THE EVENING STAR.

VOL. IX. NO. 85 — MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1877. — PRICE ONE CENT

Morning Telegrams.

Sparks from the Telegraph.

Toronto has nine Chinamen.

Navigation between Cleveland and Detroit is open.

The watering carts are in use at London, Ontario.

Three young men of London, Ont., have emigrated to Australia.

A St. Petersburg despatch says a war manifesto is expected on Friday.

The Turkish Chamber of Deputies has rejected the demands of Montenegro by a vo of 65 to 18.

Fresh outbreaks of the rinderpest have occurred at Shadwell, a suburb of London, and in Oxfordshire.

An infant fell by accident from a two-story window at Ottawa on Tuesday and escaped uninjured.

The Gardiner mines at Sydney, N. S., were sold on Tuesday by the Sheriff, for $41,250, to the Bank of Montreal.

A whale ninety-six feet in length was recently cast ashore at Schooner Pond, C.B. having been driven ashore by the ice.

Wiggins' steam mills at Alberton, Prince Edward Island, were burned on Thursday night. Loss estimated at $11,000; no insurance.

The break in the side of the S.S. "Russland," lying at Long Branch, is now fully a foot wide, and the vessel is settling fast in the sand.

Mrs. J. H. Cameron's house, Cobourg, Ont., was destroyed by fire Tuesday. Insured for $1,000 in the North British, and $800 in the Royal of England.

The Chief of the Ottawa Fire Brigade has petitioned the City Council to close Gowan's Opera House, it being found unprovided with sufficient protection from fire. The matter has been referred to a special committee.

The investigation of charges against Judge Loranger has now been practically concluded, though the committee has not yet reported. It is said that the petitioners have failed to substantiate one of their charges.

A Berlin despatch says, according to private intelligence from Constantinople, a change in the Vizierate is expected. Achmed Vefix Effendi is to succeed Edhem Pasha. The latter is said to be inclined to comply with the protocol.

The Ottawa City Council has passed a resolution urging the Water Commissioners to go on with the necessary work at once, and guaranteeing them against loss if the $100,000 debenture by-law, required to be passed for the purpose, is defeated.

The folowing steamers arrived at St. John's, Newfoundland, on the 6th instant, from the seal fishery, viz.: "Neptune," with 40,000 seals, "Arctic" with 24,000 and "Panther" with 20,000. They report several other steamers with good fares.

At St. Johns, Q., on Tuesday, another mysterious fire destroyed the stables belonging to McGoogan's Hotel. The fire was confined to the building in which it originated. The Town Council, recognizing the services of the brigade, voted them $400 for the purchase of uniforms.

Shortly after 11 o'clock Monday night, a fire broke out in Capt. Caleb Peck's house on Winslow street, Carleton, N.B., and before the flames could be subdued, the house and outbuildings were destroyed. The house was insured in the Liverpool & London & Globe, and the furniture in the Queen office.

At New York, Tuesday, while customs' officers were gauging casks of wine in the appraiser's store, they discovered in one of the casks a large tin case filled with dynamite, and connected with a number of wires. The cask arrived in the steamer "Frisa," from Hamburgh, addressed to a person in Huntingdon, Ill., and is supposed to be a foolhardy attempt of some person to ship dynamite secretly, as it would not be received if known as dynamite.

The Eastern Question.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 10.—The Porte to-day telegraphed a circular to all Ottoman representatives abroad. The circular lays stress on the Porte's desire for peace, and its determination to execute reforms. It does not reject the protocol absolutely, but only those points which admit of foreign interference in Turkey's internal affairs. It repeals the declaration appended to the protocol by Count Schouvaloff, and says the Porte will only consent to send a delegate to St Petersburg and disarm if Russia is disposed to disarm at the same time. It asks the powers to induce Montenegro to show a more conciliatory attitude.

The Niagara Suspension Bridge.

HAMILTON, April 10.—Manager Broughton, of the Great Western Railway, declined to accept the report of Messrs. Sickles & Paine, the engineers who recently made an examination of the Great Western Railway suspension bridge at Clifton and reported that it was all right and entirely safe, and calls for a Commisson, under the lease. He names Mr. Clarke, of Philadelphia, on behalf of the Company; and the bridge named Col. Paine. These two will name a third man. This new Commission will meet early this week, and if they make a favorable report, the passenger trains will at once begin crossing the bridge again.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Senate.

OTTAWA, April 10.—Hon. Mr. Dickey moved for correspondence relating to the Nova Scotia Great Seal Question.

Hon. Mr. Scott was of opinion that the matter would be easily settled, and the motion was withdrawn.

A motion was carried to appoint a committee to enquire into the dismissal of two employees by the Montreal Harbor Commissioners.

A discussion took place on the bill to transfer to a private company the Truro and Pictou branch of the Intercolonial R.R. It was intimated that quite recently $300,000 had been expended by Government on the line, and a proposition was made to investigate the matter, but finally the bill was passed.

The following bills were passed:—British Canadian Loan and Investment Co.; London and Ontario Investment Co.; Montreal Harbor Tolls; Employment of prisoners outside jail walls.

The St. Jacques Permanent Building Society Bill and the Appeal from Justice of the Peace Convictions Bill were read a second time.

The Beaver and Toronto Mutual Fire Insurance Bill was held over.

The House adjourned at 9:15 o'clock.

House of Commons.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Blake, the House went into committee on the resolution that it was expedient to present an address to Her Majesty, praying that she would be graciously pleased to invite such legislation in the Parliament of the United Kingdom as will cause the operation of the Imperial Extradition Act of 1870 to cease in Canada, and that in the meantime she will be pleased to suspend it.

Sir John Macdonald said he would like to say something to the Minister of Justice which might assist him. He (Sir John) had received a letter from Toronto, written in a very good hand, and signed with the initials of the writer, informing him that if he could induce the Minister of Justice to prevent this measure from having a retroactive effect he would be handsomely rewarded (laughter.)

The following bills were read a second time and passed through committee:—

Respecting the measurement of ships—Hon. Mr. Smith (Westmoreland.)

To transfer the management of certain harbors, piers and breakwaters to the Department of Marine and Fisheries—Hon. Mr. Smith (Westmoreland.)

To amend the Pilotage Act of 1875—Hon. Mr. Smith.

Mr. Kirkpatrick called attention to the paper referring to the St. Francis Lock and Canal. He read from the papers placed before the House, and argued that the construction of the Lock or Canal would not by any means end the work, which, he said, had been commenced without any estimate. The whole scheme of running the Pacific Railway this section had been abandoned, and the work was therefore useless for this purpose. It was stated that the canal would be used in the conveyance of supplies for the Pacific Railway, but in order to bring rails that way seven portages would have to be crossed. When the route was changed, the Government should have stopped the work at these locks. He closed by moving, in effect, that the Fort Francis locks had been constructed in violation of sec. 11 and 12 of the Pacific Railway Act, in that the contract had not lain on the table of the House for one month, and no Order in Council had been passed authorizing the construction of such work. The resolution closed by expressing the opinion of the House that the work had been constructed in violation of the express terms of the Canadian Pacific Railway Act of 1874.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie complained that he had not been informed of the motion. He contended that all the portages but one were level, and that the route would be an easy one and render available 276 miles of water; he denied that the Act had been violated, and concluded by saying that the Opposition had done as bad with the Dawson road.

Hon. Mr. Langevin contended that tenders should have been called for.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said the Dawson road was not constructed that way.

Hon. Mr. Langevin said where it was possible tenders were taken.

Mr. Masson took exception to the Premier's tone with regard to Opposition criticism. He did not think it should be considered that the Opposition, in critizing the policy of the Government, were actuated by any desire to unnecessarily harass the Government. They (the Opposition) only sought to discharge their duty to the country, and if they had so often to find fault with the administrative acts of the Government, it was because no Government had been more liable to criticism. He believed the country was greatly disappointed in the present Government. The hon. gentleman said this was not a part of the Pacific Railway; but if it was not a part of the Pacific Railway he had no right to build it. The money was voted on the understanding that the work was part of the Pacific Railway, and if what the hon. gentleman said was correct, the money must have been obtained under false pretences.

Sir John Macdonald believed that when this route as part of the Pacific Railway was abandoned the Government should have discontinued the work on the Fort Francis locks. As to the constitutional question, he alleged that the course taken by hon. gentlemen opposite was the very reverse of what they had previously advocated. It was set forth in the resolution that the hon. gentleman had no authority whatever for the expenditure of the $100,000, which he admitted having spent on this work; no Order in Council had been obtained, and he asked what authority the Receiver-General had for paying this money. The order of the Public Works Department was no authority. The hon. Premier had stated that he had a right to spend money by day's work. The hon. gentleman had no such authority. He (Mr. Mackenzie) might seek to hide himself behind the Board of Works Act, which provided that in cases of emergency work may be carried on by day's work, but he (Sir John) said that clause was only intended to apply in cases of great emergency, such as the breakage of a lock of a canal. He (Sir John) was told that at this work there were almost as many overseers as workmen. It reminded him (Sir John) of the old story of the

"McTavishes, who resolved to fight the 'vipers,'
With four and twenty men and four and twenty pipers."

(Laughter.) The money had only been voted as a part of the Pacific Railway, and it was only under that Act that the money could be spent. The Government was placed in this dilemma; if the work was a portion of the Pacific Railway, then the terms of the Pacific Railway Act had been broken; if it was not a portion of the Pacific Railway, then the money had been spent without any vote of Parliament. According to the Pacific Railway Act, all contracts must be let by contract; or if not by contract, then the authority of an Order in Council must be obtained. He asked why this work had not been done by contract, as had been other portions of the Pacific Railway. The only reason he could conceive was that it had been done in order to help their friends. He held that there had been a direct violation of the law of the land.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie contended that what had been done was perfectly proper. He objected to the tone of criticism.

After further debate the members were called in and a vote taken on Mr. Kirkpatrick's motion, with the following result: Yeas, 59; nays, 107; majority for the Government 48, in a House of 166.

The House went into Committee of Supply, and passed several items.

On item 61, for salaries of military branch and district staff,

Mr. Bowell complained of the management of the staff, alleging that it was under political control.

Mr. Kirkpatrick defended the appointments by the Government.

The item then carried, and the House adjourned at 2.10 a.m.

Jottings from Ottawa.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

OTTAWA, April 10.—The report on the adulteration of food is printed. The report states that the most important adulteration and the most difficult to deal with is the adulteration of milk; 34 out of 58 samples analysed were found to have been adulterated, but it was difficult to say whether the adulteration resulted from the addition of water or from the abstraction of cream, and an amendment to the law is recommended fixing a standard. The adulteration of condiments and spices, such as pepper, ginger, &c., prevails to a great extent. Ground coffee is also shown to be greatly adulterated; of 10 samples only 1 was pure.

Of the twenty samples of tea, adulteration was only detected in four, but these adulterations are worthy of notice, as pointing to the probability of our tea supplies being affected in quality by the exportation from England of adulterated teas which, under the English laws of 1875, are excluded from the English market from and after the 1st January, 1876; the Customs authorities having the power to refuse entry to teas which are found by analysis to have been adulterated.

By the operation of this restriction, a vast quantity of tea has been disqualified for entry for consumption, and will probably be cleared outwards for exportation, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that a part of it will find its way into Canada both by way of New York and directly.

Dr. Edwards also found quinine wine greatly adulterated.

It appears that of five samples submitted to him, only one was found to be in accordance with the official formulæ, the others being in fact potable stimulants, containing alcohol in as large a proportion as is usually found in port or sherry wines, and greatly in excess of what is found in malt liquors.

No prosecutions had yet been instituted under the Act, but it is the opinion of the Commissioner of Inland Revenue that, unless the offenders are proceeded against, the Act shall become inoperative.

The publication of the names of the parties whose goods have been subjected to examination, together with the results arrived at, will, without doubt, exercise a powerful influence, perhaps a greater influence than prosecutions. This, however, a matter for consideration as to whether the system of abstention from prosecuting offenders against the law, which has so far prevailed, shall be continued in the future. Probably prosecution in the most flagrant cases may be found necessary for the suppression of gross adulteration.

Benevolence.

The Treasurer of the Home for Friendless women acknowledges with thanks the following sums:—Collected by Mrs. R. Ried, $42 and 2 quilts; collected by Mrs. Bazin, $5; collected by Miss Bryson, $8.50; Mrs. G. W. Campbell, per Mrs. Bessey, $5; Mrs. Radford, $1; from Mr. Henderson, load of kindling wood; from Mr. Frowse, rolling pin and potatoe masher; from Mr. S. Carsley, one piece of cotton and three table cloths.

CIVIC AFFAIRS.

PARKS.

Aldermen Nelson and David held a session yesterday afternoon.

The Chairman stated that Mr. Donald Ross complained that part of his property, adjoining the Park, had been encroached upon and a fence put up.

Mr. McQuisten being present, explained that when the property for the Mount Royal Park was first expropriated it was intended to take the whole of the property that extended so far as the fence.

The matter was dropped for the present.

The committee decided to rent Mr. McGibbon's house for a restaurant, and apply for tenders for the same.

It was also decided to run an omnibus round the Mountain the coming summer.

ROADS.

This committee met yesterday, Alderman Stephens, chairman.

A deputation, comprising Messrs. J. S. Evans, A. R. Bell and James Howley waited on the Road Department to represent their claims for damages to property by the street widening and improving of St. Martin street. After some conversation as to the merits of the improvement of property, as against the damages resulting therefrom to the proprietors, Mr. Evans arranged his claim on a basis of $15,000 covering everything.

Messrs. Howley and Bell were favorable to the improvements, and were willing to submit their claims to arbitration. It was then decided to proceed with the widening of the street at the proprietors' expense. The estimate for this work, not including damages, would be, according to the City Surveyor, $18,000.

An application was received from Mr. Forsyth for leave to place a tramway across a street dividing his property. It was resolved to recommend the application to Council, conditionally that the said tramway be removed at 24 hours' notice.

A letter was read from Mr. F. L. Olmstead, addressed to the Chairman of the Road Committee, approving of the suggestion that all grounds and public places of the city should come under the care of the Committee, including St. Helen's Island, as it would afford more chance of employing and training a force of men suited for the work, and also tend to economy.

On motion of Ald. Robert, it was decided to place the whole system under control of the Road Committee, and that the Parks and Ferries committees be abolished.

The City Surveyor read his report on the Craig street tunnel, substantially as follows:

With regard to the Craig street sewer, I will first allude to items brought forward in the motion of Ald. Laurent.

1st. That the outlet of the tunnel is under the level of the river. This arrangement, in so far as being under water level is concerned, is according to the best engineering opinions. Experience proves, however, that the curve should be extended further down stream, with the necessary addition to the crib-work.

2nd. That the tunnel is full of back water during the winter. This is for the most part a misconception. It is full only for a week or two in the fall of the year, and in spring when the river swells to its greatest height, but during the long intervening period it is only partially filled.

3rd. That sediment will be deposited in winter which will generate foul gases. There is much misconception in this case also. The back water in the winter will be more or less in motion; the influx from the feeders will undoubtedly cause a current, and the displacement of the deleterious matters which, dissolved in so large a quantity of water, will not generate foul gases. It must be obvious that back water continually mixing with the sewage flow, and the copious incoming streams from the head of the sewer, is a different thing to the sewers being filled with the outpouring of the lateral drainage only and remaining stagnant. Road grit or silt will also deposit, but this generates nothing. The amount of such grit will depend upon the catch pits at the gullies which will have to be provided.

4th. *Ventilation.*—The covers to the manholes, which will average about 500 feet apart, are perforated, which, together with gully shafts, is sufficient for all sewers that are well built of brick, that have a proper grade, and that have an abundant supply of water.

As regards the material and workmanship in the construction, the tunnel is composed of 12-inch work in the most approved bend, laid in English Portland cement mortar, and joints rarely exceeding one-quarter of an inch in thickness; a true alignment and grace have been preserved, and the contour of the arch is perfect. The general construction of the work is undoubtedly of a very superior class. I would suggest (and this may have been an oversight in the plan) that the size of the tunnel from St. Denis to St. Lawrence street be diminished to 7 feet, and thence to Victoria Square at 6 feet, conforming with the Bonaventure sewer at that point.

With regard to the general plan, if you mean that I should give my opinion on the merits of the design, you open a very large question. To criticize the Craig street tunnel design would be to criticize the whole system of main drainage; to do so would require time for examination and study, and I am not now prepared to say that a better plan than the existing one can be devised. I see clearly, however, that it is intended to give to Craig street throughout its length, a more perfect drainage than at present, and this is obviously necessary, more especially from St. Lawrence street westward, and that it will at the same time receive many other sewers that are now waiting for a main drain to carry off their contents. That even the partial filling with water of the sewer during winter is an objection must unhesitatingly be admitted; at the same time it cannot be imagined that this was not foreseen when it was designed. Several other main sewers of the city, for instance those of McGill and Bonaventure streets, are open to the same objection; as to whether the objection is or is not surmountable or capable of modification, must have been considered, discovered and decided on, at least such I must believe to have been the case.

