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VOL. LXXXIII—NO. 92

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1890

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Montreal Herald

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
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This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the adulterated. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, N.Y.

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This fish is cut from the largest Newfoundland Codfish, and the quality is unsurpassed. APPLY EARLY.

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CLASS D.
The 31st Monthly Drawing will take place

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14th, 1890,
AT TWO O'CLOCK P.M.

Prizes Value, - \$50,000
Capital Prize worth 5,000
TICKETS, \$1.00.

Winners' names not published unless specially authorized.
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Scott's Emulsion is a perfect food. It is a powerful remedy for consumption, scrofula, bronchitis, wasting diseases, chronic coughs and colds.

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THE KAISER'S SENSE

He Desires to Cheapen the People's Food.

Prosperous State of British Finances.

Reduction of Duties on Articles of Popular Consumption.

MORE WIT THAN MINISTER POSTER.
The Kaiser Wants to Free the People's Food.

BERLIN, April 17.—Emperor William has expressed his strong desire that the prohibitive restrictions placed upon the importation of foreign pork into Germany be removed. A movement of this kind would meet with popular approval.

THE BRITISH BUDGET.

A Notable Increase in Receipts.

LONDON, April 17.—The presentation of the budget in the House of Commons by Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, was the occasion of a large attendance of members and visitors that taxed the capacity of every available portion of the Westminster palace. Although Goschen is not personally a popular man, he is the ablest speaker on finances in either House and always commands attention. Among those who endured the discomforts of the crowded state of the visitors' gallery to the end of Mr. Goschen's speech were a number of foreign representatives, who paid close attention to the speaker. Mr. Goschen spoke three hours. The expenses of the Government were shown to have exceeded the estimates by £11,600, while the receipts exceeded the estimates by over £3,000,000, the duty on alcoholic beverages realized over £5,800,000, the beer duty exceeded the estimates by £270,000, the duty on foreign spirits by £421,000, the duty on home spirits by £10,105, and that on wine by £20,000. The drink bill complete exceeded the estimates by £1,800,000; the receipts from duties on coffee, cocoa and chicory had decreased £17,500, while those on tea had increased £40,000. Mr. Goschen then explained the various alterations, and stated that he regarded the Budget as the best that ever had been issued by any Government, and its reception certainly justified the estimate he placed upon it. It is generally regarded favorably and will probably be popular though the failure of the ministry to reduce the income tax causes much disappointment.

The reduction of the tax on teas appears at first to be a great concession, but it is really of small consequence and only sufficient to benefit the middlemen. This clause will doubtless be made the basis of a debate. The foreign spirit tax is a great surprise and the postal reduction is a concession to Mr. J. Henniker Heaton, the Conservative member for Canterbury, who has so long hammered at this point as to drive Postmaster-General Raikes to the verge of distraction. The volunteer grant is merely a sap to that element in the provincial district in order to regain the popularity which the Government has lost through its application of certain local measures.

Mr. Goschen, in the course of his speech, said the gross revenues from alcoholic liquors had been £29,205,000. This showed that there has been a universal rush for the beer barrel, the spirit bottle and the wine decanter. The largest increase of all the spirits had been in rum, which was drunk mainly at the seaports. The number of drams in 1888 reached a total of 245,000,000 and in 1889 the appalling aggregate of 275,000,000. It was remarkable, he said, that in 1885 and 1887, the greatest drinking years previously recorded, there had been the same rush. Increased prosperity, therefore, meant increased consumption of liquors. The postal receipts had exceeded the estimates by £100,000, and the telegraph receipts by £900,000. The exact surplus was £3,122,100. The National debt in 1889 had been reduced £8,295,000, adding the previous two years the total reduction was £23,323,000, the largest amount on record for a similar period. For the coming fiscal year the estimated expenditures were £86,857,000 and the estimated revenue £90,406,000. The Indian Colonial postage was reduced to 2½d., the duty on tea reduced to 2d. per pound, and the duty on currants from 7½ to 2½ pence. The increased duty on beer imposed in 1889 was taken off, the inhabited house duty reduced and the working class tenement under £20 rental was exempted from the house tax. The Government proposed to raise a revenue for the purposes of the public works by an increased duty of six pence and three pence a barrel on beer.

"Hear, hear," and "Oh, oh."
This would yield £1,000,000. He hoped the friends of temperance would be satisfied and that the publicans would take a broad view of the question.

Mr. A. J. Mundella, Liberal, complained that nothing had been done for free education.

Mr. Goschen said the Government would deal with that question next session. It had not been lost sight of nor had other important matters.

Mr. Labouchere said that Mr. Goschen, in trying to please all, had satisfied none. Mr. Sexton asserted that the Parnellites would resist the Budget, which was unjust to Ireland.

Resolutions authorizing the increase of the duties were adopted.

The Gladstonians characterize it as a dissolution budget.

AN AGED M.P.'S TROUBLE.

Action for Breach of Promise.

LONDON, April 17.—The action of Miss Hair against Sir George Elliott, M.P., following as it does so closely upon the heels of revelations of the case of Commoner Isaacs against Miss Vincent, has created a sensation greater, indeed, than that furnished by the Isaacs affair. In many respects the cases are identical, though the present one lacks the sanguinary element supplied by Miss Vincent's perforation of her betrayer with a pistol ball. Both Isaacs and Elliott are old men, and both their victims are young. Sir George is very rich, and is what would be called in America a "self-made man." His reputation as an admirer of young women, which he has acquired for years, greatly weakens the force of his allegations that Miss Hair is trying to blackmail him, and increases the sympathy shown for her.

DEPRIVED OF THEIR BONES.

The German Press Snap at the New Minister.

BERLIN, April 17.—Owing to the action of the German Government since the appointment of General Von Caprivi to the chancellorship, several of the leading German papers have been deprived of the official character which they formerly enjoyed. These journals have joined in an aggressive campaign in opposition to the new administration. This movement, it is understood, was instigated by Count Herbert Bischoff and is being conducted under his guidance.

A MONSTER LABOR DEMONSTRATION.

To Agitate for the Eight Hour Day.

LONDON, April 17.—A manifesto, signed by the heads of 44 trade unions, has been circulated throughout London during the last few days calling upon the hundreds of thousands of workmen to meet in Hyde Park on May 4th for the purpose of agitating the question of the eight hour day. The most powerful of the trades unions have refused to sign the manifesto and are entirely opposing the movement. Nevertheless the call will doubtless result in the assembling of one of the largest labor meetings that London has seen in many years, though the opposition of the leading organization will deprive it of the unanimity necessary as a representative gathering.

NEW EMIGRATION SCHEME.

A Menace to Striking Workmen.

OTTAWA, April 16.—The sub-committee on Agriculture and Colonization met this morning. This committee has been called together to work in unison with the British Women's Emigration Association, which is composed of the leading ladies of England. The association is established to promote assisted emigration from the old country of men and women of the agricultural and other classes of respectable character. At the same time having due regard both to the interests of the emigrants and of the country to which they are allotted. The system is that the association, being informed that so many workers are wanted, or could be taken, in any locality in Canada, they undertake to collect the required number of good hands from congested districts of England or Scotland and pay their passage to their destination on condition that their passage money is refunded from their wages. This money to be refunded by those in authority in Canada.

Several communications were read on the subject this morning, and the committee resolved to issue circulars and otherwise gain as much information as possible on the subject to submit to the Government.

On Strike for Eight Hour Day.

VIENNA, April 17.—Thirty thousand Austrian strikers in the Ostran and Karwin districts of Moravia have struck for an eight hour day and rectification of some minor grievances. Their attitude is menacing and troops have been dispatched to the scene.

Riotous Striking Miners.

VIENNA, April 17.—The Moravian strikers attacked the soldiers who attempted to disperse them and a fierce fight ensued. Three of the strikers were killed and a large number wounded. The troops have been further reinforced.

Suicide of a Young Farmer.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., April 17.—Allen McPherson, a farmer of Aldborough, near Rodney village, on the M.C. railway, becoming despondent through the effects of a lingering attack of the grippe, went into his father's cellar last evening and fired a bullet through his head. Death was instantaneous.

Railway Company Re-organized.

READING, Pa., April 17.—The South Pennsylvania Railroad Company was re-organized today. Gen. F. Boer, of Reading, was elected President, and Francis L. Stetson, F. L. Bonds, Charles McVagh, New York; J. N. Mohr, Philadelphia; J. N. Snyder and F. C. Smith, Reading, directors. The capital was fixed at twenty millions. The road, when complete, will be a part of the Reading railroad system.

Debate in the Landtag.

BERLIN, April 17.—In the Landtag today Dr. Windthorst, leader of the Clerical party, raised the question of the Guelph fund, and advocated the sequestration of the property of the Hanoverian Crown. Dr. Windthorst was supported by Herr Bruel. Herr Herfurth, Prussian Minister of the Interior, opposed the proposal. The sequestration could not be rescinded, nor could the Guelph fund be abolished without a special law. A number of ladies occupied seats in the Landtag during the whole of Dr. Stoeker's speech, which treated of the subject under discussion in the plainest terms.

Shot Like a Dog.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—Charles Weber, a convict in the State penitentiary at Folsom, attempted to escape today by swimming the American River, but was shot dead and sank. Fifteen shots were fired at him.

Strike in the Building Trade.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 17.—It is estimated that there are now 1,500 carpenters, bricklayers and other workmen out of employment in this city by reason of the lockout of union carpenters by the building employers. The men say that non-union men cannot obtain aid and they propose to stand firm.

A London Strike Ended.

LONDON, April 17.—The strike of the London boat makers has been settled. The men will resume work at once.

THE BLAIR CHARGES.

Not a Tittle of Evidence Against the Liberal Premier.

French Immigrants for Quebec.

An Early Prairie Fire Scorches a Northwest Flock.

THE CHARGES AGAINST PREMIER BLAIR.

Complete Exoneracion by the Committee.

FREDERICTON, N.B., April 17.—Mr. Wilson, for the majority of the select committee appointed to investigate the charges against Attorney-General Blair, submitted a report to the House this morning.

The majority find that Blair is fully exonerated from the charges preferred against him, and that the evidence produced on the part of the prosecution not only fails to sustain the charges contained in the resolution, but completely disproves them, and express their regret that such groundless and malicious charges should have been made against that gentleman.

Mr. Phinney, for the minority, submitted a report to the effect that while no direct evidence to sustain the charges was adduced at the investigation, yet in the opinion of the minority many important and relevant questions had been ruled out by the majority.

FROM THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

Fire in a School House—Trial for the St. Albans Murders—Invitation to the Premier—French Immigrants.

QUEBEC, April 17.—News has reached here of the burning yesterday of the school house at St. John River on the Labrador Coast. The building was occupied by Peter Bodman and his wife. Mrs. Bodman has been deranged for the last three or four months and was locked up. She was burnt to death. Her husband had left the house a short time before the fire broke out. Bodman has acted as telegraph inspector on the North Shore Government lines for some years.

The trial of Nathaniel Dubois for the murder of his wife, two children and mother-in-law at St. Albans on the 23rd February last, was begun this morning. The prisoner is defended by Mr. G. Hamel, and the Crown is represented by Messrs. Amyot, M. P., and Fitzpatrick. A mixed jury was sworn to try the case.

Joseph Thibault, husband of the prisoner's mother-in-law (one of the victims), and Henri Thibault and Olympia Thibault, brother-in-law and sister-in-law, gave evidence as to the condition they found the murdered bodies in. The harrowing details have already been published. All agreed that Dubois was in very poor circumstances. None of the prisoner's relatives or friends have come to Quebec and the medical evidence promised from the United States has not arrived, so that the defence will have to rely on local witnesses to prove the plea of homicidal mania. Several witnesses from the neighborhood of the scene of the murder were examined, but their testimony was a repetition of that given at the coroner's inquest. Mr. Damase Naud, J.P., who arrested Dubois, swore that the prisoner was quite unconcerned, and said he did not fear death for his crime. Other witnesses testified as to the bad treatment Dubois received from his wife's relations. Mr. Ludger Gamine, grocer of St. Sauveur, assigned yesterday at the demand of Messrs. Turcotte & Prevost.

The Premier was waited upon this afternoon by a deputation of Liberal electors of the County of Quebec, and asked to stand for that constituency, but Mr. Mercier declined to answer till a later period.

A party of French agricultural immigrants have arrived here. They come from Central France and nearly all have some money with which to commence farming. They visited the Provincial immigration office, where it has been ascertained that they intend taking up land somewhere in Quebec. A large party of Germans and Scandinavians passed through by the Canadian Pacific Railway from Halifax bound for the Northwest.

FROM THE PRAIRIE CITY.

Body Found—Archbishop Tache III—Attractions at Banff—A Prairie Fire.

WINNIPEG, April 17.—The body of a boy named Kestine, who wandered away from his home in the German Strassburg County, was found in the snow.

Archbishop Tache is again confined to his room, his indisposition being caused by overwork in connection with the recent school legislation.

The C. P. R. will lay out a large lawn tennis court and build a bowling alley at Banff this season, and add other attractions to their hotel. The company will also build a Swiss chalet at Louise Lake, near Laggan, which is said to be the most beautiful spot on the American continent. Eriatlat, the landscape artist, of New York, is painting a picture of the place for the Royal Academy.

General Superintendent Abbott, of the C. P. R., passed through to Montreal. Sir William and Lady Waterlow went east yesterday from the Pacific coast.

Two hundred sheep on Sir Lister Kaye's Gull Lake farm were scorched by a prairie fire yesterday. There were two thousand sheep in the flock, but the shepherds succeeded in driving most of them out of harm's way, though they were once completely surrounded by fire.

FROM THE DOMINION CAPITAL.

Starting the Lumber Mills—Lawn Tennis Club—Breach of Promise Case—Swallowing a Pennyknife—Official Organ for Canadian Emigration.

OTTAWA, April 17.—The Gilmour Company started their saw mills on the Gatineau this morning, being the first of the Ottawa millers to get to work. It is not likely the Chaudiere Mills can start before May 1st, as the ice is not out of Lake Deschenes yet.

The election of officers of the Lawn Tennis Club for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Hon. president, Judge Taschereau; hon. vice-president, W. Kimworth; hon. secretary, G. J. Desbarrats; treasurer, W. E. Hodgins; executive committee—Colonel Bacon, S. L. Shannon, F. M. Cord, A. P. Sherwood and J. F. Shaw.

This morning a writ of summons was issued in the high court of justice in the case of Dupuis vs. Philip, by the plaintiffs' solicitors, Messrs. Mahon and O'Mera,

claiming \$10,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage. The defendant is a Cumberland merchant.

The young girl, Miss Elliott, who swallowed a penknife a few days ago at her mother's house in New Edinburgh is much better to-day and is able to walk about. It is now established to the satisfaction of the medical men attending her that the blade of the knife was closed before she swallowed it.

A proportion for the establishment of a weekly compilation of news interesting and valuable to intending emigrants in Great Britain, has been laid before the Government. The newspaper, it is proposed, shall be published in Ottawa from official sources, specially intended to afford full and fresh information such as cannot be obtained in handbooks of the fields of settlement in the Dominion. It will be invaluable to the emigration agents of Canada in Great Britain, enabling them to give official reports of labor markets, reports, returns, prices, climatic conditions, the soil, letters of settlers and so forth, and in procuring through its instrumentality answers to questions put by practical farmers and others respecting particular localities and conditions not otherwise procurable.

FIRE AT PORT ELGIN.

Hotel Stables and Houses Burnt.

PORT ELGIN, Ont., April 17.—Last night at 9.30 fire was discovered issuing from the roof of the Arlington Hotel stables which were totally consumed along with the warehouses of Thompson Bros. and N. McGillivray. The fire spread with such rapidity that the whole structure was one mass of flames in a few minutes. The brick block was in imminent danger at one time and but for the hard work of the fire company and citizens it would have fallen a prey to the flames. Two horses belonging to C. Carnegie were burned, also four hogs belonging to J. Milan. Cause of fire unknown. Loss about \$2,500, covered by insurance.

Another fire took place about 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The roof of Dr. Sinclair's residence, occupied by C. Dietrich was discovered to be ablaze but, the fire was under control in a few minutes. Cause, a defective chimney flue; damage small.

HALIFAX HAPPENINGS.

An Alderman Unseated—Young Seaman Drowned.

HALIFAX, N.S., April 17.—Ald. O'Connell resigned his seat in the City Council this afternoon because of a snit brought against him in the Supreme Court which resulted in his being declared ineligible to sit and imposing a penalty of \$400. The action was based on the fact that O'Connell rented a shed to the city for a few dollars a year.

Last week a young man named Wm. Rogers left Halifax for Lunenburg to ship as seaman on board a fishing vessel. On Friday last, while a heavy gale was blowing on the banks Rogers, who was assisting in reefing the mainsail, fell overboard. The ship was brought round as soon as possible after the accident, but no trace of the young man could be found. Rogers was 21 years old.

The troopship Lynx, which arrived to-night from Bermuda and Barbadoes, brought three batteries of artillery for this garrison.

Wm. Law and Wm. Gayton, the present members, were nominated at Yarmouth to-day to again contest that constituency in the Liberal interest for the House of Assembly. A large public meeting was held, which was addressed by the candidates and Premier Fielding.

The capsize fishing schooner W. D. Richards, which the steamer Bridge-water had in tow, and had to let go at the mouth of the harbor last night, is still drifting outside, the wind continuing to high to allow any effort to bring her into port.

THE OTTAWA ELECTION.

A Number of Candidates Promised.

OTTAWA, April 17.—The nomination of a candidate by the Equal Rights party has caused a general commotion and now there is promise of four or five candidates on nomination day. It is stated that a Liberal will run and possibly that a labor nominee will also appear, while Messrs. Christie and Mackintosh both appear determined to fight it out to the end. Mr. A. F. McIntyre said this morning: "There will be a meeting to-morrow night when the Liberals will select their candidate. We will try and give you a respectable candidate. It must be somebody who has time, as we are going to win."

