

Hon. John Costigan and Hon. Wilfred Laurier have signified their intention of being present at the banquet here on St. Patrick's Day.

It is understood that the Government will introduce a bill to abolish the Quebec Harbor Police.

Mr. Costigan, Secretary of State, laid on the table of the House yesterday, a return, moved for by Sir Richard Cartwright, containing copies of all correspondence between the Dominion Government and the late financial agents of Canada in London, Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co., and Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., in reference to the recent change of the agency at London to the Bank of Montreal. The change was made on the first of January, 1893. In the course of the correspondence between Mr. Foster and the former financial agents at London, there are expressions of good will on both sides. Mr. Foster stating that the much more advantageous terms offered by the Bank of Montreal put it out of the question that the Dominion Government should continue the old system and that no other consideration than that of greater economy in the management of the Government affairs had caused the termination of those pleasant relations which, as the two London firms state in their reply, had lasted for fifty years.

Mrs. Kennedy Dead.

KEMPTVILLE, Ont., March 8. Mrs. John Kennedy, the second victim of poisoning by "Rough on Rats" in the porridge, is dead.

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GOOD REASERVED SEATS, 50c.
TO-NIGHT, also Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, Marion Manola and John Mason,
Presenting the beautiful Leyden Play { "CAMI FRITZ!"
"The play is poetry and picture from beginning to end."—N. Y. Town Topics. Choice seats at Theatre Box Office, N. Y. Piano Co., Sheppard & Co., Hickok. 54 3

THEATRE ROYAL.
Every Afternoon and Evening this week
GRIMES' CELLAR DOOR.
Excellent company, beautiful costumes, new songs, dances, etc. Prices of admission 10, 20 and 30 cts. Reserved seats 10 cts extra. Place at the Theatre from 9 a.m. till 10 p.m. Coming "A RAMBLER FROM CLARE."

THE "POP."
Fraser Hall, Sat., March 11, 8 p.m.
"Hazel Kirke"
By the ADELPHI COMEDY CO.
Permission of Miss ESTELLE PRICE. Played for Three Consecutive Years in New York.

The story is simple and touching. Jonathan Kirke has mortgaged his mill to Squire Rodney. The Squire loves with the miller's daughter and agrees to cancel the debt if she (Hazel) becomes his wife. She accepts Rodney's offer, whilst fishing falls into the river. He is rescued by the miller and rewarded by Hazel. Nance and partner [illegible] in love. Rodney, discovering the former's [illegible] claim, but Jonathan insists that the debt is paid. Hazel, refusing to forsake her lover, is cast adrift. Captain Harcourt, her presently discovered father, befriends her. Lady Maud Sandbourne discovers the secret working. Squire Hazeldean is to have her marriage a sham. Rodney is [illegible] Hazel's home. Lady Maud, Harcourt and Hazel offers to marry her. She accepts if he will secure Jonathan's forgiveness. Rodney pleads. Squire Hazeldean [illegible] Hazel's reinstatement. Rodney [illegible] Hazel [illegible] Jonathan [illegible] Squire [illegible] Hazel [illegible] Jonathan [illegible] Hazel [illegible] Jonathan [illegible] Hazel [illegible] Jonathan

THEY MAY ROW.

PROSPECTS OF AN INTERNATIONAL BOAT RACE.

The Coming Hockey Match Trotting on the River Ice Snowshoe Club Dinners Miscellaneous Sports.

Notwithstanding the talk to the contrary and the many objections raised on both sides, there seems to be a great possibility, if the following despatch is to be believed, of an international university boat race.

NEW YORK, March 5. A special to the *Herald* from Boston says that Harvard and Yale have combined and will challenge to the winner of the Oxford-Cambridge race to come to this country to participate in an international race. If the English crews will consent to come here arrangements for a race can be easily made. There is no doubt that great pressure will be brought to bear to have the race rowed at Chicago during the progress of the World's Fair, and the chances are that the crews will all be rowed at New London, or the course of the annual Harvard-Yale four-mile contest.

The St. Lambert Bazaar.

The St. Lambert Boating Club's Bazaar opens this evening at seven o'clock, and all friends are invited to be present. The ladies' committee, who have charge of the different tables, were busy at work today finishing the decorations. The building has been divided off into booths decorated with red and green bunting and each table presents a very pretty appearance. It is said there will be a concert in members of the club. A large number are expected from the city. Longueuil, Laprairie and Montreal society, and if the weather continues favorable no doubt a large number will drive over each night, the river roads being in splendid condition.

HOCKEY.

The Coming Match.

Considerable [illegible] attached to the coming match between Montreal and Pittsburg hockey teams. Pittsburg. When they met recently the M. A. A. A. team was awarded the match by the referee over the Crystals. Dissed to play another game, and it is said that Murray, who was ruled off in the second half, was not allowed to compete in what was now contract a game. The Crystals were indignant. Should the Crystals win them, Montreal will be tied with Ottawa, but should the M. A. A. A. win the championship will be theirs. The teams will likely be as follows:

Montreal.		City-tals.
Paton	Goal	Collins
Stewart	Point	McDonald
Cameron	Cover Point	Boon
Hodgson		Labbe
Marcotte	Forwards	Mallon
Routh		Stowe
Kingan		McQuillan

The officials have not yet been selected.

TROTTING.

Yesterday's Ice Races.

There was some good racing on the Jacques Cartier Ice Track yesterday. Unfortunately the ice was rather soft.

The officials were as follows:

Starter—T. W. Jones.
Judges—J. H. Kennedy, W. Bell, M. St. Jean.
Following is a summary of the races:

Three minute class—Purse $200.

J. Mullette, Montreal, g. g. Minnie Wilson	1	1
J. LaBerge, Montreal, b. g. Lasher	2	2
J. P. Dawes, Lachine, b. g. Charlie	3	3
D. Cox, Montreal, g. g. Nellie	6	4
W. Walker, Montreal, g. g. King Cole	4	5
J. Lagace, Montreal, b. g. Prince Edward	5	dr

Time—2.42½, 2.41.

Pacific the wagon has to run the last heat for interfering.

Two miles, in repair, purse $200.

R. Stewart, Arthur, br. g. Arcola	1	1
D. Lambert, Richmond, b. g. Smiley	2	2
G. Forest, Montreal, b. g. Fred	3	3
E. A. Marcotte, Montreal, b. g. Fred. Mor- gan	4	4
W. Moore, Ottawa, br. g. Bonnie Bell	5	5
M. Legge, Lachine, g. g. Mc Ginty	6	6
J. Poulict, Quebec, g. g. Jumbo	7	7

Time—2.42½, 2.38.

THE KENNEL.

A Valuable Dog Poisoned.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

KINGSTON, March 7. The black and tan terrier dog "Sir Wallace," that took the diploma at Toronto last year for the best dog of his kind in Canada, was poisoned by some person on Saturday. It was owned by A. E. Ames, and was bought from Jean Herbison, of Bristol. He was a very fine and valuable animal. Another dog, Elmer has also within two months. He was valued at $100.

ATHLETICS.

Officers for a New Association.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

QUEBEC, March 7. At a meeting of the Quebec Amateur Athletic Association held yesterday, the following officers were elected for different clubs of the association: Lacrosse, president, Arthur Picard; acting secretary, Herbie Scott; committee, D. Watson, Eric Doran, Wm. Thompson. Football, president, Walter Henderson, acting secretary, H. Beattie; committee, H. J. Davidson, W. Price, H. Lee. Cricket, president, A. S. Stocking, acting secretary, F. MacNaughton; committee, Wm. Massey, J. C. Wright, J. Thompson.

LACROSSE.

The Orients Meet.

The second annual meeting of the Orient Lacrosse club was held in the Montreal Collegiate Institute last evening. There was a very large number present. The meeting was called to order by Mr. W. McKenzie, the president. The report of the secretary and treasurer were read and met with approval, showing the club to be in a flourishing condition. A vote of thanks was passed to the retiring officers, and the following were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. McKenzie re-elected; vice president, J. Hoolin; secretary, P. McKenna; treasurer, J. Crilly. Committee—D. Bergen, C. Bonin, P. McKenna. S. Ross was elected to do the reporting for the club for the ensuing year.

Yours truly, ORIENT LACROSSE CLUB,
234 Pine avenue, city. per S. Ross.

BASEBALL.

The National League Meeting.

NEW YORK, March 7. The spring meeting of the National League of Baseball clubs is in progress at the Fifth Avenue hotel. The most important thing to be settled is the schedule. If Mr. Young's schedule goes through, the championship season will begin on April 27, with the Eastern clubs playing in Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, and the Western clubs in Louisville, Cincinnati and Cleveland. Each club will play about 132 games, which will bring the season to a close on September 15, or a month earlier than last year. In the chance of playing rules, the only point that will probably create a division is that dealing with the pitcher. Messrs. Byrne, Brush and Vanderbeck, who comprise the playing rules committee, have agreed to report in favor of placing the pitcher in the centre of the diamond, or 45 feet from the home plate. The opposition to this change will be made by the players because such a state of affairs would give them no chance to twirl the sphere, and would do away with some of the old pitchers who are so used to throwing a ball at short range. The difficulty may be overcome by a compromise and the pitcher be placed back only five feet further.

FOOTBALL.

St. James' Football Club.

A general meeting of the above named club will take place at 7.30 p. m. on Thursday evening, March 9, at 15 St. George street, the business being very important.

SNOWSHOEING.

The St. George's Tramp.

A most interesting evening was spent by the St. George's Snowshoe Club last night, ladies having been invited. About sixty couples went out to the Club House. Dancing was indulged in by most of those present, and a very enjoyable programme of songs, recitations, etc., was gone through. Among those taking part were Messrs Blanchard, Tunnell, F. W. Cowans, S. Bentley, R. S. Kerr, Cowan, Turner, B. L. Brown and W. A. Colwell. Refreshments were provided and it was a very successful evening.

The Hollies.

The Hollies had their usual tramp last night.

Canadien Dinner.

The Canadien Snowshoe Club will hold their annual dinner on Thursday evening at the St. James Hotel.

The Argylos.

The Argylos will hold their annual dinner in the Balmoral Hotel on Saturday evening.

Neva S. S. C.

The first annual "At Home" of the Neva S. S. C. will be held on Thursday evening, March 9, at 7 p. m., and a very pleasant evening is expected.

Last Steeplechase of the Lachine Club.

The Lachine Snowshoe Club holds its last steeplechase of the season over the usual course, the start to take place at 8.15 p. m. The officials are: Judges, H. McGee, W. Brown; timers, A. T. Page, Richard Davis; starter, W. Harvey. Three handsome medals are to be given. Already a number of entries have been received for this last and important event. Post entry is all that is necessary. The officials request the runners to turn out strong, owing to its being the final race of the season. They also would be most happy to have their sister clubs join them at the half-way house, so as to make the evening as pleasant as possible.

The following are probably the runners: R. H. Davis, J. Davis, W. Taylor, W. Casbourn, F. Skeates, J. McKilgott, P. Boyer, O. Belanger, T. Westlake, J. Pay, O. Brazeau.

CURLING.

For the Club Medal.

The club medal competition at the Thistle Rink is creating quite a lot of attention. There are thirty four entries for the match, which will be decided by points.

Cornwall and Caledonia.

This afternoon two rinks from Cornwall play a return match with the Caledonians on the latter ice.

What the Sporting World is Talking About.

There are fifty nine organized bicycle clubs in Spain.

The Hawthorne officials at Chicago have been indicted by the Grand Jury.

Experience has taught the racing man that a 61-inch gear is the happy medium for both track and road.

George Hosmer was presented with a diamond and pearl pin by English sportsmen just before sailing for home.

The national meet of the League of American Wheelmen in 1894 will be made equal Asbury Park and Denver have both given notice that they will apply for it.

The Maryland Legislature has passed a law for fining women who ride bicycles in public. The law was framed to protect the interests of owners of public vehicles.

R. I. Edgren, generally known in Europe as the "Flying Dutchman," and who holds most of the English long distance records, will race in America this year. Edgren has a special built cycle, and Tommy Smith will be in charge of E. A. Wills' affairs in this country.

The Steeplechase Society of France is going this year to give 52,000 to steeplechases and $9,000 to hurdle races at Auteuil, while about the same amount goes to the country meet the spring at Vincennes. The latter track has stables at Auteuil and are open to foreign horses.

There are not more than 250 race horses in the whole of the United Kingdom. Ireland has about 1,000 horses, and 1,500 are in training in England. Of these horses, 400 are at Newmarket, 300 with Yorkshire trainers, and the remainder are scattered all over the country. In Scotland there are only 150 horses in different parts of Great Britain.

Some trade in racing in France are arranging for a rather novel event. Riders are to be mounted upon pneumatic-tired velocipedes, and are to ride several times around a course with hurdles. After covering a certain distance the riders are to dismount, remove any hurdles that may have become embedded in their tires, and then continue the [illegible] for a distance of 25 kilometers more. It is practically an attempt to test the pneumatic tires.

The stands are [illegible] the frames and the plates for the seats on the Paine cup defender have started west from Philadelphia. The keel [illegible] several days now, and the stanchions will be in some time to-day. The work of bending the frames will be begun at once. The coming of the boat has been ordered, and there is now no reason why there should be any further [illegible] in connection with Paine's originally expressed intention.

New York is suffering from the batting fever, writes correspondent Vosburgh, of the Board of Control. "Batting practice has become the fashion, the fad, and I might truly say the curse of the country. The curse is in the fact that it is ruining professional batting practice. [illegible] cannot afford to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MR. GARDNER'S HOPES.

CANADIAN CATTLE MAY SOON ENTER GREAT BRITAIN ALIVE.

A Motion to Prohibit all Cattle Importations Rejected — Canada's Loyalty to Great Britain Referred to in the House.

[BY CABLE FROM THE STAR'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT IN LONDON.]

LONDON, March 8.—Mr. Herbert Gardner, the president of the British Board of Agriculture, made an important speech in the House of Commons last night, which is generally regarded as foreshadowing the removal at an early date of the schedule on Canadian cattle imported alive into the United Kingdom.

William Grey Ellison Macartney (Conservative), Antrim South, and some of the other Opposition members strongly urged the passage of a bill to prohibit all live stock imports. This aroused the fighting proclivities of several of the Scotch members, and they made a long plea for the free entry of Canadian cattle.

After having listened attentively to the arguments put forth on both sides, Mr. Gardner arose. He deprecated the proposition advocated by the members who would bar out all foreign live stock. It was not the intention of the Government, he said, to build a brazen wall of Protection around the British coasts, and thus deprive the farmers for all time of healthy cattle from abroad. Such a course would be neither in the interests of the grazers or the consumers of meat.

Continuing, in regard to Canada's case, he said that it was with the utmost regret that the prohibition was adopted against the Dominion of Canada.

Then followed a statement which has long been looked for. Mr. Gardner hoped that before long he would be able to remove the restrictions against the Canadian cattle. (Cheers from the Scotch members.)