This tunnel was long in contemplation by the public, and by the City Council, before it was decided on, and forms part of a system of main drainage, other parts of which have been executed. The Colborne Avenue sewer was purposely constructed at its lower end to receive the Craig street sewer, the Bonaventure street sewer was designed and constructed so as to run into the beginning or upper end of it, and the McGill street sewer was adjusted also as part of the same system. All this was carefully considered and laid before you by my predecessor, Mr. Macquisten, as shown by his report of February 1st, 1875, and in that report Mr. Macquisten also describes all the sewers and drains of the city, so that I can only believe the fullest consideration had been given to the subject before the final acceptance of the plan by the City Council; if, however, such has not been the case, as Ald. Laurent's motion would imply, I would recommend that steps be at once taken to have the matter fully investigated, so that the tunnel need not be carried further than Lacroix street, if your committee should find it advisable to discontinue the work. At the same time I deem it my duty to advise you that the work is now progressing most favorably; the worst of the battle has evidently been fought. Machinery and implements are improved and adapted for the most economic results, and the forces are trained to a degree of efficiency that is not often equalled in such undertakings. I would urge, therefore, that the question now raised be conclusively settled *before* the tunnel reaches Lacroix street (probably by 10th May next), so that its progress be not arrested unless it is decided finally to stop the work altogether, for if temporarily arrested, and it is afterwards found advisable to complete it according to plan, there will be a heavy loss to the city through such temporary stoppage.

In answer to the Mayor, the City Surveyor said that the tunnel, at its lowest level, was three feet above the level of the river at low water.

St. George's Society.

This Society held its quarterly meeting at the Home, St. Antoine street, last evening, the President, Mr. John Kerry, in the chair.

Present—Messrs. John Bowden, J. F. Kidner, John F. Norris, J. Heath, W. S. Walker, Fred. J. Hamilton, W. D. Stroud, E. Rawlings, Thos. S. Belcher, G. Tolley and others.

The Chairman of the Charitable Committee read his report, of which the following is a synopsis:—

Last winter had been very severe to the poor, chiefly owing to want of employment. The Home has afforded support and shelter to many who otherwise might have died. Many persons had been forwarded to their destinations. During the year your Committee has given substantial out door relief to eighty-three families in meat, bread, oatmeal, tea, sugar, &c. Twenty-one cords of wood have been distributed among seventy-nine families, and also a quantity of clothing. The number of persons admitted into the Home has been 66. Three funerals have been furnished, and your Committee have expended $330.86. Outside assistance from individual members has been sought and obtained by your Committee to relieve some urgent cases. Many have thus been provided with boots and clothing who were quite unprotected from the severity of our climate. One man, miserably clad in filthy rags, was supplied with a good and complete outfit that enabled him to take a coachman's place to a merchant in the city, and is now doing well. A great many cases of suffering and sickness among children occurred entirely from cold. Your Committee regret our stock of wood had not been larger. A few cases of imposture have occurred, and one man who had relief from your Committee is now awaiting his trial on a charge of robbing his employer. Such cases will occur, notwithstanding the strictest vigilance; but happily they are the exception, not the rule. The experience of the past winter has given abundant evidence to your Committee in regard to the sale of the Home. The present building is too large for the wants of a charitable Society like ours. A smaller Home will equally answer the purposes of the Society, while our annual income will be thereby increased and our annual outlay diminished. That will give your Charitable Committee more freedom of action, and enable them more fully and effectually to fulfil their mission of charity, in relieving misery, want, and affliction among English families during our severe winters. To do this, they consider is, and should always be, the principal object of your Society, after providing a suitable home for the emigrant.

The financial report for the quarter ending on the 10th inst., gives the receipts as $665.20; disbursements, $405.64; balance on hand, $259.64. The report was adopted.

The President said it was with pleasure he informed the meeting that the Very Rev. the Dean of Montreal had placed St. George's Church at the disposal of the society for the annual sermon, and that the Rev. R. W. Norman had consented to deliver it on the occasion.

Mr. Heath moved, seconded by Mr. J. Kidner, That power be given to the General Committee to take the necessary steps for placing the vacant Home upon the market for sale.—Carried.

Mr. Heath moved, seconded by Mr. Walker, that St. George's Day be celebrated by a dinner.

The motion was carried, after a few remarks by Messrs. Kidner, Walker, Heath, Norris and Stroud.

The Festivities Committee were charged with the arrangements for the same.

The meeting then adjourned.

The following was crowded out of Saturday's editions:—

City News.

—A man named Louis Jubinville came to No. 4 Station, bringing a human leg which he had found in rear of the Montreal Building Association. The limb was taken to the dead house by order of the Coroner.

—In the case of Tees Bros. *vs.* Wm. T. Hart, the Hon. Mr. Justice Mackay dismissed the preliminary objection to defendants' petition to quash the writ, and the matter will now be considered on the merits. Mr. Monaghan for plaintiffs; Messrs. DeLorimier for defendants.

—At the annual meeting of the Mechanics' Lacrosse Club the following officers were elected: President, J. Maher; Vice-President, T. Bell; Secretary, A. Robinson; Treasurer, F. Hart. Committee—M. Fitzpatrick, Chairman; W. M. Diamond, W. Harney, D. Carey and J. Smith. The office of Field-Captain was left over till next meeting.

—An attempt was made to rob Mr. Sait, on Chenneville street, near the Dominion Type Foundry, a few evenings since, by two men, about 6:30 p.m. One of the ruffians assaulted Mr. Sait violently, after which both decamped, and, although followed for a considerable distance by Mr. Sait, who called lustily for the police, no assistance came, and the fellows escaped.

—The man, Louis Gulliard, who was arrested by Detective Riche, as mentioned in our Police Court report, was a confidante with Mr. Julian Evans, and he is charged with having, two years ago, while in Evans' employ, signed the latter's name in acknowledgment of a money letter containing $70, which was addressed to Evans from some relations in New Belgique, in the Northern Counties. The prisoner was arrested in St. Johns, P.Q.

POLICE COURT—TUESDAY.—Before Mr. Brehaut, P. M.—Charles Andersen, subconstable, *vs.* Carl Olsen, assault, dismissed. Carl Olsen *vs.* Charles Andersen, assault, fine, $3 and costs or 10 days; George Childs *vs.* James Cunningham, assault, $8 or 10 days' hard labor; Edouard Lapointe, 33, shoemaker, larceny, 10 weeks; Louis Guillard, 37, laborer, St. John, was arrested by Detective Riche, on a charge of obtaining a money-letter by false pretences; prisoner was remanded. Louis Morneau, 32; Joseph Chartier, 17, and Hormidas Chartrand, 20, carters, charged with decoying a female, named Mrs. Demers, and ravishing her, were remanded for examination. Rose Anne Parker, 35, stealing a purse and money from Richard Woods, remanded.

STRANGE IGNORANCE.—The servant of a lady residing on Cadieux street was, in the early part of last week, taken sick, and had a medical attendant who represented to the mistress it was only a cold, and a few days' quiet would make the girl all right. The lady, however, not satisfied with the patient's appearance, which a "few days' quiet" had produced, urged upon the medical man that it might be something worse, and as she had several children, the lady began to be somewhat alarmed, but was again assured it was nothing "serious." Saturday last it was determined to call in their own physician and consult him. Upon the arrival of Dr. Roddick, who is the family doctor, he immediately pronounced the disease to be small-pox, what should have been evident several days before to the merest novice in the "healing art." The girl's instant removal was ordered to the hospital. As there are many children in the neighborhood, as well as those in the family, the want of knowledge of the medical man sent in by the girl's friends cannot be too severely censured, as it might have led to very serious consequences. This case is similar to one that lately happened in St. Jean Baptiste Village, and with which we are acquainted. A gentleman was taken ill with typhoid fever, when a medical man was summoned who pronounced it a case of *delirium tremens*, the fact being that the patient had not taken a glass of liquor for months previously, being a particularly temperate man. Are medical science and knowledge advancing?

A Sense of Weariness

is often felt by persons who cannot locate any particular disease. If they work it becomes labor; if they walk, they soon tire; mental efforts become a burden, and even joys are dimmed by the shadow of this weakness which is cast over their lives. Recourse is had sometimes to stimulants of a dangerous character. The advice of physicians to refrain from active labor produces no happy results. Why? The system is debiliated and needs to be built up properly. PERUVIAN SYRUP will do this very thing. Like the electric current it permeates the entire system, and harmonizing with the corporeal functions, it raises up the enfeebled, and brings the color to the cheek again, and hope to the despondent. It does its work promptly and well. Sold by all druggists.

HELP WANTED.

[One cent per word each insertion, prepaid.]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, at 994 Sherbrooke street, an experienced Nurse to take charge of young children. References required. 84-3

WANTED, a respectable young Woman as General Servant; one who understands plain cooking. Apply from 9 until 12 O'clock at 48 st. Vincent street. 84-4

WANTED, good Tailor Girls for Pants and Vests. Apply at 30 Chenneville street. 84-2

WANTED, a tidy respectable young Girl as Nurse for young children. Protestant preferred. Apply at 69 Osborne street. 84-2

WANTED, a Plain Cook; one that can wash and iron. 165 St. Antoine st. 84-3

WANTED, first-class Mantle Makers Henry Morgan & Co. 84-2

WANTED, Canvasser. Part salary to a good man. Apply at 115 Dalhousie street. 84-2

WANTED, first-class Shirt Ironers. Apply at 167 McGill st. 84-3

WANTED, a Plain Cook, at 381 Guy street. 83-3

WANTED, a Housemaid. Apply at 86 Union avenue. 83-3

WANTED, a Thorough Servant. Must be able to cook, wash and iron well. None others need apply. 21 Richmond square. 83-4

WANTED, a respectable Woman to take charge of a young child at her own house. Apply to Mrs. Seville's Registry Office, 5 Anderson street. 83-4

WANTED, a Housemaid. One who thoroughly understands waiting on table. For information, apply at 6 Anderson street. 83-3

WANTED, a Druggist's Apprentice, well recommended, and speaking both languages. Apply at 75 Notre Dame st. 83-6

WANTED, about 1st May, a Cook and Nurse to go to the country; references required. Apply at 52 St. Denis street. 83-3

WANTED, a good, steady woman as General Servant; one who understands plain cooking; liberal wages given to a good, steady person. Apply to Mrs. Maynard, 43 St. Vincent street, any day after two o'clock. 81-8

$55 to $77 a WEEK to Agents $10 *outfit free.* P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. 25-eodm

$100 Per Month made by selling our Letter Copying Book. No Pens or Water needed. Send stamp for circulars. Money refunded. A. Elkin, Box 24, Toronto. 62z

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a situation as plain Cook or General Servant. Apply at 26 Mead street. 84-4

WANTED.—To Stationers and Account-Book Manufacturers.—A practical workman who thoroughly understands every branch of the trade, having a complete stock of Bookbinders tools and machinery with all the latest improvements, is open for an engagement. Address Bookbinder, P.O. Box 1135. 84-3

WANTED, a situation as Daily Governess, to teach English, French and the rudiments of music. First-class reference can be furnished. Apply to Mrs. Pepin, Registry office, No. 5 St. Charles Borromme street. 84-4

WANTED, by a respectable Young Man, a situation as Coachman or Groom. Can produce the best of city reference. Apply at No. 157 St. Joseph street, Montreal. 84-4

WANTED, a situation as Plain Cook or Housekeeper; city references. Address, R 40, STAR office. 84-5

WANTED—A respectable Woman desires to get a situation as Housekeeper for a small family. No objection to go to the country for the summer, or else will take care of an old lady. Apply to Mrs. Pepin, No. 5 St. Charles Borromme street, Registry office. 84-10

WANTED—A steady and strictly sober married young man wishes a situation as Storeman or Express Driver. Speaks and writes French and English; good references. Address, D. C. B., STAR office. 84-3

WANTED—A first-class Meat and Pastry (man) Cook, with best of city references is open for engagement. Apply at 58 Jacques Cartier Square, 2nd flat. 84-3

WANTED, a situation as Grocery Express Driver; knows the city well; references for honesty and sobriety. Apply at Paris "F. B," in rear of 38 Aylmer street, up stairs. 84-3

WANTED—A young lady of untaining a situation as Saleswoman in a store. Address, C.C.H., STAR office. 84-4

WANTED, by a young girl, aged 15, a situation in a respectable family, to learn Plain Sewing; willing to make herself useful. No wages expected. Address Box 797, P.O. 83-4

WANTED, by a respectable Girl, a situation as Dairy Maid. Good references can be given. Apply at 49 Juror street. 83-3

WANTED—To Contractors and Mill Owners—Situation wanted by a practical Engineer and Millwright; can do his own repairs; used to Saw and Paper Mills, Steam Derricks, Cranes, Pumps, &c.; first-class references. Address, "Engineer," Box 100, P.O., Point St. Charles, Montreal, P.Q. 83 4

WANTED, a situation, by a young Man. Any kind of work. Address Pontery, STAR office. 82-6

WANTED—A young Girl from the country wants a situation as Nurse, and willing to assist with light housework. Apply to Miss Neville, Registry office, 5 Anderson street. 83-4

WANTED—A respectable woman, who speaks both languages, is a good sewer and first-class hair dresser, wishes to obtain a situation as maid to travel to Europe or any part of the States; will take charge of children; good references. Apply to Mrs. Pepin's registry office, No. 5 Charles Borrommee street. 83-10

WANTED—A steady woman, with good references, wants a situation as Stewardess on an ocean or river steamer. Apply to Mrs. Pepin's registry office, No. 5 St. Charles Borromee street. 83-10

WANTED—To Hatters and Furriers—A practical Hatter and Furrier would take an engagement with a wholesale or retail manufacturer. Good references can be given. Address, P.G., Montreal Post-office. 83 6

WANTED, by a well-educated young lady, a situation as Saleswoman in a Dry-goods or Millinery Store; best of references. Address, H.R., STAR office. 83 6

WANTED—To Merchant Tailors. A first-class Cutter is open for an engagement. Address A. B., STAR Office. 83

WANTED, a situation as General Servant or Plain Cook; and, wanted washing by the day. Apply at No. 311 St. Lawrence main street. 83-6

WANTED—A person speaking English and French, aged 30 years, desires a situation as Nursemaid for a journey, or in the city; is at present employed, but prefers to change. Address, with terms, M. G., 52 Aylmer street. 79 12

WANTED, by a Protestant woman, washing, Ironing or House-cleaning by the day. Apply at 124 St. Urbain street. 83 4

ROOMS.

[Rooms to Let, half a cent per word each insertion .....Rooms Wanted, one cent per word each insertion, prepaid.]

VACANCIES for Lady Boarders at 44 Alexander street. 83-3

ROOMS—To Let, four Furnished Rooms. 135 Mansfield street. 84-3

ROOMS—To let, for gentlemen, in a private family; first-class house in the vicinity of Windsor Hotel. Address, "Park," STAR office. 84-2

ROOM—Wanted, by a gentleman and lady, a large double room and use of kitchen, in a respectable locality. Address "Rooms" P. O. 84-3

ROOMS, to let, unfurnished. 138 Droit street. 84-6

ROOMS and Board at 25 Germain street. 83-6

ROOMS TO LET, with or without board, for Lady and Gentleman, or Gentleman only. 69 Upper St. Urbain street. 83 10

ROOM—Furnished Room for two gentlemen. 57 Aylmer street. 84-6

ROOMS—Two Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, on first flat. Apply at 133 St. Constant street. 83 3

ROOM with board, for two young men that would like to room together, in a private family where no others are kept; tradesmen or Storemen preferred. Apply at No. 30 Bleury street. 84-3

ROOM—Wanted by a gentleman and lady, a large double room and use of kitchen in a respectable locality. Address, "Rooms," P.O. 83-3

ROOMS TO RENT, with or without board. 9 St. Urbain street. 83-6

ROOMS, on 1st May, furnished or unfurnished, in a beautiful locality. Address A. 94, STAR Office. 82-12

ROOM—Furnished, to let, at 20 Latour street. 81 6

ROOM—To let, a large Furnished Bedroom. Apply at 15 Alexander street. 81 4

ROOM—Unfurnished Room to let, at 217 St. Constant street. 81 6

ROOM vacant at 65 Dubord street. 77-12

ROOMS—Two Pleasant Front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, 101 Metcalf street. 64-tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR Sale at the STAR Office.

HOUSES TO LET.

[Should the house be let before the expiration of the advertisement, the amount for the unexpired time will be refunded on presentation of the receipt. One cent per word each insertion, pre-paid.]

