

—Notion of births, marriages and deaths (incidentally must be entered with the name and address of the sender; otherwise no notice can be taken of them.)

BIRTHS. BLOOMFIELD.—To his wife on the 18th inst., the wife of Joseph Bloomfield, of a daughter. HAY.—On Friday, March 21st, at 883 Ontario st., Mrs. William Hay, of a son.

MARRIED. HAIN.—CHILLAS.—At Bismarck, P.Q., on the 12th inst., by the Rev. Isaac M. Thompson, Incumbent of St. Ann's Church, Edward C. Hale, Esq., Advocate, second son of the late Hon. Edw. Hale, member of Legislative Council for Sherbrooke, to Sarah Ellen, daughter of John Chillas, Esq. of Bromont.

DECEASED. BARRY.—Early on the morning of the 22nd inst., Mrs. Elizabeth Barry, widow of John Barry, died at her residence at 24th St. at 12 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

FAULKNER.—At Thom. County Galway, Ireland, on 25th February John Faulkner, aged 78 years, father of George Faulkner, H. M. Customs.

FORNBERG.—At Berlin on the 13th inst., Anne Georgina, youngest daughter of Charles A. Fornberg, Esq., aged 5 years and 2 months.

EDWARDS.—On Wednesday, the 19th inst., at Cherry Wood, Washington, D.C., after a long and painful illness, Catherine Mober, beloved wife of J. K. Edwards, Esq., M.A., and youngest daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. Alex. Mober, of Haverlock, Q.

ADVERTISEMENTS AND SELECTIONS. "A JAPANESE student at Yale College, New Haven, called on a young lady, and was invited to call again soon. He called again in about an hour.

Flowers in choice designs for funerals furnished by Tees & Co., chaste designs in caskets and coffins. Every requirement necessary for the proper disposal of the dead. Tees & Co., undertakers, 11 St. Bonaventure street.

"BEAT POSSIBLES"—Canvasser (to thrifty rustic who has recently taken a little farm): "Well, Thomas, you'll give your vote to Scully Shoddy at the next election?" "Thomas: "No, I shant. I ha' got 'un and I mean to keep 'un myself—I beant agoin' to gi' un to nobody!" "Punch.

WHITESIDE'S improved noiseless spring bed in giving every satisfaction. Leave your order at Whiteside's Bedding House, corner Phillips Square and St. Catherine street.

"But you know, pa," said the farmer's daughter, when he spoke to her about the address of his neighbor's son: "you know, pa, that ma wants me to marry a man of culture." "So do I, my dear, so do I; and there's no better culture in the country than agriculture!"

HENRY MORGAN & CO. Have opened a full line of Goods in the following Departments, to which they would call the attention of the public, especially as these goods were received before the change in the tariff, and are, therefore, not subject to an increased duty.

HOSIERY. A very elegant assortment of Balbriggan and French, Plain and Fancy.

RIBBONS. Oriental, Watfa, Japanese and double-faced Satin.

LACE AND FRILLINGS. Bretonne, Venice, Point de France, Brussels, Cashmere, &c., and a large variety of the newest styles in Collars, Cuffs and Ruchings.

SMALLWARES. Pearl, Horn and Silk Buttons, and an endless variety of Fringes and Trimmings.

PRINTS. Fancy Shirts, British and American Prints, and a splendid assortment of Cretonnes.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANKRUPT STOCKS. Dry Goods Bankrupt Stocks may be divided into six classes, namely:— First Class.—The Bankrupt Stock of a wholesale firm who fails shortly after receiving a season's stock of goods. The outside value of this stock would be 75c. in the \$1.00.

Second Class.—The Bankrupt Stock of a wholesale firm who fails at the end of a season before any new goods for the next season have been received. Outside value 65c. in the \$1.00. Third Class.—The Bankrupt Stock of a wholesale firm whose trade has been gradually decreasing for several seasons previous to failure. Value, 50c. in the \$1.00.

Fourth Class.—The Bankrupt Stock of a retailer who fails early in a season after receiving new goods. Value, 45c. in the \$1.00. Fifth Class.—The Bankrupt Stock of a retailer who fails at the end of a season. Value, 35c. in the \$1.00.

SIXTH CLASS.—The Bankrupt Stock of a retailer whose trade has been decreasing for several years. Value, 25c. in the \$1.00, and the lowest of the list. The above valuations are based upon the supposition that the goods have been bought in Europe, and that Wholesale sells at a profit of from 10 to 12 1/2 per cent. We cannot see how money can be made out of Bankrupt Stocks when higher prices than the above scales are paid for them.

It is worth mentioning that some hundreds of Bankrupt Stocks have been offered in Montreal since we commenced business, and not one of them have interfered with our returns. The public seem to be thoroughly alive to the fact that New Goods Cheap are Better than Old Goods at any price.

WELL DONE. Well done, Montreal! We are doing remarkably well with our Montreal made Black Silks. The public are invited to come and see them even if they don't want to buy. The makers warrant them to wear better than imported silks.

TO-NIGHT. Our store will be kept open to-night until 9 o'clock, for the sale of White shirts, Regatta shirts, Collars and Cuffs, and for the sale of the Haulan Collar in particular.