He was moved to make this announcement by a consideration which he gave utterance to. Canada was the most loyal of all Great Britain's colonies (hear, hear). He did not envy the lot which would befall a Colonial Minister of the Opposition, when they came to reckon up matters with the Dominion Government, if the bill prohibiting the importation of all cattle passed.

Mr. Chaplin, the former president of the Board of Agriculture under Lord Salisbury's administration, strongly supported the bill, though he stated he should be sorry to interfere with the Canadian trade.

The motion was then put to a vote, and was happily rejected, the vote being 180 to 151.

HON. HUGH NELSON'S DEATH.

[BY CABLE FROM THE STAR'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT IN LONDON.]

LONDON, March 8.—Hon. Hugh Nelson, the ex-Governor of British Columbia, who died here, was afflicted with Bright's disease, which ultimately led to his decease. He had long been a sufferer from the disease in a malignant form. He arrived in England from Canada on December 7, 1892, and at the time was suffering greatly. He gradually grew worse after his landing, but his death was something of a surprise. He has been interred in the family vault, at Euston, of Viscount Dillon, who was a brother-in-law of the deceased, having married Miss Stanton, a sister of Mrs. Nelson. The widowed lady is staying with Count Dillon at Chelsea.

CANADA'S BRITISH TRADE.

[BY CABLE FROM THE STAR'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT IN LONDON.]

LONDON, March 8. The British imports from Canada during the month of February decreased 55 per cent. For January and February combined the aggregate decrease was 40 per cent. There were heavy declines in the importations of wheat, fish and wood. There were, however, large increases in the importations of cheese, eggs, bacon and hams. The British exports to Canada declined four per cent. in February, but show an aggregate increase of eight per cent. in January and February.

THE TORIES WILL OPPOSE HOME RULE TO THE LAST.

Lord Salisbury Urges Greater Obedience to the Party Leaders — Churchill Will Stand by Balfour.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

LONDON, March 8.—At a meeting of the Conservatives at the Carlton Club to-day the place was thronged by the leaders, as well as by the rank and file of the party's parliamentary representative. The occasion was one of intense interest, for every one was anxious to know what course would be taken in regard to the growing dissatisfaction with Mr. Balfour's leadership.

The meeting opened at noon. The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour was there in person with the same cool, cynical, supercilious air that has characterized him in the House of Commons, whether as chief spokesman for Salisbury's government or as the leader of the Opposition. To all outward appearances he had no apprehension that his position of command would be shaken or even assailed.

Lord Salisbury was present also to stand by his brilliant nephew, to whom he is strongly attached, and in whose future he is a confirmed believer. Among the others present were George J. Goschen, Lord George Francis Hamilton, Edward Stanhope, Sir Michael Edwards Hicks Beach and Lord Randolph Churchill, whom an influential section of the Conservatives have desired to see appointed to the leadership of the Opposition, in place of Mr. Balfour. If there was any disposition to mutiny it failed to develop into action.

The meeting was not only harmonious but enthusiastic, and it was evident that the Unionist victory at Grimsby had come opportunely to revive and reinvigorate the spirits of the despondent. The chief feature of the gathering, was an unusually strong and decidedly earnest and animated address by Lord Salisbury, in which the ex-Premier showed that he, at least, was full of the old-time confidence that Irish Home Rule would yet be defeated, and his party called to power again. Lord Salisbury disavowed the remotest suspicion on his part of the existence of any schism in the Unionist party. Nevertheless, the tone of his speech was sometimes very near that of sarcastic rebuke for those who had suggested or thought of a change in the party leadership. He reprimanded the laxity shown by the party in the Commons. The crisis into which the country had been plunged by the ambitious opportunism of a single statesman was one, his Lordship declared, which unionists should brace themselves to meet. Half-hearted opposition to the separatist programme was worse than useless. The Unionists must co-operate in a continuous, unflagging resolution to have the bill rejected on the second reading. "Individuals," Lord Salisbury continued, "must not compromise the party by unauthorized amendments or by challenging inopportune divisions, and all the members of the party must rally to the support of their leaders." Lord Randolph Churchill quieted all surmises and hints, as to any purpose on his part to supercede Balfour, by declaring his best efforts would be given to the support of Mr. Balfour as the leader of the party in the Commons. This announcement was greeted with loud and hearty cheers. Other prominent Conservatives spoke cordially in behalf of a vigilant, active and united opposition to Gladstone's Irish Home Rule bill, and every utterance in favor of a strong and harmonious opposition was greeted with evidences of enthusiasm. The meeting lasted an hour and ten minutes and its results were regarded by the Conservatives as eminently satisfactory.

FIRE INVESTIGATION.

Only One Witness Present This Morning Captain Prevost Slid Down the Ladder.

The one witness, John O'Neil, examined at the investigation into the Mullin or St. Paul street fire, testified that Captain Prevost did not fall the fifty or sixty feet as had been stated. He walked down part of the ladder, then slipped along the ladder for a considerable distance and finally fell eight or ten feet. Such was the substance of the story as told the Fire Committee this morning by an eye witness. The meeting was called for 9.30 a. m., but it was one hour later before a quorum was obtained. There were present Ald. Stevenson, chairman, and Ald. Tansey, James and P. Dubuc. Chief Benoit and Sub-Chief Beckingham and Sub-Chief Jackson were also present. Mr. Mullin was expected to be present, as the Committee wished to obtain from him a description of the building in which the fire occurred. He did not come, but while the Committee were waiting for him the chairman read a letter from the Sons of England, asking for a parade of the Fire Brigade next week, when their Grand Lodge would be in session here. No one objected, and the matter was left to the chairman and the Chief. Then they decided to go on with the investigation and the statement of Mr. John O'Neil was received. When he arrived at the scene of the fire, the roof of the Mullin building had not fallen in. He went into the office of the Walkerville Brewing Co. as he had some papers there. He did not remove them then as he did not expect the fire to reach that place. On going out he heard several reports that a man was on top of the burning building. Some said it was a fireman. At that time people were

GOING UP AND DOWN

in the Mullin building. Then he heard a man on the St. Paul street side of the Mullin building calling for a ladder. He seemed to be near the corner and on the upper flat or next to it. Witness thought the man was calling for a ladder in order to enable him to put up hose. A ladder was brought in, but the wires interfered with the putting of it up. There were three ladders, and one lifted at the sides by the poles as Bangor ladder, said the Chief was put up to the side of the building. Then he saw a man coming down it. He climbed down seven or eight steps and then appeared to miss a rung, and slid down the ladder for about thirty feet. His descent was arrested and the man seemed to recover his hold, but it slipped from him and he continued to slide down the side of the ladder until within eight or ten feet of the ground, when he fell from the ladder into the slush and water on the ground. Captain Prevost struggled to his feet but fell down again. He was at once helped up and put in a sleigh. It was then that the witness first heard that the man was Captain Prevost, of the Chaboillez Square Station. The man's left leg seemed to be injured but he was not unconscious.

In reply to questions, Mr. O'Neil repeated the statement that the man did not fall more than six or eight feet. From the time he heard the call for a ladder and when he saw the man slide down the ladder not more than fifteen minutes passed. When the ladder was first called for people were going in and out of the Mullin building at the front door. There was a fire escape near where the man stood, and it seemed as if the man could have reached it. The man appeared to be inside the building. Much, in substance, was Mr. O'Neil's story. It was the only one told the Committee to-day, for there were no other witnesses present and the investigation was adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow. The Committee are surprised that all those people, who claimed to know so much about the fire, do not come forward and give the Committee the benefit of their knowledge.

At the same time it would seem to be remarkable that the Committee have not called as witnesses a number of men who are known to possess knowledge respecting Prevost's position at the fire and the manner of his escape. Mr. McGuire, of No. 3 Station, and Mr. Thibault, who entered the building with Captain Prevost. The former is in the country at the present time. Ald. McBride, too, might be a valuable witness, as he was at the scene of the fire. Captain Prevost might be able to tell what happened to himself perhaps as well as it can be told by people who stood in the street below.

CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.

Said to Have Been Married in Italy Before Coming to Canada.

An interesting case is proceeding in the Court of Queen's Bench to-day. An Italian, Dominico Mignac, is charged with bigamy. On September 19 last he was married at St. Adele, in the county of Terrebonne, to Miss Marie L. Groulx, the pretty daughter of a prosperous farmer in the parish. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Giroux. A few weeks afterwards the friends of the bride heard rumors which resulted in the arrest of Mignac. A French jury was sworn in this morning to try the case, and Mr. J. L. Archambault, Q. C., represented the Crown, and H. C. St. Pierre, Q. C., the accused. The indictment charged him with having married Miss Groulx while he had a wife still living, having been married on September 10, 1885, at Mignano, in the Province of Caspoli, Italy, to Miss Mary Angela Pace. Sebatino Pace was the first witness examined and deposed that he was present when accused was married to his sister. Here Mr. St. Pierre entered on a lengthy objection, contending that the proper way to prove the ceremony was to produce documentary evidence. The case is in progress. At the opening of the court Mr. Archambault read the official commission appointing Mr. Edmund McMahon joint coroner with Mr. Jones for the district of Montreal. Osias Beaudoin has pleaded guilty of an aggravated assault on Mr. Jocks at Caughnawaga. Arthur Vincent has been found guilty of assaulting an old man at Longueuil.

Business Notes.

Alderic Gauthier, restaurateur, has assigned at the instance of Dame Marie Gauthier; liabilities about $6000.

A. Labbée has made a demand of assignment upon Dame Leocadie Lacas (M. J. Lachapelle & Cie).

Partnerships have been registered between A. Yahne and S. Gordon (Metropolitan Dyeing and Cleaning Co.); F. Gosselin and T. Gadonas, butchers (Gadonas & Cie); W. Y. King, crockery, etc. (alone, The Canada Crockery Importing Co.); Mrs. L. N. Lussier, boots and shoes, alone (L. N. Lussier & Cie.); John Hood, publisher, etc., alone (The John Hood Company); Wm. Bentham, alone (C. D. Proctor); H. Birks, Wm. Birks, J. H. Birks and G. Birks, jewellers, (Henry Birks and Sons).

The Cork Cutter's Creditors.

Mr. George Pare has been appointed curator to the insolvent estate of Victor Riboulet, who did business under the name of the Montreal Cork Company. The following claims have been filed: Banque National, notes, etc., $15,400.42; E. Beauvais & Co., money advanced, $4500; C. Desjardins & Co., goods sold, $400; J. Fortier, printing, $54.34; A. J. Chaput, subscription, $50; Drapeau and Savignac, $30; R. Beaugrand, salary, $25; A. P. Lynch, commission, $10; Wm. Albert, goods sold $10; Victor Niox, $2.50. The curator states that the goods are being disposed of for the benefit of the creditors and are readily selling. Mr. Brunet of the Banque Nationale states that they have security for all their notes save about $1500 to $1800.

THAT NEW GAS COMPANY.

Mr. King States That He Is Not Here for Speculative Purposes.

Insinuations having been thrown out to the effect that the proposed opposition gas company was being got up for stock jobbing purposes, Mr. Henry S. King, one of the chief promoters of the new company, said to a STAR reporter to-day:

"You may give my unqualified denial to any such insinuations. I have not a cent of interest in the old Company stocks, nor had I seen or communicated with a single individual in any way connected with this business when I replied to your questions on Monday. I am not here to give information to speculators in shares. I have to satisfy the gas consumers and municipal authorities, and the soundness of our project, when understood, will, I feel sure, be admitted and sanctioned. I would really wish to avoid all reference to the existing Company if allowed to do so, but of course it is nonsense to say that it could compete with a modern company started with reasonable capital and new mains, which would be laid in such a way as not to disturb the traffic. Any practical man of business will recognize that the threatened reduction of price under such circumstances would mean suicide to one Company whilst the other would still earn a handsome margin of profit. I shall, however, never advocate such a policy unless forced upon us, their is room here, as in other cities, for both companies, and the residents will have cheaper and better gas as a natural consequence, and this they are unquestionably entitled to, having waited so long, and I am pleased to see that already prices have been brought down to a fairer level at the mere prospect of competition."

Some allusion having been made to photographs in Mr. King's room, the latter stated that they were photographs of the new castle gas holder of three million feet capacity, the largest in the north of England, which was just finishing. Mr. King stated that they got the contract in competition with the gentlemen who started the unkind reports about them in Montreal.

GOING TO ROME.

Father Catulle Leaves Shortly for the Eternal City.

The Rev. Father Catulle, C. S. S. R., who has been for nearly nine years in charge of St. Ann's parish, in the city, leaves for Rome on March 19. Since he arrived in Montreal in the autumn of 1884, as a superior of the Redemptorist Order, he has endeared himself to the congregation of the parish. During his term of office some $180,000 has been expended in the parish, a large portion of which came out of his own personal funds. Since he came to Montreal in 1884, he has done a great work for St. Ann's parish, and when he leaves on the 19th inst., he will leave behind many good wishes for his future welfare. His time as the Superior in Montreal of the Redemptorist Order expires on April 26, and the parishioners themselves express the earnest hope that he will be stationed here again. The Superior-General of the Order appoints the superiors of missions every year. Father Catulle has received two months leave of absence, and upon the occasion of his leaving addresses and the presentation of a purse will be presented to him on Sunday, March 19. A committee has been appointed to carry out the arrangements, including Mr. John Kane as president, Mr. John Getthings as secretary and Mr. William Daly as treasurer. The presentation will take place after High Mass on that date, Father Strubbe will accompany him to New York, from whence he will sail on the White Star Line "Majestic." He expects to be in Rome on April 6.

The Berri Street Tunnel Expropriations.

It now seems that the amounts awarded in the Berri street tunnel are nearly double for parts of property taken as compared with the assessed value of the whole. The Estate Cartier gets about $20,500 for two properties, part of one of which is taken and the other is not touched. The assessed value of the two in question is $30,000, so that the award is in excess of the value. Some other cases are said to be treated in a similar manner.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Justice Wedderburn, St. John, New Brunswick, is in town.

Mr. J. J. T. Fremont, M. P., Mayor of Quebec, was in town yesterday.

Lieut.-Colonel Forsyth and Mrs. Forsyth, Quebec, are at the Windsor.

Miss Rutherford, Toronto, is on a visit to Mrs. Hingston, Sherbrooke street.

Mrs. M. E. David, who has been spending some weeks in the South, has returned to town.

Mr. W. A. Paterson, M. P., Colchester, Nova Scotia, arrived in town, on Monday, and is staying at the St. Lawrence Hall.

Mr. A. T. Whitehead, Sheffield, England, has arrived in Montreal en route to British Columbia, and is staying at the Windsor.

Lady Caron will accompany Lady Thomseon to Europe. The First Minister and party will leave at three o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Mr. W. Henderson, Bank of Commerce, Toronto, is on a visit to his father, the Rev. Canon Henderson, at the Theological College.

Mr. James Eakins, the well known cattle exporter, who returned from England by the "Numidian," spent Monday in Montreal before leaving for Port Hope.