TO LET, a first-class Cottage, 450 Upper St. Dominique street; B and C, B and C, W. 2nd Gas throughout. Apply to 472 St. Dominique street. 84-6

TO LET, three Lower Tenements. Nos 242, 274 and 278 St. Charles Borromme street. Rent low. Apply to Thos. Phillips, 3 Evans street. 84-3

TO LET, first-class Upper Tenement, being No. 853 Ontario street; rent moderate. Apply on the premises. 84 3

TO LET, Furnished House. No. 10 Union Avenue. 84-6

TO LET, a Lower Tenement House above Ontario street, 6 cupied up stairs by two persons. Apply at 277 St. Urbain street. 84-2

TO LET, two very desirable cut stone Tenement Houses, No. 465 to 467 St. Denis street, with all modern conveniences; stationary wash tubs and cellar to each house; rent moderate. Apply on the premises, or to 179 St. Denis street. 84-3

TO LET, from 1st of next May, a first-class Dwelling, No. 151 Bleury street, opposite the Jesuit Church. Also, Furnished House for six months, from first May, 153 Bleury street. Apply at 288 and 290 Notre Dame street. 83 3

TO LET, a small self-contained House (furnished), for the summer. Apply at 36 Cadieux street. 77-12

TO LET, a first-class House, No. 222 St. Martin street; rent moderate. Apply to T. Atkinson, House and Land Agent, 12 Hospital street. 84 4

TO LET—The House and Grounds, No. 104 St. Alexander street, at present occupied by the Hon. Henry Starnes. Apply to M. S. Baxter, at Messrs. Wm. Dow & Co's. 31-tf

TO LET, several Upper and Lower Tenement Houses in Chenneville and St. George streets; rents low. Apply to James Martin, 150 st. George street. 82 4

TO LET, two first-class Cottages, with Baths and Closets. Nos. 250 and 236 St. Andrew street, near Shurbrooke. Terms easy. Apply to Arthur Desjardins, 53 St. James street. 82-12

TO LET—No. 2 Brick Row Cottage, partially furnished if required. Apply to Henry J. Shaw, 728 Craig street. 82-tf

TO LET, Houses. Apply to R. S. C. Bagg, Advocate, 162 St. James street. 82 6

TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, No. 1396 St. Catherine street. Apply to L. W. Heth, notary, 16 St. James street. 82 3

TO LET, a House, opposite Viger Garden, six apartments; $14 per month. 314 Craig street. 82-6

TO LET, nearly 100 Houses. Offices and Stores to let, from $4 per month upwards. T. Atkinson, House and Land Agent, 12 Hospital street. 82-6

TO LET, two or three Rooms, unfurnished, suitable for housekeeping. Apply at 93 St. Constant street. 82 14

TO LET, Houses in Kensington Terrace, St. Lawrence street. Rents low. Apply to John Burke, No. 649 St. Antoine street, or call Custom House, St. Paul street. 81-7

TO LET, a very Desirable Brick Cottage, situated in a healthy locality, on the river side, being No. 21 Montcalm street; rent low. Apply to Timm Bros. 81 6

TO LET, part of House, four rooms. 87 Campeau street 80-6

TO RENT, for the summer months, a splendidly-furnished House, in the West End, fitted with all modern improvements; hot and cold water throughout the house; stabling for two horses; rent $100 a month. Address, in full name, Box 668 Post-office. 80tf

TO LET OR FOR SALE, one first-class tenement Brick House, Nos. 1 and 2 Union Terrace, Hypolite, corner of Roy street; rent moderate; terms easy. Apply to Mr. Lemoine, 4 Hospital street. 110

TO LET, House on St. Antoine street, No. 257. Do. do. 261. Do. on Perthius street, 46. Several Tenements on St. Louis street, Nos. 23, 27, 29.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, House on Berri street, at foot, No. 13, near Vigor Garden; has undergone thorough repairs last Spring; spacious yard; good Stables and Coach-house; good-sized Garden. Part cash; balance by instalments.

Also, the following Vacant Lots, suitable for Lumber Yards:

On Salaberry and Craig streets, area 17,000.
On Ontario and Parthenais streets, area 14,000.
On Pullman and Ontario streets, area 22,000.
On Colborne avenue and Paris street, area 24,000.
On St. Patrick and Farm streets, area 33,000.
On William and Richmond streets, area 27,000.
Apply to PREVOST & CO., 68 1m 266 and 268 St. Paul street.

HOUSES WANTED.

[One cent per word each insertion, pre-paid.]

LOST, &c.

[Half cent per word each insertion, pre-paid.]

STRAYED, a Clumber Spaniel, white, with brown ears. Return to Turkish Bath, 1140 St. Monique street. 84-2

LOST, strayed or stolen, from the Lower Lachine Road, Friday last, a Spitz Dog, answering to the name of "Buzz;" the finder will be rewarded on returning the dog to 1132 St. Peter st., or the Lower Lachine Toll Gate. Any one

The Evening Star.

Vol. IX.....No. 85.

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

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the CIRCULATION of THE EVENING STAR for the week ending April 7, and the corresponding period of 1876:—

April, 1876.		April, 1877.	
Monday.....	3 10,093	Monday.....	2 13,655
Tuesday.....	4 10,056	Tuesday.....	3 13,936
Wednesday...	5 10,250	Wednesday...	4 13,985
Thursday.....	6 10,154	Thursday.....	5 13,892
Friday.....	7 10,118	Friday.....	6 14,318
Saturday, Ap.	8 10,385	Saturday.....	7 14,476
Total.....	61,032	Total.....	84,222

Average daily circulation for week ending April 7, 1877:—

14,037

From these figures it will be seen that the daily increase since April, 1876, is

3,865

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

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1877.

Answers to Correspondents.

ARTHUR BANKS.—Consult a Railway Guide, Chisholm's or Battersby's.

H. F.—Quinine is the active principle of Peruvian Bark (*Cinchona.*) Its price is about $6 per oz., retail.

MARGARET.—Settle the difficulty amicably, if you can. You can go to law with your relatives easily enough, but it may be another thing to get out again before you have much worry, trouble and heavy expense, besides the responsibility of having brought the like upon your kindred.

W. P. C. (Selby) wants to learn French; lives at a distance from a school, and out of reach of anyone who could teach him. Wishes to know what text books he should get, and their price. Ans.—Quackenbos' 1st and second course, Ollendorff's do., Pasquel's do., and Spiers' and Surenne's dictionary. These are all good text books; Woodbury's Ollendorff is a valued book. The dictionary is indispensable. The prices of the volumes vary from one to three dollars.

A. C. has been corresponding with a young lady in the country, and, a short time ago, took the liberty of sending her a dozen postage stamps. The young lady answered him immediately, indignantly stating that she took his letter and enclosure as an insult. A. C. wants to know if he was right or wrong in sending the stamps, and as he is very much in earnest, we tell him candidly that he took a most unwarrantable liberty in presuming that the lady was unable to pay her own postage, and she was perfectly justified in resenting an intrusion of the kind. If he wishes to keep up the correspondence, as he says, he had better make amends as soon as possible, for if there is one point upon which the Maple is sensitive it is on that of postage stamps.

The Work for Temperance Men.

The Prohibitionists of the Dominion must be convinced that they have nothing to expect from the Government, and that their champions in the House of Commons are at best but lukewarmly zealous. Seeing that Government and Parliament alike counsel the advocates of Prohibition to stay at home and labor among the voting masses, it could be well if advice so frequently given were acted upon. There is plenty of room for work in every community, and especially in Montreal, at the present moment, is there ample opportunity for the temperance organizations to exercise their influence. The License Commissioners are now recording applications for renewals and new permits to sell liquor. It seems to us that a careful watch should be kept upon the proceedings of this body, and steps taken to prevent any increase in the number of liquor-selling establishments. The city now offers facilities for drinking which are out of all proportion to the population, and certainly to the demands for "refreshment" of the travelling public. Some of the principal streets are perfectly honeycombed with saloons, and they all appear to drive a thriving trade, activity representing no gain, but rather loss, to the community. It is for the temperance people to protest against every application to open new saloons, and, at the same time, to prepare for a raid upon the illicit liquor traffic, which does as much, if not more, mischief than the licensed taverns. The unlicensed liquor business is carried on to an alarming extent, and under the very nose of the Revenue Department, for that matter, for the present system is one calculated to stimulate rather than prevent infraction of the law. If the temperance people were to devote more attention to the reduction of the number of licensed taverns, and the breaking up of the illegal liquor trade, than they do to mere declaiming against the evils of intemperance, they would achieve practical results which would in time bear legislative fruit. Unflinching, vigorous "vigilance" working in the community is wanted more than lecturing, and no better commencement can be made than by examining the claims laid before the License Commissioners.

Unredeemed Pledges.

In the debate of Monday night on Mr. Casey's motion to refer the Anglin scandal to the Committee on Privileges and Elections there was some strong language used on both sides. Mr. Mackenzie, roused to anger by a pitiless speech of Sir John A. Macdonald, broke into a tirade which might well have been left to some humble follower to deliver from the back benches. He attacked Sir John with a bitterness betokening the depth to which the shafts of the Opposition chieftain had penetrated, and from the height of self-righteousness upon which he usually stands descended to a bullying attempt at a menace. He threatened to make, at an early day, some revelations concerning the political conduct of Sir John, and did this with the air of one whose soul rejoiced at the possession of something which promised him the means of picking a hole in the coat of his opponent. Mr. Mackenzie may have some revelations to make; the session has been pretty full of exposures of every kind, and political life surrounded by more of the moral garbage which makes it distasteful to men who have reputations to lose,—and besides, Sir John has never pretended to being a saint. The question is—is it desirable that the Premier shall undertake the part of a scandal-raker? Shall the blackening of the character of the chief of the Opposition be the principal task of the head of the Government? Are there not underlings eager for promotion to whom such work may be entrusted? Has not Parliament been sufficiently lowered in the estimation of the public without the First Minister joining in the work of mud-throwing?

In fact it is time that the Ministers learned that the game of perpetually reviling the Opposition leaders is played out. It was all very well when the Pacific Scandal revelations had flooded the land for Reformers to lift up their voices and spare not. They then were recognized as the apostles of all that was pure in politics, and, while heavy accusations weighed down their opponents, they had full scope for the utterance of their horror of political corruption. When they appealed to the country, they protested before men and heaven that they would be guided by such principles as honest men could approve, and they were accorded overwhelming support because they had succeeded in creating the impression that the Conservatives were reeking with corruption and had betrayed the interests of the country. They gave the most solemn pledges to the public, and, naturally, a political millenium was expected. To say that the expectations created on the assumption of power by the Liberals have been disappointed most bitterly is to state a sad truth in the mildest possible form. That faith has not been kept with the public such transactions as the Anglin printing job, the Section 15 job, the Lachine Canal job, the Norris contract job, not to mention the Cauchon coalition, plainly evidence, and with this crop as a few outgrowths of four years grasp of power, it is not for the "Reformers" to prate about the sins of the Conservatives and hold them up as warranty for the commission of their own. It would be better for the Premier to keep his revelations to himself, and set about carrying out some of the promises so profusely made four years ago. Instead of abusing Sir John and Dr. Tupper, it would be good work for him to establish some sort of proof that his own ideal of purity of government has been his guide, rather than the criminal glare from the scarlet sins of the Tories. Hitherto he has only argued to establish that he and his followers have done no worse than those who held power before them. This will not do. He promised, not the crimes alleged to have been perpetrated by his predecessors, but their opposite, in the practice of political virtue of the very highest order. It is for him to redeem that promise, and he cannot do it by reviling or accusing the leader of the Opposition, however heinous the offences of that gentleman may be.

A Lucky Man.

Some of the evidence that has been brought out in Committee relative to the loan of rails to Senator Foster by the Public Works Department is of a startling character. The ex-Senator has that persuasive sort of way about him which not only opens the Treasury at his bidding and places its lucre within his reach, but actually unbars to him the doors of a bureau presided over by a Minister alleged to be remarkably practical and business-like. Mr. Foster, it will be remembered, had a lot of work to do on the Canada Central Railway. Contractors ordinarily buy the rails they lay down, but Mr. Foster is not an ordinary contractor, and so he did not, in carrying out this job, adhere to the beaten track. He was aware of the whereabouts of some of those steel rails concerning which Mr. Thos. White, jr., made a few observations to the Premier and others) and proceeded to borrow what he required. Mr. Trudeau, who is deputy Minister of Public Works, related to the Committee how the builder of that magnificent highway, the Georgian Bay Branch, went about helping himself. Mr. Foster applied for a loan of rails for three months, and deposited bonds of the South Eastern Railway as security. Without waiting for any Order-in-Council authorizing the Department to make the loan, he sent his agent, Mr. Chaffey, took the rails without ceremony, and the officials had to go and see what he had taken. The Deputy did not know who had been sent, but he was under the impression that some one had, and from all he knew the rails had not been returned. There was no authority of any specific nature to accept the bonds as security, and, in fact, there was a perfection of looseness about the transaction which lends features of additional interest to its originality, for no such transaction has ever happened before.

The head of the working staff of the department appeared to be almost in complete ignorance as to the nature of the arrangement by which Mr. Foster was permitted to walk off with the public property at will, and leave such security as suited him. With the rails so borrowed he was able to fulfil his engagements; but, in the meanwhile, all the official information that has been evoked seems to be of the most nebulous character, and there does not appear to be any provision for recouping the public for the wear and tear of the rails.

Such a transaction as this cannot be characterized as other than reprehensible, and we hope that those who are responsible for it will be made to know that, not even to oblige an ex-Senator, will fast and loose playing with the property of the people be permitted. Mr. Mackenzie has been much lauded as a practical man of great administrative ability, but if he goes deeper into the steel-rail business, either as a buyer in a falling market, or a lender in an over-stocked one, he will lose some of his reputation. Besides, Mr. Foster has been well enough rewarded for his party industry and activity. He has had no less than $109,000 for what he did with the Georgian Bay Branch—a contract undertaken without ever having been submitted to Parliament, and a dead loss to the country in every way—and he should be satisfied.

A Comparison.

The following statement, which is worth studying, gives the apparent surplus to stockholders for some of our banks, according to returns to Government of 28th Feb., in juxtaposition with current market prices, thus showing to some extent the appreciation by investors of value of these monthly returns:

Banks.	Cash capital.	Apparent surplus.	Surplus value, April 9.
Montreal.....	$11,998,300	$6,677,845	174¾
Toronto.....	2,000,000	1,922,697	171
Dominion.....	970,250	323,399	129
Commerce.....	6,000,000	2,283,433	117¾
Molsons.....	1,996,715	634,530	107
Quebec.....	2,500,000	638,549	106
Nationale.....	2,000,000	438,734	106
Estn Townships.	1,321,811	341,193	106
Imperial.....	1,954,854	784,192	103¾
Federal.....	969,233	94,940	101¾
Ontario.....	2,986,180	627,574	102¾
Hamilton.....	966,810	90,099	99
Consolidated.....	3,465,870	332,367	92
Peoples'.....	1,000,000	329,677	89½
Exchange.....	1,000,000	305,934	91
Union.....	1,991,656	237,394	78
Merchants'.....	8,195,883	1,535,159	76
Ville Marie.....	803,700	40,740	64

City News.

— The police report finding a watch. It is at the Central Station.

— The new racket court on St. George street is nearly completed. It will be 60 x 39.

— The City Passenger cars are running on the Notre Dame and St. Joseph streets route.

— The police report a dirty yard and stable at the corner of Laguachetiere and Anderson streets, occupied by Mr. McAdams, grocer, and a grate in Vallee street in bad order.

— A Quebec telegram in Monday's issue erroneously stated that a Mr. Pelletier, whose premises suffered by fire, was insured in the Isolated Risk Company for $8,000; it should have read $800. The Isolated Risk Company are not allowed to accept risks above $5,000.

— The members of the Catholic Young Men's Society request us to state that the reason they did not attend the funeral of the late Rev. Father Lequerre arose from the fact of the invitation not reaching them in time to enable them to attend in a body. This explanation is offered on account of some misunderstanding which seems to have arisen on the subject.

The Late Rev. Father Lequerre.

At a general meeting of the Catholic Young Men's Society, held in their hall last evening, the following resolutions were adopted unanimously:—

Resolved, That this Society has heard with the deepest regret of the loss sustained by the faithful of St. Ann's Parish in the death of one of their beloved pastors, the late Rev. Father Lequerre, whom it has pleased God to call to Himself so suddenly.

Resolved, also, That the members of this Society feel the deepest sympathy with the bereaved friends of the deceased clergyman.

A Montrealer Heard From.

Referring to a statement made by a contemporary, Mr. S. S. Campbell writes:—

"There seems to be an impression circulated from parties in Montreal that all any creditor has to do is to find me, and, by presenting their account through a sheriff, that it would be paid instantly. Acting under this impression there has been some accounts presented, but, thus far, all have gone away with their thumbs in their mouth, and probably wiser.

"There has not a dollar been paid to any creditor—except what has been paid by Mr. Perkins, the assignee—in the shape of dividends.

"I made an honest assignment of my estate. If my wife was fortunate in having any property, I don't know why she should be called upon to pay my indebtedness, especially as not one dollar of it ever belonged to my estate, nor did she receive it as a gift from me.

"It would have been very much better had the inspectors or assignee had an interview to have arranged any misunderstandings, instead of jumping headlong into law.

"Messrs. Shaw Bros. & Cassils, who, in fact, are the only parties who could have suffered in any transaction wherein my wife was concerned, have taken the least action, and been our friends all along.

"The *Witness* says 'others are to follow suit, but it is more than probable he will change his quarters to evade them.'

"I herewith subscribe my address, where I intend to remain for the present, and should be pleased to have any of my Montreal friends call when in this city.

"Meantime, I remain, yours truly,

"S. S. CAMPBELL.

"Hotel Glover, 335 Shawmut Avenue, Boston."

Music and the Drama.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Uncle Tom's Cabin," from the appearance of the theatre last evening, is destined again to have a most successful run. The applause which greeted the performance was very cordial, and the curtain at the end of each act had to be rung up, in response to the warm acclamations of those present.