CARSLEY'S CHEAP SALE OF SILKS. Forty-nine Cent Striped Silks. Carsley's 40c Striped Washing Silks, in a variety of new stripes, same as sold elsewhere at 60c.

Eighty Cent Plain Silks. Your choice out of hundreds of pieces of Plain Colored Dress Silks, in all the finest shades, at 80c, really worth \$1.00.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUTTERICK'S APRIL FASHIONS Now Ready. TO BE HAD DOWN TOWN ONLY. 265 Notre Dame st.

WE ARE SELLING ALL OUR COTTONS AT THE OLD PRICES. Be sure and come to the Recollet House for your White Shirtings. We have them at all prices, from the lowest to the best.

No Advance on Last Week's Sale Prices. Be sure and see our Prints before you buy. We have a large stock very cheap, 5c a yard upwards, selling at the old figures.

SATURDAYS AND MONDAYS. We always sell a lot of Dress Goods and we never were better prepared to satisfy every taste and purse. Our Dress Goods have been selected with great care and were all passed the customs before the great advance in the duties.

SATURDAY. We always sell a lot of Kid Gloves. Our Alexandere No. 5 1/2, at 25c, are nearly all sold. (Note the number, please.)

THE RECOLETT HOUSE, BROWN & COMPANY, Corner Notre Dame and St. Helen streets.

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. My stock of Spring Goods is 199 St. Antoine st. now well assorted, and as they have been bought before the advance in the tariff, I intend to give my customers the benefit of the low prices.

CLEARING SALE PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL. Our large and complete stock of Fancy Goods and Toys will be sold at REDUCED PRICES previous to removal.

DOUTRE, BRANCHAUD & MCGORD, BARRISTERS. JOSEPH DOUTRE, Q.C. MOISE BRANCHAUD, Q.C. GONZALVE DOUTRE, D.C.L., Q.C. DAVID E. MCGORD, M.A., B.C.L.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MR. H. J. SHAW will sell at his auction warehouses, 726 Craig street, on Monday, a large collection of household furniture, comprising several parlor and bed room suits.

"WITNESS" FREE AGRICULTURAL LECTURES. Mr. Clarke will deliver a lecture in each of the following places on the dates mentioned: RICHMOND, Monday, " 24. DANVILLE, Tuesday, " 25. LANCANTER, Thursday, " 27. BELLEVILLE, Friday, " 28.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. TAYLOR'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, St. Catherine Street, East.—Mr. M. H. FOGG will preach at 11 a.m. at 7 p.m. All are invited.

DOMINION SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH.—The Rev. H. V. BOND, pastor, will preach in this church to-morrow (Sunday), morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath-school and Pastor's Bible-class at 3 o'clock.

THE DAILY WITNESS. SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1879. LATEST TELEGRAMS. (Via Dominion Line.) THE TARIFF DENOUNCED IN ENGLAND.

PARIS, March 22.—It is reported that Giuseppe Mayer, Marchese di Canella, the famous tutor for covering furniture, very desirable and inexpensive for curtains; it requires no washing; the wrong side of it is very pretty, and consequently is a lining of itself; measures 54 inches wide. Prices range from 75c to 95c.

CHICAGO, March 22.—It is reported General Sheridan has information that Sitting Bull has a large force on both sides of the line, and proposes to make simultaneous attacks with three columns upon Fort Totten, Stephenson and Bufort as soon as the grass is high enough for his animals to subsist upon.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Prof. Peters, of Clinton, N.Y., announces the discovery this morning of two planets, one of the 10th magnitude in 11h. 55m. right ascension and 9 deg. 32m. north declination, the other of the 11th magnitude in 12h. 5m. right ascension and 9 deg. 31m. north declination, moving north.

LONDON, March 22.—The scheme for the mixed occupation of East Roumelia after the 3rd of May continues to be pressed by Austria. It is stated its ultimate acceptance is probable as the only alternative of anarchy and bloodshed necessitating further Russian interference.

CANADIAN.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTES. (By Telegraph from Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, March 22. PACIFIC RAILWAY TENDERS. The following tenders were laid before the House yesterday afternoon for sections A and B and section C, Canada Pacific Railway, which have recently provoked so much discussion.

To be completed July 1, 1883. July 1, 1883. Hunter, Murray & Booth, \$2,490,000. Wm. Hendry, \$2,490,000. Ferguson, Symmes, Mitchell, \$3,019,700.

The tenders for Section B, Eagle River to Keewatin, sixty-seven miles: To be completed July 1, 1883. July 1, 1883. Hunter, Murray & Booth, \$4,987,870.

THE FISHERY COMMISSION. There was laid before the House yesterday afternoon correspondence in connection with the payment of \$10,000 to W. R. Clarke for alleged services in connection with the Fishery Commission.

THE SENATE. In the Senate yesterday, after a long debate, the Campbell divorce petition was received. Action in regard to the appointment of Senator Alexander's immigration committee was postponed.

OTTAWA. (Special to the Witness, March 22.) FATHER TARBET has been created a D.D. by the Pope, and His Holiness has created the Roman Catholic Cathedral here into a minor Basilica.