The many friends of Mr. Munderloh, the German Consul, will be glad to learn that a message was received from Chicago to-day, stating that he was progressing favorably.

Sir Alexander Galt, accompanied by Lady Galt and the Misses Galt, left on Sunday evening for Lakewood, New Jersey, to try the effect of a change of climate for the troublesome bronchial affection from which he has been suffering all winter. Sir Alexander does not intend going to England at present.

THE LATE HUGH NELSON.

TRADE, COMMERCE —AND— FINANCE.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Grain.

The grain market is extremely quiet, with the exception of peas and oats, in which a moderate local demand is noted. There is little or nothing doing. We quote values nominally as follows:

No. 2 hard Manitoba wheat	83c	to	84
No. 3 hard Manitoba	76c	to	78
Corn, duty paid	64c	to	66
Peas, per 60 lbs	72c	to	73
Oats, per 34 lbs	33c	to	34
Rye	62c	to	65
Barley, feed	40c	to	42
Barley, malting	50c	to	55

Flour.

A very quiet movement is noted in flour for home wants, the demand being chiefly confined to strong bakers and straight rollers. Dealers purchase only in small lots for present requirements, and values have an easy feeling, though not quotably changed. We quote:

Patent spring	$4.20 to 4.40
Patent winter	4.15 to 4.40
Straight roller	3.55 to 3.75
Extra	3.15 to 3.25
Superfine	2.75 to 2.90
Strong bakers	4.00 to 4.20

Oatmeal.

Oatmeal is unchanged, under a steady local jobbing demand at prices within the following range:

Granulated and rolled, per bbl	$4.00	to	$4.15
Do do per bag	2.00	to	2.05
Standard, per bbl	3.90	to	4.00
Do per bag	1.95	to	2.00

Feed.

The scarcity in bran and shorts, previously noted, continues, and prices remain firm, under a fairly active demand. Moullie is quiet. We quote:

Bran, per ton	$17.00	to	$17.50
Shorts, per ton	18.00	to	19.00
Moullie, per ton	21.00	to	23.00

Potatoes.

There is little, if any, change in the potato market. Good sound stock meets with a fair local demand at steady prices on the basis of $1.05 to $1.15 per bag in small lots, and 90c to $1 per bag of 90 lbs in car lots.

Provisions.

Hog products generally are quiet. Mess pork moves slowly, doubtless owing to the high values ruling. Cut meats and lard are in fair seasonable demand for local jobbing wants. Prices all round remain firm. Dressed hogs are quiet and steady. We quote values as follows:

Canada short cut mess pork, per bbl	$23 00	to	24 00
Mess pork, Western, new, per bbl	23 00	to	24 00
Hams, city cured, per lb	0 13	to	0 13½
Bacon, per lb	0 12	to	0 12½
Lard, compound	0 10½	to	0 11
Lard, pure Canadian	0 13	to	0 13½
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs	8 70	to	8 90

The following were the receipts posted on 'Change:

	G. T. R.	C. P. R.
Wheat, bush	500	.....
Peas, bush	1000	.....
Flour, bbls	650	.....
Butter, pkgs	72	.....
Tinned meats, pkgs	11	.....
Dressed hogs	200	.....
Leather, rolls	7	.....
Raw hides	14	.....
Tobacco, pkgs	2	.....

Butter.

There is a steady consumptive demand for good butter in the several grades, and values remain firm. New roll butter is scarce and enquired for. Choice parcels bring outside figures in small lots. We quote

Creamery	22c	to	24c
Townships dairy	21c	to	22c
Morrisburg and Brockville	20c	to	22c
Western dairies	19c	to	21c
Western roll, new	19c	to	21c

Cheese.

The cheese market is without change, trade being practically limited to the wants of the local jobbing demand at firm prices ranging from 11½ to 12c as to quality. The Liverpool cable to-day was unchanged at 55s 6d per cwt.

Eggs.

Receipts are increasing, and values are dropping daily. Fresh stock is quoted at 22 to 23c, and held stock at 20 to 21c. Demand is fairly good.

Ashes.

The demand for potash is active and prices are further advanced, while pearls are wanted at quotations. Values range as follows:

Pots, first sorts	$4 75	to	$4 85
Pots, second sorts	3 85	to	3 90
Pearls, first sorts	5 30	to	5 40

Toronto Produce Market.

TORONTO, Ont., March 8.—Market dull. Quotations: Flour, straight roller, $3 15 to $3 30; extra, $3 to $3 10. Wheat, white, 64 to 65c; spring, No. 2, 61 to 63c; red winter, 64 to 65c; goose, 58 to 62c; Manitoba hard, No. 1, 84 to 85c; do, No. 2, 82 to 83c; do, No. 3, 74 to 75c; No. 1 Frosted, 72c. Corn, No. 2, 57 to 58c; barley, No. 1, 45c; do, No. 2, 40c; do, No. 3 extra, 36 to 38c; do, No. 3, 32 to 34c. Oats, No. 2, 33 to 34c. Sales: Straight roller flour at $3 25 to $3 27; Toronto freights. No. 2 Manitoba hard wheat at North Bay at 83c. No. 1 barley, outside at 45c; peas, outside, at 57c.

BRITISH MARKETS.

Grain and Provisions, Etc.

BEERBORM'S REPORT, Wednesday, March 8, '93, says: Cargoes on coast, wheat quiet, corn nil. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat and corn very quiet. Cala wheat, off coast, 29s 6d to 29s 9d. Promptly to be shipped, 30s 3d. Nearly due, 29s 9d. Red winter wheat for prompt shipment, 27s 6d. Present and following month, 27s 6d. French country markets inactive. Liverpool wheat and corn spot quiet but steady. Weather in England very firm. Mark Lane English and foreign wheat slow. American and Danubian maize quiet. English and American flour slow. The Liverpool public cable says: Wheat, quiet, demand poor, holders offer moderately. Corn firm, fair demand.

LIVERPOOL LATEST PRICES CURRENT, March 8, 1893.

	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
Spring wheat	6 3½	to	6 4½	Pork	95	0 to 00 0
Red winter	5 7½	to	5 8½	Lard	53	0 to 00 0
No. 1 Cala	6 1½	to	6 2½	Bacon	52	0 to 53 0
No. 2 Cala	0 0	to	0 0	Tallow	36	0 to 00 0
Corn	4 1	to	0 0	Cheese, w	55	0 to 00 0
Peas	5 3	to	0 0	Cheese, c	55	6 to 00 0

Liverpool Provison Market.

Messrs. Hodgson Bros., under date Liverpool, Feb. 25, 1893, report as follows: BACON—The consumptive demand continues small, and as recent speculative buyers appear to be now filled up, a dull market has prevailed all week, with buyers holding off, and most holders anxious to sell. Prices have declined all round about 2s per cwt., and the market has a decidedly easier tone, with downward tendency. We quote to-day: Choice Stafford cut (lean on) and Birmingham cut, 53 to 40 lbs., average 54s 6d to 56s; clear or N. Y. Staffords, (lean off) 40 to 50 lbs., 53 to to 54s 6d; Cumberland cut, 32 to 35 lbs., 55s 6d to 56s; 22 to 25 lbs., 56s to 57s 6d; short clear backs, 14 to 18 lbs., also lower, 54s to 55s; short middles, rib-in, 25 to 28 lbs., avg., 58s 6d to 59s 6d; long clear middles, 35 to 45 lbs., 53s 6d to 54s 6d; 55 lbs., 53s; short clear middles, 55 lbs., 52s to 52s 6d per cwt. HAMS have also participated in the general dullness, and prices are in buyers' favor. We quote choice long cut, 15 to 17 lbs., 62s 6d to 67s; 10 to 12 lbs., 66s to 68s; short cut and A. C., 14 to 16 lbs., avg. offered at 65 to 68s per cwt. PORK, from continued scarcity, has further advanced 1s 3d per barrel. There is a steady demand for finest prime mess, at 88s 9d to 95s per 200 lbs. LARD has declined in sympathy with American advices, and only a small demand here. To-day's quotations, 61s 6d to 62s per cwt. for prime western, in tierces—show 2s decline on the week. CHEESE is without any material alteration. There has been a moderate demand from the country at last week's quotations. Holders are not disposed to make any concession in price, feeling confident of enhanced values in the future as stocks are light for this season of the year. We quote finest autumn made Canadians 55 to 57s per cwt. BUTTER is a dull sale, and prices decidedly irregular. Finest American and Canadian is offered at 90s to 105s per cwt. FLOUR AND WHEAT—These markets have again ruled quiet, only a small business having been done in wheat at 1d per cental decline and flour at 6d per sack. We quote to-day: Canadian white wheat, 5s 9d to 6s 2d per 100 lbs; Canadian red, 5s 10d to 6s 2d; American winter red, 5s 9d to 6s 6d; spring, 6s 2d to 6s 11d. Flour—Extra States and Canadian, 21s 6d to 23s per 280 lbs; patent, 24s 6d to 25s. Canadian peas, 3s 3d to 3s 4d per 100 lbs.

Glasgow Cattle Market.

Messrs. Speedie Bros., under date Glasgow, February 23, 1893, report as follows: There was again a large supply of cattle at this market on Wednesday, and 225 fewer sheep. The quality of the cattle was fair, and though the attendance of buyers was large, all classes met a dull demand at a reduction of 1d per lb., with a bad finish.

Sheep were a prime show for the season. Best WEDDERS and HOGS experienced a worse market, at a slight reduction; ewes, being scarce, sold well at an advance of from 1s to 2s per head.

586 American cattle were forwarded at Yorkhill, and sold on Monday; their quality was of a fair average. City and country buyers were numerous, and the demand for steers was firm; bulls sold better, and were more readily bought.

PRICES, SINKING THE OFFAL.

Best Scotch steers, 6½d; secondary, 5½d to 6d; bulls and cows, 4 to 4½d per lb.

Best American steers, 6d; secondary, 5½d; bulls, 4½ to 4¾d per lb.

Prime Wedder sheep, 7½d; ewes, 6 to 7d per lb.

PRICES IN MEAT MARKET.

(For Dressed Beef and Mutton).

Best Scotch sides of beef, 5½d; American sides, 5d; bulls and cows, 3d to 4d per lb.

Best mutton carcasses, 6d; ewes, 5½d; dressed pork, 6½d per lb.

Numbers at Wednesday's market, 1220 cattle and 5836 sheep.

Numbers at Yorkhill market, 586 cattle.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

Grain, Flour, Etc.

CHICAGO Opening prices, WHEAT, 76¼ May, 74¼ to 75 July. CORN, 44 May, 44¼ July. OATS, 33¼ May, 29¼ Sept. PORK, $18 20 May, $18 25 Sept. LARD, $11 70 July, $11 42 Sept. Receipts, 18,863 brls. FLOUR, 153,000 bushels WHEAT, 161,000 CORN, 171,000 OATS, 80,000 BARLEY, 62,010 pounds LARD, 253,873 CUT MEATS. Shipments: 31,614 brls. FLOUR, 36,000 bushels WHEAT, 104,000 CORN, 161,000 OATS, 3000 RYE, 48,000 BARLEY, 805 brls. PORK, 1,041,318 lbs. LARD, 1,076,359 CUT MEATS.

TOLEDO—Opening prices, WHEAT, 70¾ March, 73¾ May, 75¼ July. Receipts: 23,000 bush WHEAT, 18,000 bus. CORN. Shipments: 1000 bus. WHEAT, 9000 CORN.

NEW YORK, Opening prices, WHEAT, 79¾ May, 80 June, 80¼ July. CORN, 51¼ May, 51¼ July. Receipts, 9466 brls, and 29,400 sacks FLOUR, 10,850 bush. WHEAT, 20,000 CORN, 17,850 OATS, 1000 RYE, 9300 BARLEY, 6300 MALT, 172 brls. PORK, 3775 BEEF, 1781 pkgs. CUT MEATS, 1877 LARD, Exports, 17,891 brls. and 14,458 sacks FLOUR, 47,111 bush. WHEAT, 40,396 CORN, 2250 OATS, 1283 brls. PORK, 932,250 lbs. LARD, 788,900 BACON.

DULUTH—Opening prices, WHEAT 65¾ March, 69¾ May, 72¾ July. Receipts 33,000 bus. WHEAT. Shipments, none.

Chicago Hog Market.

UNION STOCK YARDS, March 8, 1893. The estimated receipts of hogs were 22,000. The official report of yesterday was 16,716, of which 9678 were shipped and 8000 left over. The quotations to-day were: Light mixed, $7 20 to $7 85; mixed packing, $7 50 to $8 10; heavy shipping, $7 65 to $8 20; rough grades, $7 65 to $7 85. Receipts of cattle were 16,000. Market steady.

Grand Trunk Railway Company.

Return of traffic for week ending March 4, 1893:

	1893.	1892.
Passenger train earnings	$100,457	$101,698
Freight do. do.	267,234	272,952
Total train earnings	$367,691	$374,650
Decrease 1893, $6959.		

Bear Operators Attacking.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

NEW YORK, March 8. The *Post's* financial article says: In general the market was dull at this morning's opening, but the bear operators profited by the uncertain feeling to make attacks in several quarters of the list. Sugar certificates sold at all kinds of prices in the first half hour, ranging from 124 to 120. But later in the forenoon they showed a material advance over yesterday's closings. New England broke 2¼ points on the rumors of the disruption of its system, but rallied slightly later on. In general the first two hours were marked by a weakness, followed by a rally.

President McLeod's Tribulations.

NEW YORK, March 7. The *Herald* says: A blow is about to be dealt that will land McLeod, of the Reading system, high and dry out of his control of the Boston & Maine Railroad. He has already received a strong hint to resign, but has not taken it. He leaves him nothing in New England but the much "bottled up" New York & New England Railroad, which is a candidate for a receiver and which, it is asserted, McLeod may not be able to retain. In other words, he will probably confine his attention to the territory west of the Hudson River. McLeod has the pleasure of watching the consummation of a close traffic alliance between the Vanderbilt lines in Maine, and the ito him hostile New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway and their control of the Boston & Maine. But another blow that is likely to shock McLeod's plans west of the Hudson River and bring him back to the starting point, is the probable withdrawal of the Lehigh Valley from the Reading system. This cannot be positively asserted at this time, as can the fact of his retirement from the Boston & Maine. The developments of the past week, however, indicate that such is the intention of the Lehigh Valley unless certain almost impossible conditions are carried out. Add to this the possibility that McLeod's receivership of Reading may come to an abrupt close, when the true inwardness of its mismanagement is brought to light, and it will probably be clear to the reader that the end is not far off.

N. Y. & Northern Vanderbilt Property.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The Vanderbilts will soon have possession of the New York & Northern Railway, the control of which was recently purchased by J. Pierpont Morgan from Wm. C. Whitney and Col. Oliver H. Payne. They will use the Northern in connection with the Hudson River division in handling the heavy local traffic. It is the only road besides the New York & Harlem, leased in perpetuity to the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, which runs its trains on Manhattan Island. Its acquisition will give the Vanderbilts a monopoly of the entrances to New York city.