The Ottawa Trade and Labor Council met last night and after considerable discussion as to the bringing out of a candidate, appointed a committee to wait on the party nominees now out to ascertain if they will adopt the labor platform and give promise of support to the labor movement. If no promises can be procured, the council will bring out a candidate of their own. A prominent member of the council to-day said: "We have a candidate all right and will positively bring him out if the candidates now in the field will not give us the promises we desire."

A NOTABLE THEATRICAL FEAT.

Performances at New York and Philadelphia the Same Day.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—Frances Wilson's "Gondoliers" company made a visit to New York to-day by special train over the Pennsylvania road and gave a matinee performance of that opera in Palmer's theatre, returning to this city for the evening performance in the Broad street theatre. The fact that Wilson's is a thoroughly American production of Gilbert and Sullivan's work awakens great interest in New York, and a crowded house greeted it with enthusiasm. At the close the street was densely packed and as Wilson left the stage door he was heartily cheered by ladies and gentlemen. The return trip was made in 1 hour and 57 minutes.

WANTED TO BE HEARD FROM.

If any person has ever given Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy a fair trial, and has not been perfectly and permanently cured, that person should write the proprietors of that wonderful remedy, for they are in dead earnest and "mean business" when they offer \$500 reward for a case of nasal catarrh, no matter how bad, or of how long standing, which they cannot cure. The Remedy is sold by druggists, at only 50 cents. It is mild, soothing, deodorizing, antiseptic, cleansing and healing.

The Death Watch.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., April 17.—Davis, the condemned murderer, is guarded day and night by warders. He paced his cell during last night and did not lie down until after six o'clock this morning.

LIBERTY WEEPS.

Christian Treatment of a Stray "Heathen Chinee."

Arrest of Immigrants in New York.

Difference of Treatment Between Cabin and Steerage.

A POOR HEATHEN ON THE BRIDGE.

The Sport of Christian Barbarism.

NIAGARA FALLS, April 17.—Three Chinamen, two of whom had attempted to cross the frontier with Mun Lee a couple of weeks ago, the other a stranger, presented themselves for admission to Canada this morning, having been hustled over to this side by the United States customs officers. The two belonging to Mun Lee's party were allowed admission, having Canadian customs certificates in their possession. The stranger not having the necessary document, and only ten dollars to pay the Canadian tax of fifty dollars, who denied the privilege given to his almondered companions, and was sent back to the American side of the bridge and was there stopped and the gates at the bridge closed on him. The only place for the poor heathen was to remain on the bridge, where he has been since, and is likely to remain for some time. Collector of Customs Flynn communicated with the Commissioner of Customs at Ottawa for instructions. The commissioner replied to have him sent back from whence he came. Further communication has been sent and no doubt the matter will be brought up with the Western authorities. Meanwhile the Celestial remains on the middle of the bridge where he was seen by your correspondent. He can speak very little if any English and with a great deal of trouble it was got out of him that his name was Lem Sing, that he had been in Toronto about 7 years and that either he or a friend had lived at 405 Yonge street, Toronto. The other two left for parts unknown after they were admitted.

LATEL DESPATCH.

The Chinaman, Lem Sing, that was expelled from the United States yesterday and was held on the bridge and not allowed to land in Canada on account of not having the \$50 tax, was allowed to land last evening and is being securely watched by the U.S. officials. It is thought he will be sent back to the United States this morning.

A FORETASTE OF U.S. LIBERTY.

Immigrants Arrested on Mere Suspicion.

NEW YORK, April 16.—It was discovered this morning at Castle Garden that of 1,043 French and Italian immigrants on board the S.S. Cochemere the majority were bound for Pittsburgh under contracts made in Italy. The United States contract labor inspectors have gone out to the steamer, which is anchored off Liberty Island, prepared to arrest all suspicious parties.

ALL BORN FREE AND EQUAL.

But the Almighty Dollar Makes the Difference.

Boston, April 17.—Nine cases of small-pox have been discovered on the bark Sarah, from Fayal, which was yesterday detained at quarantine. Eight cabin passengers who were vaccinated will be released in a day or two, while the 150 steerage passengers will be detained for a week. One patient is critically ill.

A MILLION DOLLAR FAILURE.

Hundred Cents on the Dollar Expended.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Louis Frank & Co., dealers in raw silks and manufacturers of thrown silks, 117 Grand street, assigned to-day without preference. Their liabilities are about \$1,000,000 and nominal assets about \$1,300,000. The firm announce they expect to settle in full.

FUNERAL OF MR. S. J. RANDALL.

Adjournment of the U. S. Legislature.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—In the House to-day after the journal had been read, Mr. Butterworth arose and said "twas seemly and proper a just tribute of the respect to the memory to the distinguished man (Mr. Randall) whose funeral took place to-day that the House adjourn." A motion to this effect was immediately adopted.

Boston Labor Troubles.

Boston, April 17.—The meeting of the Building Trades' Council to-night to definitely settle the question whether or not the strike should become general, was held with closed doors, and nothing is given out. It seems pretty certain, however, that a general strike will not be ordered. The carpenters and bricklayers refused to strike, and the stone-masons have decided to return to work to-morrow. Forty-two electrotypes struck to-day rather than handle certain plates from the Riverside Press, whose men are on strike.

WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, April 17.

Temperature in the shade by standard thermometer, observed by Hearn & Harrison, opticians and mathematical instrument makers, 1640 and 1642 Notre Dame street: 8 a.m., 41; 1 p.m., 47; 6 p.m., 45; Max., 49; min., 33; mean, 41. By standard barometer: 8 a.m., 30.01; 1 p.m., 30.02; 6 p.m., 29.99.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE.

TORONTO, Ont., April 17, 11 p.m.

DAY TELEGRAMS.

CANADIAN NEWS—April 17.

OTTAWA.

Miss Elliot, the lady who swallowed the penknife, is still alive. It has been suggested that a powerful magnet be used to draw the knife from her stomach. The square timber cut on the Ottawa river is the largest for ten years.

It is reported that Mr. N. A. Belcourt, barrister, will be the Liberal candidate for Ottawa. He is a French Canadian and would run well.

WINDSOR, ONT.

The *Evening Star*, the one cent daily started by Pacaud Bros., suspended publication last night, and acknowledged that a daily paper in Windsor was not a financial success. They will print an English weekly, together with *Le Progrès*. Mr. Pacaud said in his paper last night that he would accede to the requests and enter the local election contest.

TORONTO.

After much friction between the aldermen and the Trades and Labor Council over the passage of a scaffold by-law, it is found that the Council has no power to pass such a by-law.

The president of the Toronto conference and court of local Methodist ministers are in session here to-day investigating the charges recently preferred by a late member of Dr. Stone's Parkdale congregation in which serious allegations are made against the popular pastor of Cowan Avenue Methodist Church.

A writ has been issued at the instance of Miss Emma Sandridge of Kleinburg, against John Ireland, of the same place, who runs a steam threshing machine, in an action for \$5,000 for breach of promise of marriage.

SARNIA, ONT.

Robert Craig, aged 55 years, hanged himself this morning between 5 and 6 o'clock in a shed on the farm of his brother James, on the eighth concession of Sarnia township. He was a married man, but had not been living with his wife for some years past. He has been despondent for some time. His wife lives in Corunna, and two sons, the only children, live at Cheboygan, Michigan.

Saw Mill Burnt Out.

HALIFAX, April 16.—A despatch from Digby says Jacob Bingay's steam saw mill, at Porters Lake, was burned to the ground this morning. It is supposed to have been set on fire by the same party who burned G. D. Campbell's mill at Port Gilbert last Thursday night. Loss, about \$9,000.

Convention of Working Girls.
New York, April 16.—The second day of the convention of working girls was opened at the assembly rooms of the Metropolitan Opera House at 10 o'clock. Miss Grace H. Dodge repeated the collect used by her yesterday. The first paper read was by Miss Florence B. Lockwood, of New York, on literary element in club life. The paper strongly advocated the constant use of the society libraries by the girls. Miss Staples, of Brooklyn, also read a short paper on the same subject.

Irish National League of America.
St. Louis, April 16.—The Executive Committee of the Irish National League of America was in session here to-day. Delegates were present from nearly every State in the Union. It is understood the committee will decide that no national convention is necessary. Jno. P. Halton, national secretary, said: The condition of Irish affairs is so peaceful that I do not believe that Mr. Parnell has cause to hold a convention. No money is needed to aid the evicted tenants, and I do not think a convention will be held this year.

A Gang of Italian Ruffians.
New York, April 16.—May Sullivan, a young woman, who lives in West 30th street, was returning from a visit to some friends, when she was seized by a gang of Italian laborers at Weehawken and dragged into a shanty. Her screams brought some dock laborers, who burst in the shanty, but could not find the girl. The Italians said she had left, but after a search she was found bound and gagged lying in a trough. The Italians then attacked the rescuers with knives, and a fight ensued. Two policemen were attracted by the noise and joined in the fight. They were obliged to fire several shots before the Italians were driven away. One Italian was wounded, but was carried off by his friends. No arrests were made.

A YOUNG WIFE DESERTED.

About eighteen months ago a well connected young woman from St. Jerome came to Montreal to seek employment in a millinery establishment. She succeeded in getting a very lucrative position and made several acquaintances. One evening she met a well dressed young man who, after a while proposed marriage to her. The young lady accepted, and one evening in the month of July last the pair were married by Rev. Jas. Henderson. A visit to the bride's home was suggested by the husband. Once in St. Jerome the new husband declared that he had no means of living, but that he had written to his relations in the States to procure employment. After a few weeks of patience on the part of the bride's father, the husband was informed that he had to leave for home for his wife and it was finally agreed the couple would leave for Council Bluffs, Iowa. They left for the States and on their arrival at Council Bluffs the young married man, after working for six weeks with his wife's brother, declared one morning that his better half that he had received an important letter calling him to another State. He said he would return in a couple of days, when he would bring back enough money to keep his young wife in comfort. The latter, not thinking that this would be the last seen of her husband, let him depart. After receiving no news from him for several weeks, however, the young woman was forced to earn her living among strangers, being too much ashamed to return to her parents' home. It is now remembered that when it was proposed by the young wife to announce their marriage in the usual way in the newspapers, the young man strongly objected on the ground that his father had money of his which he never would get if he knew that she had married. The girl's relatives believe that he has another wife living somewhere.

EVERYBODY COMES

to New York and everybody wants to know where they can be comfortably lodged and well fed. "The Sturtevant & Co. Y. is all that can be desired, a first-class hotel," American and European

CORRESPONDENCE.

[It appears necessary to state that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents. Letters couched in decent language bearing on matters of public interest, and written on one side of the paper only, can usually find room in THE HERALD. We require to know the name of the correspondent, but not necessarily for publication.]

Dirty Streets.

To the Editor of THE HERALD:

Will you kindly draw the attention of the proper authorities to the disgraceful condition of that portion of St. Luke street, between Fort and Caomey streets? There are some twelve houses in a terrace on that street, and it is fair to assume that the occupants pay taxes, but the corporation seem to do nothing towards improvements. The mud is simply a disgrace. The street is practically impassable, and when the baker, grocer, milkman and others have to leave their cart on a side street, owing to the disgraceful condition of St. Luke street, it is time some one should look after it. For some weeks past the water on this street, near Chomedey, has been nearly a foot deep. Perhaps Mr. St. George will kindly drive up and see for himself that this is not overdrawn, and have it remedied. Crvis.

Montreal, April 17.

A Jamaica Question.

To the Editor of THE HERALD:

Sir,—A native minister of Jamaica delivered the other evening in the lecture room of a city church a lecture on "The manners and beliefs of Jamaicans," and therein made certain remarks which were so far astray that we wonder how he could give utterance to them before an enlightened audience. A lecturer is supposed, and ought certainly ought to be, thoroughly *au fait* with his subject; but what can be said of him when he proves himself ignorant of even the number of the population of a country he is describing? Jamaica was said by him to contain but 5,000 people, and churches out of all proportion to this number, but on the statement being questioned, he altered his figures, and hazarded a guess—"for such it could only have been"—that Kingston had 5,000 and the whole island only 15,000, whereas in truth and in fact the census of 1881 shows Kingston to have 35,000 citizens, while Jamaica as a whole boasts of 580,000 inhabitants. Among Jamaicans were said by him to be ignorant, superstitious, fierce and ferocious; but he could only adduce the most paltry arguments in support of his propositions, and indeed, himself disproved one point at least, the so-called ferocity, by stating that the people took insults kindly and were not forever standing on their dignity as do dwellers in colder climes. Where does their ferocity come in? Altogether the lecture was calculated to give a false impression of an island which has rightly been called the "pride of the British West Indies," and therefore, as Jamaicans, desire to enter a protest against the conduct of one who, as a professional man and a native of Jamaica, ought to have known better than to run down the life and birth of his own kith and kin, instead of doing his best to further their interests. Hoping that you will insert this,

We remain Yours very truly,

JAS. A. O'NEILL,

S. C. DIXON,

April 10th.

NOT "LITTLE HORACE."

Mr. Guerin, of the law firm of Green-shields, Guerin & Green-shields, stated yesterday to a HERALD reporter that the so-called "Little Horace," now detained in the common jail on a charge of robbery, was not the man respecting whom the New York police had so much to say. He further stated that Horace Guerin, the noted American crook, was now under arrest in London, Eng., and that proof to that effect would be produced in court in due time. Mr. Guerin also said that Detective Jacobs, on seeing Brown at the jail, admitted that the accused was not the "Little Horace" with whom the American police have had so much trouble.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The treasurer of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane acknowledges with thanks a donation of \$10 from Anon, in memoriam. Also, \$55 from Olivet Baptist Church, to defray the expense of furnishing two rooms.

The treasurer of the Montreal General Hospital acknowledges with thanks the following sums:—Employees of the Pillow-Hersey Manufacturing Company, Mills street, \$81.30; employees of Molson's brewery, \$37.10; employees of Abbott & Co., rolling mills, \$31; employees C.P.R. workshops, Hochelaga, \$13.25; G. B. Burland, \$12.50; Jeffrey H. Burland, \$12.50; R. Forsyth, \$10; Robert White, \$10; The Montreal Brewing Company, \$10; Jas. E. Sinton, \$5; Dupuis Freres, \$5; W. E. Baker, \$2.50; J. Hamilton Fris, \$2; Robert Graham, \$2; W. E. Potter, \$2; Thomas Cathcart, \$1; H. H. Brosseau, \$1; A. McNaughton, \$1; S. Lachance, \$1; J. Desormeau, 50 cents.

THE LATE MR. ROBINSON.

The funeral of the late Conductor George Robinson took place yesterday afternoon from his residence on Congregation street to Grace Church on Wellington street. A great number of relations and friends of the deceased followed the hearse, the Grand Trunk Railway conductors being present in a body. Several officials of the G. T. R. were also present. Mr. Stephenson, general passenger agent of the G. T. R., Rev. Mr. Cruickshank, Rev. Mr. Ker, Ald. Tansey, Ald. P. Kennedy and Mr. Potter, agent at Benaventure depot were among the chief mourners. The floral offerings were numerous, an anchor sent by the officials of the G. T. R. being greatly admired. At Grace church Rev. Mr. Ker conducted the service, the choir rendering some choice music. The church was also heavily draped and appropriate inscriptions were hung in every available corner. The remains were taken to Mount Royal Cemetery for interment.

Can You Do Better

When attacked by croup, sore throat, colds, rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, bruises, burns or any kind of pain or soreness, can you do better than use Yellow Oil? It is a medicine which never fails to give satisfaction. It is magical in its power over pain, and is the safest and best remedy where soreness and inflammation exist.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

STEAMSHIPS.



BEAVER LINE.

The Canada Shipping Co's. LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN MONTREAL & LIVERPOOL.

Comprising the following First-class, Clyde built, Full-powered Steamships:

Lake Ontario, Capt. H. Campbell, 5,300 Tons.
Lake Superior, " W. H. Stewart, 5,300 " "
Lake Huron, " P. D. Murray, 4,100 " "
Lake Winnipeg, " F. Carey, 5,300 " "
Lake Nepequin, " C. P. Herriman, 4,300 "

SUMMER SAILINGS.

From LIVERPOOL To MONTREAL.
Fri. Apr. 11...Lake Nepequin...Tues. Apr. 22
" Apr. 13...Lake Ontario... " May 13
" Apr. 25...Lake Winnipeg... " May 15
" May 2...Lake Superior... " May 20
" May 9...Lake Huron... " May 27
" May 16...Lake Nepequin... " June 3
" May 23...Lake Ontario... " June 10
" May 30...Lake Winnipeg... " June 17
" June 6...Lake Superior... " June 24
" June 13...Lake Huron... " July 1

The steamers connect at Montreal direct by rail for all points in Canada, Manitoba, North-West Territories and United States, which through tickets are issued.

These steamers are built in water-tight compartments, and of special strength for the North Atlantic trade.

In the passenger departments the most perfect provision has been made to ensure the comfort and convenience of all. In the Cabin the State-rooms are large and airy. The Steerage is fitted with the most approved Patent Canvas Berths, and is fully ventilated and heated by steam.

An experienced Surgeon is carried by each steamer, also Stewardsesses to attend to the wants of females and children.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

Saloon...\$30 to \$60.
Round Trip...\$30 to \$110.
Intermediate...\$25.
Steerage...\$10 to \$20.
For freight or other particulars apply: In Belfast, to A. A. WATT, 3 Custom House Square; in Queenstown, to N. G. SKYRROW & Co.; in Liverpool, to R. W. ROBERTS, 21 Water Street; in Boston, to GEORGE W. EASTON, 13 Devon Street; in New York, to JAS. ARKELL & Co., 25 Whitehall street.