WINDSOR, ONT. (Press Dispatch, March 22.) THE RED TAVEN below Pettie Cote was destroyed by fire yesterday morning; supposed incendiary. It was built in 1799.

ST. JOHN, N.B. (Press Dispatch, March 22.) STABBING AFFRAY.—A colored man named Addison, lately an inmate of the penitentiary, had a difficulty with some parties at Indian town last night and stabbed two men, Norman Hector, colored, and Gillies, white. Neither of the men were severely injured. Addison escaped.

PROMOTED. Lieuts. Chard and Brounhead, who defended at Rorke's Drift so successfully against the Zulus on January 23rd, have been gazetted brevet majors.

induced to undertake this seemingly unpatriotic work, notwithstanding that he was promised a liberal reward. It seemed at various times that advances had been made to him of \$14,053.99, while he Clarke presented an account of disbursements amounting to \$15,127.77, claiming an unpaid balance of outlay of \$1,073.87.

Dr. Christie has given notice that he will enquire of the Ministry whether it is the intention of the Government to forward the mails daily each way between Montreal and Ottawa by the Q., M., O. & O. Railway, and if so when.

Mr. Colby's bill to amend the Act incorporating the Atlantic & North-West Railway Company proposes to incorporate as the said Company, Charles C. Colby, Edward T. Brooks, Duncan McIntyre, Andrew Robertson, John Packard, Frank Killam, Peter White, Alonso Wright, M. H. Gault, M. P. Ryan, William McDonald, Hugh McLeod, Robert Donald, John Rochester, John Poupore, Hugh Macaulay and Charles H. Gould, Esquires; the Hon. G. G. Stevens, the Hon. H. Gilmour, the Hon. Levi Roggles Church and the Hon. Joseph Resaire Thibaudan.

Mr. Darling and other gentlemen interested in the crockery trade in Montreal, are here to protest against the high duty on certain lines, particularly on the earthenware commonly used. There is a duty of thirty per cent on this article, although there is only one manufactory in the Dominion. Mr. Darling contends that the duty really amounts to sixty per cent.

Several amendments are to be asked from the Coteau Landing Railway bill, which will probably come before the Committee next week.

CIVIC AFFAIRS.—The cellars under the west wing of the City Hall are to be filled in at once with the view of making the building less injurious to health. The City Treasurer's collection has improved within the past few days. The annual financial statement which is generally done before this time will not be ready for a month yet.

THE TARIFF.—The Council of the Board of Trade have invited the importers of Toronto to confer with them on the new tariff. On Monday they will meet the dry goods merchants, on Tuesday the grocers, and on Thursday the hardware dealers.

WONDERFUL EFFECT OF THE "POLICE."—The Montrealer makes the extraordinary statement that since the publishing of the new tariff, farm land in the County of York has increased at least ten dollars per acre in value. Mr. William Russell, of Markham, has purchased 100 acres of lot 14, fronting on the third concession of Vaughan, for the sum of \$9,450. At this rate the increase in the value of the township which contains about 35,000 acres, would be \$350,000. How his premises prove its conclusion is not clear to ordinary persons.

THE LABORERS started to work this morning at the same wages they were getting before the strike.

MIDNIGHT TELEGRAMS.

CABLE. RUSSIAN EXPEDITION TO CENTRAL ASIA. A Baku despatch to London says Gen. Laxneff will arrive there in five days for an expedition to Central Asia.

NO AMALGAMATION. A correspondent at Paris says the overtures of the Anglo-American Company to the Cable Company have been without result.

AN INDIAN LOAN. Mr. Stanhope, Under-Secretary of State for India, gave notice in the House of Commons that he would move a bill on Tuesday authorizing the raising of a loan in England for service in India.

A FINANCIAL CRISIS IN ENGLAND FORESEEN. The Pall Mall Gazette says it would be useless to remain silent longer respecting the uneasy feeling in financial circles.

THE ROCHEBOUET CABINET'S NOTE. The note published in Paris, apparently emanating from five members of the Rochebouet Cabinet, who, being public functionaries, could not sign the public protest, declares that these members, Faye, Uzanne, and others who first heard of General Drumaudet's note, received telegrams from M. Bismarck's department, who accepted office with the view of carrying on the business of the country.

WERE THE CATTLE DISEASED? The cargo of cattle on the steamer "Brazilian," which reached Liverpool on the 7th from Buenos Aires, was slaughtered in the regular course of trade, according to the requirements of the Privy Council regulations, and the meat was sent to the London market, which, it is stated, has been done if it had been slaughtered on account of disease, but the Times stated on March 18th that there were ten cases of pleuro-pneumonia among the "Brazilian" cargo, and the same number among the "Ontario's."

THE AUTONOMY OF ALSACE-LORRAINE. In the debate in the Reichstag on the establishment of an autonomous government in Alsace-Lorraine, Prince Bismarck stated he was ready to support a measure granting such a degree of autonomy as would accord with the military security of the country.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR. The Government has chartered the steamers "Ontario" and "Bormula" for the transport of the 500 miles for Natal; the latter embarks cavalry at Portsmouth for South Africa.