Uncle Sam's Free Gold.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—John G. Carlisle, when he assumed charge of the United States Treasury Department, had on hand $1,250,000 of free gold and a net balance of $25,500,000, of which $11,500,000 is in National bank depositories and $11,000,000 in subsidiary coin and $500,000 in minor coins.

The N. Y. & N. Ry.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The purchase of the New York & Northern Railroad by the New York Central has been completed.

London Stock Market.

Messrs. Meredith & O'Brien report the London market at 2 p.m. to-day, as follows:

	London Prices.	New York Equivalent.
Atchison	33¾	32¾
Canadian Pacific	87	85
Erie	22	22
Kan. & Texas	14¾	14
Louisville & N	77¼	75
Lake Shore	130	126
Northern Pac. Pr	41	39¾
Ill. Central	101¾	99¼
Ont. & Western	18	17½
Reading	12¾	24
St. Paul	79¾	77¼
Union Pacific	39¾	38
Wabash Pr	24¾	24¼
Grand Trunk 1sts	50	
do 2nds	30¾	

Special Notices.

Rheumatism can be cured. When everything else fails, you will find Tucker's Green Mountain Balm will alleviate your suffering and ultimately cure. It is the best of all relievers of pain, and is sold in large bottles, at a price within the reach of all. 25c per bottle. 56 3 3aw

Green Mountain Balm relieves internal pains, headache, toothache, earache, colic, neuralgia and rheumatism. 56 3 3aw

"First Class."

The exhibition of Beaudry's Patent Fire Escape yesterday was a grand success and pronounced by all to be a first class article. Another exhibition will be given in a few days from some of the highest buildings in the city. The price, 15 cts. a foot, is cheap. Send all orders to 1600 Catherine st.

Whooping cough and croup cured as if by a magic influence with Tucker's Green Mountain Botanic Syrup. 56 3 3aw

New supply of Decker Brothers' Upright Pianos in cases of natural mahogany, hazelwood and Circassian walnut received at Mr. C. W. Lindsay's, 2270 St. Catherine street.

Help the Singer.

Hoarseness and difficulty of breathing can be quickly relieved by Tucker's Green Mountain Botanic Syrup. 25c per bottle. Try it. 56 3 3aw

Nothing is more distressing than an "all night" cough. A grown up person stands it badly, delicate little ones cannot. Try a bottle of Green Mountain Botanic Syrup. 56 3 3aw

A large display of new Mason & Hamlin and Doherty organs on view. Mr. C. W. Lindsay's warerooms, 2270 St. Catherine street.

Medical men "give up" when Rheumatism has possession of the patient, but a little bottle of Tucker's Green Mountain Balm will afford immediate relief. 56 3 3aw

Medical men don't like patent medicines generally, but when absolute and remarkable merit is proven their prejudice disappears, as in the case of Green Mountain Balm for Rheumatism. It is a specific and interferes with no man's practice. This hidden disease can now be conquered. 56 3 3aw

CANADA PAPER CO.

(LIMITED.)

Notice is hereby given that the twentieth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Canada Paper Company (Limited) will be held at the Company's office, No. 380 Craig Street, in this city on

Tuesday, the 14th of March,

At Three o'clock.

By order of the Board.

JOHN G. YOUNG,
Secretary Treasurer.

Montreal, 4th March, 1893. 54 7

The Bank of British North America,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

The Court of Directors hereby give notice that a Dividend of Forty Shillings per share will be paid on 7th APRIL next to the proprietors of shares registered in the colonies, making with the Dividend paid in October, a distribution of seven and a half per cent for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

The Dividend will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 7th day of April, 1893, to be fixed by the managers

No transfers can be made between the 23rd inst. and the 7th proxo as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,
A. G. WALLIS, Secretary.

No. 3 Clements Lane, Lombard Street, London, E. C., March 7th, 1893. 55 2

STROUDS' 40c Teas, 5 lbs. for $1.75.

54tf

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of THE DOMINION WIRE ROPE COMPANY, limited, for the election of Directors and the transaction of the general business of the Company will be held at the Company's office, 905 St. James st., Montreal, on Tuesday, the

14TH DAY OF MARCH, 1893,
AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.

JAMES COOPER,
President.

53 3 2aw

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of The PATENT ELBOW COMPANY, Limited, for the election of Directors and the transaction of the General business of the Company, will be held at the Company's office, 203 St. James st., Montreal, on

TUESDAY, the 14th day of MARCH, 1893, at 3.30 o'clock p. m.

JAMES COOPER,
President.

53 3 2aw

MAISONNEUVE MONUMENT

WANTED TENDERS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received up to SATURDAY, twelve o'clock, the 18th inst., for the work of erection for the monument of Paul de Chomedey Sieur de Maisonneuve on Place d'Armes

Those tendering should furnish a sample for the works in granite

The plans and specifications of the works to be executed can be seen at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the office of Messrs Perrault, Mesnard & Venne, where blank forms and all other information can be obtained.

Each

BIRTHS.

LAFLAIS—At Coteau Station, March 4th, the wife of Flavien Aumais, of a daughter.

BRULE—In this city, March 6th, the wife of E. Avila Brule, of a daughter.

FERGUSON—In this city, March 6th, at No. 17 Brunswick street, the wife of G. H. Ferguson, of a son.

LEFRANCOIS—In this city, at 736 St. Catherine street, March 7th, the wife of Eugene Lefrancois, of a daughter.

MATHEWSON—At 2 Durocher street, Saturday, March 4th, 1893, the wife of J. A. Mathewson, jr., of a daughter. 55 2

MARRIAGES.

LIVINGSTONE-JONES—At Sarnia, Ont., on March 1st, James Livingstone to Ida Jones, both of Sarnia.

LANGWORTHY-SELLERS—On the 1st March, at Fort William, Ont., by the Rev. T. L. Machin, Rural Dean of Thunder Bay, assisted by the Rev. M. C. Kerby, incumbent, William F. Langworthy, of Port Arthur, barrister at law, to Marion, eldest daughter of M. Sellers, Canadian Pacific Railway, Fort William.

MacDOUGALL-BURNS—At Pictou, N. S., on the 2nd March, by Alex. MacDougall, of Pictou, N. S., to Agnes Burns, of Fredericton, N. S.

RUTHVEN-DAWE—At Quebec, P. Q., on the 2nd of March, by the Rev. Mr. Marcell, Mr. Fred. Ruthven, late of Toronto, to Miss Hettie Dawe.

SMITH-JOHNSTONE—At Fort Cloud, N. W. T., on Feb. 10th inst., Frank W. Johnstone to Miss Amy Smith, both of Fort Cloud.

STETHEM-HOLT—In this city, at the residence of the bride's mother, 230 University street, on 6th inst., by the Rev. Richard Hewton, Walter J. Stethem, of Montreal, to Margaret Cecilia, youngest daughter of the late Judge Charles G. Holt, of Quebec.

VAREY-GOLDING—At Toronto, Ont., on 1st March, by Rev. W. H. Withrow, D.D., Fred W. Varey to Elizabeth Olivia, eldest daughter of the late Joseph Golding, of H. M. Customs.

DEATHS.

BAILIE—At Toronto, Ont., on March 3, Mrs. George Bailie, aged 40 years.

CLEARY—At Quebec, on the 4th of March, Catherine Marcondin, wife of John Cleary, aged 65 years.

CROWLY—At Toronto, Ont., on March 5, John M. Crowly, eldest son of John Crowly, aged 25 years, 10 months.

DROLET—In this city, March 6th, Joseph Drolet, jr., aged 19 years and 11 months, son of Michel Drolet.

ELLIOTT—At Brockville, on the 4th of March, 1893, Mrs. Wm. W. Elliott, daughter of L. S. Sanford, in the 41st year of her age.

GRANT—At Toronto, Ont., on March 3rd, 1893, Colin Grant, M.D., L.F.P.S., Glasgow, and surgeon major and veteran 1837, late surgeon-major of vol. rifles.

CALIPEAU—In this city, March 6th, Marie Ursule Eugenie, aged 16 years and 1 month, daughter of the late J. B. Galipeau.

LALLE—In this city, March 6, Marie Rose Lapure, aged 8 years and 2 months, daughter of Euclede Houle.

HODGSON—At St. Henry de Mascouche, March 6th, Lizzie (Clasy) Robinson, beloved wife of John Hodgson.

JOHNSTONE—At London, Ont., on March 5th, 1893, Georgina Johnstone, beloved wife of Thomas Johnstone, in her 46th year.

KINGSMILL—At London, Ont., on 5th March, Frank Jackson, son of Mary and Robert F. Kingsmill.

LEDDEN—On the morning of the 5th inst., William Taylor Ledden, at the age of 76 years. The funeral will leave his late residence, 229 St. Martin street, on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 2.30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

MACDONELL—At Toronto, on March 4, the Hon. Miller William J. Macdonell, late consul of France, in his 79th year.

MacNIDER—At Hamilton, Ont., on March 4th, Hannah Martha Stanley, aged 77 years, widow of the late James MacNider. Remains interred in Mount Royal Cemetery.

O'BRIEN—In this city, March 7th, Patrick O'Brien. The funeral will take place from No. 1407 Mignonne street, on Thursday, March 9th, at 3 p.m., for Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Relatives and friends will kindly accept this intimation. [Fitchburg, Gardner and Massachusetts papers please copy.]

POWELL—In Toronto, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Sheffield, on March 1st, in the 87th year of her age, Betsy Bond Powell, relict of the late Henry Powell, of Woodstock, Ont.

SHEA—At Toronto, Ont., on March 5, Jeremiah, eldest son of Nathaniel Shea, aged 21 years.

THERIAULT—In this city, March 6th, Celina Charpentier, aged 36 years and 5 months, beloved wife of Victor Theriault. The funeral will take place from No. 18 St. Urbain street, on Thursday, March 9th, at 8 a.m. for Notre Dame Church, and from thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Relatives and friends are kindly accept this invitation. 55,2

THOMSON—At London, Ont., on 3rd March, Edward Thomson, aged 18 years and 6 months.

THURESSON—At Toronto, Ont., on March 1, Catharine Maria, wife of Eyre Thuresson.

WHITE—At Brockville, on March 5th, 1893, Louise White, aged 20 years.

WILKES—At Longue Pointe, March 7th, Fanny Burton, aged 41 years, beloved wife of Henry Wilkes. 55 3

PERSONAL—DETECTIVES OF THE MOST RELIABLE character are furnished by the Canadian Secret Service, Temple Building, Montreal. The head of this office has special sworn Detectives for the whole Dominion and are under contract with the Provincial Government to perform all their criminal detective work. References: The leading Banks, Corporations and Hotels of this city. John A. Grose, Supt. Commercial Branch. Silas H. Carpenter, Supt. Criminal Branch. 60f

PERSONAL—SORRENSKEY IS NOW PREPARED to meet his old patrons and the public in general, at his old stand, 239 St. James st. In consideration of the great reduction in his expenses, he is now in a position to furnish out his well known first-class tailoring at very reasonable prices. 55 1

PERSONAL USE DORENWEND'S "EXTRA" of Quinine for promoting growth, preventing the hair from falling, softens and beautifies the hair; price $1. All druggists.

PERSONAL—WHY SUFFER WITH TOOTHACHE when one application of NERVOLINE will instantly cure you; cures also headache and neuralgia; 25 cts. a bottle at all druggists, or John F. Lyons, cor. Craig and Bleury streets. 56 2

STROUDS' 30c Teas—Black, Green and Japan—are equal to any 40c Teas on the market.

CARPETS FOR ANY —AND— EVERY HOME.

MEASURED FOR AND MADE FREE UNTIL APRIL 1. ON CREDIT AT CASH PRICES.

EVERY HOUSEKEEPER IN MONTREAL IS INVITED TO EXAMINE THIS STOCK. EVERY HOUSEKEEPER SHOULD. IT OCCUPIES THE ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR WITH WINDOW FURNISHINGS, EASY OF ACCESS, CLEAREST LIGHT, PLENTY OF ROOM, ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCKS IN MONTREAL, AS INSPECTION WILL SHOW.

HEMPS, UNIONS, WOOLS, TAPESTRIES, BRUSSELS, VELVETS.

NEWEST AND PRETTIEST PATTERNS IN MATS, RUGS, OILCLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, ETC.

FURNITURE.

OF COURSE JUST THE KIND AND QUALITY YOU ARE WANTING, AT THE PRICE YOU WANT TO PAY. NO NEED TO GIVE ALL THE MONEY AT ONCE. WE HAVE GROWN TO GREATNESS BY GIVING CREDIT AT CASH PRICES.

Metropolitan Manufacturing Co.
1678 & 1680 Notre Dame Street.
T. A. EMMANS, MANAGER.

WHY PAY High Prices for Teas, when you can get better at STROUDS' for 30 and 40 cents per lb.?

NOTICE.—I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR any debts contracted in my name, without my written order and signature.
ALFRED LAVIOLETTE, Jr.
MONTREAL, March 6th, 1893.

MARVELLOUS Teas at STROUDS', 30 and 40 cents per lb.

S. CARSLEY'S COLUMN

NEW TRIMMINGS

JUST RECEIVED.

First deliveries of a most magnificent stock of Choice Novelties in Dress Trimmings personally selected and imported direct from Paris.

SPECIALTIES

In Narrow Jet Fringes from ¼ inch in width.

SILK DROP FRINGES

In Black and all new colors for the edging of Zouave Jackets.

New Pearl Gimps
New Jet and Steel Gimps
New Jet Edgings

S. CARSLEY,
Notre Dame street.

New Umbrellas. New Umbrellas.

New Dress Trimmings!

LATEST NOVELTIES
Received Direct from Paris
Silk Edgings and Ruchings

In Evêque, Eminence, Esther, hazy Myrtle, Emerande, and all other new Art Shades.

Silk and Tinsel Ruchings.
In three widths — In all Colours

New Silk Edgings
New Silk Gimps
New Jet Gimps
New Silk Ornaments
New Jet Ornaments

Everything New for Dress Trimmings.

New Umbrellas. New Umbrellas.

PEARL BUTTONS!

An endless supply of new Pearl Buttons now in stock.

White Pearl Buttons in all sizes.
Natural Pearl Buttons in all sizes.
Smoked Pearl Buttons in all sizes.

Round Pearl Buttons
Oval Pearl Buttons
Square Pearl Buttons
Pearl Barrel Buttons
Plain Pearl Buttons
Carved Pearl Buttons

Pearl Buttons from 10c up to $8.75 dozen.

CHOICE NOVELTIES
In Tinsel and Silk Belts just received

S. CARSLEY,
Notre Dame Street.

Ask to see the New Umbrellas.

NEW EMBROIDERIES!