The Mechanics' Hall was very poorly filled last evening at the concert given by Mr. Martel on behalf of the poor of the city. We cannot, however, join with a contemporary in attributing the failure to apathy or want of taste on the part of our citizens. The real cause of the small attendance simply arose from the absence of proper advertising. There is a certain class of amateur musicians who mistakingly think their names a sufficient talisman to attract a crowd without the least effort being made to let it be known they are giving a concert, and that they have obtained the assistance of ladies and gentlemen who are, in every sense of the word, an attraction. The result is always a disastrous failure under such circumstances, and an injustice is not only done to our citizens, but to those who assist at the entertainment. There is no doubt whatever that the want of success last evening is to be attributed to this cause, and we hope it will be a salutary warning to local amateurs who essay to amuse the public in future. Mr. Martel prepared an excellent programme and was assisted in its interpretation by Miss Hortense Villeneuve, Mr. Maltby and Mr. D. Campbell. It is so very lately that we noticed the singing of Miss Villeneuve that it is unnecessary for us to do more than mention that her fresh young voice was never heard to more effect than last evening. She was enthusiastically received and rapturously *encored*. We are glad to learn that she will commence her studies in the Paris Conservatory of Music in June next, and we look forward to her returning again to Montreal laden with high honors as a fully developed *prima donna*. Messrs. Maltby and Campbell were in good voice, and acquitted themselves most creditably. Mr. Martel's performance on the violin was warmly applauded. Mad. Martel presided at the pianoforte with great efficiency. In an artistic point of view, the concert was a success, and it was owing, in our opinion, to the cause we have already stated that it was not successful financially.

Special Notices.

LEAVE your orders early for white dress shirts, at Desmarteau & Bond's, 415 Notre Dame street.

J. B. PRYOR, trainer for Aug. Belmont, Esq., has used Giles' Liniment to hide of Ammonia on horses, and recommends it. Sold by all Druggists.

NEW spring underclothing, merino and fancy cotton half hose in great variety, at Desmarteau & Bond's.

SALE of furniture, Brussels and other carpets and effects at No. 1677 St Catherine street west, to-morrow (Thursday) morning at half-past ten o'clock. John J. Arnton, auctioneer.

IT is now conceded by all who use it that Lubby's Parisian Hair Renewer possesses the real properties of restoring gray hair to its natural color without any injurious effect whatever. A few applications as an ordinary dressing, after which once a week will suffice. In large bottles, fifty cents. For sale by all chemists. A. Picault & Co., 75 Notre Dame street.

To-morrow morning, at half-past ten o'clock, McGlashan & Harman will sell at the residence of C. E. Wash, Esq., Official Assignee, No. 24 Richmond square, all his very excellent Household Furniture, including Carved Walnut Dining-room Suite, Crystal Gasaliers, Lace Curtains, Rosewood Piano, Walnut Side board, with glass back, Marble-top Bedroom Set, elegant Double Toilet Set, &c., &c.

WATER FILTERS.—CHEAVIN'S WATER FILTER.—*The efficiency and rapidity with which it renders river, rain, pond or canal water wholesome and sweet*; it materially reduces hardness while retaining the sparkling qualities the water owes to carbonic acid. *It can be cleaned in a few minutes by anyone with scarcely any trouble*, and its purifying powers will last for twenty years. When we add that its cost brings it within the reach of the most modest purse, we have said enough to commend it to very general favor.—*The Lancet*, London, December 13th, 1874. JOHN GARDNER, Chemist, 1397 St. Catherine street, Montreal. Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada.

I BUY all my lustre dresses at 462 Notre Dame street; they are made of the purest alpaca wool. You buy them.

Morning Money Market.

New York.
April 11, 10 a.m.

Gold.....	105⅝ @ 00
Sterling Exchange.....	486½ @ 00
Montreal.	
Greenbacks bought at a discount of.....	5½ @ 00
Greenbacks sold at a discount of.....	4½ @ 00
Drafts on New York.....	4½ @ 00
Silver bought at a discount of	8 @ 10

W. WEIR,
Stock and Exchange Broker,
121 St. Francois Xavier street.

Noon Telegrams.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

Hotel Burned—Fifty Lives Lost.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The Southern Hotel, St. Louis, was burned this morning; 50 lives lost. Kate Claxton jumped from an upper window and had both legs broken. [This is the actress who figured so conspicuously at the Brooklyn Theatre fire.]

A later despatch says the hotel was full. Many jumped from the upper stories and were killed. It was reported that 200 lives were lost, but it is thought the loss of life will not exceed 50.

LUCKNOW, Ont., April 11.—The annual spring stock show of the Lucknow Agricultural Society was held here yesterday. There was a large number of persons present, and the display was good. The first prize, a silver medal, for heavy draught stallions, was awarded to "Scotchman," owned by Mr. D. Black; "Whalebone," owned by Robt. Gardner, received first prize for carriage horses; "Lord Byron," owned by John Scott, first for the best general purposes horse.

Spring is at last fairly opened, and the weather is delightful.

Turkey's Pluck.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 11.—The official announcement has been made that the Turkish Government has refused to accept the protocol, as well as other points providing for foreign interference.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The *Tribune's* New Orleans special reports that Packard says he will accept any compromise the President approves of, but if he has none then he asks for recognition for Nicholls or himself. Pinchback says he will take sufficient Packard men over to Nicholls to-day to give the latter a legislative quorum.

The *Herald's* Columbia special says that the Democrats will have a bare majority in the General Assembly.

Among the property found on the premises of the forgers, who were arrested on Sunday night, are well-executed bonds upon the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western RR., Selina, Marion & Memphis RR., and Ohio & Toledo RR.

The *World* says these arrests have developed true facts concerning the $64,500 forged check on the New York Life Insurance Co. It is stated that a prominent employee of that Company was in the job; it is also stated that this Company has had checks forged in its name and passed to the amount of $125,000, including the $64,500 check.

A Washington special to the *World* says: No Consular appointment will be made unless the applicant passes a rigid examination as to business capacity and general fitness.

The *Sun* says: Ben Wade has prepared a letter denouncing the President's Southern policy, which will soon be published.

The *Tribune* says: The President does not think it probable that the administration party will organize the next House. He hopes if his policy is allowed to operate until December to secure a friendly majority in both Houses.

The *Sun* says the Attorney-General has accepted Tweed's proposition, and the evidence of the prisoner is now being put in form. Tweed will be free within 10 days.

LONDON, April 11, 1.30 p.m.—Consols, 96 3-16.

COMMERCIAL.

STAR OFFICE, April 11.

The creditors of Miller Bros. & Mitchell have accepted a composition of 25c. on the dollar, secured.

The value of imports at Montreal for the month of March was $1,801,909, against $1,677,188 in March, 1876, being an increase of $124,721.

Large shipments of potatoes continue to be made to the United States and to points in Western Canada from Montreal. Fully 50 car-loads of this sesculent were shipped from Point St. Charles station last week to supply the demand.

Trade in Halifax, now that the spring is coming on, is beginning to revive, and early orders from the country are making their appearance. Farmers are already commencing operations. It is expected the present year will be a great improvement on 1876.

The shipments of oil from Petrolia for the week ending the 5th inst. amounted to 4,098 barrels of crude; 198 barrels of distillate and 312 barrels of refined. The total shipments from January 1st to April 5th were: Crude, 100,248 barrels; distillate, 25,153 barrels; refined, 5,313 barrels.

TO-MORROW (Thursday) morning Devany & Co. sell at the residence, No. 97 Upper St. Urbain street, all the elegant household furniture, rich carpets, rose pianoforte, pictures, ornaments, &c., in excellent order, but a short time in use, together with a valuable Ayrshire cow, a fine milker. The hour is ten o'clock.

General trade, the past week, has been altogether better, more confidence being noticeable, with a falling off in the number of failures, and a better demand prevailing for most lines of goods. Flour and wheat have tended upwards, in sympathy with Britain, sufficiently indeed to cause holders to withdraw their supplies. The volume of trade in groceries, dry goods and leather has been far from active, but more satisfactory than for some time. The rates for money continue unchanged.—*Toronto Globe*.

A Case for the Courts.

A correspondent says: "Would you kindly let me know, through the columns of your daily, whether it is lawful for one neighbor to kill hens of another, even though the hens trespassed or damaged their goods by eating oats, &c., at the same time the party aggrieved having given full access to their entry by leaving the entrance gate open? I consider that no person has any right to kill the property of another."

Our correspondent had better sue for the value of the unfortunate chickens. Or he might consult a lawyer, though such consultations are not always to be relied upon, as the following, from the Detroit *Free Press*, shows:—

"Now, then, state your case," said a Detroit lawyer the other day as he put a $5 bill away in his vest pocket. "Well," began his client, "suppose the man living next door wants to put a barn right up against my line, coming within two feet of my house?" "He can't do it, sir—can't do any such thing," replied the lawyer. "But I want to put my barn right up against his line," remarked the client. "Oh—yes, I see. Well, sir, go right ahead and put your barn there. All the law in the case is on your side."

Special Notices.

LEAVE your orders early for white dress shirts, at Desmarteau & Bond's, 415 Notre Dame street.

J. B. PRYOR, trainer for Aug. Belmont, Esq., has used Giles' Liniment to hide of Ammonia on horses, and recommends it. Sold by all Druggists.

NEW spring underclothing, merino and fancy cotton half hose in great variety, at Desmarteau & Bond's.

SALE of furniture, Brussels and other carpets and effects at No. 1677 St Catherine street west, to-morrow (Thursday) morning at half-past ten o'clock. John J. Arnton, auctioneer.

IT is now conceded by all who use it that Lubby's Parisian Hair Renewer possesses the real properties of restoring gray hair to its natural color without any injurious effect whatever. A few applications as an ordinary dressing, after which once a week will suffice. In large bottles, fifty cents. For sale by all chemists. A. Picault & Co., 75 Notre Dame street.

To-morrow morning, at half-past ten o'clock, McGlashan & Harman will sell at the residence of C. E. Wash, Esq., Official Assignee, No. 24 Richmond square, all his very excellent Household Furniture, including Carved Walnut Dining-room Suite, Crystal Gasaliers, Lace Curtains, Rosewood Piano, Walnut Side board, with glass back, Marble-top Bedroom Set, elegant Double Toilet Set, &c., &c.

WATER FILTERS.—CHEAVIN'S WATER FILTER.—*The efficiency and rapidity with which it renders river, rain, pond or canal water wholesome and sweet*; it materially reduces hardness while retaining the sparkling qualities the water owes to carbonic acid. *It can be cleaned in a few minutes by anyone with scarcely any trouble*, and its purifying powers will last for twenty years. When we add that its cost brings it within the reach of the most modest purse, we have said enough to commend it to very general favor.—*The Lancet*, London, December 13th, 1874. JOHN GARDNER, Chemist, 1397 St. Catherine street, Montreal. Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada.

I BUY all my lustre dresses at 462 Notre Dame street; they are made of the purest alpaca wool. You buy them.

New Advertisements to-day.

GOLTMAN'S
TAILORING HOUSE.
S. GOLTMAN will open those spacious and elegant premises, known as the
ORIENTAL STORE,
424 NOTRE DAME STREET,
On MONDAY, the 9th April,
With a large and varied stock of
CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c.,
Purchased with great care by himself in the best European markets.
In addition to his Ordinary Custom Trade in Gentlemen's Clothing, he will give special attention to
BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING,
and is prepared to offer for inspection the largest and most complete stock of the kind ever shown in Montreal.
Please note the address,
424 Notre Dame Street. 83

PETROLEUM! PETROLEUM!
TO THE TRADE AND CONSUMERS.
THE SILVER STAR REFINING CO.
respectfully solicit a share of your patronage for their brand of oil. We are satisfied we can furnis you with an article
SUPERIOR TO CANADIAN OILS
heretofore in the market. We have but one brand and that the best. It is our aim to give you value received. Demand of parties supplying you with Petroleum
A CLEAR WHITE OIL,
TAKE NOTHING ELSE. Under no circumstances use an oil that is not perfectly white.
NO STRAW-COLOR OR BROWN OIL CAN BE GOOD FOR BURNING PURPOSES.
USE THE SILVER STAR BRAND.
Write to us for name of dealers. If none in your vicinity we shall supply you in quantities to suit. Address all orders to Hamilton.
J. L. ENGLEHART & CO.,
PRODUCERS, REFINERS and SHIPPERS,
61* HAMILTON AND PETROLIA

MONTREAL EXPRESS CO.
OFFICE:
716 CRAIG STREEE.
STABLES:
(Old Stand Opposite St. Patrick's Church.)
67 and 69 ALEXANDER STREET.
This Company having purchased the Business and Plant of the International Express Co. together with the Business formerly done by Bancroft & Shayne, are now prepared to promptly execute all orders for moving Freight, Baggage, Furniture and Pianos, to any part of the city or any of the suburbs and towns adjoining the same.
First-class Livery connected with the Express.
Boarding of Horses a Specialty.
Stables are warm, airy and commodious
Good attention. Prices moderate.
GOFF, BENHAM & CO.,
72-tcod PROPRIETORS.

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital.....	$2,300,000
Paid-up Capital.....	$220,000
Fire Premium Revenue, 1876.....	$201,000
Losses paid.....	$248,000
Government Deposit.....	$117,000

C. O. PERRAULT,
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The Policies of this Company ensure perfect safety with a very low rate of Premium.
WOOD & EVANS,
AGENTS,
91 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STRE ET
66* eodm

HOUSEKEEPERS.
The CHAMPION CLOTHES WRINGER is unequalled for work and price, $5. Every Machine guaranteed.
W. F. MEWHORT,
GOODYEAR RUBBER WAREHOUSE,
150 St. James Street, Montreal,
27-* YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

GEO. WELDON'S New Store,
AT THE
CORNER OF BLEURY AND DORCHESTER STREET,
Is the place to have your
Old Picture and Mirror Frames Regilt
In first-class style, equal to new. 76*

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!
"SILVER STAR," "ATLANTIC" and "VICTOR."
HEADLIGHT OIL,
PARAFINE OIL,
BLACK OIL,
BENZINE,
GASOLINE, &c.
The above are offered by the Car load, or in lots to suit purchasers, at the lowest prices.
5,000 Empty Coal Oil barrels wanted immediately, for which the highest price will be paid.
MURRAY, BREMNER & CO.,
60* 50 ST. HENRY STREET.

THE PATENT PROCESS.
A new Flour manufactured by a Patent Process, highly recommended for family use, and is a very choice article. Come and get a sample for trial. Also, Glazier Peas Meal, Cracked Wheat and Graham Flour.
GEO. McGARRY,
202 and 204 St. Antoine, corner Mountain. 229 *

J. R. MIDDLEMISS & CO.
Stocks and Produce bought and sold on margin and otherwise.
Debentures negotiated.
Loans effected.
57 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
67* Montreal.

DRESS GOODS, in all the new Shades, GAUZE VEILINGS, in Seal Browns, NAVY BLUES and MYRTLE GREENS.
A special line of Dress Mohairs, at 8c.
THOMAS BRADY,
80* 400 ST. JOSEPH STREET. 400.

LUMBER YARD, 715 Craig Street.—Constantly on hand first quality Seasoned Lumber, consisting of Pine, dressed and undressed. Basswood, Oak, Ash, Elm, Maple, Birch, Butternut, Cherry, Walnut, Mahogany, Rosewood, &c., in Boards and Veneers. Planing Stock of Fancy Woods for Fret Work, &c. Planing and sawing done to order.
E. J. MAXWELL & CO.
291-eodm*

$25, $50, $100, $200, $1,000.
The reliable house of ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., No. 12 Wall street, New York, publish a handsome eight-page weekly paper, called the *Weekly Financial Report*, which they send free to any address. In addition to a large number of editorials on financial and other topics, it contains very full and accurate reports of the sales and standing of every stock, bond and security dealt in at the Stock Exchange. Messrs. FROTHINGHAM & CO. are extensive brokers of large experience and tried integrity. In addition to their stock brokerage business, they sell what are termed "Privileges," or "Puts and Calls," now one of the favorite methods of legitimate speculation. Their advice is valuable, and by following it many have made fortunes.—*New York Metropolis*. 237*

"DENTALINE,"
AN AROMATIC TOOTH SOAP,
Unequalled for cleaning and preserving the Teeth, and giving vigor to the Gums, &c. As a Dentifrice, it is without a rival. A scientific investigation into the nature and composition of the deposit called "Tartar," and the best means for its removal and prevention has resulted in showing that soap is one of the best remedies. Nothing has been found to act upon, or, in other words, dissolve it so well. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists in the Dominion. 47*

ESTABLISHED 1846.
Ask your Grocer for
ROYD'S FIRST PRIZE BRUSHES.
They have been over 30 years in the market and still take the lead. To be had at
Nos. 12 and 14 ST. JOSEPH STREET.

A large stock on hand of Jacquard, Fere & Vits' celebrated French Blacking, which will be sold low to the trade. 85eodx

OLD NEWSPAPERS for Sale at the STAR Office.

New Advertisements to-day.

I'VE GOT A LAME BACK!
Then send to the nearest drug store and get a
Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster,
and you will find that in a marvellously short time you will be relieved, and that a cure will quickly follow.
BENSON'S CAPCINE PLASTER
was the only Porous Plaster awarded a medal at the Centennial, because of its superiority over other Porous Plasters. It possesses all their advantages and none of their disadvantages; acts quicker, relieves at once, and cures like magic.
Sold everywhere. Price, 25 cents. 85xeodm

J. B. RICHER'S
BUTTER DEPOT,
REMOVED TO HIS NEW STORE
(OPPOSITE OLD STAND),
Corner Lagauchetiere and St. Chas. Borromme sts. 85eodt*

CASH.
Anybody wishing to dispose of their
CAST-OFF CLOTHING, &c.,
will please leave their orders at
H. VINEBERG'S,
653 Craig street, a few doors east from Bleury.
Mail orders promptly attended to. 44*

KINDERGARTEN.
FROEBEL'S SYSTEM.
Summer Term commences April 10th. All persons interested in the education of children are invited to visit the Kindergarten from 9 till 12 every week, Saturday excepted.
THE MISSES McINTOSH,
76-10 1381 St. Catherine street.