A letter from Lord Chelmsford is published in London, dated February 15th, recommending that a major-general be sent to South Africa, as the prevailing anxiety and exertion are telling on him.

MR. BRIGHT AND THE CANADIAN TARIFF. Sir M. Hicks Beach, replying to Mr. Bright on Thursday, admitted that Lord Lytton's objections differed from his predecessor's. Lord Lytton was not instructed to reserve bills imposing differential duties for the Queen's sanction, but this in no wise interferes with the powers of reservation and disallowance.

CHINA AND JAPAN. Hong Kong advices to February 22nd say: Reports continue of Li Yung Chai's success in Tonquin. This progress seems remarkable, and his personal sway over the inhabitants wholly unprecedented.

THE EAST. The Grand Vizier has declared he intends to act in conformity with the British and French Governments in his negotiations with Greece. It is reported in Vienna that the position of Khedive Pasha, Grand Vizier, has been shaken by the failure of the DeCretville financial scheme.

A Constantinople despatch states that a Constantinople telegram says that, in consequence of the understanding between Carathodari Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Count Zichy, Austrian Ambassador, neither the Turkish nor Austrian garrisons in Novi-Bazar will exceed 12,000.

A Constantinople despatch says that the new financial conditions under the auspices of the Ottoman Bank, will propose a commission of control, first of all to be constituted with the moral support of the French and English Governments; if this is obtained, it will adduce at least £2,000,000 to enable the Porte to withdraw a portion of the paper currency, disband part of the army, and meet some pressing claims. The amount to be paid to bondholders to be fixed

CANADIAN.

OTTAWA. AMONG THOSE MOST FORTUNATE of the birthday of the Princess were the ladies of the convent of Le Sacre Cour, Rideau street. Mindful of Her Royal Highness's consideration and kindness in visiting their school, the ladies of the convent and pupils sent a birthday bouquet to Rideau Hall, with compliments befitting the occasion.

WOODSTOCK, ONT. THE ARBITRATORS in the case between Mrs. Scott of Hull, and the Government of Quebec, respecting the value of the land taken in Hull for the Occidental Railway, has just been closed. Mrs. Scott was offered about \$8,000 by the Government, which she refused.

FOREBET CASE.—On Friday the Court House was crowded to its utmost capacity to hear the noted Eastwood forgery case. The prisoner is a young lady named Lizzy B. Eastwood, who is charged with the forgery of a \$10,000 cheque, or in Bradford as the young lady who was to purchase a note at the barber's shop. The amount of the note she is alleged to have forged exceeds \$1,000.

WINNIPEG. IT IS EXPECTED that the Peabody branch will be running next week. A telegram received here states that the railway authorities assured Mr. Pritchey's Manitoba emigrant party, when leaving Toronto on the 6th inst., that they would be brought through.

HALIFAX, NS. THE DISCUSSION which has occupied the Legislative Council for several days on the abolition of that body, was brought to a close on Friday afternoon, when the resolution introduced by the Government to carry out that object was defeated by a vote of 13 to 7. The Council then voted on an amendment moved by Mr. Morris, which clause of the amendment being considered separately. On the clause for the reduction of the members of the Council to 13, the vote stood 12 for and 7 against. The clause for the reduction of members of the Assembly to 20 passed by 17 to 2. The clause proposing a reduction of salaries of all officers of the Legislature 25 per cent. passed by 10 to 3.

THE AMERICAN PRESS ON THE TARIFF. (Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.) We predict that our neighbors will be greatly disappointed at the result of this experiment, for the reason that Americans forwarded enough stuff before the tariff was announced to supply the Canadian market for the year, and now the Macdonald Government will lose the farming element, which holds the balance of power, as their products cannot possibly be benefited by the charge.

THE DOMINION to the north of us is apparently starting out to set up housekeeping for itself. Undismayed by the covert warning contained in the motion of enquiry made by a Government official in the House of Commons, the Finance Minister has pushed on and come out with a tariff scheme that is all but equivalent to a threat of independence.

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LETTERS FROM READERS

SHORT HAIR AND TIGHT-FITTING UNIFORMS. SIR,—The remarks of your correspondent, signing himself "Rustic" in your issue of the 19th inst., about the volunteers, reminds me of the "eternal fitness of things," inasmuch as "Rustic" must certainly be rustic enough as far as his knowledge of volunteer matters go.

ENGLAND AND HER COLONIES. A PROTEST AGAINST INDIFFERENT EMIGRATION. SIR,—I've thought the world spins on a British axis! I called recently on a wealthy, influential and conscientious merchant of the city of London to wish him a hurried good-bye, as I was about to leave England. The conversation, brief as it was, turned upon the Glasgow Bank failure and its sad results.

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private resources were soon exhausted. I had even been to mortgage everything which was mine to pay the witnesses and satisfy the lawyers. When the time came to pay and redeem those mortgages, I was unable to do it. Then the sheriff of Kankakee took everything from my house, even my bed, my chairs, my last cow, my library, of which I kept only my dear Bible, —all was sold by the sheriff to the profit of the public court of Kankakee. I was absolutely ruined that day. I had not a pillow to rest my head that night. I had to sleep on the naked floor.