H. E. MURRAY,
General Manager,
4 Custom House Square, Montreal.
GEORGE W. PRESTON,
13 Devon St., Boston.
Mar. 70



Quebec Steamship Company

The S.S. "MIRAMICHI,"
A. BAQUET, Master,
is intended to leave Montreal, leaving permitting Saturday, 26th April, at 2 p.m., and afterward throughout the season on every alternate MONDAY at 4 p.m. (commencing 12th May) for

Father Point, Caspe, Mal Bay, Point St. Peter, Perce, Summerside, Charlottetown and Pictou.

For Freight, Passage and Steamer, apply to
THOS. FRASER & CO.,
Freight and Ticket Agents,
205 Commissioners Street,
Bell Telephone, 1202.

BERMUDA & WEST INDIES ROYAL MAIL LINES OF THE QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO.,
Sailing from Pier 47 North River, New York.

For Bermuda:—
SS. ORINOCO, April 10th, at 3 p.m.
SS. TRINIDAD, Thursday, April 17th, at 3 p.m.
For St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Grenada, Barbados and Trinidad.
SS. CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, April 10th, at 3 p.m.
For freight, passage and insurance, apply to
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents,
101 Broadway, New York.
ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.
THOS. FRASER & CO., Agents,
205 Commissioners Street, Montreal.

INSURANCE.

PHENIX Fire Insurance Company OF LONDON, ENG.

PATERSON & SON,
General Agents for the Dominion.
Head Agency Office:
35 ST. FRANCIS XAVIER STREET, Montreal.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Company (ESTABLISHED 1803).

Subscribed Capital.....\$6,000,000
Total Invested Funds.....\$8,000,000
Agencies for Insurance against Fire loss in all the principal towns of the Dominion.
Canadian Branch Office.

COMPANY'S BUILDING, 107 St. James Street, Montreal.

E. D. LACY,
Resident Manager for Canada.

Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company.

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Assets over.....\$40,000,000
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Churches, Dwelling Houses and Farm Properties insured at reduced rates.
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OPPOSITE QUEEN'S HA

STEAMSHIPS.

REFORD'S AGENCIES.



DONALDSON LINE

WEEKLY GLASGOW SERVICE,
Sailing from Montreal Every Thursday Morning

SS. Warwick.....4,000 tons.....8th May
SS. Clive.....3,000 tons.....15th May
SS. Amarnythia.....4,000 tons.....22nd May
SS. Concordia.....2,600 tons.....29th May
SS. Alcides.....3,500 tons.....5th June

Glasgow Agents—DONALDSON BROS., 165 St. Vincent street.

THOMSON LINE.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE SERVICE VIA LONDON.

SAILING FROM MONTREAL ON OR ABOUT:
SS. Gerona.....3,500 tons.....7th May
SS. Fremont.....3,500 tons.....12th May
Agents—CAIRNS, YOUNG & NOBLE, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. LOW, SON & CARTER, 27 Leadenhall street, London, E.C.; W. THOMSON & SONS, Dundee, Scotland.

ROSS LINE.

LONDON SERVICE,

SAILING FROM MONTREAL ON OR ABOUT:
SS. Norse King.....4,000 tons.....7th May
SS. Ocean King.....2,500 tons.....14th May
SS. Sea King.....4,000 tons.....21st May
London Agents—WILLIAM ROSS & CO., 3 East India Avenue, E.C.

All the vessels of the above Lines are A. 100, highest class at Lloyd's, and have been built expressly for this trade, and possess the most improved facilities for carrying Grain, Butter, Cheese and Cattle.

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Granted by any of the above Lines to any point in CANADA or WESTERN STATES.

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CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND Carrying British and American Mails Provided with every Modern Improvement. NOTICE.—The steamers of this Line take specified routes, according to the seasons of the year, which include the Lane routes, recommended by Lieutenant Maury.

Sailing between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, via Queenstown, are appointed to leave as follows:

FROM NEW YORK, 1890.
"Tonic.....Wednesday, Apr. 2, 8.00 p.m.
"Adriatic.....Wednesday, Apr. 9, 8.30 a.m.
"Majestic.....Wednesday, Apr. 16, 8.00 p.m.
"Germania.....Wednesday, Apr. 23, 8.30 a.m.
"Tonic.....Wednesday, Apr. 30, 2.00 p.m.
"Majestic.....Wednesday, May 7, 7.30 a.m.
"Germania.....Wednesday, May 14, 2.00 p.m.
"Tonic.....Wednesday, May 21, 7.30 a.m.
"Majestic.....Wednesday, May 28, 12.30 p.m.
"Germania.....Wednesday, June 4, 6.30 a.m.
"Tonic.....Wednesday, June 11, 1.00 p.m.
"Majestic.....Wednesday, June 18, 6.30 a.m.
"Germania.....Wednesday, June 25, 11.00 a.m.

NEW YORK to Liverpool and Queenstown \$50, \$30, \$100, according to route selected. Suits of rooms on Majestic and Tonic at special rates. Return Tickets at reduced rates. Superior Second Cabin accommodation on the steamers marked thus *.

Rates: Majestic and Tonic.....\$40 00 and \$45 00 Cote and Adriatic.....\$30 00 and 40 00 No Second Cabin on Germania and Britannia. Lowest rates to Paris and the Continent. Children between two and twelve years half-price. Infants free. Intending passengers should secure tickets in advance.

STEREAS RATES From Montreal to Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast, London, E.C., Cardiff, or Glasgow, including Railway Fare to New York, at lowest rates. Passengers booked via Liverpool, to all parts of Europe at moderate rates. For further information and passage apply to J. CRUCE ISMAV, 41 Broadway, New York; or

B. J. COCHLIN, Sole Agent, 364 St. Paul st. Montreal.

GUION LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS SAILING WEEKLY BETWEEN New York and Liverpool, Calling at Queenstown.

Proposed Sailings from New York.
Wyoming.....Tuesday, Apr. 1, 2.00 p.m.
Arizona.....Tuesday, Apr. 8, 7.00 p.m.
Wisconsin.....Tuesday, Apr. 15, 1.30 p.m.
Nevada.....Tuesday, Apr. 22, 7.00 a.m.
Alaska.....Tuesday, Apr. 29, 12.30 p.m.

The Alaska will be the Christmas steamer. These steamers are built of iron in water-tight compartments, and are furnished with every requisite to make the passage across the Atlantic both safe and agreeable, having Beds, Bedding, Wash-basins, etc., together with Piano and Library, also experienced Surgeon, Stewards and Caterer on each steamer. The State-rooms are all upper deck, thus ensuring the greatest of all luxuries at sea; perfect ventilation and light.

CABIN PASSAGE. \$50, \$30, \$20 and \$100, according to location, etc. Intermediate.....\$30 and \$35 Steerage, to or from Montreal.....\$27 This is a class that affords people of moderate means a respectable way of travelling, Beds, Bedding, Wash-basins, etc., together with good food, separate Dining-room, either Cabin or Steerage being provided. Steerage at Very Low Rates.

Apply to A. M. UNDERHILL & CO., 85 Broadway, New York. J. Y. GILMOUR & CO., 84 St. Paul street, or D. BATTERSLEY, 174 St. James street. 115

STEAMSHIPS.



DOMINION LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE. SAILING DATES: FROM PORTLAND, HALIFAX, APR. 21, SAT. APR. 20. FROM MONTREAL, APR. 21, SAT. APR. 20. FROM QUEBEC, APR. 21, SAT. APR. 20.

Cabin, Portland or Halifax to Liverpool, \$50 to \$60. Cabin from Montreal or Quebec, \$30 to \$40.

Intermediate, to Liverpool or Glasgow, \$25. Steerage, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Belfast, London or Glasgow, \$5.

*These Steamers have saloon state-rooms, music room, smoking room and bath rooms, midships, where but little motion is felt. The rooms are all outside, and are comfortably heated by steam.

For freight or passage, apply in Liverpool to FLEMING, MAIR & MONTGOMERY, 24 James street; in London to JOHN F. ALLEN, 45 Fenchurch street; in Quebec, W. M. MACPHERSON, and at Grand Trunk Railway Offices, or to

W. D. O'BRIEN, 143 St. James street, D. BATTERSLEY, 174 St. James street, G. W. ROBINSON, 130 St. James St. DAVID FORKANE & CO., 8 Hospital street, Montreal.

INMAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL Carrying the United States Mail. PROPOSED SAILING: City of Chicago.....Wednesday, Apr. 16, 3.30 p.m. City of Berlin.....Wednesday, Apr. 23, 8.30 a.m. City of Richmond.....Wednesday, Apr. 30, 1.30 p.m. City of Chester.....Wednesday, May 7, 7.00 a.m. City of Chicago.....Wednesday, May 14, 1.30 p.m. City of Berlin.....Wednesday, May 21, 12.30 p.m. City of Chester.....Wednesday, June 4, 8.00 a.m. City of Chicago.....Wednesday, June 11, 1.00 p.m. City of Berlin.....Wednesday, June 18, 6.30 a.m. City of Chester.....Wednesday, June 25, 11.00 a.m. City of Chicago.....Wednesday, July 2, 4.00 p.m. City of Berlin.....Wednesday, July 9, 1.30 p.m. City of Chester.....Wednesday, July 16, 4.00 p.m. City of Richmond.....Wednesday, July 23, 9.30 a.m. City of Berlin.....Wednesday, July 30, 8.00 p.m. City of Chester.....Wednesday, Aug. 6, 10.00 a.m.

From Inman Pier North 34 River. Steerage at very low rates. Intermediate passage, \$25. Round Trip \$55. RATES OF PASSAGE—\$50, \$30 and \$10, according to accommodation. All passengers equal saloon privileges. Children between 12 and 18 years of age, half-price. Servants, \$50.

Special Round Trip Tickets at reduced rates. Tickets to London, \$7; and Paris \$15, and 50 additional, according to route selected. Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking and Bath-rooms midships. The steamers do not carry Cattle, Sheep or Pigs. For freight or passage apply to PETER W. BROWN & SONS, General Agents, No. 6 Bowling Green, New York, or W. H. HENRY 45 St. James street, or

J. Y. GILMOUR & CO. 84 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 135



LANE ROUTE.

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown.

FROM PIER 40, N.R., NEW YORK. FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE. Euria.....Wednesday, April 16, 5.30 a.m. Aurania.....Wednesday, April 23, 11.00 a.m. Aurania.....May 7, 2.00 p.m. Aurania.....May 14, 2.00 p.m. Aurania.....May 21, 2.00 p.m. Aurania.....May 28, 2.00 p.m. Aurania.....June 4, 2.00 p.m. Aurania.....June 11, 2.00 p.m. Aurania.....June 18, 2.00 p.m. Aurania.....June 25, 2.00 p.m.

Cabin, \$50 and upwards, according to accommodation. Intermediate passage \$35. Steerage Tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green, New York; or

VERNON H. BROWN & CO. General Agents, 30 St. Francis Xavier street, Or to J. Y. GILMOUR & CO., 84 St. Paul street, Montreal.

HANSA STEAMSHIP CO. OF HAMBURG.

SUMMER SERVICE, 1890. The following first class steamers will render a regular service between the Continent of Europe and Canada during the summer season:

SS. Pickhuben, (new).....4,200 tons. SS. Stubbenhuk, (new).....4,200 tons. SS. Grimm, (new).....3,600 tons. SS. Stettin, (new).....3,600 tons. SS. Kehrviuder.....3,100 tons. SS. Bremen.....3,100 tons. SS. Grimsby, (building).....3,000 tons. SS. Wandrabu, (building).....3,000 tons.

SAILING FROM MONTREAL TO ANTWERP OR HAMBURG. SS. CREMONA, about Friday, May 9th. SS. CASSINI, about Friday, May 16th. SS. GRAZ-BROOK, about Friday, May 23rd. SS. HOLSTEIN, about Friday, May 30th.

To be followed by other first-class steamers. Through Bills of Lading granted for all points East and West.

For rates of freight and other particulars apply to AUGUST BOLZEN, Hamburg. GRIER & MAXLEY, Antwerp. STEINMANN & CO., Antwerp. Or to MUNDERLOH & CO., Montreal, 100 St. James street, Montreal, April 18th 1890.

General Agents.

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STEAMSHIPS.



The Montreal Herald.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY
The HERALD COMPANY Limited
—AT—
NO. 6 BEAVER HALL HILL.
HON. P. MITCHELL, President
WILL H. WHITE, Secretary-Treasurer
and business manager.
JOHNNEUX ST. JOHN, Editor

Business Correspondence should be addressed to THE HERALD COMPANY (Limited). All other Correspondence to be addressed "The Editor," Mr. M. ST. JOHN.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 18.

TO-DAY'S DOINGS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Emma Abbott in "Norma," at 8 p.m.

THEATRE ROYAL—"Gus Hill's World of Novelties," at 2 and 8 p.m.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERTAL 8 p.m.
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Athletic Club House at the M. A. A. rooms, at 8 p.m.

HOME MARKETS.

It is proverbially a pitiable sight to see the good man struggling with adversity. The nearest approach to this spectacle which at the moment presents itself to view is that of the great and good man—we allude of course to Sir John Macdonald—and his friends of modified greatness and goodness endeavoring to prop up their infant, the N. P., against the knock-down blows of that uncompromising opponent—fact. That exceedingly promising child was to protect the manufacturers of Canada against the competition of the Americans, and so permit them to make a profit, and was at the same time to beget such competition in Canada that prices were to be lower than ever. It has not protected the manufacturers, because at every meeting of parliament they have gone to Ottawa in shoals to clamor for higher duties, and it has not reduced prices because nearly everything is about double the price it should be. But at any rate one necessary result of it was beyond question. Just as protection had done in the States, we were told, protection was to do in Canada; it was to make "a home market." A halo compounded of patriotic-political-economical, semi-religious ingredients was set round the words, and "A Home Market" was supposed to be more than sufficient to quiet all objection and exorcise all Liberals. We have not discovered that the Home Market idol is bringing very much prosperity to its worshippers, and hereby is to some extent encouraged by observing that where the home market in the United States was to work at high pressure in producing riches for the farmer, there more than elsewhere the farmers seem to have fallen upon rough and thorny roads. Massachusetts, Vermont and other New England States are the homes of American manufacturers. They are, in fact, the *ne plus ultra* of the protectionists' "home market." They are the busy hives where the "hum" was taken to be the song that announced the consumption of home-made victuals and the filling of the farmers' pockets. But what did protection do for these favoured places? It drove the farmers out of the place. They left the "home market" as fast as they could get away from it, and left their farms to be exploited by the undiscriminating cow and the ruthless untutored hog, and this in a state which, when listening to Sir John's President of the Council, one must suppose to be the same of earthly perfection. The glowing tribute to the beauties and excellencies of Vermont are hardly dry in the *Herald*, but still the news comes that the farmers are unwilling to stay and that the sheriff is busy with their chattels, for tough is the mercy of protection. And now comes news that the blight is falling upon the farmers of New York State and Pennsylvania. There in the midst of any amount of "home markets," in possession of a country which almost like Vermont deserves the encomiums of the Canadian Government, there where the reflective whistle of the ploughboy keeps tune with the sacred "hum," and "home market" is inscribed over the commercial altars of the States, the farmer finds that he is going to the wall, and in desperation makes a rush for the gate before it is too late to escape. Of course, it may be urged that these people are only Yankee farmers, and that the laws of commerce are not so inflexible as to fail to distinguish between a Yankee and a truly loyal Canadian. But there are people who say that these laws work as certainly and as impartially as the sun, and that the policy which is beggaring the American farmer will pauperize the Canadian. The Americans have fought hard and long; they have been wrestling with protection for over twenty years, and they find that while they have placed a number of manufacturers on the pinnacle of fortune themselves are rolling down the hill. They held out for a long time while mortgaging went slowly but murderously on, and now they say their course is run—at least in the neighborhood of home markets. Canadian farmers have not been so long upon the rack. Protection began in 1879, in a comparatively mild form; it grew with each successive parliament and it is still growing with all the vigour which such a well fed infant can be expected to display. And as it grows and as the monopolists grow rich, the list of mortgages grows fatter and the farmer's purse grows leaner. In a few more years the fertile slopes of Ontario may be as deserted as Mr. Colby tells us are the pleasant vales of sweet Vermont, unless the residents of that province should determine that as between their homes and their home markets they prefer the former, and so make up their minds to get rid of the protectionists and restrictionists who are ruining them.

STRANGE, IF TRUE.

Everybody knows that the Chinese anticipated the invention of printing and gunpowder; but it has been reserved for a writer in a London magazine to discover the fact that they have for ages been carried in the art of photography. According to Mr. Horace Jones, they have carried this interesting and useful art to a degree of perfection nothing short of marvellous. They can actually photograph one's thoughts. They combine photography with mind-reading, and can thus produce what may be termed phrenographs. In the summer of 1888, Mr. Jones paid a visit to that earthly paradise of the Heathen Chinese, San Francisco. Rambling into that part of the great Californian city which is called Chinatown, owing to its being exclusively inhabited by Celestials, he made the acquaintance of one of their number, a Sing Fou, who was at one and the same time a priest and a merchant. They conversed upon a variety of subjects, including mind-reading. Sing Fou declared that this was a science with which many of his compatriots had been familiar for centuries. We are accustomed to hear of mind-readers publishing to an audience the thoughts of the people experimented upon, and discovering a pin that had been hidden away with all the craft of the superior Caucasian intellect. But the Mongolian at San Francisco not only discovered Mr. Jones' thoughts, but procured photographs of them through Mr. Jones' skull. He took Mr. Jones to a Joss-house, where he obtained certain prepared papers, which he applied to the former's head. Almost instantaneously Mr. Jones' concept came out upon the paper; and he beheld with astonishment the place upon which he had fixed his thoughts printed plainly thereon. Another paper was applied; Mr. Jones thought about a person who was at that time in England; and, lo! the features of this same person were at once photographed on the paper. A curious thing connected with this process of phrenography is that the picture cannot be preserved. The lines disappear in less than half an hour, and leave not the faintest trace upon the paper; and though the art has been known to the Chinese priests for some three thousand years, they have taken no steps to make a preparation of some sort which should have the effect of fixing permanently on the paper the wondrous mind-picture which they can temporarily produce. We give Mr. Jones' story for what it is worth, and leave our readers to judge of its credibility. For ourselves, we fear that Mr. Jones must have been a victim of one of those "tricks that are vain," or "ways that are dark," for which the Heathen Chinese is peculiar.