Embroidered Lawn Flouncings
Embroidered Muslin Flouncings
Embroidered Cambric Flouncings

New Patterns — New Patterns
Latest Novelties
In Flouncings of all kinds
Narrow Embroideries to match
Nainsook Embroidery Edgings — In all widths
Lawn Embroidery Edgings — In all widths
Muslin Embroidery Edgings — In all widths
Cambric Embroidery Edgings.

S. CARSLEY,
Notre Dame Street.

DRESS GINGHAMS!

Everything New in Dress Ginghams
Ginghams in all new colors
Scotch Plaid Ginghams,
Fancy Plaid Ginghams,
New Striped Ginghams,
Polka Dot Ginghams.

SHOT REP GINGHAMS

Are the latest novelty of the season produced in all shades.

NEW CRINKLED ZEPHYRS

In Plain and fancy colors.
Novelties added to stock almost daily.

S. CARSLEY,
Notre Dame Street.

NEW PRINTS!

A very large supply of Indigo Prints
Fast Colors
In Spot and Floral Designs
Light Colored Prints.
In newest French and English patterns
Good Washing Prints from 5½c yd

PRINTED ZEPHYRS
PRINTED LLAMAS

FRENCH CAMBRIC SHIRTINGS

Prints for Indoor Dresses
Prints for Wrappers
Prints for Street Dresses
New Galateas for Servants' Dresses.

S. CARSLEY,
Notre Dame Street.

RIGBY.

If you wear Rigby Waterproof Garments, you reduce your chances of taking cold, with its attendant disastrous results, to a minimum. Ponder this over and form your conclusions, then act.

S. CARSLEY,
Notre Dame St.

S. CARSLEY'S EXTRA.

Just Received
Just Received
Several More Cases
Several More Cases
OF
OF
Ladies' New Jackets
Ladies' New Jackets
And Capes
And Capes
In all Latest Styles
In all Latest Styles

S. CARSLEY,
Notre Dame Street.

New Dalkeith Capes.
New Marguerite Capes.
New Lucile Capes.
New Helmsdale Capes.
New Henry II. Capes.
New Columbus Capes.
New Rosemore Capes.
In all Newest Cloths.
In all Latest Shades.
In every Fashionable Style.
Handsomely trimmed with Lace.
Handsomely trimmed with Tinsel.
Handsomely trimmed with Velvet.
Ladies' New Capes from $3 to $40.
Hypatia Travelling Wraps
In all shades of Shot Silk.

S. CARSLEY,
Notre Dame Street.

HOUSEKEEPERS, do you want to save money? If so, buy a pound of STROUDS' 30c and 40c Teas. 54tf

AND NOW FOR
— OUR —
Easter & Passover Trade

A. GOODMAN'S BERLINER TEA BAKERY AND OFFICE MATZOTHS.

We respectfully beg to notify our customers, and the Hebrew community of Montreal in general, that we are importing the following goods for the approaching Passover Holidays:

GOODMAN'S (New York)
Matzoths, Square Matzoths,
Berliner Tea Matzoths,
Potato Flour in 1 lb. bags.
Berliner Patent Meal in 5 lb bags.

GOLDMANN'S (New York)
(STRICTLY KOSHER)

Frankfurter Sausages,
Ring Sausages,
Thick Bologna,
Long Bologna,
Fresh Salami Sausages,
Smoked Tongues, Smoked Beef,
Corned Beef, Corned Tongues.

We are sole agents in Canada for Mr. G. Goldmann, New York.
We are also importing the following additional specialties for Pesach:
Gouda (Kosher) Cheese, with the Rabbi's certificate.
Spanish Queen Olives, in kegs and casks.
Dutch Cucumbers.
Rum Shrub in bottles, and all other Delicatessen required.
In connection with the above, we beg to state that we will have a Special Department in our store for the proper and exclusive execution of all orders entrusted to our care for the ensuing Passover.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

EASTER CHEER

To Customers in Town and Country outside the City of Montreal.

Lay in your Easter Supplies now before the Great Rush sets in with our city trade.
Everything of the very choicest, freshest and best.
Careful and experienced packers.
No charge for packages.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

Blood, Wolfe & Co.'s Bottling
— OF —
Bass's Pale Ales.

Bass's Pale Ale, the Wolfe brand, bottled by Blood, Wolfe & Co., Liverpool, in pint bottles.
Blood's Dublin Stout, in quarts and pints, bottled by Blood, Wolfe & Co., Liverpool.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

CLARET WINES

Shipped by Messrs. Journu Freres, Kappelhoff & Co., Bordeaux.

THE "JOURNU" WINES.

	Per case. 1 doz. qts.	2 doz. pts.
Medoc	$ 5 50	$
Floriac	6 75	
St. Estephe	6 50	7 50
Margaux		7 75
St. Julien	7 00	8 00
Chateau Belair	10 00	11 00
Pontet Canet	12 00	
Chateau Leoville	15 00	

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

Sheriff's Celebrated Islay Whiskies

HIGHLAND MALTS.

Sheriff's Old Islay Whisky, 90 cts per bottle, $10 per case.
Sheriff's Very Old Islay Whisky, V. O., $1 per bottle, $11 per case.
Sheriff's Specially Selected, XXO. Islay Whisky, $1 25 per bottle, $13.50 per case.

SHERIFF'S WHISKIES IN WOOD.

Sheriff's Old Islay Whisky, $4 per gallon.
Sheriff's V.O., Very Old Islay Whisky, $5 per gallon.
FRASER, VIGER & CO.

50 CASES ANGOSTURA BITTERS.

Dr. J. G. B. Siegert's Celebrated Angostura Bitters just received. Also

50 CASES MOOSEWOOD BITTERS.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.,
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
199 ST. JAMES STREET. 5611

THE PARTNERSHIP
formerly existing between
Sorrenskey & St. Pierre
—HAS BEEN—
DISSOLVED BY MUTUAL CONSENT

Mr. Sorrenskey continuing the business alone at the old stand,
239 St. James Street.

Mr. Sorrenskey begs to thank his numerous customers for their liberal support in the past and solicits a continuance of their favors in the future. 56 2 bod

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S
ADVERTISEMENT.

AT PRESENT

There is no article of dress that gives more satisfaction for the money expended than

A Melissa Coat.

Why? Because it fulfils admirably the two-fold function of Overcoat and Waterproof combined. It is two coats in one! In appearance it might readily pass for an ordinary but very stylish Spring Overcoat. But underlying appearance there is that invulnerable, invincible Rainproof quality that equally baffles rain and imitation, and leaves Melissa without a rival in the market.

Intending purchasers are cautioned against fraud and deception. Every genuine garment bears the registered trade mark. But all risk will be avoided, and the best terms secured, by visiting the retail headquarters for Melissa,—

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Just received a large selection of Fancy Silk and Satin Ties, in Derbys, Knots and Puff Scarfs, all the newest shades to choose from.

The price of these pretty and attractive Ties is only

25c each.

BRACES.

A fine lot of Men's Braces, in different styles, to be sold at

25c a pair.

A special line of Men's English and French Braces, extra value, to be cleared at

50c a pair.

Dressing Gowns & Smoking Jackets

The balance of our Men's Dressing Gowns and Smoking Jackets to be sold at 20 per cent. reduction.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
1781 & 1783 Notre Dame St.
And 105, 107, 109 and 111 St. Peter Street.
Terms Cash and only one Price.
TELEPHONE 2193. 56f

JAS. A. OGILVY and SONS'
Advertisement.

PRINT DEPARTMENT.

Another large consignment of Prints, opened up to-day, comprising all the latest Novelties for Spring and Summer.

New Sateens
At 18c, 20c, 22c upwards.
New Designs,
Lovely Colorings.

New Delainettes
At 12½c to 18c per yard.
A perfect imitation of the Wool Goods.

New Prints
At 10c, 11c, 12½c, 14c, 15c upwards.
All of the above are of our Standard Prints, the colors being perfectly fast, and will stand both the sun and washing.
Every piece guaranteed.

NEW TUCKED MUSLINS
NEW HEMSTITCHED MUSLINS
For Apron purposes.
Pretty designs and low prices.

For the newest and best assortment visit

Jas. A. Ogilvy & Sons,
THE FAMILY LINEN & DRAPERY HOUSE,
203 to 207 ST. ANTOINE STREET,
144 to 150 MOUNTAIN STREET,
Branch Store: Corner St. Catherine Street and Buckingham Avenue.
TELEPHONE 2225. 5611

ROYAL
INSURANCE CO. OF ENGLAND.

LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS UNLIMITED

Capital	$10,000,000
Reserve Fund	35,000,000
Annual Income, upwards of	4,000,000
Investments in Canada for Protection of Canadian Policy-Holders (chiefly with Government) exceed	$1,000,000.

Every description of property insured at moderate rates of premium.
Life assurance granted in all the most approved forms.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA:
ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING, MONTREAL.
W. TATELY, Chief Agent.
E. HURTUBISE, ALFRED ST. CYR, JAMES ALLIN, W. S. ROBERTSON — Special Agents French Department.
G. R. Robertson & Sons — Special Agents English Department. 254

CARPET ORDERS

Are being freely booked for Spring delivery.

The new effects, soft and harmonious colorings, and artistic designs of this season, eclipse all our past efforts in CARPETS, CURTAINS, PORTIERS, DRAPERIES, and SHADES, CORK FLOORING, TILE FLOORING, and LINOLEUMS. Thousands of RUGS, MATS and ART CARPETS to select from.

THOMAS LIGGET,
Montreal and Ottawa.

WM. KNABE & CO.
Grand, Square and Upright
PIANOS.

These instruments have been before the public for fifty-five years, and upon their excellence alone have attained an

Unpurchased Pre-eminence

which establish them unequalled in

TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP and DURABILITY.

Every Piano fully warranted for Five Years.

SOLE AGENTS—
WILLIS & CO.,
1824 Notre Dame Street
(Near McGill Street),
MONTREAL.

Knabe, Bell and Williams Pianos, and Bell Organs. 56f

JACKSON'S NEURALGIA POWDERS. A SAFE and speedy cure for Neuralgia, Sciatica, Tic Douloureux, etc. These powders will, in every instance, give relief and in most cases effect a permanent cure.
R. W. WEBB, Chemist, 2263 St. Catherine
14z

HENRY & N. E. HAMILTON,
Victoria Square.

MANTLES

Another Shipment Just Opened Up!

New Spring Shoulder Capes.
SPECIALTY—The New "Colleen Bawn."
Trimmed Braid and Lace.

New Spring Dolmans.
SPECIALTY—The "Marie Antoinette."
New Shape, Cape Back, Handsomely Embroidered.

New Spring Jackets.
SPECIALTY—The New Russian Blouse.
Trimmed Military Braid, with Belt.

Hundreds of other Novelties, too numerous to describe, all at Extremely Moderate Prices.

DRESS GOODS.

New Spring Dress Goods for Present Wear.

SPECIAL SHADES,—"Beech Bark," "Lindon," "Grasshopper," "Pumpkin Yellow," "Byzance," "Moth," "Russet," "Antique," "Mandorian," "Dahlia," "Jasper," "Empire Green," "Dandelion," "Dome Blue," "Fairy Green," "Equinox," "Shrimp," "Copper," "Nickel," "Light Iron," "Tile Gray," "Luciole," "Lincoln Green," "Chamois."

BOYS' CLOTHING. A full range of Boys' Clothing will be ready To-morrow (THURSDAY).

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

Henry & N. E. Hamilton,
VICTORIA SQUARE. 56f 1

WM. CURRIE, Clothing Manufacturer.

Custom - Made Spring Overcoats,
$13.50, $15, $18.

Spring Overcoats, ready to wear, only
$5, $7.50, $9, $10.

Scotch Tweed Suits, to measure,
$14, $15, $16, $18.

Shannon Tweed Suits,
Only $15.

Scotch and Irish Tweed Trousers,
$4 per pair.

Hats, Hats. Every style
A full assortment of American Homberg Hats, in all Shades.

To see the effect of Good Judgment, Progressive Ideas, and Sound Goods, Visit

WM. CURRIE,
Clothier, Hatter, Haberdasher
1953, 1955, 1957 NOTRE DAME ST. 56f 1

HEADQUARTERS!
—FOR—
SPRING HATS!

For Quality, Style, Color and Fit,
OUR HATS ARE UNSURPASSED

ROBERTSON & CO.,
220 St. James St. 56f2

WHY DO STROUDS give better value than other Stores? Because they import direct and are first hands 54tf

THE FAR NORTH.

LIFE IN THE SETTLEMENTS OF PEACE RIVER DISTRICT.

The Weather is Warmer Than More Southern Latitudes—Samples of Wheat Grown at Shaftesbury Mission.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

REGINA, N. W. T., March 8.—A settler from the far northern Peace River country, in the person of Mr. T. A. Brick, son of the Rev. Gough Brick, an Episcopalian missionary, came down into civilization a few days ago, and the information he gives concerning that region is interesting. He started from Shaftsbury Mission on January 18, travelling for three days with a horse and sleigh, which he changed at Lesser Slave lake for dog trains. With the dogs and two men he travelled the whole distance to Edmonton, camping out every night, but not being in the least degree frost bitten. When Mr. Brick left Peace River the weather was very warm, but as he came south it grew colder and when near Edmonton it was quite bitter, an unusually cold spell having just struck the whole country. Mr. Brick brought down with him a large collection of Peace River products for exhibition at the World's Fair. The samples of grain produced at Shaftsbury Mission are most excellent; they were not specially selected, Mr. Brick says, but are fair samples, and worthy of taking a place with the best the North-West or any other country can produce. The samples comprised half a bushel each of Ladoga wheat, red Fife wheat and English two-rowed barley, with a five pound sample of white Fife. The quality of the grain could not be excelled, particularly in color, which was as perfect as what could be. The weights of the grain were as follows: Per half-bushel, Ladoga wheat, 35½ lbs.; red Fife wheat, 35½ lbs.; two-rowed barley, 27½ lbs. These samples prove conclusively that the flats of the Peace River Valley are quite adapted for grain growing.

Asked about what the past season had been like in the Peace River, Mr. Brick said the mission farm yielded 1100 bushels of excellent grain, principally wheat. Six acres of wheat yielded 35 bushels to the acre. Out of twelve half breed settlers, who are cultivating small patches of land near the mission, ten had an average of twenty bushels of wheat each. Mr. Brick, after enjoying a few days of the comforts of civilization returned with his dog train to his far northern home.

TWO REVOLUTIONS.

That is What Honduras is Now Saddled With—Two Rivals Ready to Seize the Presidency.