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MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

BAD TIMES AND MARRIAGE.—It appears, says the British Sanitary Record, from the Registrar-General's quarterly return, just issued, that the annual marriage rate during the three months ending September last showed a still greater depression than in the three preceding quarters, and was equal to 14.8 per 1,000 of the estimated population, which was 1.1 below the average rate in the ten preceding years.

THE PERU OF KNOWLEDGE UNDER DIFFICULTIES.—College expenses in America are met in curious ways by students with more brains than money. Some do paper hanging and painting in leisure moments; others take up carpentering or turn printers on Saturdays and half-holidays; some, again, give writing or dictation lessons. One student, a backward classmate, works for the professors. One young man has a printing press, another sells stationery, a third picks up second hand text books and disposes of them at a small profit, and another sells neckties, while several are stewards to the eating-club of the colleges, cater for their fellow-students, and receive their board in return.

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY'S WARS.—The St. Petersburg Gazette publishes a summary of the cost in human life and money of the great wars of the last twenty-five years. The Crimean war cost the lives of 750,000 men; the Italian war (1859), 45,000; the Schleswig-Holstein war, 3,000; the Prusso-Austrian war (1866), 45,000; the Mexican expedition, 65,000; the Franco-Prussian war, 215,000; the Russo-Russian war, 600,000; total, 1,748,000. With the 800,000 men killed in the Crimean war, 2,548,000 were wounded; not including deaths from typhus, cholera and other diseases inseparable from war. As regards the cost in money, the Crimean war cost the countries engaged £340,000,000; the Italian, £20,000,000; the American, £1,480,000,000; the Schleswig-Holstein, £7,000,000; the Prusso-Austrian, £36,000,000; the Mexican expedition, £40,000,000; the Franco-Prussian, £200,000,000; the Russo-Russian, £250,000,000. Total, £2,743,000,000.

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY ago there was a memorable conflagration at Sacramento City, Cal., by which the entire business portion of the city was laid in ashes. When the great fire was at its maximum fury a wealthy merchant named McNulty, who owned some of the heaviest business establishments in the city, gazed for a few moments upon the wreck of destruction, and then, instead of folding his hands and waiting for the disaster, he went to the nearest livery stable, hired a fleet-footed horse, rode like John Gilpin during the remainder of the night, and before daylight the next morning had purchased every foot of lumber and every saw mill at Grass Valley and Nevada City. There is, probably, no human being on earth who could think of using the lumber and machinery of his property in a crisis to literally make his fortune out of the disaster except an American. McNulty did so, however, and almost immediately realized out of the sale of his lumber fourfold as much money as had been lost by the great fire.—Grass Valley (Cal.) Union.

VIOLENT EXERCISE.—"It is no object of mine," says Dr. Richardson, "to underrate the advantages of physical exercise for the young; but I can scarcely overrate the danger of those fierce competitive exercises which the world in general seems determined to sustain. In my stead of folding his hands and waiting for the disaster, he went to the nearest livery stable, hired a fleet-footed horse, rode like John Gilpin during the remainder of the night, and before daylight the next morning had purchased every foot of lumber and every saw mill at Grass Valley and Nevada City. There is, probably, no human being on earth who could think of using the lumber and machinery of his property in a crisis to literally make his fortune out of the disaster except an American. McNulty did so, however, and almost immediately realized out of the sale of his lumber fourfold as much money as had been lost by the great fire.—Grass Valley (Cal.) Union.

SCOTCH NEWS. IT IS EXPECTED that about two millions and a quarter will be realized from the first call up on the shareholders of the City Bank. The next call will be for one thousand pounds per share.

EVERYWHERE IN SCOTLAND arrangements are being actively made for the forthcoming triennial election of School Boards. In some cases almost as much interest is evinced as in a parliamentary contest; and the number of candidates proposed is legion.

BURNED TO DEATH.—At Ardrossan, recently, the three young children of Mr. John Alexander, fruiterer, were put to bed by their mother, and the door locked, while the parents went to close the shop. Within half-an-hour the parents returned to the house, and found it on fire and filled with suffocating smoke. The three children were found in bed dead, all of them having been suffocated.

FOOTBALL BY ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Recently a football match by electric light took place at Hawick, when over 5,000 persons were present. The two lights were supplied by Siemens's dynamo-electric machines, each light being equal to 1,600 candles. The lights were thrown by two powerful parabolic reflectors. Unfortunately the weather was unfavorable, the large field being covered with snow, and the night bitterly cold. The light proved a great success, burning with remarkable brilliancy, and illuminating a sufficiently large area to allow the match being played with comparative ease.

SELECTIONS. A New York paper says that a popular doctor while treating a lady named, attempted to deliver her child by giving her a trochee. He told her to allow it to dissolve gradually in her mouth. No relief was experienced, and the doctor felt quite chagrined the next day when he must have given her the wrong kind of trochee, and might need this one.

Meetings, Amusements, &c.



M. L. C. and M. S. S. C. SHOOTING MATCH. MONDAY, 24th Inst. Commencing at 8 p.m. Prize, Gold Medal.

DEDICATION SERVICES. OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH, Corner Mountain and Osborne streets.