THE OTTAWA ELECTION.

The coming election for Ottawa seems to be getting into a tangled condition. First of all two Tories, Messrs. Mackintosh and Christie, appear in the field; then an Equal Righter, Mr. Hay, is announced as a candidate; and now we hear that under the circumstances the Liberals of the capital think it will be their duty to nominate a man. Mr. Hay is a Liberal, but in bad company. The Equal Rights party seems to be falling into disfavour. The Tories have no objection to it so long as it continues to operate against Mr. Mowat, but they think there is an element of hostility to "the old man" in it, and this is a thing they cannot countenance. Many of the more sensible Liberal members are beginning to see that under cover of opposition to the Jesuits' Estates Act they are being used to injure Mr. Mowat, and this they have no mind to do. That their candidate in the Ottawa election will be beaten seems to be a foregone conclusion, and if it teaches them to confine their attention to that which brought their organization into existence, and to leave alone Mr. Mowat, who has nothing to do with the Pope's name appearing in any bill, it will not be without its uses.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S LATEST IDEAL.

The rumor which attributed to Emperor William a desire to coudinate France by relinquishing Germany authority over Alsace-Lorraine, has been confirmed. The reports, however, which establish its authenticity show that the original statement, far from exaggerating the idea on the realization of which the young ruler of the Empire has for the present set his mind, gave but a meagre notion of the truth. The scheme which occupies his thoughts is much grander in conception, and contemplates a more sweeping change of the political condition of Europe, than we were at first led to believe. His primary object is to ally the feeling of bitterness and resentment which France has entertained towards Germany since the close of the war; but with this aim are wound up others of a no less beneficent character. The erection into an independent state or province of Alsace-Lorraine would, he thinks, be such a practical proof of his good-will towards France that his Gallic neighbours would find themselves obliged in honour and gratitude to recede from the attitude of hostility which they now occupy. And in order to guarantee the continuance of amicable sentiments between the two countries, he would create a sort of confederation, composed of Belgium, Luxembourg, Alsace-Lorraine and Switzerland, so as to place between the two powers a large neutral zone which would effectually avert the danger of those frontier collisions which, in the present circumstances, are capable of precipitating a war. With the re-establishment of friendly relations between France and Germany would come about the possibility of considerably reducing the armaments of both. It may be that

his study of the condition of the working classes in his dominions, and the alarming spread of Socialist doctrines amongst them, has suggested to Emperor William the vast project with which his brain is busy. The strain which their present enormous military establishments put upon the taxpayers of both France and Germany, together with the burdens entailed by the nefarious system of protection that prevails there, is undoubtedly at the bottom of the restlessness and discontent which are rife. If the taxes were reduced and the food of the masses, as well as other articles of prime necessity to them, cheapened, the labour problem would soon find a solution. Pondering over these considerations, and seized as he is with an almost mystical fervour in his efforts to ameliorate the lot of the toiling millions of whose welfare he deems himself to be the divinely-appointed guardian, it is no wonder that the young German Emperor should have formed a resolution to strike at the very root of the evils he so ardently desires to remedy.

It is a splendid dream. Its fulfilment in actual fact would place him who conceived it among the greatest and most famous benefactors of the race. But it is one thing to form a magnificent project, and quite another to carry it into execution. There are obstacles in the way of the accomplishment of Emperor William's vast design which are well nigh insuperable, even to a master of many legions such as he is. Would France be satisfied with the neutrality of her lost provinces, and would Belgium and Switzerland consent, even under the moral pressure of the great powers, to enter the proposed confederation? And would all the great powers, or a majority of them, agree to exert their influence to bring about the wished-for result? These are questions on the answers to which depends the realization of the young Emperor's noble ideal.

When the Government's bill amending the criminal law was carried on division only by a small majority, Mr. Mitchell pointed out that Lord Dufferin, when Governor-General, had laid down the principle that when a Ministry was sustained on a vote by a majority equal in numbers only to the number of Ministers in the House, the vote was tantamount to defeat of the Government, and the member of Northumberland asked what course the Ministry would take under the present circumstances. But, as Sir John showed, the majority in support of the Government measure was 14 and the number of Ministers belonging to that House is only 13, so that there was one to spare, and the constitutional rule did not apply in that case. But it was a close call.

Newspapers of both parties in New Brunswick speak approvingly of the appointment of Mr. P. A. Landry, M.P., to the County Court Judgeship in that Province, vacant by the death of the late Judge Botsford. While he has not usually taken a prominent position at the bar, as the *Moncton Transcript* says he "is a scholar and a fluent speaker in both languages, and well acquainted with the localities and people of the counties over which, in a judicial capacity, he is to preside."

It is true that the duties on pork and flour have been increased, but do not let it be forgotten that diamonds are free.

The Reform Association of Montreal is called to meet this evening in the Fraser Institute Hall at 8 o'clock.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

THOSE FURS AGAIN.
If it is proposed to put anything in the estimates for repayment of the furs taken from Bremner, there will be a row. The furs were illegally appropriated. They did not pass to the Government; they went mainly into General Middleton's possession by his orders. Let the general pay for them. About all the honor and profit growing out of the rebellion went to the general. Whatever unpleasant complications have grown out of the theft of the furs are the general's, too. He should, he must, take the bitter with the sweet.—*Calgary Herald, Tor.*

THE DEMOCRATS ON TOP.

After the most bitterly fought political war ever seen in Providence the Republicans are routed, horse, foot and dragon. Democracy has captured more than enough legislators to settle the complexion of the Legislature, to elect Davis and all the State officers, all the county sheriffs and all the officials of the Senate and House. In other words, the little State is now decided over to Democratic control so completely that it will take either monumental mistakes or a miracle to reverse the situation in 1892.

NOT A GRIT CRY.

When the Grand Old Man learned after the last general elections for the Local House in Manitoba that the people here were in dead earnest about ridding themselves of the obnoxious C. P. R. monopoly, and that the reported agitation here was not after all "merely a Grit cry," the veteran statesman quickly devised a solution of the whole question which was satisfactory to all concerned. It is our firm conviction, too, that this solution would have been devised in turn to save Conservative interests in Manitoba if the gentlemen we sent to Ottawa to represent us had been faithful to the people's interests; but they weren't, and a general ruin to party interests followed. In this tariff matter history is about to repeat itself, unless our members wake up and do something, or say something that will attract the attention of the powers that be to our needs.—*Portage (Man.) Review.*

A VOICE FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.

There can be but one result, the growth of British Columbia will be retarded. Without a market for her natural products, and compelled to pay 30 per cent. more than she ought for all of her articles of consumption, she will, to immigrants, prove the reverse of a land flowing with milk and honey. These people will seek the United States. To remain here is to live from hand to mouth, and this is what is called "National Policy." If it was clear that the eastern provinces would be bettered by the increased tariff rates, it would not be so bad; British Columbia might then well afford to sacrifice something that the major proportion of Canada should be benefited. But there is nothing to show that Ontario and the Maritime Provinces will gain a penny's worth by the new condition of things, and how then should British Columbia be expected to bear increased cost of living with equanimity? We are not simple enough to suppose that even had the British Columbia members voted solid against the increase on British Columbia's necessities that they could have carried the day, but such action would have shown that they had a lively conception of what was needed for British Columbia, and since it is not clear that the increase of duties will benefit the Dominion as a whole, thus demanding of British Columbia the sacrifice, they have only their gross ignorance to offer as an apology for their attitude.—*Victoria Times.*

SQUIBS.

—Officer—Well, Anton, how's your master to-day?
Orderly (a Pole)—Poor, dear captain, he's no better yet! Wanted just now to shy his boot at my head, but hadn't the strength to do it!

—A young man sought to secure his sweetheart by strategy, so he took her out for a walk, and threatened to jump overboard into the river if she didn't consent to marry him. But it did not work. She offered to bet him a sovereign that he'd never dive in, and he wouldn't bet.

—She—Good-by, dear, I hope you will enjoy yourself at Ostende.
—He—A couple of lines will do.
—She—Just to let me know that you have arrived safely.
—He—(relieved)—Oh, I don't care! I don't care! I don't care!

—Old Gent (testily)—Horrible! Plaw! Plaw! Plaw!
—He (on his knees)—And I have never loved any one else in my life.

—Dashley—How do you like Irving's acting in the scene where he sees his father's ghost?
—Dashley—Tremendous. I have never seen such a subject terror expressed on human countenance.

—Dashley—You haven't? Well, you ought to see Little Deadbroke when he meets his tailor in the street.
—Dashley—I have looked the matter over from all sides. Jack offers me a fortune, and Charlie has nothing but his brains.

—Dashley—I suppose you will take the one you love the best?
—Dashley—I have tried to be fair to each in discovering my duty, and have come to the conclusion that I can take better care of Jack's money than of Charlie's brains.

—When a man means well much may be forgiven him. For instance, one of our new converts, James Mackintosh, a young man who was new to him, if not to any one else. He began:
"I don't care to be carried to the skies,
On flowery beds of ease—
And there he stuck. But only for a moment. With a genius born of new found fervor, he finished:
"While others let their prayers arise,
Till corns grow on their knees."
He had the sentiment all right, though he didn't stick exactly to the text.

R form Association OF MONTREAL.

A Special Adjourned Meeting of this Association will be held in the FRASER INSTITUTE.

THIS (Friday) EV'G, 18th Inst.,

At EIGHT o'clock.

A full attendance is requested.

By order,

W. SIMPSON WALKER, Hon. Secretary.

FIRE! FIRE!

Notwithstanding the disastrous fire of this morning arrangements have already been made by which orders for PRINTING of all kinds will be executed with our usual promptness.

J. THEO. ROBINSON, 674 Craig Street.

WANTED.

An active man for the Advertising Department of the "Montreal Herald." One with experience preferred. Address, giving references, to MANAGER Herald Company, 6 Beaver Hall Hill.

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PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 stg
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H. W. RAPHAEL, SPECIAL AGENT.
Room 9, Fraser Building.
December 4.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Carsley's Advertisement.

Friday, April 18th, 1890.

HOSIERY.
LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE.
18 Cases just received of fine BLACK CASHMERE HOSE.
Ladies' Hose.
SPECIAL VALUE, 18c pair.
6 Cases
JUST PASSED INTO STOCK, 24c pair.
LADIES' SIZES, 28c pair.
BLACK CASHMERE HOSE.
S. CARSLY.
HOSIERY.
LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE.
English make, 35c.
3 Pairs for \$1.00.
2-CASES.
Special makes, 40c, 45c, 50c.
Spliced Heels, 3 pairs for \$1.25.
LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE.
S. CARSLY.

HOSIERY.
LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE.
Specially, 40c pair.
Full fashioned, with high spliced heels, extra superfine Cashmere, 50c pair. Perfection for softness and finish.—Extra.
LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE.
S. CARSLY.
PARASOLS.
New Parasols. New Parasols.
First shipment of NEW PARASOLS, just passed into stock.
New Goods.
BLACK SILK PARASOLS.
BLACK MOIRE FRANCAISE.
BLACK MOIRE ANTIQUE.
PARASOLS.
CHINA SILK. CHINA SILK.
PLAIN SEAM COLORS.
PLAIN COLORS. TRIMMED.
PARASOLS.
PONGEE ART SILK.
INDIAN PRINTED SILK.
RAW SILK BROCADES.
—IN—
Parasols. Parasols.
NEW GOODS.
NOVELTIES FROM EUROPE.
S. CARSLY.

PARASOLS.
New Parasols. New Parasols.
NOVELTIES IN HANDLES, too numerous to mention.
PARASOLS.
STRIPES, CHECKS, PLAIDS, BROCADES AND LACE.
NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.
PARASOLS.
SMALL SIZES FOR CHILDREN.
CHEAP PARASOLS FOR SCHOOL LADIES.
PARASOLS.
LADIES' PARASOLS IN SATIN, SILK, RAW SILK, PONGEE, SATEN AND LACE.
S. CARSLY.

S. CARSLY,
1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777
NOTRE DAME STREET,
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STEWART'S

Furniture Warerooms
1828 to 1834 NOTRE DAME ST.
(Near McGill Street).

NEWEST DESIGNS

Oak, Natural Cherry and Mahogany
BEDROOM SETS.
PARLOR SUITES of the very latest designs, covered with all the newest patterns and shades of coverlet.

THE ARMOUR LARD

is steadily gaining in public favor in Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Puroe Rivers and in the Eastern Townships, being
Sound, Sweet and Wholesome.

ARMOUR'S

Celebrated Canned Meats
—AND—
BARRELLED PORK

Duty paid or in Bond for Export at packers' prices.

JAMES ALLEN,
AGENT, MONTREAL.

ARMOUR & CO., Chicago.
August 11

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MR. HENRY GRANT gives his personal attention to all watches left with us for repair.
Over 45 YEARS' EXPERIENCE enables him to guarantee perfect accuracy of workmanship. Established 30 years. Charges moderate.

HENRY GRANT & SON,
72 Beaver Hall, corner Dorchester street.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MADAME JOULIN.

MADAME JOULIN, holding a diploma from the Faculty of Medicine of Poitiers, France, ex-pupill of the Maternity Hospital, Paris, and licentiate of the Province of Quebec, will, on the 1st of May next, remove from No. 38 St. Louis street to No. 294 St. Antoine, the former residence of Mr. Bodier, an ex-mayor of Montreal. Madame Joulin takes this opportunity to remind her numerous *élèves*, both in Canada and the United States, that they will find in this spacious establishment every comfort necessary to their condition. A large garden surrounds this fine residence, which gives contrast to the salubrious surroundings and fresh air of the country. Nothing will be spared to make this house unique of its kind in Canada; a model establishment, renowned for comfort, the best of attention and moderate charges. Several medical doctors are on the staff. The efforts put forth give Madame Joulin a right to expect liberal patronage. 79

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"In the Still Alarm" one may witness the greatest scenes in modern life.—*Clement Scott in London Daily Telegraph.*

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Every afternoon and Evening. Week commencing Monday, April 14.

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20 ARTISTS 20

New Acts. New Faces. New Novelties.

Each and Every Artist a Star. A

Stupendous Series of Startling Sensations.

Prices of Admission:—0, 21 and 30 cents.

Reserved Seats, 10c extra.

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LAST WEEK.

The Panopticon and Museum

of Wax Figures,

203 ST. JAMES ST., cor. St. Peter

Will positively close SATURDAY, APRIL 19th. Last day for Ladies, Thursday, April 17th. Open day and evening.

ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

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Exhibition of the Painting

HEAVENLY LOVE

Hours 3 to 6 and 8 to 10.30 p.m. Admission 25c. E. Scholl Exhibitor

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OF MONTREAL,

PHILLIP'S SQUARE.

THE GALLERIES

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The Royal Canadian Academy

EXHIBITION.

Reading-room open to members as usual.

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Grand Derby Sweep

\$50,000.00.

1st horse (four prizes) \$3,000 each.....\$12,000

2nd " " " \$2,000 ".....\$8,000

3rd " " " \$1,000 ".....\$4,000

Other starters (divided equally).....\$8,000

Non-starters.....\$18,000

10,000 Tickets, \$5 each.

237 horses entered (4 prizes each), 918 prizes

Drawing May 31st at the Vics' Armory.

Result mailed to country subscribers.

Ten per cent. deducted from prizes.

Address GEO. CARSLAKE, Prop.,

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March 22

GRAND DERBY SWEEP

\$20,000.

First Horse.....\$5,000

Second Horse.....2,000

Third Horse.....1,000

Divided amongst Non-starters.....5,000

Divided amongst Non-starters.....5,000

4,000 Subscribers at \$5 Each!

The result of the Drawing, which takes place at the Windsor Hotel Saturday evening, May 31, will be forwarded to all subscribers out side Montreal.

Two hundred and thirty-eight horses entered.

I. EBBITT,

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Sixth Parliament—Fourth Session.

(SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.)

OTTAWA, April 17.

The first fifteen minutes of the House proceedings to-day were private, the press and public not being admitted.

Mr. Patterson (Essex) introduced a bill entitled an act to amend the act respecting the inspection of steamboats and the examination and licensing of engineers employed by them.

In the absence of Mr. Casey, Mr. Trow asked several questions, to which Mr. Haggart replied that Patrick Kennedy was the contractor for collecting mail matter from drop-boxes in Montreal. He has held the contract since September, 1883, and this contract will expire in August 1891. It was let by private contract, and Kennedy receives \$4,013 per year.

Before the orders of the day were called, Mr. Wallace rose and requested Mr. Cook to withdraw something he had said about the financial standing of John Abel, Toronto. As Mr. Cook was about to answer, Mr. Cookburn rose to add his vote to the request. He began to deal in personalities, and was quickly called to order. He didn't respond to the call, and for several minutes the House was in an uproar. Finally Mr. Cook rose to answer Mr. Wallace, and the Speaker asked him not to be as personal as the hon. gentleman who had just sat down. Mr. Cook said he would endeavor to set Mr. Cookburn a good example, and then proceeded with his explanation. It was quite simple. He (Cook) had not even mentioned the name of Abel. Upon a former occasion he had mentioned a certain firm, and it was Mr. Wallace himself who had suggested Abel's firm as the one referred to.