PANAMA, March 8.—Two revolutions are now destroying the tranquility of Honduras. Two revolutionary armies are about to engage in battle for the supremacy. Two rivals for the presidency stand ready to seize the government which Ponciano Lieva, the lawfully elected executive, was forced to abdicate. Gen. Vasquez, Minister of War under Lieva, is the leader of the revolution which is to rival the one started at Choluteca by Policarpo Bonilla. Gen. Vasquez struck a more effective blow against the executive than did Bonilla, although the latter started his revolution with the brilliant victory on the plaza at Choluteca. Vasquez had well laid plans for seizing the Presidency. Only a few months ago he was made Secretary of War by Lieva. His first official act was the issuing of an order for the reorganization of the army. This reorganization appears now to have meant that the army was to be used to aid them in ousting President Lieva. He issued an order for the concentration of the divisions stationed in Santa Barbara la Paz, Intibuca, Gracias and Copau Incompagua, where President Lieva, it was announced, was to hold a review early in March. Lieva was not permitted to review the troops. When Vasquez had mobilized an army of seven thousand at Camayamagua, he revealed his real purpose by forcing the abdication of Lieva. Having compelled Lieva to resign, Vasquez declared himself dictator and at once began a march against Tegucigalpa, which is under seige by Barilla, at the head of his army of seven thousand men.

BALFOUR GAVE IN.

But the "Malcontent Conservatives" Would Not Back up Their Leader.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The *Post's* London cable says there was mutiny in the Tory camp yesterday against Mr. Balfour's leadership. It came as a sequel to Mr. Chamberlain's letter to the *Times* yesterday characterizing the Government proposal to suspend the midnight rule, and enable the House to pass the naval vote as "a dirty trick." Sir William Vernon Harcourt, explained that the Government had no intention unduly to rush the votes. Mr. Balfour thereon announced that he would not oppose the motion to suspend the rule. A section of the Unionists declined to conform to this compromise between the two front benches and challenged a division, whereupon Mr. Balfour, with the whole front Opposition benches, with the exception of Sir John Gorst, indignantly quitted the House. The malcontent Conservatives, numbering 119, voted against the motion, and the Government, through the Conservative split, got the brilliant majority of 158. Mr. Chamberlain was piqued at being left in the lurch, but accepted the situation and abstained from voting, though afterwards he warmly remonstrated with Mr. Balfour, whose position is becoming untenable. Lord Salisbury has come to the rescue of his nephew and called a meeting of the Conservative peers at the Carleton Club for to-day, ostensibly to discuss the opposition to Home Rule, but really to endeavor to secure the discipline of the unruly Unionists.

A Very Brutal Murder.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 8.—Rosie Rutzler lies dead at the morgue, the victim of an assassin's knife and pistol. James Gill, a young man, is lying at the Allegheny General Hospital dying from wounds inflicted by the same person who killed Rosie. Gill and the girl were sitting on one of the park benches, when a policeman heard two shots. When he reached the spot he found the young woman lying on the ground. Over her prostrate form was the young man. The girl's throat was cut and blood was spurting out from under her dress. There were also two bullet holes in her face, from which the blood was running down in two small streams. The young man's throat was cut from ear to ear. He was conveyed to the Allegheny Hospital and cannot live.....The officer believes the crime was committed by persons hostile to the young couple.

Miss McClellan Married.

PARIS, March 8.—The civil marriage of May McClellan, daughter of the late Gen. George B. McClellan, and Paul Despres, *attache* to the French Legation at Washington, took place here Monday. The religious marriage will be celebrated in the oratory of the Nunciature to-day. Mrs. Despres has renounced Protestantism.

The Spanish Cortes.

MADRID, March 8.—As a result of the Parliamentary elections, the government party in the Cortes will number 303 and the opposition 131. The government has ordered that a rigorous censorship be exercised over all telegrams, domestic and foreign, tending to foment Republican agitation.

Home Rule Bill Amendment.

LONDON, March 8.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach (Conservative) has given notice in the House of Commons of his intention to move an amendment to reject the Home Rule Bill. This amendment will probably be the official amendment of the Opposition.

Satolli Excommunicates Two Priests.

TRENTON, N. J., March 8.—Bishop O'Farrell last night announced to Vicar General Faul that Rev. Father P. A. Treacy, of Bergen, and his brother, Father Wm. P. Treacy, of Swedesboro, had been excommunicated from the Roman Catholic Church, owing to their disobedience of the commands of Apostolic Delegate, Mgr. Satolli. Bishop O'Farrell will now take steps to install Rev. Father Leahy in possession of the Church at Swedesboro, to which he was recently appointed, but was denied admission by Father Treacy. Some time ago Bishop O'Farrell, through Mgr. Satolli, issued orders to the priests, which they refused to obey, and defied the bishop and the apostolic delegate.

THE FORTIN CASE.

Evidence That the Husband and Wife Lived Happily, But Quarrelled Once.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

QUEBEC, March 8.—When the investigation was continued yesterday afternoon Philomene Turgeon, widow of the deceased Alderic Fortin, appeared before the jurors. She had been arrested by Sergeant Harpe on the order of Coroner Belleau, and came before the jurors in company with her attorney, W. J. Miller. The prisoner is about fifty years of age, and is considered a most respectable person. Her two brothers were also present. The evidence of Jules Ernest Fortin, the dead man's son, was continued. "After my father's death," he testified, "I called upon Coroner Belleau to inform him of my suspicions, but he was not at home. Then my sister, Eva, upon hearing of my intentions advised me to let the matter drop, and not cause any scandal. I then went to see my sister, Josephine, who is the Superioress of the Sacred Heart Hospital in this city. She implored me not to go on with my investigation, as it would be better to leave our father's remains in peace and not cause a scandal, and that if there were any guilty parties God would punish them. My brother, Honore, who resides at No. 7 St. Charles Borromee street, Montreal, was present during our conversation, and I made a solemn promise to my sister then that I would let the matter drop. Nevertheless, as I was convinced that my father had been poisoned, I made a sworn declaration before Judge Chauveau, reciting the above details, and I now declare that I have reason to believe that my father died from poison given to him by his wife, Philomene Turgeon. Before making my declaration my brother, Arthur, who also resides in Montreal, told me, in this city, a few days ago, that if I did not make it he would, and, in fact, he did so, but as the coroner did not consider it complete, I made my declaration before Judge Chauveau. There was a bottle of brandy in the room of which deceased, on advice of his physicians, partook some three or four times."

Mr. Miller, on behalf of the prisoner, began the cross-examination of the witness, who stated that he had never been present at any quarrels between his father and his step-mother. "But last spring," he said, "I heard them quarrelling and I think that on that occasion my father threw his wife down. I have lived in the same house for three years, but only heard them quarrel once, and this was after my wife and sister had complained to him that a certain gentleman had paid several visits to his residence during his absence." During his father's illness the prisoner never objected to any of the family remaining with him, and he (witness) remained at his bedside the night preceding his death. He did not know who had sent for Mr. Mailloux, but his father never mentioned anything about the will to him. When the notary, Mr. Boily, came to the house his stepmother remarked that it was useless to make a will, as according to her marriage contract the last survivor was to have the property. While the notary was there the stepmother never left the house. He would not swear that there was anything in the cup when his stepmother emptied a portion of the contents of a bottle into it.

The investigation was then adjourned until to-day. In the meantime the prisoner was sent to gaol until the investigation closed. The *post-mortem* examination took place yesterday, but the investigation is not expected to close before a fortnight, as a large number of witnesses have yet to be examined.

H. AND O. QUEBEC BUILDING.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

QUEBEC, March 8.—Mr. N. K. Connolly, president of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, was in town yesterday, and in company with Mr. J. Chabot, the general manager, inspected Mr. Peachy's plans for the Company's new building in Dalhousie street. The structure will be built of stone or fire brick, three stories high, and will cost about $16,000.

KINGSTON, March 8.—Captains Craig, Dunlop, Batton and Ada command the same steamers of the R. & O. Company as last year. The steamer "Columbian" will receive repairs to her engine and shaft. It is the intention of the Company to increase the steamer's speed this summer.

HEAVY ORDERS FOR WHITE PINE.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

QUEBEC, March 8.—Messrs. Dobell & Co., of Quebec, have secured the Imperial Government contract for the season of 1893, which comprises about 5500 loads of wood goods, the principal portion being first class square white pine. Rumors are in circulation that other houses have secured heavy orders for pine timber from some of the large Belfast and Clyde ship-builders. The demand for good pine timber at present existing is caused by an unusual amount of first class passenger boats being placed on the stock which consume large quantities of Canada's choicest white pine, the quantity of which is being reduced annually and becoming higher in value.

OIL CHEAPER BY SCHOONER.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 8.—The representative of the Standard Oil Company here has informed the Board of Trade that it would cost more to bring oil here in tank cars than by schooner, as at present, and, therefore, the action of the Government will be less beneficial here than in the upper provinces.

NEW BRUNSWICK LEGISLATURE.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 8.—The Provincial Legislature opens here to-morrow.

Chevalier Macdonell Dead.

TORONTO, March 8.—There died here on Saturday morning Chevalier William James Macdonell, one of Toronto's oldest and best known citizens. He was connected with many of the business and philanthropical institutions of the city. He was born in Boston in 1814. In 1830 Mr. Macdonell came to Canada and was educated at St. Mary's College, Montreal. He started in business with the Jones Brothers, of Kingston, where he remained ten years, and then removing to Toronto, where he has resided ever since.

Fire at St. Rochs.

QUEBEC, March 8.—At an early hour this morning fire broke out in Mr. Clement's leather splitting establishment, St. Helene street, St. Rochs. The fire was confined to the building in which it originated. The damage was about $10,000.

Argentina's Cabinet May Resign.

BUENOS AYRES, March 8.—President Pena is greatly disturbed over the discovery of frauds perpetrated in past administrations. The resignations of the entire Cabinet are expected daily.

It is no longer necessary to take blue pills to rouse the liver to action. Carter's Little Liver Pills are much better. Don't forget this.

Special Notices.

Mrs. C. Bourque, No. 1607 St. James st., Ste. Cunegonde, says: I have used Dr. Laviolette's Syrup of Turpentine in my family, and certify that it is so efficacious a remedy that I consider it a duty to recommend it to all those who suffer.

Brown's Bronchial Troches give prompt and effectual relief in all throat troubles. Mr. Amos R. Peachy, Hangerford, Berkshire, England, writes: "Change of climate (from South Africa) nearly cost me my life, as it produced the greatest prostration, from ulcerated throat and bronchial inflammation. My friends are astonished at the remarkable change in my health from the time I commenced using Brown's Bronchial Troches."

FACE TO FACE.

Shepard and Associates in Court.

A LONG LIST OF VICTIMS.

Some of the Cases to Which he Will Have to Answer.

It was half-past two this afternoon when W. A. Shepard, the logus employment agency man, walked into the Police Magistrates' Court to face the accusation of conspiracy and to meet the gaze of scores of unfriendly eyes, many of them the eyes of his victims. There were three prisoners to listen to the evidence at the enquete: William A. Shepard, Sr., William A. Shepard, Jr., and Charles Hamilton, the bookkeeper of the agency. Outside the corridors for some time before the enquete commenced the witnesses, their friends and the general public who were interested in the case were gathered, while the victims compared notes and wondered how they could have been so foolish as to give up their money to such a man. Mr. D. N. Ryan, who was done out of $30 and $150 expenses, came all the way from Montcalm to give his testimony. "I will stay here a week and spend more money," said Mr. Ryan to the STAR reporter, "but I propose now to have satisfaction." In the police court were some twenty-five or thirty victims of Mr. Shepard's wiles, among them being T. Trepeen, T. Strong, J. A. Loughran Ryan, James L. Johnston and Remington. Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Pope, of Montreal, were also there to give evidence. "He first took my money and then my wife's," said Mr. Pope. The amounts which the witnesses had been swindled out ranged from one dollar to three hundred dollars. The wife of Mr. Shepard, jr., was with him early, and the wife of W. A. Shepard, sr., entered the Court shortly after two o'clock. Both ladies were handsomely and even elegantly dressed. Mrs. Shepard, sr., wore a stylish walking dress of a black and green plaid with a red flowered mantle trimmed with fur. Her bonnet was a small black one of the latest fashion. Mrs. Shepard jr.'s fashionable mantle was of a dark and becoming blue, while she wore a pretty green bonnet and small veil. Mr. R. A. E. Greenshields acted for the defence, while Mr. M. J. F. Quinn conducted the prosecution. Shepard, sr., was the first to enter the court. His silk hat, which Mr. Shepard was never seen without, was carried in his hand, his overcoat hung on his arm, and a drab sack coat was buttoned tight across his chest, containing those diamonds which Mr. Shepard was wont to wear. The three prisoners were decidedly nervous, as they sat down beside their lawyer, and looked anxiously around, as if asking for a friendly face. The two ladies were seated in the Court room and the examination commenced.

A move was made for the Court room at about half-past two, and that chamber was pretty quickly filled by the habitues of the place, who had come in force, while some thirty interested parties of both sexes occupied seats in the sanctum reserved for them. His Honor Judge Desnoyers took his seat on the bench at twenty-five minutes to three.

"Which case will we commence with?" asked His Honor.

"Conspiracy," said Mr. Quinn.

But Mr. R. A. E. Greenshields objected. He wanted the case against W. A. Shepard, sr., for false pretenses, proceeded with. It was his client's right.

Mr. Quinn did not think the defence had any right to dictate to the Crown as to what course they should pursue. The Crown wished the case of conspiracy to be heard first, because there were three parties under arrest on that charge, and they should not be kept in prison, if innocent, longer than necessary.

His Honor decided in favor of hearing the conspiracy charges. William Allan Shepard, William Alian Shepard, Jr., and Charles Hamilton were then called, and answered their names. Mr. Greenshields remarked that Mr. O. M. Auge, who was associated with him in the case was prevented from attending owing to sickness. John Laughlin was the first witness called. Mr. Laughlin was accommodated with a chair in the witness box. He had a long story to tell, and he commenced to tell it very glibly until Mr. deBeaumont had to ask him to go a little slower, as he could not take down his evidence at such a rate of speed. "Oh," said Mr. Greenshields, "that's the rate they want to go at, to get Mr. Shepard into gaol." But Mr. Quinn repudiated any desire of that kind on the part of the Crown.

Mr. Laughlin deposed that he had read over the information given by him on March 4, and re-affirmed it. "In February, 1892," he said, "being out of employment, I saw an advertisement in the STAR for a grocery clerk. I was living in the country and came to the city and called at 5 Place d'Armes. There was only a boy in charge, so I called at 2100 St. Catherine street, where I had a long talk with Mr. W. A. Shepard, jr., whom I now see present in Court as one of the accused. I asked him what kind of a business he was running and he told me an employment bureau, and that for them to get me a situation I would have to register and pay a three dollar fee. I told Mr. Shepard I had come in answer to an advertisement for a grocer's clerk. He explained to me his business and I went out, saying that I would call the next day, as I was living in the country at St. Eustache. I had been living there for about eight months previously. I had lived in Montreal and had been a grocery clerk, but was obliged to give up on account of ill-health. I did not go to St. Eustache that night, but returned next day to 2100 St. Catherine street and registered, that is, gave my name, address, situation required, where I had been working, references, and paid my three dollars ("Most important," remarked Mr. Quinn) and received my card."

The enquete is in progress.