FOR SALE, a fine-toned Piano-forte, in excellent order (by Vose & Co., Boston), and a large quantity of elegant and substantial Furniture will be sold to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, by Devany & Co., at No. 97 Upper St. Urbain street. 85 1

FOR SALE, two Barber's Chairs. Also, Shop Fixtures. 569 St. Lawrence street. 85 2

STRAYED, on the night of the 10th inst., a Dark Red Cow, from No. 11 St. Margaret street. Any person giving information that will lead to its recovery will be rewarded. 85-3

TO LET—Office in Union Buildings (front); well adapted for a Sample Room. Rent $150. Apply to John Watson, 43 St. Francois Xavier street. 85 2

ROOM—To let, Furnished Room, in private family; healthy locality; W. C., Bath. Apply at 56 Anderson street. 85 3

BOARD—Good board and comfortable room, for a few boarders, at 79 Beaver street. 85 6

WANTED, a smart girl, 15 or 16 years old, for a family of two. Apply at 872 Ontario street. 85 2

WANTED, first-class Ironers immediately. Apply at 8 William street. 85 2

WANTED, a second-hand Beer Pump and Oyster Counter. Address, P.O Box 996. 85-3

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Debentures negotiated.
Loans effected.
57

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

BARRY.—On Monday, the 9th inst., the wife of J. Barry, of a daughter. 84-1

MARRIAGES.

DRYDEN, FORSYTH.—At Eramosa, Ont., on the 5th instant, by the Rev Robert Torrance, Mr. Thomas Rutherford Dryden, to Miss Annie Forsyth, both of Eramosa.

KERR, TOOKEY.—At Macaulay, Ont., on the 4th instant, by the Rev. A. Findlay, Mr. John Kirk, jr., to Mary Jane, eldest daughter of James Tookey, Esq., Reeve of Macaulay.

TOUT, MOORE.—In Toronto, on the 5th April, by the Rev. A. Williams, Mr. W. J. Tout, to Miss Minnie Moore, eldest daughter of J. Moore, Esq., Hamilton.

KILGOUR—MCEWARDS.—In Guelph, Ont., on 3rd inst., by Elder James Kilour, Mr. W. J. Kilgour, Norristown, to Miss Jeannie, youngest daughter of the late Donald McEwards, of the same place.

DEATHS.

COWAN.—On the morning of the 10th instant, of brain fever, Katie Maud, aged two years and five months, youngest daughter of R. W. Cowan.

Funeral will take place from her father's residence, No. 19 Brunswick street, on Wednesday, the 11th inst., at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

BOOTH—In this city, on the 10th inst., Ethel Helen, youngest daughter of Edward Booth, aged 14 months and 11 days.

Funeral will take place from her father's residence, No. 8 Seaton street, on Thursday, the 12th inst., at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

HAMILTON.—On the 8th inst., at Utica, N.Y., Jas. Maxwell Hamilton, son of the late James Hamilton, Esq., of Quebec, and grandson of the late Mrs. Chas. L. Ogden, of this city.

MCVITTY.—At Barrie, Ont., on the 6th inst., Col William R. McVitty, aged 65 years.

BALDWIN.—At Toronto, on the 7th inst., Mrs. Mary Baldwin, aged 63 years.

ALLAN.—At Hamilton, on the 6th inst., Mr. John Allan, aged 62 years.

BREAULT.—At Mill Point, Ont., on the 1st inst., the wife of Michael Breault.

SHARP.—At Hamilton, on the 8th inst., Sarah Sharp, aged 66 years.

HENTERSCH.—At Denver, Colorado, on the 7th inst., John Henderson, aged 21 years.

GREGORY.—At Toronto, on the 4th inst., J. Lee Gregory, aged 80 years.

COOK.—At Smithville, Ont., on the 6th inst., Israel W. Cook, aged 74.

FOURNIER.—At St. Laurent, Que., on the 7th inst., Amable Fournier, aged 64 years.

ROUTIER.—At Quebec, on the 7th inst., Chas. Routier, aged 66 years.

ROWAN.—At Sullivan, Ont., on the 4th inst., Robert Rowan, aged 79 years.

CLAREY.—At Quebec, on the 6th inst., John Clarey, aged 44 years.

RANGER.—At Cote St. Paul, on the 8th inst., Auguste Ranger, aged 42 years and 10 months.

Two O'clock P.M.

Commercial.

STAR OFFICE, April 11, 1:30 p.m.

The attendance on 'Change this morning was large, and considerable business was done. An advance has again taken place on most grades of flour. Sales—100 Strong Bakers at $6.95; 200 do at $6.90; 100 do at $7.00; 250 American Strong Bakers' at $7.00; 100 Extra at $7.10; 800 Ontario in bags at $3.25; 300 do at $3.20; 500 Choice Spring Extra at $6.67½.

FLOUR—Receipts, 620 brls. Prices (per barrel of 196 lbs.): Superior Extra, $7.40 to $7.50; Extra Superfine, $7.00 to $7.10; Fancy, $6.85 to $6.90; Strong Bakers', $6.90 to $7.00; Spring Extra, $6.65 to $6.75; Superfine, $6.30 to $6.40; Fine, $5.90 to $6.00; Middlings, $5.50 to $5.60; Pollards, $5.00 to $5.25; Ontario Bags, $3.25 to $3.30; City Bags, $3.50; Patent Process, about $8.00 to $8.50.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Butter, 3 kegs; cheese, 2 boxes.

OTHER RECEIPTS.—Ashes, 15 barrels; leather, 78 rolls; tobacco, 39 cases; spirits, 215 casks.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Wheat—Rects., 6,000 bushels; shipments, 8,000 bushels. 10:30 a.m.—Firmer; $1.41 May; $1.42 June. Corn—Receipts, 128,000 bush.; shipments, 35,000 bush. 10:25 a.m.—Steady; 44½c May; 45¼c June. Oats—Receipts, 29,000 bush; shipments, 42,000 bushels. Barley—Receipts, 500 bush.; shipments, 9,000 bushels. Pork—10:00 a.m.—Quiet; $14.25 May; $14.35 June. Lard—10:00 a.m.—Quiet; $9.47½ to $9.50 May; $9.57½ June.

MILWAUKEE, April 11.—Wheat—Receipts, 5,000 bushels; shipments, 4,000 bush. 10:00 a.m.—Strong; No. 1, $1.57; No. 3, $1.33; $1.47½ fresh; $1.48¾ May; $1.47½ June.

BEERBOHM'S REPORT.—LONDON, April 11, 1877.—Floating cargoes and cargoes on passage, wheat 2s dearer; corn, do., 6d dearer. Mark Lane corn, 6d dearer. Corn of coast, 24s 6d to 25s; for prompt shipment, 24s 6d. Arrivals of wheat and corn, small. Imports of wheat into the United Kingdom, 210,000 to 215,000 quarters; corn, 225,000 to 230,000 quarters; flour, 80,000 to 85,000 brls. Liverpool spot wheat, active; corn, dearer; club, 11s 7d to 11s 10d; white, 11s 5d to 11s 8d; spring, 10s 10d to 11s 8d; corn, 24s 9d; peas, 35s 6d.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM.—(To W. J. Fairbairn), Liverpool, April 11.—Holders of wheat very firm; offerings light; market strengthened by general confidence in prices; good consumptive demand at unchanged prices. Russian funds down 3 per cent.

Prices of breadstuffs and provisions at Liverpool:—

	April 10. 2:30 p. m.			April 11. 2:30 p.m		
Flour, 196 lbs.....	25	0	to 27	0	25	0 to 27 0
Wheat, red 100 lbs.	10	4	to 11	4	10	4 to 11 4
Do. wr, do	10	9	to 11	3	10	9 to 11 3
Do. wte, do	11	3	to 11	6	11	3 to 11 6
Do. club do	11	5	to 11	7	11	5 to 11 7
Corn, qr, 80 lbs.....	25	3	to 00	0	25	3 to 00 0
Barley, bush, 48 lbs..	0	0	to 00	0	0	0 to 00 0
Oats, bush, 45 lbs...	0	0	to 00	0	0	0 to 00 0
Peas, qr, 504 lbs....	00	0	to 00	0	00	0 to 00 0
Pork, brl, 200 lbs....	59	0	to 00	0	59	0 to 00 0
Lard, 112 lbs.....	46	0	to 00	0	46	0 to 00 0
Beef, brls, 112 lbs...	00	0	to 00	0	00	0 to 00 0
Cheese, do	00	0	to 00	0	00	0 to 00 0
Tallow, do	00	0	to 00	0	00	0 to 00 0
Cheese, do	71	0	to 00	0	00	0 to 00 0

The Fuel Market.

WEDNESDAY, April 11.

A very light demand has been experienced for coal during the week. As the spring advances stocks on hand continue to decrease and prices, in consequence, are firmly held. Dealers are looking forward to the opening of navigation, when fresh stocks will be obtained. In the United States business continues quiet and without feature. Quotations here are without change:

Coal—Chestnut, $6.50; Egg, $6 to $6.50; Stove, $7.

Wood—Maple, $6.50 to $7.00; Birch, $5.50 to $6.00.

Charcoal—22c to 25c per bushel.

Coke—In fair request at $3.00 per chaldron.

TEMPERATURE.

April 11, 1877.

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

1877. 1876.

Max.	Min.	Avge.	Max.	Min.	Avge.
6 p.m.	8 a.m.	1 p.m.	6 p.m.	8 a.m.	1 p.m.
50°	40°	48°	37°	32°	40°
Max.	Min.	Mean.			
50°	32°	41°			

BAROMETER.

8 a.m.	1 p.m.
29·88	29·85

MONTREAL STOCK REPORT.

(*Reported specially for the* STAR.)

April 11, 1877.

Par Val	Am't Paid.	BANKS.	Value p c.		Cash Value p. Shre
200	All.	Bank of Montreal..	173½	@174	345 00
40	"	Ontario Bank.....	103	@ —	41 00
100	"	Consolidated Bank.	92	@92½	92 00
50	"	Banque du Peuple..	—	@ —	00 00
50	"	Moison's Bank.....	107¾	@ 8¾	54 00
100	"	Bank of Toronto....	170	@73	170 00
50	"	Bk Jacques Cartier.	34½	@34½	17 00
100	"	Merchants' Bank....	75½	@76	75 50
50	"	East Townships Bk	—	@ —	00 00
50	"	Can Bk of Commerce.	119	@119½	59 50
50	"	Metropolitan Bk....	—	@ —	00 00
100	"	Exchange Bank.....	—	@ —	00 00
		MISCELLANEOUS.			
40	"	Mont Telegraph Co.	112¾	@13	45 20
40	"	Dominion Tele Co...	—	@ —	00 00
100	"	Rich & Ont Nav Co.	66	@67½	66 00
50	"	City Pass R.R.....	87½	@90	44 00
40	"	City Gas Co.....	—	@ —	00 00
50	"	Mont L. & Mort Co.	—	@ —	00 00
100	15 pc	Royal Can Ins Co....	—	@ —	00 00
100	10 "	National Ins Co.....	—	@ —	00 00
100	10 "	Stadacona Ins Co...	—	@ —	00 00

Fenwick & Bond, Brokers,
15 HOSPITAL STREET.

City News.

— Sixty-eight persons applied for protection at the stations last night.

— The Local Government has demanded the right-of-way from the Corporation for the M., O. & O. Railway to cross St. Catherine street. It is supposed the new station will be on the site of the present jail, which will have to be removed.

— Hector Pelletier, No. 866 Ontario street, agent for Mr. James Simpson, for the sale of clothes wringers, was arrested by the Deputy High Constable for stealing two of these wringers. The prisoner has already served a term in Kingston Penitentiary. He was remanded.

— For some time past, the family of a gentleman residing at 1,136 St. Catherine street have been annoyed at night by scamps, who have tried to wrench off the bell-knob. Last night their efforts were successful, and carried off the knob, breaking the wire and creating a disturbance generally. The next time these night prowlers try any of their tricks, they may be prepared for a warm reception.

New Advertisements this p.m.

GRASS LINENS.

Last year we sold the largest quantity of GRASS LINENS ever retailed in any Dry Goods House in Montreal, we having disposed of between five hundred and fifty and six hundred pieces. This year we intend to out-do last year's sales considerably, and the only way that is to be done is by selling at much lower prices.

OUR PRICES.

WHO CAN COMPETE WITH THEM?

Good useful Grass Linens, 8c and 9c yard.
Fine heavy Grass Linens, only 10c yd., worth 15c.
Very wide fine Grass Linens, 12½c and 15c yard.
The very finest Grass Linens, only 18c and 20c.

We are selling Grass Linens at much lower prices than any other House can attempt to sell them at.

TO-MORROW we will have a large advertisement in this paper on

BLACK ALPACAS.

J. CARROLL & CO.,

105, 107 & 109 St. Lawrence Main St.,

Corner LAGAUCHETIERE STREET. 85+

APRIL, 1877.

We invite special attention to

OUR OWN MAKE OF

SILK AND PULL OVER HATS,

equal to any imported, and much cheaper. Any color or shape made to order at short notice.

ALSO, TO OUR

ENGLISH,
FRENCH and
AMERICAN HATS,

from the best makers.

JOHN HENDERSON & CO.,

84+6 283 NOTRE DAME STREET.

HUB!

WEAR THE

S. S. DOLLAR BOOT.

ALL SOLID STOCK AND NO SHODDY.

To be had at

THE HUB,

Corner of ST. PETER AND CRAIG STREETS.

LEGGAT & JOHNSON. 84+

THE TURKISH BATH.

SIR JOHN FIFE, M.D., F.R.S., says, in writing to Mr. Urquhart—"I state, as the result of my experience, that in diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, the action of the TURKISH BATH is immediate and *direct*."

GODFREY RUEL,

84+ Proprietor "Hammam."

THE 30 CENTS DINNER,

207 ST. JAMES STREET,
Up-Stairs.

Full Board, $4 per week. 63+

BEST ENGLISH PLAYING CARDS,

manufactured by

GOODALL & SON,

At 25c a PACK.

237 NOTRE DAME STREET,

FREDERICK STYCE.

80+

DECALCOMANIA!!—A large assortment of these pretty Transferring Pictures just received.

SCRAP PICTURES—A very large variety still on hand at 20c. per dozen.

PAPETERIE—A splendid assortment, put up in handsome boxes, from 20c. per box.

NEWSPAPERS—All the New York Weeklies received regularly. Magazines and Periodicals supplied to order.

HUMPHREYS' VARIETY STORE,

1197 St. Catherine Street, Near Bleury.

DR. BAZIN, L.D.S.,

DENTIST

36 BEAVER HALL TERRACE. 40+

TO LET,

A GOOD BUSINESS STAND,

No. 411 ST. JOSEPH STREET,

Cor. AQUEDUCT STREET.

Rent low to a desirable tenant. Apply at

192 ST. JOSEPH STREET. 60+

CARPETS SCOURED AND COLORS RAISED, Lace Curtains cleaned. French cleaning by all the latest approved methods, with new machinery.

T. PARKER & Co.,

77+ 521 and 16 St. Joseph street.

THE NEW VERTICAL STEAK BROILER.

The best in use. For sale at

L. J. A. SURVEYER'S,

74+ 524 Craig street.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal

[No. 1,949.]

CIRCUIT COURT, Montreal.—Edouard Marcil, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Lanzon, Defendant.—Will be sold by public auction, by authority of justice, on Friday, the Twentieth day of April inst., at Nine of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said defendant, No. 89 Bonsecours street, in the City of Montreal, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of Household Furniture, &c. Terms cash.

M. CHAUSSE, B.S.C.

Montreal, April 11, 1877. 85-1

Four O'clock P.M.

Evening Telegrams.

Canadian.

(SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.)

THREE RIVERS, April 11.—A writ of mandamus will shortly be issued from the Superior Court here to compel the City Corporation to give a detailed account of the city's indebtedness.

A police force has been established.

MATTAWA, April 11.—Information has just reached here that a man named Isidore Poirier, who resided on Kippewa Lake, voluntarily set fire to his own house on Sunday last and burnt himself to death, having previously sent his son, about six years old, to a neighbor's house. Cause: Supposed to be the effects of strong drink.

WHITBY, April 11.—Shortly before four o'clock this a.m. the dwelling of Mr. W. O'Donovan, of Whitby, was discovered on fire. So rapidly did the flames extend that the inmates had barely time to escape with their lives. Mr. and Mrs. O'Donovan, the servants and inmates lost all their wearing apparel, and only succeeded in getting into the street in their under-clothing. The total loss, including building and contents, is estimated at between $8,000 and $9,000. Insured as follows: Provincial, on dwelling, $7,000; Western, on contents, $7,000; National, on contents, $1,020.