Mr. Davies again fetched up the question of the transatlantic mail service. He cited the facts in connection with the Anderson contract, and asked why, in view of the denial of the Premier's statement by the Andersons, something was not done to put the matter straight before the House. He read a letter from a passenger who recently arrived at Halifax from Liverpool on a Canadian mail steamer which took fifteen and a half days to reach its destination. The steamer mentioned by Mr. Davies was the Peruvian and Mr. Haggart stated in reply that it had been proven seaworthy and fit for the mail service by the British board of trade before it left Liverpool. Sir Richard Cartwright remarked that it did not generally take fifteen and a half days for a first-class vessel to cross the Atlantic.

Mr. Jones also complained of the laxity shown by Government in this matter. When the contract at present in force ended in April they would be precisely in the same position as last year, simply because Government neglected its proper duty. Year after year this serious matter was allowed to go on without any attention and it was hard to say how it would end.

Hon. P. Mitchell endorsed all that had been said. He thought that the Allans had done their duty and could not be condemned because one vessel had taken such a long time to cross. He advocated that the contract should be made with Messrs. Allan on the understanding that the service should be improved. They had certainly done good service for the last 30 years.

Mr. Foster claimed that it was no fault of the Government that the contract with the Andersons had been broken. In answer to a question by Mr. Jones, he said he had already been informed that the Government did not see fit to bring down the correspondence in connection with the Andersons. He agreed with what Mr. Mitchell had said.

"I think the Government is treating us like a parcel of children," said Sir Richard Cartwright. Nothing can be lost by discussing matter in the House and I think that the public interest is suffering through the action of the Government in this important matter.

The House again went into committee to consider tariff changes. Item 165, files and rasps, 10 cents per dozen and 30 per cent, ad valorem was dropped, leaving the duty as before, 35 per cent. on rasps.

Sir Richard Cartwright drew the attention of Mr. Foster to the fact that the duty upon this class of article from England was more than the United States. This he said was a curious way of showing loyalty.

Mr. Foster claimed that there was really no discrimination. Mr. McMillan observed that the duty on shovels and spades pressed very heavily upon agriculturists and Sir Richard Cartwright added that the government could not continue to tax any articles made of iron without imposing on the agriculturists.

When the item referring to purses was reached, Mr. Gilmore picked into the government for taking away the wages of the masses, just because two men, one in Montreal and one in Toronto, were manufacturing these articles. He grew very warm and scathingly denounced such policy which must tell heavily upon the laboring classes.

When Mr. Jones was speaking about certain people asking the Government for certain increases in the duty, Hon. P. Mitchell asked him to tell why these applications were always granted. This Jones left that for the hon. member for Northumberland to answer, and Mr. Mitchell said: "I'll tell you, it's because when the Government grants an increase of five cents specific and 5 per cent, ad valorem, they expect to get a nice little sum of \$3,000 to \$5,000 towards the election fund." (Loud laughter.)

The time up to six o'clock was taken up in again discussing the duties upon fruit and shrubs. The arguments on both sides were practically the same as given in the HERALD a few days ago.

EVENING SESSION.
The fruit item was passed shortly after the House assembled for the evening session.

When the umbrella item was reached, Mr. Foster explained that the duty of 35 per cent was imposed upon this article for the purpose of fostering factories.

During the evening reading of the supplementary list, Mr. Mitchell read a letter from the Chippewas Indians, which made an appeal for the removal of the duty on beads, which they used in work made by them, and by which they lived.

Mr. Foster agreed to remove the increase of duty, but would do nothing beyond this.

Mr. Foster announced that item 144, relating to silver and German silver, would be brought, and it would now be on the free list.

Mr. Mitchell: "When you are doing this for rich men, why not do something for poor men?" and Mr. McMillan added: "Yes, and for the farmer; why don't you let his twine come in free?"

These are the new items added to the

tariff: Bird cages, 35 per cent, ad valorem; brass and copper nails and rivets, one cent per pound and 25 per cent, ad valorem.

Boots and shoes, 25 per cent, ad valorem; all manufacturers of leather, 25 per cent, ad valorem.

Barrels containing linseed oil, 25 cents each.

Lime juice, containing not more than 25 per cent, proof spirits, 60 cents per gallon, and when containing more than 25 per cent, proof spirits, two dollars.

Lime juice sweetened and proof spirits, 40, not over proof, 40 cents per gallon. Lime juices and other fruit juices, not over proof, and non-alcoholic and not sweetened, 10 cents per gallon.

Granite and free stone dressed and other building stone, except marble and all other manufactures of stone, not elsewhere specified, 30 per cent, ad valorem; grindstones, not mounted, and not less than 12 inches in diameter, \$2 per ton.

India rubber clothing, 35 per cent, ad valorem; India rubber surface waterproof clothing, 10 cents per pound and 25 per cent, ad valorem.

Biscuits of all kinds, 25 per cent, ad valorem.

Compressed yeast to be in bulk or mass not less than 50 pounds, 4 cents per pound.

At the request of Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Foster read a definition of mess pork from the general inspection act. Mr. Mitchell then wanted to know if clear cut pork was included in this. It was very important, he said, and there should be no ambiguity in the matter. His constituents, who were largely interested in this commodity, would want it clearly understood. He could understand a duty on prime pork because it was raised to a large extent in this country, but there certainly should be no duty whatever upon mess pork.

This was followed by a lengthy and at times humorous debate. Occasionally the discussion wandered from the subject and many happy hits were made by Messrs. Black, Scriven and Mitchell. Mr. McMillan (Huron) spoke as a practical farmer and "Doctor" Sproule found his mistake when answered by Mr. Blake. Mr. Welsh, in his usual witty manner, announced that he thought this duty on pork was good for his constituents. They sent him there and he must look after them. Mr. Davies followed in a similar strain, when Mr. Ferguson (Leeds) rose and Mr. Mitchell exclaimed amid laughter, "he's another doctor. What does he know about pork? A voice—'Oh, he's a butcher.' The matter was dropped after about two hours' discussion.

At 1.40 the tariff debate was concluded without any important change being made and the House adjourned.

AN APPROACHING MARRIAGE.

The numerous friends of Mr. Arcade Despatie, the honorary president of the Trappeur Club, assembled last evening at the club rooms on Elizabeth street, to present him with a massive silver tea service on the occasion of his approaching marriage. An appropriate address was presented to him by the second vice president, Mr. Cressie. Mr. Despatie replied in feeling terms and returned thanks to his numerous friends assembled. Dinner was then served in one of the rooms of the club which had been tastefully decorated for the occasion. The enjoyable meeting was brought to a close at an early hour this morning. On Tuesday evening last Mr. Despatie was also presented with a set of cutlery by his friends at his private residence on St. Denis street. The marriage ceremony will take place on Monday at St. James Church.

THE PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

The annual Presbyterian Synod of Ottawa and Montreal, which convened at Cornwall on Tuesday evening, was continued yesterday at St. John's Church, Cornwall, the moderator, Rev. Dr. Mackay, in the chair. The whole of the morning session and the greater part of the evening session was taken up with case of St. Andrew's Church, Perth. A new church is to be built for the congregation, which is about equally divided as to the site to be chosen. One portion favors rebuilding on the present site and the other on the Campbell property. The clerk and moderator of the Presbytery of Lanark and Renfrew, with three elders on each side of the question, appeared before the synod and stated their cases at considerable length, which was followed by a long discussion.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, of Montreal, moved, seconded by Rev. B. Calder, of Lancaster, that a committee be appointed outside the presbytery, composed of Rev. Dr. Warden, Montreal, Rev. Dr. Armstrong, Ottawa, and Elder James Moodie, to confer with both sides of the congregation, and try to come to some agreement in the matter.

An amendment asking that the petition presented to the synod to allow the church to be built on the Campbell property, was very poorly supported, and the main motion was carried.

The report of the Lumberman's Mission was presented by Rev. Dr. Armstrong showing that work to be in a very favorable condition. The missionary has visited during the past year 200 camps, each containing about 5,000 lumbermen. Literature in considerable quantities was distributed at these places. The report and the recommendations attached were adopted.

The unfinished discussion of the report of the state of religion was carried on for some time and concluded and its recommendations adopted.

Scott Act Defeated.

St. John, N. B., April 17.—The defeat of the Scott Act was carried in the old Portland district to-day. The vote was a small one. It was:—For repeal, 563; against, 124.

Prince Bismarck's Memoirs

BERLIN, April 17.—The Berliner Tagblatt says that Prince Bismarck is preparing his memoirs. He will be assisted in the work by Dr. Schweninger and Herr Young, a prominent writer of Hamburg, whom the ex-Chancellor has known for many years.

Living in a Fool's Paradise.

Many neglect slight symptoms of disease, hoping that nature will restore health. True nature will aid, but she must also be aided by using Burdock Blood Bitters, from 1 to 2 bottles of which is sufficient to cure any ordinary case of impure blood, constipation, dyspepsia, liver complaint, debility, etc.

PERSONALS.

Premier Morcier is expected to arrive in Montreal from Quebec to-day.

Mr. C. Beausoleil, M.P., has reached New York on his return from Bermuda, and is expected back in Montreal on Monday.

Gloomy Outlook in Louisiana.

BAYOU SABA, La., April 17.—Rain and increasing flood make a gloomy outlook here. All efforts to save the levees seem likely to prove futile. A break is expected every hour.

Stanley's Forthcoming Book.

LONDON, April 16.—Stanley finished the work of revising the proofs of his book to-night.

Spinning Mill Shut Down.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 17.—28 of the 32 spinners at the Westome Mill went to a baseball game yesterday without notifying the manager, and in retaliation the mill was closed to-day and Treasurer Lindsay says it is not certain when it will start up again.

There is at present a very widespread feeling, especially among the military, that an imposing demonstration should take place when His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught arrives in Montreal, and it is quite probable that all the garrison regiments will turn out their full strength to give him a royal welcome. As yet, however, no exact date can be fixed for his proposed visit to Montreal.

"PERSIAN LOTION"



For whitening the complexion, imparting or preserving its rosy hue, or removing freckles, the mark and other spots on the skin, and for removing pimples and all other eruptions.

The PERSIAN LOTION is a pure white preparation, unique of its kind. It is a true specific for the skin. Is not a white powder suspended in water, or perfume. The PERSIAN LOTION, on the contrary is a medicinal preparation, transparent and limpid like water.

When the skin is burnt by the sun, the PERSIAN LOTION promptly restores its freshness, and rosy hue, by adding a teaspoonful every morning to the water used for the toilet.

The PERSIAN LOTION is sold in all respectable drug stores in the Dominion, at 50 cents per bottle. Beware of imitations.

S. LACHANCE, proprietor, 1533 and 1540 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

GIBB & COMPANY,
HAVING RECEIVED THEIR
Spring and Summer Stock of
TAILORING AND HABERDASHERY,
ALSO
Pattern Suits from Poole,
INVITE INSPECTION

Bank, Insurance
—AND—
SOCIETY PRINTING.

LAW FACTUMS
Printed with Neatness and Despatch.

Manufacturers' Catalogues
—AND—
Price Lists a Specialty.

RAILWAY and STEAMSHIP
PRINTING.

Posters, Streamers
AND HANGERS,
DATES, DODGERS,
MAMMOTH SHOWBILLS

—FOR—
Concert and Theatrical Companies

No better variety of Poster Type
IN THE DOMINION.

THE HERALD COMPANY
No. 6 Beaver Hall Hill.

Ingersoll Rock Drill Co.
OF CANADA,
Manufacturers of
ROCK
DRILLS,
AIR COMPRESSORS,
Steam Hoists,
Boilers and General
Mining
Machinery,
Explosives,
Batteries,
Fuses,
&c., &c.

204 ST. JAMES ST.
March 13 MONTREAL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, (LIMITED.) MONTREAL,
Offer for Sale all Grades of Refined Sugars and Syrups of the well known Brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST.
MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.
To the Canada Sugar Refining Co's Montreal Gentlemen.—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscopes and find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar Refining.
The test by the Polariscopes showed in yesterday's yield 99.99 per cent of Pure Cane Sugar which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.
JOHN BAKER EDWARDS,
Ph. D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,
Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

1881-1889. **E. B. HARPER, President.**

Assessment System. Life Insurance at Half Usual Rates. Mutual Principle.

Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association.
HOME OFFICES—Potter Building, 38 Park Row, New York City, U.S.A.

THE LARGEST **NATURAL PREMIUM** **IN EXISTENCE**
HE MOST PROGRESSIVE **LIFE ASSURANCE** **IN THE WORLD**
THE SAFEST **ASSOCIATION** **TO-DAY.**

PAID IN DEATH CLAIMS OVER
\$7,300,000.00

New and Admirable Features of its Perfected Plan,

JUSTICE. LIBERALITY.

FEATURE No. 1.—Free Policy, no restrictions upon residence, occupation or travel.

FEATURE No. 2.—Policy incontestable after five years.

FEATURE No. 3.—Policy non-forfeitable after five years.

FEATURE No. 4.—Policy with a cash surrender value after fifteen years.

FEATURE No. 5.—Policy paid up after fifteen years.

Cash Reserve Surplus Over \$2,300,000.
GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS, \$350,000.

The Central Trust Company of New York is the Trustee of its Reserve Fund.

All Death Claims in Canada Settled by the following Canadian Board:—**WARRING KENNEDY, Esq.** (of Samson, Kennedy & Co.), Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants, Toronto.

WILLIAM WILSON, Esq., Manufacturer, Toronto.

J. F. EBY, Esq. (of Eby, Blain & Co.), Wholesale Grocer, Toronto.

IRVING WALKER, Esq. (of R. Walker and Sons), Dry Goods, Toronto.

HON. R. M. WELLS, Esq. (Late Speaker Ont. Legislature), Solicitor, &c., Toronto.

JOHN S. HALL, M.P.P. (of Chapeau, Hall, Nicoll & Brown), Solicitor, &c., Montreal.

Correspondence Solicited.
Agents Wanted for Unrepresented Districts.

WELLS & McMURTRY,
General Managers for Canada.
Mail Buildings, Toronto.

or **D. Z. BESSETTE,**
Assistant General Manager,
217 St. James Street, Montreal.

HOLMES ELECTRIC PROTECTION COMPANY,
(FOR CANADA, LIMITED.)
163 St. James Street, - Montreal.

Burglary Prevented During your Temporary Absence from the City.

We are now prepared to offer the residents of Montreal a Burglar Alarm Service, for the temporary protection of their residences during the summer months.

All the work will be done under our supervision by our own men, in the most careful manner, and all services connected with the same will be under our own direction.

This connection can be made, all complete, in a few hours without injury to property, or disturbing the arrangement of rooms or the articles therein, and at a small expense.

No family should leave their house, even for a short time, without this protection. A postal card addressed to this Company will receive immediate attention.

NO SUCCESSFUL BURGLARY HAS BEEN COMMITTED AT ANY RESIDENCE PROTECTED BY THIS SYSTEM, THOUGH MANY ATTEMPTS HAVE BEEN MADE EACH SEASON.

EVERY DESCRIPTION
—OF—
Printing, Publishing,
—AND—
BOOKBINDING
EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND PROMPTNESS BY

The Herald Company
(LIMITED)
No. 6 Beaver Hall Hill.

No better appointed Job Printing Office in the Dominion; complete with all the latest styles of TYPE, PRESSES and BINDERY MACHINERY. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

Artistic Work, New Designs.

BRANDIES.
Visitors to the PARIS EXPOSITION will have learnt that the leading brand in Paris, and, in fact, throughout France, is that of

Messrs. BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE & CO.,
This house is the third largest shippers of Brandy in the world, Messrs JAS. HENNESSY & CO. and MARTELL & CO. only exceeding them.

For sale by all leading Grocers and Wine Merchants.

JOHN OSBORN, SON & CO.
Sole Agents for
U. S. AND CANADA.

AUCTION SALES.

By James Stewart & Co.

SPRING SALES
—OF—
Household Furniture
—AT—
PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

The undersigned are prepared to make dates and arrangements for the disposal of Household Furniture and Effects at private residences this spring which will receive our personal attention.
Quick returns and charges moderate.

JAMES STEWART & CO.
REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
204 ST. JAMES STREET.

BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE
ON THE FOLLOWING STREETS ON EASY TERMS.

Sherbrooke Street,
St. Catherine Street,
Dorchester Street.
Crescent Street,
Bishop Street,
Sussex Street,
Seymour Avenue
Quiblier Street.

Some of the finest sites in the city. Apply to

JAMES STEWART & CO.,
Mechanics' Institute,
204 ST. JAMES STREET.
MONEY TO LOAN.

TRADE SALE
—BY—

MARCOTTE and CO.,
95 St. James Street,

Every WEDNESDAY,
at 10 A. M.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
PROMPT CASH RETURNS

MARCOTTE & CO.,
277 AUCTIONEERS. mwf

CITY OF MONTREAL
CONSOLIDATED FUND.

The Semi-annual Interest on the above registered (three, four, six and seven per cent.) Stock will be due and paid to Shareholders on and after the FIRST OF MAY next. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date to the first of May.

WILLIAM ROBB,
Acting City Treasurer.
CITY HALL,
Montreal, April 15th, 1891. b 99

IGNS!

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that by the terms of By-Law No. 183, passed by the City Council on the 24th March last, signs or showboards cannot extend more than six inches above the sidewalk; and all signs or showboards, heretofore put up or erected in manner different from or contrary to the foregoing provision, must be removed before the FIRST AUGUST next, under the penalty provided for in said by-law.