SABBATH, March 23rd 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preaching by The Rev. R. S. MacArthur, M.A., of New York.

MONDAY, March 24th, at 2 p.m. Platform Meeting—Address by the Rev. W. S. McKeen, B.D., of Boston.

TUESDAY, March 25th, at 6.30 p.m. Social Tea-meeting and Address.

WEDNESDAY, March 26th, at 8 p.m. Gospel and Conference Meeting.

SABBATH, March 30th. 11 a.m.—Preaching by the Rev. A. H. Munro, of Montreal.

WESLEY CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Rev. JAMES ROY, M.A., Pastor.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC AT 11 A.M. AND 7 P.M.

FRENCH MISSIONS. A Union Prayer-Meeting and Conference will be held in the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION HALL.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH. YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION AND LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

SOCIAL CONCERT. In Aid of the Piano-Purchase-Fund, in the LECTURE HALL of the Church.

PROGRAMME. Quartet—1st movement, Allegro moderato, Op. 29.

QUARTET—1st movement, Allegro moderato, Op. 29. 1st Violin, 2nd Violin, Viola, and Cello.

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THE DISCUSSION excited in the City Council by the presentation of the memorial from the Presbyterian Church, requesting the Council to prevent a repetition of such inconveniences as a minister and a congregation of the denomination were put on the last Corpus Christi day show how difficult it is for some to avoid civil rights to their fellows when their religious prejudices are aroused.

THE LICENSE COMMISSIONERS AND THE CITIZENS.

The recent interview between a distinguished delegation of citizens, under the auspices of the Dominion Alliance and the License Commissioners, must have important results. The commissioners do not occupy a function exclusively judicial; they feel it to be their duty to enquire into the merits of some of the applications for license by a personal investigation of the premises.

LITERARY REVIEW.

DOWN THE EUPHRATES. The region between Antioch and Damascus, and Bagdad has hitherto been an almost unknown region to the tourist. An enterprising couple have, however, at last investigated the charms and dangers of the Syrian desert, and the result is a most entertaining book on the subject, entitled The Bedouin Tribes of the Euphrates.

most incoherent we had ever seen. The women were decked out in the most tawdry and unbecoming manner, and one girl among these had a quantity of golden hair hanging quite loosely down her back. Mr. Blunt concludes the book by several chapters on the physical features of the desert and Euphrates Valley, the history and characteristics of the Bedouins, and a description of the five far-famed breeds of Arab horses, which he thinks have deteriorated considerably within the last few years.

SOCIALISM.

A new addition of Dr. Roswell D. Hitchcock's essay on Socialism has just been published by Randolph & Co., New York. Dr. Hitchcock takes the position that in the first place inequality of condition is only in part either unjust or avoidable; in the second place the inequality now complained of has not been reduced to its possible and proper minimum, and in the third place that it cannot be so reduced by any devices, whether political, socialistic, or associational, as merely economic arrangements of whatever sort can never be made to do the work of Christian unselfishness.

EDUCATIONAL.

Book-keeping and Double Entry is the title of a ninety-page volume by Thomas Richard Johnson just published by Messrs. Dawson Bros. The treatise is based upon an experience of twenty-nine years as book-keeper, accountant and auditor, and is intended to enable any person of ordinary intelligence to overcome the mysteries of book-keeping by double entry.

THE REVIEWS.

The Princeton Review (New York) contains a paper by Principal Dawson on "The Genesis and Migration of Plants," discussing the fact, whose full significance has only recently dawned upon the minds of geologists, of the origination of the successive floras of the northern hemisphere under the arctic skies—a fact proved by the occurrence of fossil plants in Greenland, in Spitzbergen and in Grinnell Land, under circumstances which showed that these were their primal homes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In the same Half-Four Series appear a number of magazine articles republished. These are: Afghanistan, by A. G. Constable, an old Bengal gunner; Modern France, by George M. Towle, and John, or Our Chinese Relations, by Thomas W. Knox—also among the "English Literature Primers," The Modern Period, by Eugene Lawrence.

FASHIONS.

Ehrlich & Co., a New York firm, publish a Fashion Quarterly, the peculiar merit of which is that they not only give a vast variety of patterns of ladies' requirements, but that each pattern is accompanied by the price at which they will furnish the article made up, so that a lady can plan her entire outfit at once, and apportion her money in the best way.

NEW MUSIC.

Oliver Ditson & Co., of Boston, publish "Jesus, Lover of my Soul," as sung by Marie Reze, also two other songs, "Look Forth from Thy Fairy Bower," by Mrs. Garrett, and "Tom the Sailor," by Pinnet. In instrumental music they publish "Simplicity," "Our Club," by Sawyer, and "Mack," a polka by Strausberg.

Another very interesting paper in this number is that entitled "The Pulpit and Popular Skepticism," in which the Rev. Phillips Brooks, D.D., discusses one of the most important questions of the day. He lays down the principle to begin with, that the only way in which any man must hope to deal with skepticism, must be by the strong and intelligent building up of faith, and says that the sooner that any minister can be convinced that to meet unbelief is not a special department of his pulpit work the better for him and for his work and for his people.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

There were some interesting preludes to the tariff discussion yesterday. The Minister of Public Works introduced THREE GOVERNMENT BILLS, one respecting the Truro and Picton branch, one to effect a change in the agreement regarding running arrangements over the Pembina branch, and a third respecting railway bridges.