QUEBEC, April 11.—In regard to the harbor works, it is said that in view of a difficulty in obtaining the extra money required from the Government, it has been proposed to the successful tenderers that they should sign a document binding them to discontinue the work when sufficient has been executed to the extent of $450,000. To this Messrs. Peters & Co. object, and unless the Government accedes to the request of the Commissioners for an additional $250,000, the question of fresh tenders will be re-opened, causing further delays.

At a meeting of the shipping instrest yesterday, Mr. Fry explained his position on the harbor works' question, and was unanimously requested to withdraw his resignation and continue to represent his constituents at the Board of Harbor Commissioners.

Notes from the Capital.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

OTTAWA, April 11.—The Government business will have precedence on Monday hereafter, so that only Wednesday will be left for private business.

It is probable that Sir John Macdonald's motion for the issue of a writ for a new election in Lincoln will not be got at till next Monday. It is understood the Government will move in amendment that the matter be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, which will no doubt carry. This Standing Committee was appointed at the beginning of the session, but it has little or nothing to do, the electoral law having removed controverted elections from within its jurisdiction. It consists of 24 members, and is invested with judicial functions. Formerly it was the only committee of the Commons which could examine witnesses under oath.

Hon. Mr. Vidal will move the following resolutions in the Senate on Wednesday:—

1st. That wherever, under the authority of laws now in force or that may hereafter be enacted in any Province of the Dominion, the electors of any municipality or parish may, by by-law, have prohibited or may yet prohibit the issue of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors by retail within its territorial limits. It is, in the opinion of this House, desirable and expedient that such action should be sustained and more full effect given to such by-law by the enactment of a law prohibiting the issue of any license to manufacture such liquors, to take effect within the limits of such municipality or parish under the authority of the Government of the Dominion.

2nd. That whenever the legislature of any Province shall enact a law to prohibit the retail traffic in intoxicating liquors, or the issue of any license for such sale within its territorial limits, it is, in the opinion of this House, desirable and expedient that such legislation should be sustained and aided by the Dominion Parliament enacting a law to prohibit the manufacture and the importation of intoxicating liquors within the territorial limits of such Province, except under such regulations and conditions as may be made by its legislature in providing for the use of such liquors for mechanical and medical purposes.

3rd. That the legislation on this subject, to the extent mentioned in the foregoing resolutions, being clearly within the power of this Parliament, and involving no question of jurisdiction, requiring to be decided by the Supreme Court, it is, in the opinion of this House, desirable and expedient that an Act should be passed to prohibit the manufacture and importation of intoxicating liquors in the cases specified in the foregoing resolutions.

The Weather Outlook.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, April 11, 10 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours: For lower lake region and St. Lawrence, moderate to fresh northerly to north-easterly winds, and clear to fair warm weather.

City News.

— The Dominion Telegraph Company have opened an office in Longueuil.

— The number of applications for protection at the police stations last night was forty-two.

— It is reported that a man and woman, while driving in a sleigh across the ice from Longueuil yesterday, broke through and disappeared.

— Sub-constable Depatie reports that an infant was found on the steps of Mr. Neher's private door, No. 17 Richmond square, at 9.45 last night. The child was taken to the Grey Nunnery by the police.

— Mr. Brodie Jamieson, from Lachine, broke a wheel of his waggon by driving against a heap of earth taken from an excavation at Mr. L'Allemand's building, corner St. Joseph and Fulford streets.

— The Inspector Street Church temperance meeting was held last night in the lecture room. An address and a reading by Mr. Massey, songs by the Misses Stilwell and Philipps and Mr. Johnson, dialogue by Masters Harney and Hewson, clarionet and violin solos by Mr. Olsen and accordeon by Master Olsen.

— The negro, Brewster, who was arrested by Detectives Riche and Murphy last evening, in Bonaventure street, for attempting murder in Boston, was brought before Hon. Justice Ramsay this morning for examination, and a delay of eight days allowed for permitting the Boston authorities to produce the evidence in the case. Detective Charles E. Jellison, of Boston, is here in connection with the affair.

BRIEFLETS.—The examinations of the Christian Brothers' school, St. Margaret st., were continued yesterday and were successful. They will be resumed to-day.....Col.-Sergt. Gorrie, of No. 5 Company (Royals), was last night presented with a handsome ring by Capt. T. B. Warren. Sergt. Gorrie returned thanks for the very handsome present and stated that, in leaving the company, he left one of the best companies in the regiment.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY.—The election of trustees took place yesterday afternoon, Mr. Benjamin Lyman in the chair, and resulted as follows: The trustees for the Church of England are—Messrs. M. H. Gault, E. Idler, J. J. Day, W. Turner, H. Bulmer, G. Macrae, D. R. McCord and H. Mills (all re-elected). For the Presbyterian Church: Messrs. B. Lyman, R. Esdaile, C. D. Proctor, J. Stirling, J. McDougall, A. W. Ogilvie, A. Robertson and A. Murray (re-elected). For the Methodist Church: Messrs. J. Sinclair and J. M. Bryson (re-elected). For the Congregational Church: Mr. H. Lyman (re-elected). For the Baptist Church: Mr. G. B. Muir. For the Unitarian Church: Mr. Henry Archibald.

POLICE COURT—WEDNESDAY.—Before Mr. Brehaut, P.M.—Thomas Daley, 17, carter, Ottawa street, charged with the theft of watch chains from L. Levishon, was sent to Queen's Bench. Hilaire Cote, 22, no occupation, and Simon Boudreau, 18, baker, stealing carpets from a Mrs. Anderson, were sent to Queen's Bench. Charles Laiche *dit* Levesque *vs.* Francois X. Goudney, assault, the defendant was fined $6 or 15 days. Louis Guillard, stealing a post office letter two years ago, was discharged. James Scott, charged with stealing a note for $258, was committed to Queen's Bench. The carters, Morneau, Chartrand and Chartier, charged with criminally assaulting Mrs. Demers, were sent to Queen's Bench. Ann Rose Parker, stealing $3 from the person, was also committed to Queen's Bench.

VOLUNTEER BALL.—The military assembly at Hazazer's rooms, last night, was largely attended, and proved a most enjoyable affair. The uniforms were well mixed, manifesting a most commendable feeling of brotherhood, and the number, beauty and grace of the ladies abundantly testified that, as of old, the sons of Mars are on excellent terms with the fair sex. The dancers had the advantage of first-class music, the gallery being occupied by the string band of the 6th Fusileers. The refreshments were wisely entrusted to Alexander. Among the officers present were Captain Warren, 5th Fusileers; Lieut. McArthur, Capt. Whyte, &c. Sergeants Dixon and Green were efficient masters of ceremonies. The Committee of Arrangements were Trumpet-Major Clapper, of the Hussars; Sergt.-Major Fraer, 5th Royals; Sergt.-Major Clarke, Royal Engineers, and Sergt. Black, 5th Royals, who acquitted themselves most creditably. These assemblies have done much to promote sociability among the members of the various corps, and the promoters have reason to be proud of the success achieved.

A WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING.

The History of a Former Montrealer.

Many of our readers will remember the Rev. R. W. Pearson, who occupied the pulpit of the Baptist Church, Point St. Charles, for about two years, and who was necessitated, by certain personal troubles, to "go West" and try his hand in new pastures. He has been leading the life of an itinerating sensational preacher in the States ever since, until lately, when he became fixed in Fittsburg, Pa. His career from his outset has been traced, and it is a singularly strange one. It appears that he was a Welshman by birth, who studied for the ministry of the Congregational Church. He was settled over a congregation in England, but, through loose living and drunkenness, he was obliged to resign to save him from being turned out. Being a man of fine address and commanding abilities as a public speaker, he soon after obtained another congregation, but he was obliged to leave in a short time from his old vice of intemperance, and further charges of lying and unchristian conduct with women. England becoming too hot for him, he set out for the States landing in Lawrence, Mass., where he studied law, and subsequently practiced in Salem. In 1860 he was found missing from the bar of the city, his only mourners being sundry creditors. He next turned up in Montreal, with a woman, whom he passed as his wife, and they were both in such a state of poverty that the lady was forced to get work at the Industrial Rooms for a living. Being tired of Congregationalism, or Congregationalism being tired of him, he joined the First Baptist Church, where he was baptized. He soon wound himself into the confidence of influential people, who, seeing the man's ability and knowing nothing detrimental to his character, assisted in getting him settled over Point St. Charles congregation. After a short period of well-doing, he fell away, and charges were brought against him, but, from the unwillingness of witnesses to appear, the Committee acquitted him, and he left for the States with "a character" in his pocket, but nowhere else. He has wandered about, drawing crowded houses, his sermons being of the most sensational order, and his subjects most unique. The following specimens will give an idea of them: "The Man who Whipped the Devil, and the Woman who Helped Him," "Old Shoes," "Blue Glass," &c., &c. He was just comfortably settled in Pittsburg when his sins found him out, and he has had to tramp. Two Brooklyn churches—Hanson Place and Strong Place Baptist Churches—tendered him offers, but were informed of his character before arrangements were concluded. He is a pretty specimen of the nomadic sensational preacher in the United States.

COTE ST. LOUIS BUILDING SOCIETY.

A Good Thing for Mr. Cochu, but a Poor Thing for the Shareholders.

About two years since a tract of land was purchased in Cote St. Louis from Mr. Lionais, by Mr. F. X. Cochu, of this city, for the sum of $138,000, and the only payment on which was $10,000 in notes, signed by Mr. Chas. Nelson, Mr. Charbonneau and Mr. F. X. Cochu. Part of these notes endorsed by Mr. Lionais, were discounted in the Union Bank here, and the remainder in the Merchants' Bank, Sorel. They have been regularly renewed up to the present as they fell due. After getting the land, the parties in question formed a building society, divided the property into 1,800 lots, and obtained 150 subscribers, by whom the lots were to be drawn in the same way as money appropriations are drawn in other building societies. M. F. X. Cochu, being the promoter of the scheme, was appointed Secretary, and the following gentlemen elected directors:—Messrs. Taillon, M.P.P., G. Chapleau, L. Fauteux and Delisle. Mr. Cochu got a residence on the property, where he has since resided. Last year's report states that up to its date $2,700 had been received from subscribers. The outlay was $1,200 to Mr. Cochu for salary, $300 for his office expenses, $157 for law costs, and several hundred dollars laid out in repairing the residence of Mr. Cochu. Nearly the whole amount, therefore, has been absorbed by Mr. Cochu himself, whilst neither interest nor principal for the purchase of the land has been paid. The shareholders are beginning to realize what a good thing for Mr. Cochu the affair is, and nearly all are anxious to get out as soon as possible. The land is supposed, by experts, not to be worth a fourth of the original purchase price. There is a very strange proceeding connected with the affair which places this Mr. Cochu in a very peculiar situation. It appears that, it being deemed necessary by him to sue one the subscribers, a meeting of the directors was called, but a quorum not responding to the summons, the name of an absent member was entered to make up the equal number, and an order taken in this way. This order was subsequently produced in court by Mr. Cochu as his authority, but the attorney on the other side getting wind of it, he afterwards withdrew the statement. Messrs. Chas. Nelson, late hardware merchant, and M. Charbonneau, who signed the notes with Cochu, have become bankrupt since this affair was started. On the 5th inst., a new board of directors was elected, consisting of Messrs. Chapleau, Fautaux, Glassford, Galipeau and Carmel. These gentlemen are highly respectable, and, we have no doubt, will enquire into the whole scheme, and see that justice is done to the shareholders.

New Advertisements this p.m.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875,

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

The undersigned will sell, within the COURT HOUSE, in Montreal,

On THURSDAY, the Twelfth instant,

At TEN o'clock A.M.,

that property situate, and being No. 227 Chatham street, Montreal, formerly used as a Felt Hat Factory, consisting of two lots of land measuring about 6,100 feet, English superfices, with the buildings thereon erected. Also, all the Machinery used in said Factory, comprising one twenty-horse power Steam Engine and Boilers, Felting and Pulling Machines, Dusters, Brakers, Finishing, Shafting, Pulleys, &c.

The whole may be sold, or the machinery may be sold separately to suit purchasers.

Terms liberal.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN FULTON,

Assignee.

43 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET.

Montreal, April 6th, 1877. 85-1

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.

[No. 1798.]

CIRCUIT COURT, Montreal.—William H. Williams, Plaintiff, *vs.* John H. Foreman, Defendant.—Will be sold by public auction by authority of justice, on Friday, the Twentieth day of April, inst., at Nine of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said defendant, in the City of Montreal, all the goods and chattels seized in this cause, consisting of Household Furniture, &c. Terms cash.

JOHN HOOLAHAN, B.S.C.

Montreal, 11th April, 1877. 85-1

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,

[No. 6,667 and 1101 District of Montreal.

CIRCUIT COURT, Montreal.—Samuel Charest, Plaintiff, *vs.* Elzear Corrville, Defendant.—Will be sold by public auction, by authority of justice, on Wednesday, the Twentieth day of April instant, at Nine of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, No. 254½ St. Joseph street, in the City of Montreal, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant seized in this cause, consisting of Carpets, Pictures, &c. Terms cash.

C. ST. AMOND, B. S. C.

Montreal, 11th April, 1877. 85 1

New Advertisements this p.m.

THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION of ZETLAND LODGE A.F. & A.M., C.R., late No. 21 C.R., will be held in the Masonic Hall, Place d'Armes, on THURSDAY, the 12th inst., at 7.30 p.m.

(By order)

JOSEPH MITCHELL,

85-2 Secretary.

CHURCH OF ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE.

A Missionary Meeting will be held in the Schoolhouse on THURSDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock p.m. The Rev. Dr. TWING, Secretary of the Board of Missions of the American Episcopal Church, will deliver a Mission Address. The Bishop will take the chair. A collection will be made in aid of the Mission Fund of the Diocese. The public are cordially invited. 85-2

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

—Auction at 679 and 648 Craig street, on TUESDAY, 17th inst., at 10 o'clock.

DAVID FRASER,

85-4 Auctioneer.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, NEW YORK PIANOFORTE AND EFFECTS.

On Monday Morning, 16th inst.,

Henry J. Shaw will sell by auction at their residence, head of CLARK AVENUE, COTE ST. ANTOINE, the whole of the capital Household Furniture and Effects, comprising valuable New York Rosewood Pianoforte, Parlor Suite in crimson rep, rich Brussels Carpets, Gilt Cornice Poles, Lace Curtains, Easy and Occasional Chairs, Tables, Oval Gilt Frame Mirrors, with Candle Brackets, large Gurney Hall Stove, English Oil Cloth, Mahogany library Furniture and Bookcase, handsome Mahogany Sideboard, Dining Table and Furniture, Black Walnut Bedroom Suites, with marble top, valuable "Marcel" Range, and Utensils, Refrigerator, Mangle and Washing Machine.

—ALSO—

Valuable pure bred Ayrshire Milch Cow, calving in June.

Sale at TEN o'clock A.M.

HENRY J. SHAW,

85 Auctioneer.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CABINET ORGAN, ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE AND EFFECTS.

On TUESDAY, 17th Instant,

HENRY J. SHAW is instructed by the Estate of the late H. H. WHITNEY, Esq., to sell by auction at the residence,

No. 1398 ST. CATHERINE STREET,

the whole of the valuable Household Furniture and Effects, comprising valuable Pianoforte, Cabinet Organ, "Halloon" Dining-room Set, in Mahogany, covered with Crotonne, Curtains to match, finely carved Mahogany Chesterfield Couch and Centre Table, handsome B. P. Mirrors, Pictures, Ornaments, Bronze Gasaliers, Tapestry Carpets, Mahogany Extension Dining Table, Morocco covered Chairs, two richly carved Mahogany Sideboards, Gilt Dinner Service, Plate and Plated Ware, Cutlery and Glassware, China, &c.; Mahogany Marble-top Bedroom Suites, Bookcase and Books, B. P. Cheval Glass, two excellent Sewing-machines, &c., Couches, Chairs, Mattresses, &c.; Hall Hat Stand, Hall Carpet; Kitchen Ranges, with Copper Boiler and Utensils, and all the usual household requirements

Sale at TEN o'clock a.m.

H. J. SHAW,

85 Auctioneer.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE OF CARRIAGES, SADDLERY, &c., at the Repository, 54 Bonaventure street, on

Friday, April 13th,

comprising New and Second-hand 2 and 4-Wheel Dog Carts, Concord Waggons, Top Buggies, Ladies' Phaetons, Express Waggons, together with other Vehicles, Harness, &c.

N.B.—Bargains to be had at this Repository.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

C. F. ELWES,

85 Auctioneer.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, PIANO, HORSES, WAGGONS, &c., &c.

I am instructed to sell at the residence of Wm. Kinwood (who is leaving the city), corner of Aylmer and Berthelot street, on

Wednesday Next, the 18th inst.,

the Household Furniture, Hair Cloth Set, Cottage Piano, Carpets, Mirrors, Chairs and Centre Tables, Gasaliers, Whatnot, Bedroom Furniture and Bedding, Crockery, Glassware, Hall and Cooking Stoves, Fireproof Safe, two Horses, two Buggies, Express Waggon, three Sleighs, Harness, &c., &c.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

W.E. SHAW,

85 Auctioneer.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, PIANO, PORTE BEDROOM FURNITURE BEDDING CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, OIL-CLOTH, STOVES, &c.