CHS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL,
Montreal, 17th April, 1891. b 92

PATENTS
Caveats and Re-issues secured Trade-Marks registered, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully prosecuted.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability free of charge.
With my offices directly across from the Patent Office, and being in personal attendance there, it is apparent that I have superior facilities for making prompt preliminary searches, for the more vigorous and successful prosecution of applications or patent, and attending to all business entrusted to my care, in the shortest possible time.

FEE MODERATE, and exclusive attention given to patent business. Information, advice and special references sent on request.

J. R. LITTELL,
Solicitor and Attorney in Patent Causes,
Washington, D. C.

(Mention this paper.)
Opposite U. S. Patent Office.

ARMOUR'S
EXTRACTS OF BEEF
—ARE—
Strongly Recommended by the best Authorities.

SOLID EXTRACT, in Jars, 2oz., 4oz., 8oz., 16oz.

FLUID EXTRACT, in Bottles, 4oz., 8oz., 16oz.

To be had of all Wholesale Drug and Grocery Houses, or from

JAMES ALLEN,
No. 6 St. Nicholas Street, Montreal.
agents Armour & Co., Chicago.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
District of Montreal.

In the Magistrates Court for the City of Montreal

No. 10602.
The fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

Joseph Melancon, Notary of Montreal, in his quality of testamentary executor of the late Claude Melancon,

vs.
Edmond Barron, of the same place.

The Defendant is ordered to appear within two months.

Montreal, 15th April, 1890.

J. N. CARDINAL,
Dep. C. M. C.

The Royal Canadian
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

157 St. James Street Montreal.
Capital.....\$500,000
Assets.....700,000
Income, 1885.....317,078

ANDREW ROBERTSON, Esq., President,
HON. J. R. THIBAUDAU, Vice-President,
HARRY DUTT, Secretary,
ROBERT MCKENZIE, Marine Underwriter,
GEO. H. MCKENZIE, Manager.
M. J. R. DROLET,
Agent for City and District of Montreal.
June 15

CITY AND SUBURBAN

Work has been resumed at Messrs. Morgan's new premises and the new building of the Y.M.C.A.

Mr. John J. Head, butcher, has assigned at the demand of Mr. Thomas T. Stone, with liabilities of \$3,000.

The various lodges of the United Sons of England Benevolent Society are organizing for a grand demonstration on Dominion Day.

S. Carsley's Shirt Department.—Men's White Shirts, heavy linen front and cuffs or bands at 75c and \$1.00. A fresh lot just added to stock.

The master bakers are agitating to enforce the cash system, and a meeting will be held in a few days to arrive at a definite arrangement to that effect.

The work of uncovering the southern half of Victoria bridge for the purpose of better ventilation is in progress. The operation is an expensive one and will cost \$60,000.

Ladies say that S. Carsley's New Flannel Cloth for spring suits and walking costumes is just what is wanted and is suitable for children's school suits.

A settlement between Ald. Gauthier and ex-Ald. Rousseau has been come to by which the contestation against the former has been withdrawn, and the action against the latter has also been withdrawn.

The First Baptist Church has decided to sell its present building at the corner of St. Catherine and City Councilor streets, upon which there is a mortgage, and to erect a smaller building free from debt.

The commissioners for the opening of Pine avenue started yesterday afternoon to make themselves acquainted with the properties to be expropriated before commencing the work, which is soon to be started.

For first-class dyeing and cleaning try the Empire Dye Works, 24 Phillips square. Parcels collected and delivered in any part of the city free. Thomas Highmore, manager. Telephone No. 4793.

A runaway horse attached to a milk cart got on to the Grand Trunk track yesterday and ran along the abutment and through the first tube of the Victoria bridge before it was stopped by arriving at the point where the open floor of the bridge began.

The Street Railway committee will meet on Saturday. The Mayor says that complete arrangements for the non-crowding of cars must be proved to the committee before the privileges of the proposed new Windsor street route will be granted.

Two hundred and twenty immigrant passengers, landed from the Buenos Ayrean at Halifax, arrived in Montreal Wednesday night, seventy coming up by G.T.R. and one hundred and fifty by the C.P.R. A large number of the party are from Scotland, and are bound for the Northwest.

Mr. Lavallee, Deputy City Surveyor, reports that according to the request for "street lines" building must be brisk. Since February 6th he has given fifty-one lines, and during the last three days twenty-one. Not more than half of all who build ask for lines. The proposed houses are in all parts of the city.

While on a three-months' visit abroad, Mr. J. G. Shaw, Port Warden, has been paying some attention to the system of loading ships, which, he says, is done with great despatch. He reports ship-building on the Clyde brisk and expects a busy season in Montreal in the shipping business.

Mr. Charles Arpin, of St. Johns, has been notified to hold himself in readiness to leave for Washington to appear before a committee of Congress to give evidence in a bill providing for an extension of the time for protest and appeal in cases where excessive duties have been exacted on importations of hay until July 1st, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The only person authorized by us to sell our Celebrated Labour Saving Desks and office furniture, in Montreal, is H. Nightingale.

CUCSEBERG, BROS.,
Preston, Ont.

I am also Sole Agent in Montreal for the Canadian Office, School, Church and Lodge Furniture Company, 24 Front Street, Toronto. Always in Stock both the above Companies goods at lowest factory prices.

I do not employ irresponsible Canvas salesmen to sell my goods. H. NIGHTINGALE, 7 and 9 St. John Street, Telephone 1691.

Dr. Aylen, inspector of public offices for Quebec, is at present in Montreal, where he has been inspecting the offices at the Court House and making arrangements for putting into force the new law regarding jurors and their pay. By the new law the juror is to receive \$1 a day instead of fifty cents. The grand jurors will receive in future \$1.50 per diem.

Each day the wharves are assuming a more lively and businesslike aspect in preparation for the summer trade. Another week's work will put everything in readiness for shipping. The Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company's boats, which have been undergoing extensive repairs during the winter, are being detailed for the summer's work.

Two new theatres are now spoken of, one in the vicinity of St. Catherine and Bleury streets, and the other on College street, near the Haymarket. The dimensions of the latter building are 80x120 feet, and with the capacious gallery which it is proposed constructing there will be accommodation afforded for a large audience.

The Sicily Asphaltum Paving Company, composed of Messrs. H. Balze and George C. Clausen, of New York, with James Cochrane, F. D. Lawrence, J. M. Fortier, and E. M. St. Jean, of Montreal, are applying for incorporation. The object is to import into Canada rock asphalt from Sicily, Hanover, etc., and to establish in Montreal works where it will be prepared for the paving of streets, etc.

Ald. Prefontaine in a recent interview with the Town Council of Sorel, pointed out the advantage which would accrue to the town by the construction of a railway bridge over the Richelieu river at Sorel by the Great Eastern Railway Company. The Council, after discussion, decided to await the action of the Provincial Government in the matter.

Rev. Abbe Z. Racicot, procurator of the Archdiocese, has issued an appeal to all Catholics in the Archdiocese to contribute to the building fund for the completion of St. Peter's Cathedral according to their means. Already 157 priests have subscribed over \$12,000, and he hopes that the other members of the clergy will subscribe also and forward the names of their parishioners who are in a position to give something.

Ald. Clendinning is determined to push ahead his scheme for annexing the whole island of Montreal, and has struck the following committee which he will propose for appointment at the next meeting of the City Council, viz., Ald. Clendinning, Prefontaine, Tansey, Savignac,

Stephens, Rainville and Villeneuve. The committee will at once proceed to hear the opinions of the municipalities in the island with reference to the terms of annexation.

The necessity of immediately floating the proposed new city loan was discussed informally by several of the city fathers yesterday. The amount suggested was \$2,750,000. Of this the city was entitled to borrow \$750,000 on its increased property values; \$1,000,000 by its new charter for permanent improvements, and \$1,000,000 for harbor improvements.

It was suggested that the Mayor, with Ald. Rolland and Mr. Robb, ought to proceed at once to Europe to negotiate the loan. The matter will probably be settled at to-day's meeting of the Finance Committee.

The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York have recently purchased fifty thousand dollars of Dominion Bonds for deposit with the Insurance Department at Ottawa. This is in addition to their original deposit, making now over one hundred thousand dollars held by the Dominion Government for security of policy holders.

Evidently the Mutual Reserve has come here to stay, and the fact of its investing such a large amount in Dominion securities will be not only highly gratifying to the Canadian policy holders, but inspire greater confidence in this popular institution.

The Richelieu Company have done well this year in making contracts for carrying pilgrimages from Montreal to la Bonne Ste. Anne. No dates have yet been arranged, but the company has pledged itself to supply the Three Rivers for each occasion. The contracting parties are Rev. Mr. Cloarec, of Burlington, V.; the St. Jean Baptiste church, of Boston; Rev. Mr. Nadeau, of Granby; Mr. J. B. Desrosiers, of Holyoke, Mass.; Rev. Mr. Primeau, of Boucherville; Rev. Father Lesage, of Montreal; and Rev. Father Desmarais, of Montreal, and Rev. Father Dault, of Saint-Guilhem d'Upton. Many other enquiries have been received and it is expected, as a result of the numerous pilgrimages, that more pilgrims will visit Ste. Anne's shrine this summer than on any previous year.

NOT SO BAD AFTER ALL.
It is now said that the fears which were lately entertained concerning the safety of the Jacques Cartier Normal School building, Logan's farm, prove to have been greatly exaggerated. A close inspection of that institution, it is alleged, reveals the fact that it is to-day in the same condition as it was four years ago, after the works of drainage and general repairs undertaken at that time were finished. The central tower is perfectly plumb, and no other works are needed than pointing to some of the walls, which have, through neglect, suffered from the weather. Why an expensive shoring of the main tower has been put up at all is a problem which is puzzling some people, as the tower is said to stand perfectly erect.

A FRIAR'S DEATH.
The Provincial Superior of the Brothers of Charity in Canada Passes Away.

The Brothers of Charity in Canada yesterday lost by death, in the person of Frere Justinien, a much valued member of the society. The deceased was born at Overpelt, Belgium, in 1834, and after a course of studies at Louvain entered the community at Ghent; came to Boston, Massachusetts, as Superior, in 1874, and was promoted to the position of Provincial Superior in Canada in 1879. Since his arrival in Canada he has constructed the asylum St. Benoit for imbeciles, the college of St. Joseph at St. Ferdinand de Halifax, and rebuilt in larger dimensions the Mignonne Street Reformatory after the disastrous fire of 1883, and has brought that institution to a pitch of perfection which is commended on all sides.

His love for the poor was proverbial. From means at his disposal he fed daily from fifty to a hundred persons. Any of his companions, or in fact anyone in trouble, always found assistance from Frere Justinien. The remote cause of his death was an injury received some thirty years ago while at Louvain. The wound, which had healed over, re-opened lately and gave him so much trouble that he was obliged to take to his bed on April 1. Since then he has undergone an operation, and in spite of all that could be done serious inflammation set in, which resulted fatally. During his illness His Grace Archbishop Fabre, Vicar-General Marchal and numerous other members of the clergy visited him. He passed his demise in a half hour before the assembled community, who were kneeling around his death bed. The funeral will take place next Saturday at 8 o'clock from the Reformatory. His Grace the Archbishop will officiate at the Requiem.

AN EARLY MORNING BLAZE.
Yesterday morning, about 4 o'clock, an alarm of fire was sounded from box 351 by Constable Trempe. The fire appears to have originated in Messrs. Theo. Robinson & Co.'s establishment, 674 Craig street. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 reels, with the two salvage wagons, were immediately on the spot, and found on their arrival that the fire was raging so fiercely that it was deemed advisable to send out a second and third alarm. After an hour's hard work the men succeeded in getting the fire under control. Messrs. Mitchell & Co. suffered a great deal of damage from water and smoke. Mr. Robinson, a publisher, in whose premises the fire originated, is the principal loser, as his stock and office fixtures are valued at \$20,000, which are partially covered by an insurance of \$10,000. The loss to the Messrs. Ewing will be in machinery, as there were no goods in the building at the time. They have an insurance of \$4,000 in the Guardian. Robt. Mitchell & Co.'s damage cannot be estimated, but it is fully covered by an insurance of \$15,000. The buildings are insured for \$17,000, the principal holders being the North British and Mercantile, \$5,000; Phoenix, \$5,000; Royal, \$2,500; Guardian, \$2,500; the remainder being distributed about evenly between the Eastern, North American and Western.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED
By proper, healthful exercise, and the judicious use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites, which contains the healing and strength-giving virtues of these two valuable specifics in their fullest form. Dr. D. D. McDonald, Petitcodiac, N. B., says: "I have been prescribing Scott's Emulsion with good results. It is especially useful in persons of consumptive tendencies." Sold by Druggists, 50c and \$1.00.

IN THE COURTS.

A Bar Maid Refuses to Persist in Her Perjuries.

The Tables Turned in Favor of an Innocent Girl.

A Bigamist Punished for His Crime.

Two Brothers Sent to the Penitentiary.

A REPENTANT PERJURER.

The Court of Special Session was unusually crowded yesterday morning with witnesses and the general public, as two cases which for some time past have created considerable interest were to come up for hearing.

The first case was that of Amille Fenton and Rodrigue Levesque, who were both accused of stealing money from a colored man named Smith, the proprietor of the Pullman restaurant on Notre Dame street, near the C.P.R. Station. The accused Emily Fenton, was employed as bar-maid by Smith for over 13 months and was arrested on the 5th of April last for stealing money from her employer. One of the employees, a young woman named Agnes Hellis, swore in the preliminary examination that she had personal knowledge that the accused Emily Fenton had stolen money from the till and given the same to the young man Levesque, who was also arrested for receiving stolen money knowing it to be stolen.

The two prisoners were both committed to the Court of Queen's Bench by His Honor Judge Dugas, but through the advice of their counsel Messrs. Leet and Anger, a summary trial in the Court of Special Session was agreed to. The first witness heard yesterday morning in the case was the proprietor of the restaurant John H. Smith, who gave his evidence in a straightforward manner. The next witness called was Alice Hellis, one of the employees of the restaurant, who, in stepping into the witness box almost staggered, and when Mr. Sciotte read her the oath a sneering expression was noticed on her lips and when told to kiss the Bible she only feigned to do so. Judge Dugas ordered the witness to be sworn properly, which was done, Mr. Sciotte, clerk of the Court, reading the oath to her and being particular that the witness should kiss the Bible this time. When asked by the clerk of the Court whether the evidence given by the witnesses in the court below was correct, she answered, "it was not." General questions which had been put to the witness in the court below and answered in the affirmative, were again put to her, and this time answered in the negative. Judge Dugas immediately ordered the two prisoners to be liberated, but the witness was arrested on a charge of perjury by order of the court.

It is alleged that the plaintiff had on several occasions tried to take liberties with the young girl, Emily Fenton, and that Miss Fenton, refusing all propositions, was made the victim of a conspiracy. The girl Agnes Hellis wept bitterly upon being taken to the cells. Messrs. Anger, counsel for Rodrigue Levesque, and Leet, counsel for Miss Emily Fenton, have decided to take action for damages for false arrest against Smith, the proprietor of the Pullman restaurant. Judge Dugas in speaking to a HERALD reporter subsequently stated that the present case of perjury was one of the worst kind that he ever witnessed, and further remarked that it was a pity that the principal party in the case could not at present be furnished with a copy of the evidence given by the witnesses in the court below.

The Society for the Protection of women and children has interested itself in the case, and will leave no stone unturned to find if possible the principal guilty party.

A BIGAMIST'S PUNISHMENT.
Another case in which the Society for the Protection of women and children was greatly interested was that of Duncan Finlayson, accused of bigamy. In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday morning the accused pleaded guilty, and was sentenced by Judge Dugas to two years in the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary. The date of the first marriage of the accused was on the 13th of September, 1887, and the certificate produced is signed by Rev. Mr. Car. Michael, of St. George's Church. He was then married to a widow named Margaret Brown. The honeymoon was of short duration and they were separated by mutual consent. Finlayson in the meantime managed to get into the good graces of another young woman by the name of Georgina Towers, who was in the habit of attending St. Andrew's Church. The accused, on the 11th of September, 1889, met the young woman, proposed to her and a few days afterwards married her, the marriage ceremony being celebrated by Rev. Mr. Hill. The first wife, on hearing of the arrest of Finlayson, at once applied to the police authorities. The man was arrested on a charge of bigamy and was yesterday punished for his crime.

STEALING FROM THEIR FATHER.
The brothers Edward and John Rooney, charged with stealing a harness from their father, were yesterday sentenced by Judge Dugas, the former to five years in the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary and the latter to two years. The accused on several occasions previously had them arrested for theft, but always managed to escape. Their father, who is a respectable farmer of Cote St. Paul, was present in court yesterday morning, and although admitting that the sentence was fair and just, was weeping bitterly when he heard his two sons sentenced.

The trial of Adjutor Lemieux, charged with bestiality at the C.P.R. stockyards, was fixed for Tuesday next, the accused pleading "not guilty."

THE RECORDER'S COURT.
In the Recorder's Court, yesterday, twenty-seven prisoners were brought before His Honor the Recorder.

Four women, whose ages ranged between 30 and 40, were each fined \$5 or one month for loitering on the street.

A laborer, aged 35, was fined \$5 or one month for being drunk and resisting the police.

A carter, aged 23, was fined \$3 or ten days for loitering on the street and driving without a pocket number.

A young man, 21 years of age, was fined \$5 or one month for indecent conduct on Notre Dame street.

Several habits of the court were fined \$5 or fifteen days for drunkenness.

The usual drunks were fined \$3 or fifteen days.

Police Penitentials.
FANCIED A CHINESE LAUNDRY.