Experiences of a Branch Manager.

Adolphus Ryan, of Montcalm, says his wife answered an advertisement for a partner with $300 capital—a grand opening! In reply a letter was received from Shepard telling her to come into Montreal. She came into town and called at the Place d'Armes Office. Shepard said "Oh, yes! The opening is all right. You will have to pay $3 to register." She paid the three dollars and returned to Montcalm to inform her husband on the authority of Sheppard that there was a grand opening for a young man with a wife, who would act as lady manager. The business was running a "business exchange." Ryan then came into town, paid his three hundred dollars "as security" and remained in Shepard's office on Place d'Armes for a few weeks to learn the business, the latter assuring Ryan that the business he was going into, which was well-established in Kingston, would pay him $15 a week. Ryan was well satisfied until he went to Kingston and found the whole thing a sham. He came back to Montreal and sent his wife to see Shepard. Did not go himself because he would probably have given Shepard a "licking." Shepard then arranged to take Mrs. Ryan into his office as lady manager and to send the husband to start a branch office in the east end, in the meantime paying him a dollar a day. Ryan says he knew he could not get his $300 security, because he had signed an agreement to serve for six months. He saw the business was simply

ROBBING PEOPLE IN BROAD DAYLIGHT

and told Shepard he would give it up. Shepard then gave him a promissory note for the money payable six months from the date of the contract, but failed to meet the note. After some correspondence Ryan again came into town, and called at Shepard's office, where he was told the latter was in Ontario. The clerk, however, kindly offered to collect the amount of the note for Ryan if he would leave the note with him. This was declined, and Ryan never heard any more of Shepard until he read in the STAR of his arrest.

Ryan "learnt the business" so well that he is able to describe it very thoroughly. He says that every morning Shepard would prepare a list, "Wanted so many men and so many girls." Then somebody would come in and ask, "Have you got such and such an opening?" "Oh, yes! Let me see, that is Class A; the fee is $5." Or, "That is class D; the fee is $1."

The classes are described in the following card:

MEMBERSHIP FEES PAYABLE ON APPLICATION.

Employers Domestic Rates: 1 month, $1; 3 months, $2; 6 months, $4; 12 months, $6. Help introduced until suited. No limit to number during term of membership.

COMMERCIAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
28 O'CONNOR STREET, OTTAWA.
COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

MALE.

Class A—$5 (all offices) for all first-class situations, etc., etc.
Class B—$3 (all offices) for all classes, clerical situations, etc., etc.
Class C—$2 (all offices). Mechanical situations, porters, drivers, etc., etc.
Class D—$1 (all offices). Any kind of laboring and subordinate places.

FEMALE.

Class A—$5 (all offices). The best paid professional and commercial situations, etc., etc.
Class B—$3 (all offices). Any clerical situation, forelady, etc., etc.
Class C—$2 (all offices). Dressmakers, millliners, compositors, etc., etc.
Class D—$1. Cooks, laundresses, etc., etc.

We deal only with responsible houses.
We refund money when we fail to suit.
Full term, six months. One month's trial; if not suited then we find another place.
Strictly confidential in all our operations. We submit applications North, South, East and West. We submit places until you are suited. The full term of membership is six months. The benefits of all offices without extra cost.
Lists for Sale. Farms and Houses for Sale and to Let. Business chances wanted and for Sale. Collections made. Insurance effected. Estates managed. Furnished and Unfurnished Rooms Rented.

He got a ——— of a scolding once for saying that they had no opening of the kind applied for. He can swear they had no real applications for the notices that were put up. They would put up a notice "wanted 6 or 7 coachmen" when they didn't want one. When the coachmen began to call, their fees would be accepted and Shepard would tell each one, "Call again to-morrow and I will write to Mr. So and so." When to morrow came, and with it the coachmen, he would say, "I have a letter from Mr. So-and-so, and he is suited."

Shepard's Record in Concord, N. H.

Mr. Grose has received a letter from Mr. J. Scott Locke, City Marshal of Concord, N. H., in which he says: On March 2, 1891, Shepard was arraigned on six complaints for obtaining money under false pretences. The evidence was so strong that the defendant put no witnesses on the stand. He was bound over for $1200, and in default went to gaol. Some time in April he retracted his plea and pleaded *nolo*. His fine and costs were $200. He also promised to repay the several persons he had defrauded, but has neglected to do so. He has run similar businesses in Maine Portsmouth, Lowell, Lawrence, Noshua, etc. The best witness we had was a former lady manager. My services are at your command.

How Branch Manager Delany Was Roped in.

Mr. M. Delany says that in October, 1892, he saw an advertisement for a manager to take charge of a branch office. This business required a deposit of $300 as security. He applied for the position and received a very nice letter giving him the terms and enclosing a pamphlet. In this pamphlet they put a tick opposite the situations they thought he was suitable for and said that for either of these he would have to pay a fee of three dollars. Mr. Delany sent the three dollars and received a card to sign. Then he heard nothing for a week, but having occasion to come to Montreal, called at the Place d'Armes office, where he saw Hamilton and Shepard. He enquired for Shepard, but Hamilton asked, "Do you want to see him personally?" Delany replied that he was not particular, but he wanted to learn something about his application. Hamilton turned up some book and produced what he said was Delany's application and got him to sign it. He asked: "Do you think there is any chance of my getting a position soon?" Upon this Shepard, who had been standing by all the time, said, "Probably he will take the position as manager." Hamilton said that would be a very fine one for him, but he would have to deposit $300 security. Delany asked if the deposit would be returned if he left the business, and was told "certainly." Hamilton described the position in such glowing terms that Delany got quite interested and made up his mind that it was a good opening for him. Hamilton said the business was paying $25 to $30 a week, and the expenses were $12 or $13. Hamilton said the salary would be $12, but Delany forgot at the time to ask whether he meant $12 a week or $12 a month. Delany then went home to consult Mrs. Delany, who seemed to think it was all right. In a day or two he wrote saying that he could not accept at $12 *a month* and received a reply saying that Shepard was so impressed with Delany's fitness that he would pay him $15 a week. Delany came to Montreal, saw Shepard and in turn was much impressed to find that Shepard was a "Special Dominion Emigration Agent." (This style and title appears on Shepard's cards, and is based upon the fact that the Dominion Government pays Shepard $200 a year for distributing circulars.) Delany was also shown letters from all parts of the world, asking for people to fill all sorts of positions, and testifying that the agency was a great benefit to society. Delany signed a contract and gave a note for the $300 security, which, a few days later, he brought the money for. He was kept at the head office, Place d'Armes, some time learning the secrets of the business and then on November 8 sent to take charge of the branch at 2100 St. Catherine street. He was instructed to keep advertising for all sorts of people, and in a great many cases where these were inserted they had no orders for any such people. His instructions were to

GET THE MONEY.

He had not been working more than ten days before he knew the affair was a fraud, but he was with Shepard and could not get out. The latter had the three hundred dollars and the contract was for three months. He never got any of his deposit back.

What the Security Was For.

Mr. J. L. Johnson, of Fournier, Ont., applied at the Ottawa branch for a position as book-keeper or school teacher but was induced by Shepard junior to accept a position as office manager at $15 a week, with a deposit of $300 as security. He paid $100 to have the berth kept open for him, then accepted the appointment and came to Montreal. Being pressed for the remaining $200 he asked what it was for, and was told for "security." He could not expect to have charge of their business and handle their funds without security. Johnson then asked what security he would have. "What security? Why! The business, which we opened seventeen years ago. Besides, we are the special Dominion Emigration Agents."

Mr. Johnson was put in charge of the St. Catherine street branch, but only remained a week, because, as he says, he "could not hold his head up."

Meeting of Ex-Branch Managers.

The branch manager business seems to have been worked for all it was worth. Every man was required to put up a minimum of $300 security and they all appear to be about $300 out by the operation. Among those who have been thus victimized are the following: A. A. Boucher, Thomas Strong, Thomas Cregan, O. Octo, S. J. Remington, C. L. Johnson, A. S. Papineau, F. X. St. Michel, S. Jones, Charon, Alderson, Clement, Delany, Ryan, Loughran and J. Mallette.

About fifteen of them held a meeting recently for the purpose of clubbing together to prosecute Shepard, but unfortunately that gentleman had left them no money to club with and the meeting was as dismal as an Auer Light meeting. Most of them went to see various buyers, but were advised that there was no chance of getting their money back and no prospect of success in proceeding against Shepard without money. Then, fortunately, several of them called on Mr. Grose, of the Dominion Detective Agency, who became so exasperated that he determined to take it up in the public interest. He is not getting a cent for his services, but on the contrary is paying expenses out of his own pocket. He laid the matter before Mr. Quinn, the Crown Prosecutor, who promptly took the case up and has worked energetically to bring the accused to justice.

FINANCIAL.

The local stock market this morning was rather flat and trading professional and limited. A few shares of Merchants Bank sold at 167 and Commerce at 147½. Peoples advanced on sales from 117 to 120. Telegraph changed hands at 153. Richelieu was weaker, declining from 74 to 73½. Gas sold up from 231 to 231½, and Cable dropped from 183 to 183. A round amount of Electric bonds sold at 100 and Colored Cotton at 101½. The rest of the market was quiet.

There is no change of importance to note in the local money market. Call loans are obtained at 4½ p.c. and good commercial paper is discounted at 6 to 6½ p.c. Sterling exchange is quiet and rates nominal.

MORNING SALES.—7 Merchants 167; 30 Commerce 147½; 3 Peoples 117; 17 do 118½; 11 do 119; 125 do 119½; 125 do 120; 25 Telegraph 153; 90 R. & O. Nav. Co. 74; 30 do 73½; 153 Gas 231; 100 do 231½; 2 Cable 185; 100 do 183½. $6000 Electric Bonds 100; $2500 Colored Cotton Bonds 101½.

AFTERNOON SALES.

1 Montreal 233½.
35 Peoples 119.
75 Gas 231.
25 Telephone 161.
275 Cable 183½, 50 do 183½.
75 Street Ry. 189.
10 Dom. Cotton 137.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Reported for the STAR by Gordon Strathy & Co., Stock Brokers, 9 St. Sacrament street.

	Mar. 8. Ask	Bid.	Mar. 7 Ask	Bid.
Canadian Pacific Ry.	85¾	85	85¾	85¼
Do do Land Bonds		109		109
Grand Trunk Ry. 1st pref.				
Do do 2nd pref				
Commercial Cable	182½	182	183	182¾
Duluth S. S. & Atlantic	11¾	11	12¾	11¾
Do do pref	30	27½	30	28
Montreal Telegraph	154	153	154	153
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co	74	73	74¼	74
Montreal St. Ry Co	189	188	190	188
Do do N S				
Montreal Gas Co	230½	230	232	231½
Bell Telephone Co	162	160½	163½	161½
Do do Bonds				
Royal Electric	222½	210	225	210
Do do Bonds	100	99½	100	99½
Bank of Montreal	234½	233½	234½	233½
Do do 4 p.c.				
Ontario Bank	126	124	126	123
Bank of B. N. A				
People's Bank	120	118	125	115
Molsons Bank	180	177	180	175
Bank of Toronto	260½	258½	261	258½
Jacques Cartier Bank	135	130	130	130
Merchants Bank	169	166½	169	166½
E Townships Bank				
Quebec Bank	135	130		130
La Banque Nationale	100		100	
Union Bank		103		103½
Can. Bank of Commerce	149	147½	149	147½
La Banque Ville Marie				
Hochelaga Bank	136	131	135	131
Metropolitan Bank, Halifax		138		138
Intercolonial Coal	50	35	50	35
Do do pref				
North-West Land Co				
Canada Shipping Co				
Canada Paper Co				
Canada Central Bonds		118		118
Champ. & St. Law. Bonds		101¾		101¾
Canada Cotton Bonds				
Montreal Cotton	155	150	155	150
Do do Bonds				
Can. Col. Cot. Mills Co	110	108	110	108
Do do do Bonds	102¾	101	102¾	101
National Cordage Co				
Merchants Man'f'g Co	160		160	
Dom. Cotton Mills Co	138	135	135	137
Do do Bonds				
New England Paper Co				
Loan & Mortgage Co				
Guarantee Co of N A		100		100
Accident Ins. Co				
Ottawa Electric Street Ry.				
Diamond Glass Co				140
Can. Land & Invest Co	140			
Montreal Harbor Bonds				
Wabash Railway				
Do pref.				

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Specially reported for the STAR by MacDougall Bros., Stock Brokers, 69 St. Francois Xavier street.

	March 8 Opg.	Clg.	March 7 Opg.	Clg.
Atchison	32¾	32¾	31¾	32¾
C B & Q	94¾		93¾	95¾
Canadian Pacific			85	
C C C & I	48¾	48¾	49¾	
New York Central		108¾		108¾
Chicago Gas	89¾	89¾	88¾	89¾
C Southern	54¾		54	
Del. & Hudson	127¾	127	127¾	
Del., L. & W.	144¾	144¾	144¾	145¾
Erie	22		21¾	21¾
Do 1st pref				
Do 2nd pref			99½	
N. Y. & E.	27¾	25¾	28¾	27¾
Erie & West				
Ill Central				
Jersey Central			117¾	118¼
Lou. & Nash	74¾		73¾	75
Lake Shore	126½	127	125	
Mich. Central	104¾			
St P M & Man				
Man Elev	159	161¾	159	
Mon. Pacific	54¾		53¾	54¾
Lead Trust	38		37¾	39
N. Pacific	16		16	
Do pref	39¾	39¾	38¾	39¾
Chic. & N. West	111¾		110¾	111¾
Do pref				
Ohio & Mis				
St. P. & Omaha	52¾		52	52¾
Do pref	117¾		117	
North American	9	9¾	9	
Ont. & Western	17¾		17¾	17¾
Pacific Mail	23¾		23	
Pullman Car				
Reading	24¾	23¾	23¾	24¾
Rock Island	82¾	82¾	82	83
Rich. & Term	9¾	9¾	9¾	
St. Paul	77¾	77	76¾	77¾
Do pref			121¾	
Sugar R.	122¾	121¾	121¾	120¾
Do pref	100¾		101	101
Texas Pacific			9	9
Union Pacific	37¾	37¾	36¾	36
West. Union	94¾	95¼	93¼	94¾
Wabash				
Do pref	23¾	23¾	23¼	23¾
Wheeling	16¾		15¾	
Sterling Ex	485		486	
Money	12 and 15		60	
Pac. in London	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
Nat. Cordage	60		59¾	59¾
Dulnth	11¾			
Do pref			28	
Dis Cattle F'ds	33¾	33¾	32	32¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Reported for the STAR by Messrs W. L. Jackson & Co., brokers, 1761 Notre Dame st. (P. O. Box 905), Montreal. Mar 8, 1893.