I will sell at the residence, No. 14 Bishops Avenue, off St. Antoine street, on

Saturday Morning next, 14th,

the Household Furniture as above.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

W. E. SHAW,

85 Auctioneer.

SALE OF NEAT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BRUSSELS CARPETS, PIANOFORTE, CURTAINS, &c., &c.

I am instructed to sell at the residence, No. 104 Mansfield street, on

Tuesday next, the 17th inst.,

The neat Furniture, Brussels Carpets, Handsome Parlor set in Crimson Coteline, Fancy Chairs and Couches, Curtains, fine toned Piano Dining-room Furniture, best Plateware and Cutlery, Marble Top Chamber Furniture, Bedding, Hall and Cooking Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, Kitchen Requisites, &c. The whole in nice order.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

W. E. SHAW

85 Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the

CANADA VINE GROWERS ASSOCIATION

will be held at the offices of the Association, No. 49 Front street (East), Toronto, on

FRIDAY, the 20th inst.,

at ONE o'clock p.m.

THOMAS CRAMP,

Toronto, 10th April, 1877. President. 85eod

EVANS' FURNITURE POLISH quickly restores the Polish on oil finished or Varnished Furniture. One trial is sufficient to establish its merits. Price, 25c. Prepared only by

TATE & COVERNTON,

85+ 157 ST. JAMES STREET.

5,000 CARTE DE VISITE PHOTOGRAPHS of celebrated Actresses and Singers—5c and 10c each, just received at

HENDERSON'S,

84+ 187 ST. PETER STREET.

NOVELS! NOVELS! NOVELS!

The cheapest Literature in light reading to be found in Montreal is at the Popular Book Store of

BATTLE BROS. & SHEIL,

84+ 21 BLEURY STREET, NEAR NOTMAN'S.

LIGHT!!!

I am now offering a Job Lot of ELEGANT TABLE LAMPS, with strong burner and beautiful white porcelain shade, at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2 each complete; the cheapest reading or sewing lamp yet offered. In same lot are lamps of several other styles *at less than auction prices.*

FRED. R. COLE,

81+ 98 St. Francois Xavier street.

GRAY'S CASTOR-FLUID, a hair dressing for daily use, Cooling, Stimulating, Cleansing and Beautifying. Prevents the hair from falling, eradicates dandruff and promotes the growth. Price 25c.; sold at all Drug Stores. Prepared only by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 St. Lawrence Main street, Montreal. N.B.—The compound word, "Castor-Fluid" is my Trade Mark. 5+

WHAT EVERYBODY SAYS MUST BE TRUE.—That to have your Spring Over-coats, Coats, Pants and V

LOVED TO THE LAST;

OR,

LOST AND FOUND.

CHAPTER XXII—*Continued.*

"I hope I'm not too late for yer honor," she said, placing her basket on a chair, and wiping the perspiration from her face. "It's a long walk from you, and, do what I would, the time went by quicker 'an ever I seed it afore this."

"You can leave them," said George, anxious that his brother should take his departure; but our old friend, Mary Margaret Dillon, thought she had abused the young gentleman's kindness by her want of punctuality. Louis, we must remark, had met her in his searches after the lost Louisa, and, as he was generosity itself, seeing she was in want, he relieved her in a way that would not wound her feeling of honest and industrious independence.

"Do ye see, gintlemen," said the good creature, blushing, "I've been away from home a bit, looking after a darlint of a little boy as is precious to me as my own flesh and blood, though he is a gintleman now intirely—for all he was born side by side wid Terry in the workhouse—more blame to them as sent his poor mother there."

There was something in the matter of this speech that made the brothers start. Their own minds had been so occupied with recollections of the workhouse that the subject had brought upon them so suddenly, and from this unexpected source, seemed like a revelation.

"Of what child do you speak?" inquired George, while Louis stood with his eyes wildly fixed upon her.

"Why, of me own little nursling, to be sure, as was born the week arter little Terry, and took the bit and sup wid him, side by side, arter his poor dead mother was took out of the ward."

"And how old is little Terry?" asked Louis, abruptly.

"How old is little Terry? I can tell ye to a day, yer honors," said the washerwoman, counting the plump fingers of one hand, which she held up with the thumb protruding. "D'ye see these? Just add two months and ten days to that same, and ye have little Terry all to nothing, yer honors."

The young men turned their eyes from the plump hand, and gazed with a sart of awe upon each other. A rapid calculation ran through the mind of each. Mary Margaret had pointed out the day upon which Louisa's letter was dated.

"And what became of the mother, that her little boy should have been given to you?" inquired George, almost holding his breath with anxiety.

"She died, poor crathur. I see her draw the last gasp myself. She was beautifuler than any wax image."

"And what was her name?" asked Louis, turning pale as the question left his lips.

"I don't well know, yer honor. Sometimes she muttered over one name, sometimes another, till it was hard to get the rights of it. Besides, she never said nothin' about herself only when she was out of her head, as ye may say, wid the pain and trouble."

"But you heard her mention some name, surely?" said Louis.

"Yes, and more 'an once yer honour. First it was Mrs. Mirade; then Barton; then Townsend; and then it was Louis de Marke. That was the last word as ever left her poor lips."

The brothers looked at each other again, and both grew pale as death.

"I thought it strange more 'an once, for there was two on 'em, and ye may well say they was both beauties a laying side by side; and when the fever was on 'em, this De Marke was on the tongue of one as well as t'other. You'd a thought they both knowed something about the man as bore that name."

Louis de Marke drew close to George and leaned on his shoulder. George felt that he was trembling from head to foot, and drew him toward the sofa.

"Let me question her," he said, in a low voice; "the thing involves us both."

Mary Margaret, who had been opening her basket while she was speaking, now turned and her eyes fell on the young men. She saw how pale they were, and stopped in some bewilderment.

"I will go," she said, taking up her basket. "The old man is right; my tongue is always too fast for my teeth. What had I to do talking of sich to young gintlemen as knows nothing about 'em?"

"Stay," said George, earnestly. "We are both interested—deeply interested. Tell us more about these young persons; we were taken by surprise and did not hear distinctly. Did one or both of these poor ladies recover?"

Mary Margaret sat down with the basket upon her knees.

"Was it one or both ye asked? Arrah, but I wish it was both that I could tell ye of; but I saw one poor crathur carried out in a wooden coffin, wid two breadths of cotton on her, and for all that she looked like a marble image, wid the raven black hair parted on her white forehead, and the lids folded so could-like over her eyes, that had been black as jet, and as bright as diemints."

"Black eyes! Did you say that the poor girl who died had black eyes and hair?" exclaimed Louis.

"Black as midnight, yer honor."

The young men looked at each other almost wildly.

"This is very strange!" said George.

The lips of the younger brother were white as marble, and when he tried to answer they gave forth no sound.

"And the one who lived?" said George, with increasing agitation. "Was she dark like the other?"

"Dark! did ye say? Why, her hair was like burning gould, and her eyes—the bluest bit of sky ye ever saw was nothing to 'em. Thin her face, it was white as a lily wid a cast of red just in the mouth and cheeks. She looked like a born beauty, in spite of the narrow bed and checked covering, the day I was driv' out of the house; and followed me with her great lovin' eyes all the way down the ward, as if she knew I was all the friend to stand by her."

"But you left her alive?" said George, growing more and more excited.

"In course I did?"

"And had no proofs of her death after?"

"Proofs, yer honor? What proofs could I have of her death, when she came her own self to my home, after that, and slept in the same bed wid the childer for a whole month, to say nothing of the strange baby as the other poor crathur left shint her."

"Stop!" said George, starting up with a flush upon his forehead, while his whole frame quivered with excitement. "Be careful what you say. A mistake in this matter would be madness to us both. Are you sure, my good woman, quite sure, that the fair girl came forth alive from that workhouse, and that the other died there?"

"Quite sure! if one's own blessed eyes are to be trusted."

"One word more, Mrs. Dillon. Have you any remembrance of a name? Did either of these young creatures ever mention their names in your hearing?"

"They mentioned a good many names, I'm thinking, especially the fair one; but they seemed to be fever names, and to mane nothing."

"But among those names was that of George or Louis ever mentioned?"

"Agin and agin, yer honors!"

Louis de Marke buried his face in his hands, and George walked hurriedly backwards and forwards. The latter made one or two efforts to speak, but broke off as if the questions at his heart were too momentous. At last he drew close to Mary Margaret, and said, in a voice, sharp with anxiety—

"Where did she go from your house? Where is she now?"

His eyes were fixed almost wildly upon her; he trembled from head to foot.

"I don't know, yer honor. She went to an institution that pretinded to assist females in distress, and the woman that was in it—a hard-hearted, flinty eyed crathur entirely—sent her to some place in the country, and she would niver—the Lord have mercy on her for that same!—niver, niver tell me where."

"And the baby? asked Louis, huskily.

"The baby was carried off by a gintleman as wanted a son, and so took the darlint to make an heir of him, and maybe a king one of these days—the Lord be praised! for he was a beauty all over."

George walked unsteadily to his seat, and sat down with a low groan. Her words had wrung his heart with the most bitter disappointment.

"And this is all you know?" he said, faintly.

Margaret looked at him with her kind eyes, and answered that she could remember nothing more.

"And did this young person, the tair one, I mean, did she never mention her name to you?" inquired Louis, dropping his hands as with a sudden thought.

"I disremember, yer honor. We called her the darling at home; but it seemes to me that she once told my old man that her name was Catherine, or the like of that!"

"Catherine!" broke from the lips of both the young men, and, actuated by one impulse, each grasped the hand of the other and wrung it almost painfully.

Mary Margaret arose to go. That moment a servant knocked at the door. All was ready for the journey which Louis had forgotten.

The brothers looked at each other in surprise, as if the idea of separation had just arisen.

"No, I will not leave my native land till this mystery is explained," said Louis, in answer to his brother's anxious look.

The servant went out, and Mary Margaret gathered up her basket and disappeared with him, leaving the brothers alone.

"She lives! I am certain that Catherine lives!" exclaimed George, sinking down upon the sofa and gazing at the pale face of his brother through a mist of joyful tears.

Louis could not answer, for in his heart there was a wild struggle. Self-reproach, regret, and a thousand tender memories of his wife struggled hard with another image that rose, spite of himself, amid these sad memories, leaving him in a state of strange excitement.

At last George became more composed.

"Now," he said, "we have the world before us. Let there be no rest till this strange story is put to the proof."

Louis arose.

"I am ready, brother." Then, with a burst of natural sorrow, which was not in the least incompatible with the feelings we have just described, his eyes filled with tears, and he exclaimed with a world of regret in his voice—"My poor wife!"

(To be continued.)

Why, Indeed?

(Quebec Mercury.)

In reference to the recent Declaration of the Roman Catholic Archbishop and Bishops *apropos* of the Charlevoix election, we would ask how it is that questions of the character therein discussed should have lain so long dormant and burst into prominence so suddenly? From 1776 to the Dominion Act, these discussions were unknown and unheard in this Province. And during the whole of that space the French Canadian press was distinguished for its careful abstinence from anything approaching to polemical controversy. No sooner, however, was Confederation effected than the greater part of the newspapers of this Province in the French language became filled with theological or semi-theologicalmatter, and shortly afterwards many of the Roman Catholic clergy entirely changed the tone they had previously used in regard to elections, and appeared to have suddenly discovered that their duties were exactly the contrary of what they had seemingly previously supposed to be such.

We beg to repeat the enquiry, Why is this? For it is really a more interesting question than the merits of the matter in dispute itself—at least, it is more interesting to the Protestant section of the people. So rapid was the change from the former dignified neutrality of the Church in elections and political disputes to the new attitude, that many of the clergy themselves were quite unprepared for it, and in this city the singular anomaly was witnessed of Roman Catholic priests denouncing from the pulpit as a calumny on their Church the very doctrine which a few weeks afterwards was affirmed by its entire Episcopate to be the teaching of the Church.

The new attitude of the Bishops on these matters is defended by a number of hypothetical cases, not one of which has actually arisen; and it is a new thing in logic to see a general rule justified by reference to possible exceptions. No question of great importance has agitated this country since Confederation, nor has any attack whatever been made on the Catholic Church. The contrast, therefore, with former days, adds persistence to the enquiry. Why have these questions been mooted? They slept since 1776. Why could they not have been suffered to sleep on?

When Upper and Lower Canada were united, and when the most constant insult was poured from the West on the Catholic Church, her pulpits in Lower Canada answered her foes only by the most effectual of rebukes—that of silence. In the stormy days of Sydenham, Elgin and Metcalfe, the clergy gave no sign. Why, we repeat, is it that in the calmest and quietest period of Canadian politics these pretensions, so long suppressed, are vigorously and authoritatively put forward?

Now, Catholics are assured no harm is intended them, and there is no reason to doubt the good faith of those who make the assurance. But as not much more than a decade ago the Catholic clergy prided themselves on their strict and impartial neutrality in politics, and more particularly during elections, and have now received what, practically, and according to the experience of the people of this Province is a new light upon that subject to many, non-Roman Catholics will fear that, possibly, another new light may dawn in the future which will entirely reverse the amicable sentiments now expressed towards them. We will conclude as we commenced by the query: Why has this matter been mooted at all? Up to the Union Act Great Britain controlled the Legislature of this Province; during the Union Act Western Canada created a balance of force; in all those days the pulpit professed neutrality. Why is the change?

SCIENCE.

French chemists who have recently examined the composition of the mistletoe state that it differs materially from that of the tree it grows upon, and that it seems to live on the tree just as a plant lives in its soil. There is more potash and less lime in the mistletoe than in the supporting tree.

Comet No. 1, of 1877, discovered by M. Borelly, of Marseilles, on the ninth of February, was nearest the earth on the eighteenth of that month, when it was about twenty-five millions of miles off, or about the distance of the planet Venus when nearest. The comet was scarcely bright enough at any time to be seen without a telescope.

An unusually fine specimen of the anaconda has just been acquired by the Zoological Society of London. It is believed to be over twenty feet long, but there is much difficulty in accurately measuring these huge serpents when alive. It was put in a compartment with an East Indian python, but great doubt is entertained as to how long they will live together in harmony.

Salicylic acid which, a few years ago, was only known as a curiosity, obtained in small quantities from the oil of wintergreen and leaves of the willow, is now made on a large scale artificially from carbolic acid, and is being largely used in surgery and the arts. It prevents the decaying of meats, the curdling of milk, the musting of wine, and the putrefaction of wounds, and destroys the fungus growth in beer, and the living organisms that make drinking water unhealthy.

Mud obtained from the bottom of a borax lake in California was found to contain a large amount of organic matter and sodium carbonate; besides these were found iron, alumina, lime, potash and silicic, phosphoric and boracic acids. Owing to the very large amount of soda present, it was difficult to test for boracic acid; but this was done at last by use of Mr. Iles' glycerine test, the ordinary methods having, in this instance, failed entirely to reveal the presence of this acid.

There are probably at least one hundred thousand miles of open caverns in the subcarboniferous limestone of the State of Kentucky. So says Professor N. S. Shaler, director of the geological survey of that State. The average thickness of this limestone is one hundred and fifty feet, and the rock channels accessible to water measure tens of thousands of miles. "Owing to these channels, the traveller may journey for 50 miles over many parts of this limestone region in the wet season and meet with no running water."

The extraordinary resistance which water offers to the transmission of electricity has been shown by experiments recently made in Germany by Professor Kohlrausch, who found it to be twice as great as the resistance observed by Magnus, and one hundred and twenty times as great as that obtained by Pouillet. Professor Kohlrausch experimented with water which had been twice distilled, and to give an idea of its low conductivity, he states that a column of this water one millimetre (nearly a fourth of an inch) long offers greater resistance than a copper wire of the same section reaching from the earth to the moon and back.

A correspondent of the *English Mechanic* insists that musical sounds stimulate the growth of plants. He gives an instance in point. In a barren section of Portugal he built a small conservatory, and endeavored to cultivate roses and other flowers under shelter, but, in spite of his precautions and industry, they did not flourish. One day he took a harmonium into the green-house, and played for several hours. The practice he maintained for several months, and was surprised to see a gradual but rapid recovery of health on the part of his plants. He attributes their improvement to the influence of music, and unfolds the theory that the singing of birds is conducive to vegetable life.

The microscopical study of sands and clays in Great Britain has proved more instructive than was anticipated. It reveals the interesting fact that the British sandstones consist largely of grains derived from granitic rocks, and these grains, instead of being rounded by wearing, like the blown sands of the desert, are as angular and sharp as if they came directly from decomposed granite. The finer sands are quite as angular as the grains which make up the coarser sandstones, and this indicates that the smaller particles were not formed by the wearing away of larger ones, but must have been separated from the latter by the action of currents of water. These investigations have been made by Mr. H. C. Sorby, F.R.S, president of the Royal Microscopical Society, who is hopeful that the microscope may be made very useful in the geological study of loose sands, muds and clays.

Some interesting features of the watercourses which extend from the central range of highlands on Long Island southward to the sea are discussed by Mr. Elias Lewis, jr., in the last number of the *American Journal of Science and Arts*. These water-courses are very numerous, there being about thirty of them between East New York and Riverhead, which are fifty miles apart. Their trend is a little west of south, and they are remarkable for having steep or abrupt westerly banks, while their eastern banks are gently sloping declivities. These long slopes show that the axis of each stream was once from several rods to a fourth of a mile east of where the deepest part of the valley now is; while the westerly banks have been worn away by the streams, and still remain steep, although the process of erosion has ceased. Thus each valley indicates that the stream has been thrown mainly against the west side; and the cause assigned for this occurrence is the rotation of the earth acting upon the southward flowing currents of water. "The bank upon the west side of the stream is continually driven against it (by the eastward movement of the earth), in consequence of which the bank is abraded by the current and worn away."