Two young girls of tender years appeared in the Recorder's Court yesterday to answer the charge of loitering on St. Lawrence street the previous night. It appears that the girls, whose ages are 14 and 15 years, were in the habit of visiting a Chinese laundry on the Main street, not very far from Ontario street. On the evening before last some of the neighbors noticed them enter the laundry. After a short while the light inside was lowered. The parties who noticed these proceedings, thinking that everything was not right, notified Sergeant Leggett of No. 4 police station. Two constables were sent to the place, and on entering the premises found the two children lying down in a corner of the room. One of them jumped from a window and was arrested in the yard. The other one claimed that she was there on business. The explanation given by the accused yesterday not being satisfactory to the Recorder, His Honor sentenced the two juveniles to five years in the Reformatory school. The girls are good looking and quite prepossessing.

A CLOCK UNPAID FOR.
A young woman was arrested yesterday morning by Deputy High Constable Biesonnelle for selling a clock valued at \$5 for twice the value. It appears that the clock was bought on weekly payments from Mr. Fother, jeweller, of St. Catherine street, and that the accused, failing to meet the payment according to agreement, the clock was demanded, and on enquiry it was found that it had been sold to another party. The accused pleaded not guilty and was remanded to jail pending the preliminary examination.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.
A saloonkeeper lately found guilty of selling liquor on Sunday, and condemned to pay \$50 or to go to jail for three months, was found missing from his home on Wellington street yesterday afternoon. The fine not having been paid, a bailiff was sent to serve a commitment upon him, but the bird was found to have flown.

Judge Davidson in the Court of Appeals this morning, at 11 o'clock, will deliver judgment in the following cases: Stanley vs. Desrosiers; Sommerville vs. Honey; Dugas vs. Le Monde; Montreal Fish and Game Club vs. Hook et al.

EPPE'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Eppe has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by grocers labelled "JAMES EPPE & CO., Homeopathic Chemists, London Eng."

NATIONAL Colonization Lottery.

LIST OF PRIZE-WINNING NUMBERS.
Drawing of APRIL 16th, 1890.

ONE REAL ESTATE at \$5,000—No. 007263
REAL ESTATE at 2,000—No. 028561
REAL ESTATE at 1,000—No. 078420
REAL ESTATES at 500—Nos. 001508
002554 047307 093115

REAL ESTATES at \$300—003105 020187
037572 038079 043564 078169 083345 083378
090536 098042

DRAWING-ROOM SUITES at \$200—002007
008234 015214 015327 016804 019289 022567
022849 024925 024911 026519 031770 043592
046724 050593 067994 068156 070746 075320
078272 079105 080624 082877 083391 087666
089655 093256 094420 095038 098032

DRAWING-ROOM SUITES at \$100—001121
002179 002420 003571 003615 007694 008143
009330 010808 011848 012323 015418 016311
017082 017094 018726 018934 023913 024309
025057 026794 027890 029683 030144 032311
033118 033478 036890 037481 038069 039103
042415 043747 045178 046369 047425 047564
048068 048278 048618 049850 050756 051243
057608 062806 064772 065607 066321 068397
067840 073538 075485 077181 082006 090913
010106 093909 094203 094706 046572

GOLD WATCHES at \$50—000101 000123
000289 000405 000479 000629 001141 002269
002439 002760 002908 002926 003346 003558
003666 003829 005308 006436 006569 007912
008120 008723 008949 009119 010555 010759
012128 013428 014508 014528 015413 015550
016088 016250 017406 017610 018430 018759
018763 019539 019595 019870 019983 020108
021521 023904 024283 025096 025295 025651
025741 026370 027277 027698 028055 028442
028507 028588 028598 028605 029253 029348
029449 030543 031115 032083 032149 032461
032474 032627 032674 032714 032906 033717
034251 034361 035116 036149 036455 037010
038113 038682 038707 039620 039941 040621
041050 041374 042093 043363 043910 043975
044195 044324 044542 044779 045102 045097
046405 047488 049652 050616 051461 051824
052490 053477 053792 054169 054215 054953
055552 055662 056007 056136 056515 057271
057910 057997 058149 059009 060006 060876
061563 061828 062872 063851 065746 066506
068654 067507 067713 069709 070134 070135
071250 071672 071703 072400 072674 074432
074810 075076 075235 075867 076317 076457
076508 076553 077406 077508 078084 078153
078355 078381 078891 079750 079955 080540
080672 080676 081529 082633 083575 084531
084818 085226 085290 085433 085715 086138
086387 086937 087410 087849 088573
088609 088614 089300 090309 090405 090749
091228 091421 091518 091560 091576 091941
092073 092101 093134 095621 095820 095424
096215 096517 097492 098025 098139 099523
099842

SILVER WATCHES at \$10—Number 007263
having drawn capital prize \$5,000, all tickets ending by 63 have drawn each a \$10 Watch.

TOILET SETS at \$5.00—Number 025561
having drawn second capital prize \$2,000, all tickets ending by 61 have drawn each a Toilet Set worth \$5.00.

Value of Prizes of the Drawing of the 21st May, 1890.
\$50,000.00

S. E. LEFEVRE,
Secretary National Colonization Lottery.
Office—19 St. James street, Montreal, Canada.
Montreal, 17th April, 1890.

SALESMEN WANTED AT ONCE.—A few good men to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail. We are the largest manufacturers in our line. Liberal salaries paid. Permanent position. Money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. For terms address Centennial Mfg Co., Chicago, Ill.

LADY agents wanted for new rubber undergarment, indispensable to ladies; proof free. Address LITTLE & CO., 216 Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

MEDICAL.

Burdock Blood Bitters
CURES DYSPEPSIA.
CURES DYSPEPSIA.
CURES DYSPEPSIA.

PROMOTES DIGESTION.
Burdock Blood Bitters
Cures CONSTIPATION
Cures CONSTIPATION
Cures CONSTIPATION

ACTS ON THE BOWELS.
Burdock Blood Bitters
Cures BILIOUSNESS.
Cures BILIOUSNESS.
Cures BILIOUSNESS.

REGULATES THE LIVER.
Burdock Blood Bitters
Cures HEADACHE.
Cures HEADACHE.
Cures HEADACHE.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.
Burdock Blood Bitters
Cures BAD BLOOD.
Cures BAD BLOOD.
Cures BAD BLOOD.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYNE
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

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18

OUR FIRE SERVICE

Landed to the Skies by the Aldermen Themselves.

BETTER STATIONS AND ACCOMMODATION

Recommended for St. Gabriel and Hochelaga Wards.

SEVERAL IMPROVEMENTS STILL NEEDED IN MANY DISTRICTS.

The Fire Committee made their annual visit to the stations under their supervision yesterday. The tour proved to be a very enjoyable and profitable one. All the stations were found to be in a superior state to what they formerly were. The captains of them had several wants, but these, with a few exceptions, were repairs to roof, etc. The party, which was as follows, left the City Hall about 10 o'clock: Ald. Stevenson (chairman), Robert, Wilson, V. Grenier, P. Dubuc, Hamelin, Martineau and Clendinning, ex-Ald. D. Brown, Mr. Alf. Perry (one of the Fire Commissioners), Mr. Lacroix (Building Inspector), Mr. Fred D'Amour (Secretary), and members of the press.

After all had taken their seats in cabs, the company drove to No. 2 Station where Capt. Beckingham had ten men drawn up in line to receive the committee in military style. To be comfortable Capt. Beckingham desires to have a new floor, and the roof in rear to be repaired, as well as some alterations to the sky-lights in the men's sleeping apartments. These as well as all the subsequent suggestions were duly taken note of. No. 1 Station was next visited and here it was found that Capt. John Nolan had fourteen men drawn up in line. The changes desired are a new floor, additional horse stalls, a drain, the brick wall in the yard to be repaired, new spouts, a new floor for the kitchen as well as cupboards and a bath-room. At No. 4 Station Capt. Dubois had seventeen men in line to give the chairman and aldermen a military welcome. There is a lack of room in rear of the station, and it was the opinion of the aldermen present that Mullins' property on Chabouillet street should be purchased. The apartments were found to be very clean and tidy. Capt. Dubois would like to get a sliding pole in the men's sleeping rooms, as well as better ventilation. At No. 3 Capt. Gilbert had eight men in line. A new roof for the station, as well as new spouts around it, are desired. Point St. Charles was next visited and Capt. Macgill had eight men ready to receive the Aldermanic party. He would like to have the roof repaired and doors for the stable. No. 15, St. Gabriel Ward, came next. Capt. Deegan had his men in line. A new station is very much needed here. The station, Ald. Clendinning classified as the

CORPORATION JUNK STORE.

At No. 12 Capt. Mitchell expressed a desire to have the stables enlarged as well as repairs to the roof in rear. No. 10 was next visited, and the station and apartments under Capt. Sparling were found to be in excellent condition. His wishes were that he should get a new floor and an extension of the stables for the horses for the new chemical engine. The men's quarters here were found to be clean, tidy and airy. Capt. Wm. Mann, at No. 5, wanted to get some repairs to the roof and some plastering done.

The party next took a backward but pleasing step in going to Mr. A. Joyce's for lunch. The party was at this point augmented by Ald. Jeannotte and Gauthier. The lunch was served in Mr. Joyce's best style. Ald. Stevenson presided and the vice chair was as well filled by Mr. Alf. Perry. After partaking of the many good things prepared by Mr. Joyce, the chairman proposed the following toasts: "The Queen," "The Mayor and Finance Committee." The latter was responded to by Acting Mayor Robert. He regretted that the Mayor and all the members of the Finance Committee were not present to answer to all the calls of the Fire Committee. He said that the officers and men ought to be commended for their efforts in fighting fires. He felt proud to belong to the Fire Committee.

Ald. Gauthier—"You don't belong to the Health Committee." (Loud laughter.) Acting Mayor Robert was confident the Council would grant the money asked for by the Fire Committee to put all the stations in good order. He felt ashamed when he saw the miserable station at St. Gabriel's Ward, and he added he intended to move in Council for new stations for St. Gabriel and Hochelaga.

Ald. Clendinning rose in response to repeated calls. He said that few of the aldermen, and fewer of the citizens, realized the responsibility of administering the departments. He dwelt on the history of the fire brigade and spoke very highly of the pluck and energy of the members of the brigade. Their record was not surpassed in the world, everything considered. The city must have roads, footpaths and drains, but it was essential to have an efficient fire brigade. The city, he contended, must develop some scheme to provide for the wants of its old employees. He had travelled a good deal, but he had never seen anything to equal the station at St. Gabriel. (Loud laughter.) Ald. Martineau also spoke on behalf of the Finance Committee.

"The chairman and members of other committees," was the next toast.

Ald. Jeannotte, in responding, stated that the police had decided to assist the firemen as much as possible. He hoped that before long the policemen would have as comfortable rooms as the firemen.

Ald. Hamelin congratulated the committee on its success and improvements. Ald. Wilson was next called upon. He referred to the many changes which had taken place in the department during the past four years, and held that much of it was due to the determination of the chairman, who kept on knocking at the door of the Finance Committee until he got what he wanted. The Fire Department was in a condition of which they all ought to feel proud, and it was equal to anything of the kind on the continent. As a member of the Road Committee, he would do all in his power to further the progress of the department.

The chairman next very happily proposed the toast of the "Fire Commissioners." They were a credit to the city, and did all in their power to bring the guilty ones to justice.

Mr. Alf. Perry, in replying, spoke at length of the numerous changes which had taken place in the brigade. The Fire Commissioners, he said, would do their duty, and referred to the fact that although his confere, Mr. Poirier, was not to be seen at as many fires as himself, he answered them that he did a lot of work, Montreal, he said,

was the forerunner of all improvements. It was by the indomitable perseverance of their chairman that the numerous difficulties had been overcome. The system of protection at fires by the police prevented many robberies. He also complimented the chief on the command he had over his men and the discipline in the ranks.

Ex-Ald. Brown compared the duties of the firemen of olden times with those of the present day.

The Chairman next proposed "The Press," and alluded to the fact that they were more assistance now than formerly. The toast was appropriately acknowledged.

Mr. Perry proposed the health of the Chairman, members of the Fire Committee, the chief and sub-chiefs.

The Chairman said that a good many more things were needed as well as new stations, but they must exercise patience. The Chief, he said, was often criticized for not being here, there and everywhere, but he did his duty.

Ald. V. Grenier and Dubuc having spoken Chief Benoit and Sub-chiefs McCulloch and Jackson referred to the fact that all hands were working harmoniously together.

Ald. Robert proposed "The whole Brigade," which was ably upheld by Supply officer Beaulieu.

Cabs were again entered and stations Nos. 6, 14, 11, 8, 13 and 7 were visited.

The horses were greatly admired, as was all the apparatus in general, which was found to be in excellent condition. There is no doubt that the department is to-day in a much better condition to fight the fiery element than it was a year ago.

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.

If you want a new and delightful experience in life, and which will add to your length of days, take Turkish Baths. Foot of McGill College Avenue.

REFORM ASSOCIATION.

The Reform Association of Montreal is called to meet this evening at 8 o'clock in the Fraser Institute Hall. A large attendance of members and Liberals generally is desired, as some important items of business are likely to be brought forward. Possibly the question of the approaching Provincial elections may be discussed.

ST. GEORGE'S Y.M.C.A.

At the usual meeting of this society, held last evening, the Rev. Commander Roberts, rector of Como, delivered an able lecture on the History of the Early Britons. Numerous arguments were set forth in favor of the theory of Anglo-Israelism, a most striking one in the resemblance between images and inscriptions of early Etruscan and other coins, and those of a later date. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the lecturer at the close.

REAL ESTATE.

During the month of March there were 263 real estate transfers in the city wards and Cote St. Antoine recorded in the registry offices, amounting in value to \$1,014,278.98. The following are the figures for the different wards: St. Antoine ward, 46, \$342,753.60; St. Ann's ward, 12, \$36,230.00; Centre ward, 1, \$20,000.00; West ward, 3, \$119,750.00; St. James ward, 39, \$139,475.67; St. Louis ward, 28, \$83,340.00; St. Lawrence ward, 14, \$72,514.20; St. Mary's ward, 41, \$73,238.78; St. Jean Baptiste ward, 42, \$49,304.00; St. Gabriel ward, 13, \$12,712.50; Hochelaga ward, 13, \$23,150.00; Cote St. Antoine, 11, \$13,815.91. During the corresponding month of last year 186 transfers were recorded, amounting to \$766,260.26.

NEW HOSPITAL ATTENDANTS.

At a meeting of the Governors of the General Hospital held yesterday afternoon the following gentlemen were elected resident physicians: Doctors McKechnie, Coleman, Smith, Duxter and Vidal, to replace Doctors Campbell, Brown, England, Potts and Booth, who are retiring from office. The newly appointed physicians are recent graduates of McGill and Bishop's Colleges, and carried off the honors at their final examination. They are all highly spoken of, and the management of the Hospital are to be congratulated on their new appointments.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

At Southampton, April 17, Lahn from New York, and proceeded to Bremen.

At Queenstown, April 17, Bothia from New York, for Liverpool.

At Liverpool, April 17, Sailed, Uno, for Quebec.

CUXHAVEN—Sailed, 14th, Neptun, for Quebec.

FREDERIKSTADT, April 2—Sailed, battleship Conqueror (Nor), Canada; 10th, Monarch (Nor), Bay of Victoria.

GLASGOW, April 15—Sailed, steamer Warwick (Br), Coutts, Montreal.

LIVERPOOL, April 15, Christiana, for Quebec.

LIVERPOOL—Sailed, 14th, bark Thornhill (Br), Simmons, Quebec.

LONDON—Sailed, 16th, steamer Grecian (Br), Montreal; ship Johanne (Nor), Ruten, Quebec.

River Reps ts.

Pointe du Lac, Que., April 17.—Ice blocked opposite here; water still rising.

Three Rivers, Que., April 17.—No change in river since yesterday. Ice still holding at Deschambault and Grondines. Lake St. Peter clear of ice as far up as Louville.

Cap Rouge, Que., April 17.—Sault Ste. Marie appears shortened; a portion broke away. Echemin River clear of ice opposite Cap Rouge; no change above; about three miles clear water is seen.

St. Jean des Châtains, Que., April 17.—The river is clear here. All the ice is passed with the exception of Lake Luc.

Inland Navigation.

PORT DALHOUSIE, Ont., April 17.—Up—Steamers Escaouba, Oswego to Chicago, coal; Enterprise and bagges, Port Dalhousie to Toledo, light; Myles, Hamilton to Duluth, general cargo; Nepon, Ogdensburg to Detroit, light; Cuba, Toronto to Chicago, Mr. Miller, schooners Grantham, Kingston to Toledo, light; Laura, Toronto to Port Dalhousie, light.

Down—Steamer Edward, Toledo to Ogdensburg, corn.

Ocean Travellers.

List of saloon passengers for steamship Parisian, from Portland and Halifax, 19th April, 1890, to Liverpool.—Mr. Frank D. Adams, Mr. J. E. Alston, Mr. Alston and infant, Mrs. George Anderson, Lord de Blaquiere, Lady de Blaquiere, Hon. John de Blaquiere and maid, Mr. Oscar N. Blomgren, Mrs. Buckle, Mr. J. V. Calcutt, Mrs. Calcutt, Mr. E. L. Clarke, Major Connor, Mrs. Connor, Captain John W. Deering, Colonel G. T. Denison, Mrs. Denison, Mr. G. T. Denison, Mrs. Denison, Mrs. Denison and child, Mrs. Dickson, Mrs. Dodd, Mr. T. D. Evans, Rev. J. W. Farron, Mrs. Farron, Mr. Andrew Gault, Mrs. Gault and maid, Miss Gault, Master Gault, Mrs. Haley, Mr. R. A. Harris, Mrs. Harris, Lieutenant Henley, Mr. Hession, Mrs. Hession, Miss Inis, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Knight, Mr. Lawson, Mr. C. A. Leachman, Miss Lockery, Mrs. MacGregor, infant and maid, Miss Mall, Mrs. Gordon Miller, Mr. Miller, Mr. Moore, Mrs. Moren, Miss Reed, Mr. D. Robertson, General Short, Mr. J. Wesley Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. M. Spinks and three children, Mrs. Staveley, Mrs. S. Smyth, Mrs. P. G. S. Ten Broeck, Mrs. Waldron three children and nurse, Miss Wanklyn, Miss Grace Woodbury, Professor Ramsay Wright.