In New York. Posted.	Actual.	Between Banks. Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter
		N Y. Funds, ¼@3-16		¾@⅝
		Sterling 60 days sight.	9	9¼@⅜
4 86	4 84½@85	Do demand.	9⅝@¾	10@10⅛
4 88	4 86½@87	Do Cables	9⅞@10	10⅜@⅝
5 17¼	5 20 @1194	France (Paris) Long.		10⅛@¼
5 15	5 18¾@17¼	France (Paris) Short.		

Money in London, 1¾ per cent.
Bank of England rate, 2½ per cent.

CHICAGO.—Closing prices, WHEAT, 73¾ N March, 76¼ to 77 May. 75 July. CORN, 41¼ to 42 N March, 43¾ to 1 May, 45¼ July. OATS, 31 N March, 33¾ May, 33¾ B June, 33¾ N July, 29¾ Sept. PORK, $17.95 N March, 18.25 May, 18.35 N July. LARD, 12.75 N March, 12.82 May, 11.72 July, 11.45 September. SHORT RIBS, 10.20 N March, 10.37 May, 10.00 July.

NEW YORK.—Closing prices, WHEAT, 75¾ March, 79 B May, 79¾ June, 80¾ July. 81¼ N Aug. CORN, 53¾ B March, 53¾ B April, 51¾ B May, 51¼ B June, 51¼ B July. OATS, 39¾ N March, 38¾ May, 38¾ N June, 38¾ N July.

TOLEDO.—Closing prices, WHEAT firm, 70¼ cash, 73¾ B May, 75¼ July. No. 3 soft, 66 Bid. CORN and OATS unchanged.

DULUTH.—Closing prices, WHEAT, No. 1 hard 67¼ cash and March, 72 May, 74¼ July. No. 1 Northern 65 cash and March, 69 B May, 72 July. No. 2 do, 50¼ cash.

THE WEATHER.

11 a. m.—Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours: Fine weather; higher temperatures.

Minimum temperatures during the past twenty-four hours: Edmonton, 20; Calgary, 32; Medicine Hat, 24; Qu'Appelle, 14; Battleford, 22; Port Arthur, 14; Toronto, 19; Kingston, 20; Montreal, 20; Quebec, 10; Halifax, 22.

Readings by Hearn and Harrison's standard thermometer this day: Max., 36; min., 18. Same date last year: Max., 37; min., 21. Barometer readings to-day: 8 a. m., 30.00; 12 m., 29.97.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS,
Boys' Silver & Steel Watches,
NEAT, WELL FINISHED AND STRONG CASES, AND
Reliable Timekeepers.
☞ ALL GUARANTEED ☜
$6.00. $8.00, $10.00 & $12.00.
235, 237 St. James St.
50x

LA MONTAGNE, CLARKE & CO.,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
BANKERS.
Montreal Office—123 St. James street.
New York Office—15 Broad street (Mills Building).
Receive deposits subject to check. Interest allowed on daily balances.
Execute orders for the purchase of Stocks and Bonds for investment or on margin.
☞ Connected by private wire with New York, Chicago and Toronto. ☜
52x

MONTREAL SPECULATORS.

New York and Chicago Stocks Clean Some of Them Out.

The number of Montrealers who speculate in New York and Chicago stocks has increased abnormally of late. Some have made money, more have lost. Within the past few weeks, however, very few there are who have not dropped a portion, if not all of their savings. The American stock markets have declined about fifteen per cent. in the last three weeks. Many holders of stock have been wiped out completely while others, who were able, have kept putting up margins until they now find themselves no longer able to do so and have also been frozen out. The cause of the decline is attributed to various causes connected with the advent of the new president and heavy shipments of gold to Europe. Although considerable buying of American stocks is done through brokers. It is known that the patrons of the bucket shops, which continue to flourish in Montreal in spite of the Abbott Act, which was supposed to put them down, are the heaviest losers of late. One bucket shop keeper is known to have sent seventeen hundred dollars a day as "margins" to New York for nearly three months past. Others in the business have also sent large sums which all comes out of the pockets of Montreal speculators and which, under the existing state of things, is not likely to come back again to them.

Results of the Fair.

The joint proceeds of the "Jarley Wax Works and Fancy Fair," inclusive of the St. James Methodist and St. George's Church purses, in aid of the Home for Incurables, amount approximately, after all expenses are paid, to the sum of $4800.

DEATHS.

TRUDEL—In this city, on 7th inst., at the age of 78 years, Daniel Trudel. Funeral will take place on Friday, the 10th inst., at 6.30 a. m., from his son's residence, No. 173 Lagauchetiere, to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends please attend without any further invitation.

LEROY—At Grenville, on the 7th inst., Susana Reeves, eldest daughter of Daniel Reeves, and wife of Orrin Leroy, aged 30 years. 56 2

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels, but do not purge.

Special Notices.

The Royal Canadian Perfumes and Sachet Powders placed upon this market by Messrs. Lyman Sons & Co. have secured a large and increasing sale. The quality of these goods is very superior and equal to any of the imported articles. Apply for samples of the sachets. 3 3 a w 56

Mrs. M. E. Marsh, No. 1487 St. James st., Ste. Cunegonde, says: I have used Dr. Laviolette's Syrup of Turpentine in my family and can recommend it as a remedy of wonderful efficacy.

Sandham's Sarsaparilla is the best "spring" medicine for cleansing and purifying the Blood. 3 3 a w 56

If you want a piano, and will be satisfied with value for your money, call at C. W. Lindsay's, 2270 St. Catherine street.

Ministers who tax their voices with long sermons will find immediate relief for the relaxed and overworked throat in Tucker's Green Mountain Botanic Syrup. 56 3 3aw

Green Mountain Balm is a marvellous remedy for Rheumatism. 3 3 a w 56

OVER
90 PER CENT.
Of the Shirts manufactured in Montreal are laundried at
THE TROY LAUNDRY
Headquarters:
140 ST. PETER STREET.
Branches and Telephones in every part of the City. 56z1

NOW OPEN.
The New Furniture Store. Visitors welcome. T. E. & A. MARTIN, 1924 Notre Dame Street (west of Balmoral Block). 55x3

To Owners of Buildings and Architects
NEEDING EITHER FREIGHT OR PASSENGER ELEVATORS.
The HALL HYDRO-STEAM ELEVATOR, with all modern improvements, is offered by the undersigned, who will guarantee it to do any given duty more economically than any other style of elevator made.
PARKE & LACY CO., Canadian Patentees,
56z3 2aw 31 and 33 Fremont street, San Francisco, Cal., U.S.A.

MEMBRAY'S KIDNEY & LIVER CURE
A Preparation of Herbs & Roots the Medical Properties of which are universally known.
IT IS A MOST VALUABLE REMEDY FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD
Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach HEADACHE AND DIZZINESS.

DRUNKENNESS.—ARE YOU INTERESTED
In the Cure for Drunkenness or the Morphine Habit?
Have you a husband, brother, son or friend who is addicted to strong drink? If so, we can cure him.
For fullest information address THO. LINDSAY, Secretary.
DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD CURE CO.
16 Hanover Street, Montreal.
TELEPHONE 2042. 31x4wtf

Dewar's Perth Whisky
ONCE TRIED ALWAYS PREFERRED
JOHN DEWAR & SONS, Perth, Scotland. Established 1846.
4 Sep

Brooklyn Bridge
Day After Day on the Cars
A Well Known Conductor's Experience.

Conductor Wm. F. Murphy

"I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla the best medicine I ever took. For seven years I have been employed on the trains at Brooklyn Bridge. First as locomotive fireman and now as conductor. The constant jolting of the cars and the hard work caused debility and

Pains All Over My Body

which I could not get rid of until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which was suggested to me by a friend who had been benefitted, and it has done great things for me. I have taken three bottles and am now in perfect health.
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Don't have that tired feeling nor feel broken up as I used to. I can honestly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to any one." WM. F. MURPHY, 128 Broome street, New York City.
HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

ROYAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
5 p.c. 10-Year 1st Mortgage Bonds
FOR SALE
At 100 and accrued Interest. Coupons 1st October and 1st April.
Paid-Up Capital, $750,000. Bond Issue, $500,000
Bonds secured by Mortgage and Insurance on all the property of the Company to the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as Trustees.
— APPLY TO —
STRATHY BROTHERS,
Canadian Investment Securities,
1707 NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL. 56 eod tf

FREE
Stereopticon
ENTERTAINMENT
By Mr. P. Brown
in the Chatham Street Hall, 134 Chatham Street, TO-MORROW EVENING, MARCH 9TH, 1893, under the auspices of the STAR OF THE WEST JUVENILE BRANCH, No. 1, I.O.O.F., M.U.
Doors open at 8 o'clock. 56 1

CHOLERA BANDS
FOR THE PREVENTION OF
Cholera, Cramps or Colds
Recommended by all the leading Physicians in this country.
W. A. DYER & CO.
St. Catherine Street.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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DYER'S MALT EXTRACT
SOLD NEAR AND FAR
DIGESTIVE

All suburban properties look well enough in the summer, but a property that bears the test of
A Winter Visit
IS WHERE YOU SHOULD BUY.
St. Denis Boulevard
is just beyond the railway track on ST. DENIS STREET, and is on the proposed Belt Line of the Electric Road.
The property is delightfully situated, commanding a splendid view of Mount Royal.
25x100 Feet Building Lots
— ON —
St. Hubert Street (Extension) for
$95 Cash.
Plans at my Office.
C. E. THURSTON,
55 4 aw 208 McGill Street.

SMALL BLOCK OF LAND
200 Feet Frontage
Well stocked with well grown fruit trees. Fine situation on the upland at
COTE ST. ANTOINE.
Will be sold at 25c to a prompt purchaser.
T. JAMES CLAXTON. 50x

GOOD ENOUGH for any Table are STROUDS' 40c Teas.
54tf

FOR SALE.
Price.
No. 82 University st.....$8,000
3 Houses on University st., above Sherbrooke..... 7,500
1 House on University st., above Sherbrooke..... 10,000
— ALSO —
No. 49 McGill College ave... 6,500
TO RENT,
No. 82 University st...$500 and taxes
Apply
GORDON STRATHY & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers.
54 6 9 St. Sacrament St.

73, 75 PARK AVENUE,
FOR SALE.
The last of nine cottages sold within the past four months. Every modern convenience. Houses 34 x 49. Lot 34 x 136. Two story extension, 13 x 19. 8 foot concreted basement.
Open daily, 1.30 to 5.30 p.m.
ALBERT E. LEWIS,
55z5 185 St. James Street.

ALL LOVERS of good Teas and Coffes go to STROUDS'.
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791 Sherbrooke St.,
FOR SALE.
Fine 3 story Cut Stone Residence. House 32 x 48. Lot 32 x 148. Extra large bay window. Two story extension. Locality unsurpassed. Central to everywhere. Apply to
ALBERT E. LEWIS,
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PINE AVENUE, near Durocher,
LOT 24X100.
To a purchaser wishing a lot in an ensured neighborhood. No tenements or brick houses. Three minutes from Park ave. Street cars. GRAND VIEW, MOUNTAIN AIR AND CHEAP. This lot cannot be equalled. Apply to
ALBERT E. LEWIS,
55z5 185 St. James st.

COTE ST. ANTOINE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
LOT ON ST. CATHERINE STREET,... 50cts per foot
LOT ON LANSDOWNE AVE..... 20cts per foot
LOT ON BOULEVARD..... 35cts per foot
Also 900,000 feet adjoining the Cote, at 7cts per foot; the Electric Railroad to go through same
JOHN A. TEES & CO.,
55z5 1724 Notre Dame st.

TO LET—DWELLING
No. 1174 ST. ANTOINE STREET, 12 rooms, w. c. and bath. Suitable for boarding house.
STORES, Nos. 765 and 767 Craig street. Apply to
T. TRIHEY,
96 St. James street, or
54tf 336 St. Antoine Street.

FOR SALE.
LUKE STREET FRONTAGE, between Mark and Luke streets.
LOT 53 feet x 155 feet.
Cheapest lot in market to prompt buyer.
Address "H 778," STAR office. 56x4

W. S. WALKER,
Jeweller.
We are now showing all the Latest Designs of JEWELLERY, set with choice
DIAMONDS, RUBIES, PEARLS, OPALS, TURQUOISE, etc., etc.
JEWELLERY of every description made to order. DESIGNS furnished free of charge.
A Large Stock of UNSET DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES always on hand.
209 & 211 ST. JAMES ST.
TELEPHONE 2039. 56x4

FLATS TO LET.

TO LET—A FLAT ABOUT 110 x 45 FEET say five thousand feet floor space. Heated and with steam power. Apply to GRAHAM & CO.
50 tf STAR office.

TO LET—THE FIRST OR THIRD FLOOR of warehouse, 751 Craig street. Rent moderate. APPLY ON PREMISES. 50 12

TO LET—THE MOST DESIRABLE LODGE room in the city is Walford Hall, corner St. Catherine and Victoria streets. A few evenings vacant.
52 6 APPLY AS ABOVE.

TO LET—FLAT, BRIGHT AND SPACIOUS, being the 1st flat over DeZouche's, 1737 Notre Dame Street. Repairs to suit. Apply to H. H. AUSTIN, Agent Estate John Tiffin,
53 6 318 St. Paul Street.

TO LET—A FLAT, 65x100 FT., USE OF ELEVATOR, suitable for wholesale. THOMAS LIGGET.
8 tf 2aw 1884 Notre Dame st.

TO LET—GLENORA HALL, TWO EVENings in each week; lighted by electricity, heated by steam, carpeted and furnished for society sittings. THOMAS LIGGET.
8 tf 2 aw 1884 Notre Dame st.

STABLES TO LET.

TO LET—STABLES, COACH HOUSE AND large yard on St. Dominique st. Apply at NO. 524 LAGAUCHETIERE ST.
55 6

The following advertisements were received too late for classification.

WANTED—JEWELLER, ONE ACCUSTOMED TO diamond work. Address "K 834, STAR Office. 56 1

WANTED A FIRST CLASS FLANNEL WASHER at American Steam Laundry 41 Beaver Hall Hill. 56 1

WANTED GOOD TAILOR. APPLY UP TO noon to-morrow, at Jaques Cartier Hotel. 56 1

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST CLASS wood wire spring bed maker; also weavers, good wages and steady employment. Address Foreman, 453 St. James street. 56 3

LOST—A BIG WHITE DOG, WITH LIGHT BROWN spot on his ears (name Dash). Return to Beaumont, Mitchenson ave., and be rewarded. Any person keeping him after 10th March will be prosecuted. 56 1

FOR SALE—EXPRESS WAGGON AT THE HILL Top, cor. Sherbrooke and Bleury sts. M. P. Laverty. 56 1

HOUSES TO LET.
Fine 3 story Cut Stone Residence, House 32 x 48. Lot 32 x 148. Extra large bay window. Two story extension. Locality unsurpassed. Central to everywhere. Apply to
ALBERT E. LEWIS,
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ALBERT E. LEWIS,
55z5 185 St. James st.

COTE ST. ANTOINE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
LOT ON ST. CATHERINE STREET,... 50