TARIFF QUESTION.

which lasted until the time of adjournment. The leaders on either side were on their feet yesterday, but still the discussion was not without its interesting points. Mr. Tilley was in his seat during the whole time, and while he would at times smile at the ridiculous accusations made against his god-child, he would more frequently be noticed carefully jotting down the points which required answering. He was kept pretty busy in that way, Mr. Robertson, of Hamilton, opened the ball. This gentleman is one of a very great many others who have been elected from old Reform constituencies on the protection cry. He is a lawyer by profession, and talks to the House as he would talk to a jury. He did not go into the general details of the question, but rather contented himself with praising the Government for doing what their predecessors had not had the courage of doing, and predicting great beneficial results from the inauguration of the new tariff.

SOMEWHAT SHORTENED THE DISCUSSION.

by making it more monotonous, and by limiting the time for the preparation of speeches. It is altogether probable, however, that the greater portion of two weeks will have passed before the debate is closed. The Opposition evidently hold the view, that the longer time the people of the country have to consider the tariff, the greater the objections to it will be. An incident of yesterday's proceedings was the introduction of Mr. Plumb's motion, of course, warmly greeted by his friends. After he had done telling what he knows about the tariff, there will be little remaining to be said.

THE SUGAR DUTIES.

OTTAWA, March 22. A petition signed by a number of merchants is in circulation, setting forth that the duties in force to the 15th inst. on the article of sugar were equitable to the consumer, while they afforded ample room for profit to the refiner. It is contended that the proposed tariff will give the refiner a monopoly of the sugar over No. 14; that the loss to the revenue will reach over three-quarters of a million of dollars per annum, if the proposed tariff should go into operation, as compared with the sum receivable under the present tariff; that sugar is an article of prime necessity, and only requires about sixty hours to put it through the process required to prepare it for consumption; that Canada imported from Great Britain over twenty-five thousand tons of sugar during the year ending 30th of June, 1878; that the trade is of great importance to Canadian shipping, as it supplies freight to vessels seeking the St. Lawrence, thereby encouraging cheap outlet for the products of the country; that Great Britain is the emporium of cheap sugar, and her merchants have houses or agencies in every sugar country, and controls by far the larger portion of the cane grown-sugar of the world; that the proposed tariff will compel us to buy our sugars dear or cheap at prices of growth; that experience shows that sugars have been twice within the last five years about twenty dollars per hundred head cheaper in the summer in Great Britain and the United States than in winter at places of growth.

THE CENSUSES.

A blue book just distributed gives the censuses of Canada from 1608 to 1876, and contains much interesting information. Some of the religious statistics are worth noticing. The contents of this volume constitute the complement to the censuses of British North America. It is divided into two parts. The first gives the totals of the censuses of 1851, 1861 and 1871 in their proportionate relations to population and territory. The second gives the general statement of the movements of population or vital statistics from the earliest settlement of Europeans in Canada. A table showing the results of investigations regarding human longevity in Canada closes the volume. Montreal in 1851 had a population of 57,715; in 1861 of 90,323, and in 1871 of 107,225. Quebec in 1851 had a population of 42,052; in 1861 of 59,990, and in 1871 of 69,698. Toronto in 1851, 30,775; in 1861, 44,821; in 1871, 56,072. Ottawa, 7,760 in 1861; 14,669 in 1871; 11,557 in 1861, and 15,826 in 1871. The total population of the province is compared as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Year, Population, and other data.

THE STATISTICS OF THE PRINCIPAL RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS ARE:

Table with 3 columns: Denomination, 1861, 1871.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

At the meeting of the Fire Committee yesterday were present: Aids, Hood, Greene, Dube, Thibault, Jeannotte and Mullin.

ESTIMATES FOR 1879.

SALARIES OF THE BRIGADE.

Table with 3 columns: Position, Salary, and other data.

BUILDING INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Table with 3 columns: Position, Salary, and other data.

FIRE ALARM DEPARTMENT.

Table with 3 columns: Position, Salary, and other data.

THE WATER DEPARTMENT.

THE SUGAR REFINERY.

Mr. Drummond, of the "Redpath Sugar Refinery," appeared before the Committee and asked for a supply of water to run the refinery.

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At a meeting of the Water Committee yesterday were present: Aids, Donovan (chairman), Proctor, Gilman, Jeannotte, Laurent, Holland and Allard—the full committee.

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the earliest settlement of Europeans in Canada. A table showing the results of investigations regarding human longevity in Canada closes the volume. Montreal in 1851 had a population of 57,715; in 1861 of 90,323, and in 1871 of 107,225. Quebec in 1851 had a population of 42,052; in 1861 of 59,990, and in 1871 of 69,698. Toronto in 1851, 30,775; in 1861, 44,821; in 1871, 56,072. Ottawa, 7,760 in 1861; 14,669 in 1871; 11,557 in 1861, and 15,826 in 1871. The total population of the province is compared as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Year, Population, and other data.