Miscellaneous.

The Allan steamship Buenos Ayres, from Glasgow, via Halifax, arrived at Boston at 10 a.m. on Thursday.

AMUSEMENTS.

ERMANI.

The Academy of Music was well filled last night with one of the select audiences which the Abbott Company have been favored with this week. Verdi's tragic opera "Ermani" was presented by a cast who deserve the greatest praise for the able rendition of this popular opera. The music is beautiful and the libretto runs with a thrilling interest throughout the opera. Miss Abbott sustained her enviable reputation of the past in the impersonation of the role of "Elvira" and was strongly supported by Mr. Thos. Ebert, as "Ermani," Mr. Wm. Pruette, as "Don Carlos," and Mr. Wm. Broderick, as "Don Gomez de Silva." The chorus was powerful and effective, especially in the last number of the third act, to which the applause called forth an encore. Many of the other numbers were repeated and the scene in the last act where "Ermani" dies and "Elvira" falls senseless, brought forth well merited applause. The costumes were magnificent and in unison with the period in which the plot is laid. Miss Abbott's dresses were the admiration of all. Bellini's grand opera "Norma" is to be presented this evening and the management may be assured of another good house.

The attraction next week will be Harry Laes's "Still Alarm" company, the sale of seats for which begins this morning. A Toronto exchange says of the piece: "The plot contains the usual hero, who rescues his intended bride from the machinations of a villain, but it surpasses nearly every previous play that has appeared this season in its faithfulness to detail, the ease with which every actor and actress fill the part assigned to them, and the smoothness with which the spectacular effects run."

GUS HILL'S NOVELTIES.

Have scored a great hit at the Royal during the present week, and those who have not yet visited this popular place of amusement this week should not lose the opportunity that will be afforded them of doing so to-day or to-morrow.

Next week the attraction will be Pete Baker, in "The Emigrant." The popularity of this famous comedian is already well known and there is no doubt that he will draw large houses during the coming week. An exchange says Mr. Baker has a taking play in "The Emigrant," because it brings him forward to the best advantage. Outside of his conspicuousness in it, the story is interesting and is unrivalled with considerable skill. Mr. Baker has a heroic part and invests it with all his magnetism. The songs he sings are introduced without serious strain of the probabilities. They are an added feature of the performance. Mr. Baker's company do him good good service.

AROUND THE WORLD.

Mr. L. O. Armstrong delivered his well known illustrated lecture on "Around the world in thirty-eight days." The illustrations were beautiful and with the pleasing remarks of Mr. Armstrong a pleasant evening was spent.

"LA DAMNATION DE FAUST," Hector Berlioz's dramatic cantata, "La Damnation de Faust," was performed for the first time in Canada last evening by the Montreal Philharmonic Society. Before mentioning the performance itself, a short sketch showing how the great French master has treated the legend will be in order.

The cantata opens with a recitative by Faust welcoming the returning spring, and as the music of the recitative develops the chorus of peasants is heard on the plain. The music dies away and the Hungarian soldiers supply in its place a stirring march of singular beauty.

The second scene opens in Faust's study, where he laments the failure of his power to enjoy, and is on the point of draining the poison cup when the Easter hymn arrests his hand. The music of the hymn is striking contrast to what has preceded it, and its deep religious character, allied to its artistic merit, make it indeed a beautiful selection. It rouses better thoughts in Faust, which are, however, dispelled by the advent of Mephistopheles, who is ushered in by a crack on the trombones, which attends his appearance in varied forms throughout the piece. It derides the solemn hymn, and tempts Faust, who yields to him. The next scene is the lawless orgy in Auerbach's cellar. It is opened by a drinking song of vigor and buoyancy, after which the chorus call upon Mephistopheles to respond with the song of the rat. The choruses join at the end and Brander proposes a parody on the word Amen, which is treated in contrapuntal style, and was written as a satire on that form of music. Mephistopheles sarcastically commends this pious ending to the song which preceded it and contributes the song of the flea. Both these solos are taken directly from the poem and are of the most fantastic description. Faust tells Mephistopheles that he delights in such scenes and the tormentor causes him in a dream to see Marguerite. The chorus of this scene is the most difficult in the entire work, and is a graceful and sensuous conception, followed by the ballet of sylphs, the orchestration of which is marvellous. As he awakes, intoxicated with the vision, a rollicking band of soldiers and students pass by, and the two mingle in the crowd on the way to Marguerite's dwelling.

The following scenes do not materially differ from the usual treatment of the legend. Faust and Marguerite see each other, and an impassioned love scene follows with the traditional termination. Mephistopheles interrupts them to say their singing has aroused the villagers, who are coming, and a hasty but passionate farewell ensues, and Faust and Mephistopheles flee. The solitary repinings of Faust and Marguerite furnish the theme for two graceful romances, that of Faust being an invocation to nature, into which Mephistopheles breaks with the news of Marguerite's imprisonment and condemnation. Faust, distracted, promises any concession for her liberation and readily signs the fatal document, after which Mephistopheles, instead of fulfilling his promise, summons his horses and conducts him to hell, and a choir announces Marguerite's apotheosis. The ride to the abyss is undoubtedly the finest piece of work in the score. The orchestration represents the galloping of horses, when the chorus of peasants praying at a crucifix arrests the attention. Mephistopheles urges him on, and the tone coloring represents dismal shrieks and other dramatic horrors through which they pass. Faust again wavers and stops, when Mephistopheles him to the passing bell tolling for Marguerite, and they go on with redoubled speed. The scene grows wilder and wilder until the infernal abyss is reached and the music is merged in the confusion of pandemonium. It is hard to give an adequate description of the music of Berlioz' Faust in a short space. The orchestration is on a colossal scale and is replete with graceful harmonies, phrases of intense dramatic

power, startling and fantastic effects, and vivid tone coloring. The work is characterized by a fertility of conception, and the romantic element in it is very strongly marked.

It is an impossibility to get anything like an adequate idea of the grandeur of the work in one hearing, and to the musical and night's concert was but a taste of the beauties of the masterpiece.

The reading of the score given by Professor Couture last evening was an excellent one. The Professor, it is well known, has entered into the production of the work heart and soul and has spared no pains to make it a success. The orchestral work is of the most trying character, but was splendidly done, no hitches occurring which were noticeable to the general audience. The brasses were much softer and the balance of the orchestra much better preserved.

The choral work is not exuberant, but it makes up for that in extreme difficulty. The male portion have the greater part of it, having to sing in the drinking scene and the students' and soldiers' choruses; also the pandemonium. The ladies have the peasants' chorus and the vision scene, with the prayer in the hell ride. The chorus displayed especially careful training, and no weakness was felt in any part. The soloists were well equal to the occasion. Herr Ludwig turned himself with glory by his rendering of Mephistopheles. His powerful voice was clear and amid the loudest orchestration, and his sarcastic singing of the mocking phrases of the tempter were very fine. Miss Walker made a very pleasing Marguerite and displayed good dramatic power. Mr. Knorr gave a beautiful rendering of the part of Faust, which was, however, a little high for him in parts.

The orchestral pieces incidental to the work were beautifully rendered, viz: The Hungarian march, the ballet of sylphs and the evocation and dance of Will-o-the-Wisps. The latter was so much appreciated that it will be repeated this evening by special request, as will also the Hungarian march.

The gratitude of the very large audience are due to Professor Couture, the Society and the orchestra for the rendering they gave of such a difficult work and for the contribution they have made to art in the production of such a masterpiece.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY SUBURBAN SERVICE.

Enquiry at the Canadian Pacific offices elicits the fact that in addition to their Suburban Service, already advertised, commencing 1st May, they will have a train leaving Windsor station for Suburban resorts, St. Anne, Vandrenil, &c., at 5.15 p.m., and arriving in morning at Windsor station at 9.45 a.m. This service will not, however, be put on till about the middle or latter part of May.

MILITARY NOTES.

The Royal Scots, under the command of Lieut-Colonel Caverhill, held their weekly battalion parade at the Drill Hall last evening. The companies all had a good muster, over two hundred men being present. The battalion was put through different manoeuvres by the Colonel and then handed over to Major Blair.

The Prince of Wales' Rifles had company drill in their own armory at the Drill Hall.

The Montreal cadet corps were also out for drill on the Champ de Mars. The young soldiers are improving, and in the course of time will be able to compete favorably with many of the senior corps.

PROBABLY A FATAL ACCIDENT.

A sad accident occurred yesterday afternoon at Pillow Hersey's manufactory. A man named Jas. Cockburn, while fixing two straps in a shaft, got jammed between two iron bars and received some very severe internal injuries, besides the crushing of three ribs and a part of his right arm. The unfortunate man is the father of three children, and resides at 39 St. Etienne street, Point St. Charles. His young wife was notified of the accident, and lost no time in visiting the General Hospital, where the wounded man was taken by the ambulance. At a late hour last evening Cockburn was reported to be unconscious and not expected to live.

PRESENTATION.

Mr. Henry Jacobs, senior partner of the well-known tobacco firm of Jacobs & Co., who, with his wife, starts on a visit to the old world in a few days, was last evening presented with an illuminated address, at the Ville Marie Hall, by the employees of the establishment, as an expression of their respect and esteem for him. Mrs. Jacobs was also presented with a handsome bouquet. Mr. Jacobs made an appropriate reply.

DANGEROUS CLAUSES ELIMINATED.

A public meeting was held at Cote St. Louis last evening, which was attended by about 200 property owners. Mr. George Vernet occupied the chair. Messrs. L. P. Dupre and W. A. Stewart were present and addressed the meeting and rendered an account of their action at Quebec in reference to the bill incorporating the village of Cote St. Luc as a town. Acting as a delegation they succeeded in getting some dangerous clauses struck from the charter and their efforts in the matter were highly approved of by citizens in general.

ASTONISHING FACTS.

The effect of Turkish Baths on all forms of rheumatism and blood disease is something astonishing. Many men are walking the streets who were carried into the Baths helpless. Send for circulars. Address Turkish Bath, Montreal.

LECTURE ON SPIRITUALISM.

The lecture given by Mr. John Beaumont in the Fraser Institute Hall last evening attracted a large audience. The subject of his lecture was "Spiritualism, (so-called) examined and tested by the Word of God." The lecturer explained that spiritualists, so called, have not a right to that name but should be spiritists and spiritism. He said that a professing Christian should believe in the administering of good spirits or angels and denounced spiritualism as the works of evil spirits.

Left A Legacy.

Last winter left a legacy of impure blood to many people, causing tired feelings, lack of energy, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, etc. From 1 to 4 bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters never fails to cure any of the foregoing diseases by unblocking the secretion and removing all impurities from the system.

SPORTING NEWS.

Lacrosse.

MEETING TO ARRANGE THE SCHEDULE FOR THE SENIOR SERIES.

The delegates appointed to represent the senior clubs met at the Windsor Hotel last evening. There were present, Messrs. C. W. Martin, Ottawa; H. McLaughlin, Shamrocks; F. W. Garvin, Toronto; J. Hunter, Cornwall; W. J. Cleghorn, Montreal.

On motion Mr. Cleghorn was elected chairman and Mr. Garvin, secretary. Paul Lorimer, captain of St. Regis Indians, was also present and said that his club had practice matches last season and asked if they would engage his team wanting \$170 to play in Toronto and \$80 in Montreal.

The chairman said that all he could do was to report the offer to the respective clubs.

The delegates then started to arrange the dates for the series, and at first it looked as if their deliberations would be quickly ended, several dates being amicably settled upon. When the time came for deciding when the first match between the Cornwalls and Torontos should be played and at which place, the first hitch occurred. Mr. Garvin wanted to play on July 26th at Cornwall. Mr. Hunter, the Cornwall delegate, objected to this, and for three hours a desultory discussion took place, neither giving way, and finally they agreed to leave it open until the morning, when the delegates would wire for instructions. After a short delay the discussion was again opened by Mr. Garvin, who pointed out that the Torontos had obliged the Cornwalls last season by going to Cornwall on July 12th, and finally Mr. Hunter agreed to play the first match at Cornwall on July 5th. The delegates then resumed consideration of the remaining dates, but after considerable wrangle concerning the last match to be played, the whole affair was thrown out and Mr. Cleghorn then drew up a fresh schedule, which after a brief discussion was finally agreed to. It is as follows:

June 7.	Montreal v. Cornwall.....	Cornwall
14.	Ottawa v. Toronto.....	Toronto
21.	Shamrocks v. Montreal.....	Shamrocks
28.	Toronto v. Montreal.....	Montreal
July 5.	Ottawa v. Cornwall.....	Ottawa
12.	Shamrocks v. Toronto.....	Toronto
19.	Montreal v. Ottawa.....	Ottawa
26.	Montreal v. Cornwall.....	Cornwall
Aug. 2.	Ottawa v. Toronto.....	Ottawa
9.	Montreal v. Cornwall.....	Montreal
16.	Shamrocks v. Montreal.....	Shamrocks
23.	Cornwall v. Toronto.....	Toronto
30.	Shamrocks v. Cornwall.....	Montreal
Sept. 6.	Montreal v. Ottawa.....	Montreal
13.	Toronto v. Shamrocks.....	Montreal
20.	Montreal v. Toronto.....	Toronto
27.	Ottawa v. Shamrocks.....	Ottawa
Oct. 4.	Cornwall v. Ottawa.....	Cornwall

The delegates were still sitting as we went to press at 3 p.m.

Trotting.

A GREAT LOSS—DEATH OF A WELL KNOWN TROTTER HORSE.

PICOT, April 17.—Mr. Zar Herrington's trotting horse Prince Edward died suddenly this morning. While he was being given exercise he suddenly showed signs of distress and died in about half an hour. Dr. McKenna, V.S., made an examination and found that the cause of death was from the breaking of a blood vessel of the heart. Prince Edward was seven years old and was a very fast horse, having trotted down to 2.25. Mr. Herrington was offered \$2,500 for him last fall and refused it. He had already been entered for the Barrie, Simcoe, Owen Sound and St. Catharines races.

Cricket.

The annual meeting of the St. James Cricket Club was held last evening in the Windsor Hotel, a large number of members being present. The reports read were of a satisfactory character and on motion unanimously adopted. The election of officers resulted as follows:—President—F. C. King. Vice-President—C. J. Harrod. Captain—N. Grace. Secretary-treasurer—A. J. Whitham. Committee—Messrs. E. W. Archibald, E. A. Stone and D. D. White.

The club will commence practice at once on their new grounds, St. Catherine street. It was decided to play a match with the Lennoxville club at Lennoxville on the 24th May.

Baseball.

THE PROSPECTS FOR THE COMING SUMMER—A BASEBALL SYNDICATE.

The prospects for baseball in Montreal during the coming summer are very encouraging just at present, as all enthusiasm has left old baseballists, owing principally to the poor support they received last year from the public. Several attempts were made by the amateur clubs here to promote the game by bringing on American teams, but the greatest efforts failed to move the public and the game has once again fallen flat. The St. Lawrence club will not reorganize, chiefly because the grounds on de Lorimer avenue are to be utilized for building purposes and there is no other available place to play. The same may be said of the Clipper club, which, though organized for the season, will not likely place a team on the diamond. The Beaver club has fallen out of the ranks and present indications are that the game will be entirely in the hands of amateurs. With the above mentioned clubs thus situated, the field has been left in favor of the new Montreal club, which is proposed to be formed by a syndicate, amongst whom are Messrs. W. Snow, W. Clarke and R. E. Boyd. These gentlemen do not intend sinking much money in the project, but will attempt to form a club and make arrangements to play games here with American and other clubs during the summer. The scheme first thought

of relative to forming a team for the International Association fell through some months ago, as a sufficient sum of money could not be obtained to carry it out. The gentlemen who are organizing the local team are confident that there is something to be gained for their pains, but it is hardly probable, as the public of Montreal are not enthusiastic in this matter, and never will be until some time as a properly formed association in existence and a team placed in the field capable of holding their own with the other association teams. For this it will require at least \$15,000 for the first year, and even then it cannot be certain, if the club be in the International League, that the people accord it encouragement enough to cover expenses.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

Ladies should understand that health and beauty are inseparable. The Turkish Bath preserves health and beautifies the complexion. Lilly Langtry wrote:—"I attribute my perfect health entirely to the Turkish Bath, which I take twice a week regularly. I find it keeps my skin in excellent condition, notwithstanding the pigments one is unfortunately obliged to use on the stage." Foot of McGill College Avenue. Ladies hours 10 to 12 noon.

THE FIREMEN KEPT BUSY.

The firemen had a busy time of it this morning, as within fifteen minutes three alarms were struck. The first was about half-past twelve from box 29 for a slight fire in the carpenter's shop at the corner of Bleury and Sherbrooke streets. The second was from box 315 for a fire in a bedroom on Craig street, near St. Lambert Hill. The damage was slight. Immediately thereafter box 149 was struck for a blaze in the Canadian Rubber Works. Some very eager person or persons struck a second alarm unnecessarily calling out the centre division. The men had only got to their station doors when they were sent away down to the rubber factory. One stream was sufficient to extinguish the blaze.

FIRE AT ST. LAMBERT.

This morning about one o'clock the reflection of a fire was observed at St. Lambert. As the reflection increased