THE STATISTICS OF THE PRINCIPAL RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS ARE:

Table with 3 columns: Denomination, 1861, 1871.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

At the meeting of the Fire Committee yesterday were present: Aids, Hood, Greene, Dube, Thibault, Jeannotte and Mullin.

Ald. HOOD, the chairman, stated he was sorry to have to say that some of the stations were in a deplorable condition, especially the Central Station, which is now being repaired. He was afraid the estimates, which he would now present, would scarcely cover the cost of the necessary repairs. The appropriations last year were \$50,450.

ESTIMATES FOR 1879.

SALARIES OF THE BRIGADE.

Table with 3 columns: Position, Salary, and other data.

BUILDING INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Table with 3 columns: Position, Salary, and other data.

FIRE ALARM DEPARTMENT.

Table with 3 columns: Position, Salary, and other data.

THE WATER DEPARTMENT.

At a meeting of the Water Committee yesterday were present: Aids, Donovan (chairman), Proctor, Gilman, Jeannotte, Laurent, Holland and Allard—the full committee.

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Railways.

M. O. & O. RAILWAY. EASTERN DIVISION. Commencing MONDAY, Feb. 17th, Trains will be run on this division as follows:

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY. (WESTERN DIVISION.) Q. M. O. AND O. RAILWAY. Shortest and Most Direct Route to Ottawa.

LEAVE MONTREAL AT 6 50 A.M. and 4 p.m. for NEW YORK and BOSTON BOSTON AND MONTREAL AIR LINE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT THE BONAVENTURE DEPOT AS FOLLOWS: FROM WEST: From Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 p.m. and 8.50 a.m.

TRAINS LEAVE BONAVENTURE DEPOT AS FOLLOWS: GOING WEST: For Prescott, Ottawa, Toronto, Chicago and intermediate stations, at 10.00 a.m. and 9.45 p.m.

Business Cards. F. SMITH, CABINET-MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER. Furniture neatly repaired and varnished.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Burland-Desbarats Lithographic Co. 5 & 7 BLEUERY ST.

ENGRAVING. ELECTROTYPING. STEREOTYPING. LITHOGRAPHING and TYPE PRINTING.



FOR TOTAL ABSTAINERS.

PATER FAMILIAS—(Improving the shing hour)—"Well, now, who succeeded Richard?" SON AND HEIR—"Jobb."

Sailing of Ocean Steamers. CUNARD LINE. The Cunard Steamship Company (Limited) between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

APOTHECARIES, &c. SCOTT'S EMULSION. PURE COD LIVER OIL. With HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME and SODA.

Tenders. QUEBEC GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS. CHAUDIERE BRIDGE AND APPROACHES. TENDERS WANTED.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Dispatch two Steamships weekly from New York as follows: For LIVERPOOL and QUEENSTOWN every SATURDAY.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c. ADULTERATION OF FOOD. "Pure Cocoa rarely to be met with."

POST OFFICE TIME TABLE. POST OFFICE, MONTREAL, Nov. 26, 1878.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this Office, until SATURDAY, the 19th April next.

CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER. VERY FINE. SEPTIMBER MAKE. WILLIAM ELLIOTT.

LOCAL MAIL. Dearborn Route, Champlain Route, etc.

Fancy Goods. SILVER PLATEDWARE. PLATED CUTLERY & TABLE WARE.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY. THE TENS OF THOUSANDS WHO ARE MAKING EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE COOK'S FRIEND.

THE QUEEN'S LAUNDRY BAR. Has the Sine's Best on one Soap and the Albert Toilet Soap.

COLONNE FRANCAISE.

LOUIS NAHIER retourne à son poste de gouverneur de Gibraltar au lieu d'aller en Afrique. Un onctueux russe bien connu vient d'être arrêté à cause de ses relations avec les nihilistes.

LA BATTERIE flottante française, l'Arrogante, a été à l'ord de vue de Hyères, et 45 hommes sur 122 de l'équipage ont péri. Le CONSEIL de ville de Montréal vient de passer un règlement pour empêcher les exhibitions immodestes du théâtre du Champ de Mars.

UNE ASSEMBLEE importante de la Chambre de commerce de Paris a eu lieu le 20, dans laquelle des résolutions ont été adoptées protestant contre un tarif de protection. OS CONSTITUANTS de Melbourne (Australie) un favorable dans le genre de celui de 1854.

Alors après la substitution du Christ, il ne vivait un prêtre. Cette tendance vers le christianisme viril a fait sentir même dans l'Eglise romaine. Pour qu'un prêtre puisse dans Notre Dame l'édification d'un nouveau genre de prédication — la confidence, qui dicte avec la raison, la différence de son ton qu'il aime.

LE ROYER — On lit dans la Semaine judiciaire de Genève: Trois journaux suisses ont donné des détails erronés sur le procès sur l'origine gousseuse de M. Elie Le Royer, sénateur inamovible et garde des sceaux de la République française.

UN M. MAY, d'Asheville (Caroline du Nord) écrit à un journal de New York pour lui faire savoir que le comté d'Halifax possède plusieurs familles du nom de Crowell qui descendent directement des frères du Lord Protector.