Latest Mail News.

AMERICAN.

The Brooklyn Roman Catholic Cathedral, on which work has been begun again, will cost $2,000,000.

An Armstrong breech-loading gun, weighing a little over 39 tons, and which is by far the largest breech-loader hitherto constructed in that country, was recently completed in England. The gun is constructed upon the coil system, is of 12-inch calibre, and the breech mechanism follows generally the French pattern.

It may be mentioned as an interesting fact that the inscription on the humble monument which marks the resting-place of the victims of the Mountain Meadow massacre in 1857, reads "Vengeance is mine, I will repay, saith the Lord." Twenty years after the event the chief actor in the crime was shot, by order of the law, on the very scene of the tragedy.

The expedients which are resorted to in Maine for getting a drop of something to drink are rather lively. On Saturday last, in Portland, the sheriffs seized a lot of eggs which some ingenious person had emptied and refilled with whiskey. These odd receptacles of old Bourbon were meeting with a ready sale at $1.80 per dozen—fifteen cents a drink, and a mighty small drink at that.

The Presidential worry is not quite over yet. The trouble is that Mr. and Mrs. Hayes walk to church! This is what the New York *Post* says of it: "We have heard comments made on the fact that the President and Mrs. Hayes walk to church. It is said by these friendly critics that the chief magistrate and the first lady in the land, as the phrase goes, should ride to church in a carriage. We should say, however, that the President is in a position where he can do precisely as he thinks best, and, moreover, it seems to us peculiarly fitting that he and his wife should walk to church, if the circumstances make it convenient. The President is the temporary servant of the people not an hereditary ruler; he represents the people, not one in a thousand of whom ride to church in a carriage. Why should he?"

Ritualism in England.

The *Whitehall Review* (London, Eng.) says that the Ritualists are going to set up a rival Anglican communion. They propose to get a new archbishop and a pair of suffragan bishops consecrated, by one or more foreign prelates, of what communion is not stated, but probably Old Catholic, as certainly no Roman Catholic ecclesiastic could lend his aid to this heretic eccentricity. In order to prevent conflict with existing church jurisdictions of the Establishment or the Roman Church, consecration of these new prelates will take place on the high seas. The *Review* says that the formularies of the new body have already been drawn up, and are based on dogmas and rights of both the Latin and Greek churches.

HISTORICAL ITEMS.

Most people have heard of the "seven wise men of Greece," but very few know who they were or how they came to be called so. Here is the story, and the moral of it is worth remembering, if their names are not:—The seven wise men of Greece are supposed to have lived in the fifth century before Christ. Their names are Pittacus, Bias, Solon, Thales, Chilon, Cleobulus and Periander. The reason of their being called wise is given differently by various authors; but the most approved accounts state that as some Coans were fishing, certain strangers from Miletus bought whatever should be in the nets without seeing it. When the nets were drawn in they were found to contain a golden tripod which Helen, as she sailed from Troy, is supposed to have thrown there. A dispute arose between the fishermen and the strangers as to whom it belonged, and as they could not agree, they took it to the Temple of Apollo and consulted the priestess as to what should be done with it. She said it must be given to the wisest man in Greece; and it was accordingly sent to Bias, who declared that Thales was wiser, and sent it to him. Thales sent it to another one, and so on, until it had passed through the hands of all the men, distinguished afterward by the title of the "Seven Wise Men," and as each one claimed that the other was wiser than he, it was finally sent to the Temple of Apollo, where it still remains, to teach the lesson that the wisest are the most distrustful of their wisdom.

Tasso's conversation was neither gay nor brilliant. Danton was either taciturn or satirical. Gray seldom talked or smiled. Butler was sullen and biting. Hogarth and Smith were very absent-minded in company. Milton was unsociable, and even irritable when pressed into conversation. Kirwan, though copious and eloquent in public addresses, was meagre and dull in colloquial discourse. La Fontaine appeared heavy, coarse, and stupid; he could not speak and describe what he had just seen; but then he was the model of poetry. Chaucer's silence was more agreeable than his conversation. Dryden's conversation was slow and dull, his humor saturnine and reserved. Corneille, in conversation, was so insipid that he never failed of wearying; he did not even speak correctly the language of which he was such a master. Ben Jonson used to sit silent in company, and drink his wine and their witticisms. Southey was stiff, sedate, and wrapped up in asceticism. Addison was good company with his intimate friends, but in mixed company he preserved his dignity by a reserved silence. Fox in conversation never fagged; his animation and variety were inexhaustible. Dr. Bently was loquacious; so also was Grotius. Goldsmith "wrote like an angel and talked like poor Poll." Burke was entertaining, enthusiastic, and interesting in conversation. Curran was a convivial life. Leigh Hunt was "like a pleasant stream" in conversation. Carlyle doubts, objects, and constantly demurs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There are now eight towns in France, exclusive of Paris, which have a population of 100,000. These eight towns have not, however, collectively a population equal to that of Paris, which slightly exceeds 2,000,000. The names of these towns and their populations are: Lyons, 342,800; Marseilles, 318,900; Bordeaux, 214,200; Lille, 162,700; Toulouse, 131,600; St. Etienne, 126,000; Nantes, 122,300; and Rouen, 104,900.

JUGGLERY.—Japanese street jugglers do some wonderful things. They will take an ordinary peg-top and set it spinning in the air, then catch it in the hand and transfer it to the keen edge of a sword blade, making it travel from hilt to point, and back again by inclining the weapon, the top spinning all the while. Another feat is performed as follows: They set a top spinning in the air, and then throw the end of the string toward it, causing it to wind itself with the string, the other end being retained in the hand, so that the top returns to the hand properly wound and ready to spin again.

A GOOD IDEA.—A circular has been issued, by a firm of London builders, in favor of the formation of a new organisation to be called the "Independent Freeman's Union," with the object—that every working man joining it shall have complete control over his labor—shall work "when, how, and as long" as he likes, and, we presume, accept such remuneration as he, and those he is employed by, may agree upon. We approve of this, for it means the liberty of labor; but whilst sanctioning such freedom for working men, we would insist upon equal liberty amongst employers. Let each workman make his own bargain; let each master do the same. Let there be freedom all round, and unionism nowhere. Masters have no right to combine; workmen have none. The talismanic motto in the world of industry is—Individual Liberty.

The Earl of Bandon died at his residence, Castle Bernard, on Saturday evening, the 17th ult. He had been suffering from heart disease, and at five o'clock was seized with an acute attack, which terminated fatally at half-past eight. His lordship was in his sixty-seventh year. On the death of Lord Bernoy he succeeded to the Lord-Lieutenancy of the county. Although connected by political ties with the extreme sections of the Tory and Orange party in the South, his ability and high personal character won for him general respect, even amongst his opponents, and the announcement of his death has been received with widespread regret. As a resident landlord, no Irish proprietor stood higher in public esteem. He was Lieutenant and *Custos Rotulorum* of the county and city of Cork, and Colonel of the City of Cork Militia, was M.P. for Bandon in 1842-56. His son, Viscount Bernard, succeeds to the title and estates.

People who are easily pleased, and require little to amuse them, are generally considered thoroughly agreeable by all with whom they come in contact. Pleasant folk are they who always feel pleased with the company they are in, and rather to seem well entertained than to give entertainment. A man thus disposed perhaps may not have much learning or any wit; but, if he has common-sense, and something friendly in his behavior, it conciliates men's minds more than the brightest talents without this disposition; and when a man of such a turn comes to old age, he is almost sure to be treated with respect. It is true, indeed, that we should not dissemble and flatter in company; but a man may be very agreeable, strictly consistent with truth and sincerity, by a prudent silence where he cannot concur, and a pleasing assent where he can. Now and then you meet with a person so exactly formed to please that he will gain upon everyone that hears or beholds him. This disposition is not merely the gift of nature, but frequently the effect of much knowledge of the world, and a thorough command over passion and prejudice.

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N.B.—The time for closing the Lists in Canada for Class A Policies has been extended to the FIFTEENTH of MAY next.

RICHARD BULL,
80z-eodt Secretary.

TRAVEL TIME-TABLES.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—From Chicago, Detroit, Sarnia, Toronto, Port Hope, Cobourg Kingston, Brockville, Prescott, Cornwall and principal way stations, at 8.50 a.m. and 9.20 p.m. Trains from Ottawa connect at Prescott Junction with both above trains. From Brockville and way stations at 9.15 a.m. From Cornwall and way stations at 6.15 p.m. From Lachine at 8.45 and 10.30 a.m., 4.45 and 7.30 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—For Cornwall, Prescott, Brockville, Kingston, Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Sarnia, Detroit, Chicago and principal way stations, at 9.30 a.m. and 10 p.m. Both above trains connect at Prescott Junction for Ottawa. For Kingston and way stations at 7.00 a.m. For Brockville and way stations, at 4.30 p.m. For Lachine, at 7.30 and 9.15 a.m., 3.00 and 6.00 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—For Island Pond and Way Stations, at 7.00 a.m. This train connects at Acton for Sorel. For Richmond, Sherbrooke, Island Pond and way Stations, at 3.15 p.m. For Richmond, Point Levi (Quebec), Rivere du Loup, St. John, N. B., Halifax, Island Pond, Portland and principal way Stations, at 9.45 p.m. For St. Hyacinthe and way Stations, at 6.00 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—From New York, Albany, Whitehall, Plattsburg Rouses Point, St. Johns and principal way stations, at 8.45 a.m. and 6.24 p.m. From Boston, Lowell, Nashua, Concord, St. Albans, St. Johns and principal way stations, at 8.45 a.m. and 9.40 p.m. From Waterloo, Granby, Newport, Chambly and way stations, at 8.45 a.m. From New York, Troy, Rutland, Burlington, St. Albans, St. Johns and principal way stations, at 11.00 a.m. From Hemmingford and Way Stations at 10.30 a.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—For St. Johns, Rouses Point, Nashua, Lowell, and Boston at 9.05 a.m. and 3 p.m. For Burlington, Rutland, Troy, New York, Newport, Granby, Waterloo, Hemmingford, principal way stations at 7 p.m. For Rouses Point, Plattsburg, Whitehall Albany and principal way stations at 9.05 a.m. For Chambly, Rouses Point, Plattsburg, Whitehall, Albany, New York and principal way stations at 3.30 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—From Boston, Portland, Island Pond, Sherbrooke, Halifax, St. John, N. B., Point Levi (Quebec) Three Rivers, Richmond, and principal way stations, at 6.30 a.m. From Island Pond and way stations, at 12.12 p.m. and 6 p.m. Train from Sorel connects at Acton with 12.12 p.m. train. Train from St. Hyacinthe and way stations at 9 a.m.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, SUPERIOR COURT, No. 1453.—Dame Philomene Demers, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, wife of Antoine Sicotte, of the same place, trader and tinsmith, Plaintiff, *vs.* the said Antoine Sicotte, Defendant.—An action for separation of property has been instituted. ARTHUS DESJARDINS, Attorney for the Plaintiff. Montreal, 27th March, 1877. 74-law

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.—SUPERIOR COURT. —No. 1,081.—Dame Mary McDermott, of the city and district of Montreal, wife of Patrick Murphy, of the same place, hotel-keeper and trader, duly authorized *a ester en jugement*, Plaintiff, *vs.* Patrick Murphy, of the same place, hotel-keeper and trader, Defendant. An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this cause. T. & C. C. DE LORIMIER, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Montreal, 22nd March, 1877. 71-26

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. SUPERIOR COURT, No. 1388.—Dame Marie Euphrasie Sicotte, of the Town of St. Henry, in the District of Montreal, wife of Toussaint Benard, of the same place, Builder, duly authorized to *ester en jugement*, Plaintiff, *vs.* Toussaint Benard, of the same place, Builder, Defendant.—An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this cause. T. & C. C. DE LORIMIER, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Montreal, 7th March, 1877. 71-26

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CALLAHAN & CO.'S,
195 FORTIFICATION LANE,
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GRAND REDUCTION IN PRICES!

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No. 140 SANGUINET STREET, MONTREAL.

Prices, delivered daily (double supply on Saturday for Sunday's use), from the 1st of May to the 1st of October, 1877:—

10 lbs. per day for the Season			$4 50
20 lbs.	"	"	7 50
30 lbs.	"	"	9 50
40 lbs.	"	"	11 50
50 lbs.	"	"	13 50
1 lbs.	"	per month	1 50
lbs.	"	"	00

Ice will be delivered during the month of October (three times a week) to parties requiring it, at the above monthly prices.

Complaints against drivers for neglect, or any other cause, should be reported at the office.

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Will be furnished to families when required.

PAYMENT.

STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE. 38-eod

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The most useful Pencil made, perfectly indelible

ALSO,

COPYING PRESSES,

ACCOUNT BOOKS,

Of all Sizes and Patterns.

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McELHINNEY'S BLOTTING RULER.

Patented January 25th, 1877.

It is commended by all who use it as the most convenient and useful ruler yet introduced, inasmuch as it does away with the slightest chance of leaving a blot. It does not soil the fingers when ruling. It does not slip on the paper as the hard ruler is sometimes inclined to do.

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BLANK BOOKS!

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BREWERS AND MALTSTERS,

MONTREAL.

India Pale and other Ales, Extra, Double and Single Stout, in wood and bottle. Families supplied.

MILES WILLIAMS & CO.,

93, 95 and 97 COLLEGE STREET,

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INDIA PALE ALE, XXX ALES AND PORTER.

(In Wood and Bottle.)

Special attention given to supplying private families. 92x eodm

LABATT'S ALES and PORTER,

IN WOODLAND BOTTLE.

Bottled by H. J. BOSWELL & Co., Sole Agents 27 St. John street.

Families supplied. 80-x

JOHN H. R. MOLSON & BROS.,

ALE AND PORTER BREWERS,

286 ST. MARY STREET, MONTREAL,

have always on hand the various kinds of ALE and PORTER, in wood and bottle.

Families regularly supplied.

The following Bottlers are only supplied by us with our labels, and have liberty to use them:—

Patrick Hogan.....Visitation street
Telesphore Hogue.....Ontario street
Jas. McIntyre.....Lagauchetiere street
C. H. Beckett.....Wolf street
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195 1y

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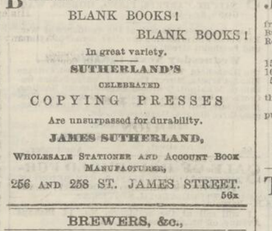
MR. OLLENDORFF begs to announce to gentlemen living in the West and that he has opened a CIGAR STORE with Smoking and Reading Room attached, at No. 8 Phillips Square, where they can get fresh Havana Cigars, fine Meerschaum Pipes, and Virginia Tobaccos.

Please call and judge for yourselves. 291

HORSE MEDICINE.



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HORSES AND CATTLE!

CLEANSES THE BLOOD!

PUTS HORSES AND CATTLE IN GOOD CONDITION!

Gives a smooth coat and allays Inflammation.

Puts the animals in good spirits, making an old horse feel and look like a young one!

Its use adds very greatly to the market value of both Horses and Cows!

It will thoroughly eradicate worms in Horses!

For sale by all Druggists, or at Factory, 8 William street, Montreal.

DICK & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

Price, 75c per box containing six packages. 45

COAL, FUEL, &c.

LIGHT AND HEAT FROM A DARK SUBJECT.

For sale at reduced rates, to clear out stock, all kinds of Wood, delivered, Maple, Birch, Beech and Mixed Wood, sawn (two cuts) and split by the load of half a cord or in less quantities.

JOHN RICHARDSON,
59x 128 St. Antoine street.

CHEAP FIREWOOD.

UPPER CANADA MAPLE, $6.00 per Cord.
" " TAMARAC, $4.00 "

The above prices are for cash only (delivered), at

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COAL AND WOOD,

SNOWDON & BRO.,

156 MOUNTAIN and 494 ST. JOSEPH STREETS.

Best ROCK MAPLE, delivered for cash, at $6.50 per Cord. Best American HARD COAL at reduced prices. 49x

Last Chance for Cheap Coal

THIS SEASON.

The subscribers will sell at the following Low PRICES, for One Week:—Egg and Furnace, $6.50 Chestnut, $6.50; Stove, $6.50. Delivered (weighed on Public Scale) from wharf. All guaranteed best quality. English and Scotch Coal equally low.

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GENTLEMEN'S

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DRY GOODS.

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DON'T FORGET

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TAPESTRY, nice patterns, 60c.
TAPESTRY, first quality; rich colors, 75c.
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HEMP CARPETS, nice patterns, 10c only.
STAIR LINENS, 4 and 5 cents a yard.
TABLE OIL-CLOTH, 20c.
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The best assortment of good and cheap CARPETS is at

A. PILON & CO.'S,

615 ST. CATHERINE STREET, MONTREAL,

Sign of the Green Ball.

A. PILON. | L. J. PELLETIER. 81x

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A fresh lot of Celery Salt, in glass and bulk; a fresh lot of Larrabee's Charcoal Biscuits; Oatmeal, Farmer, Champin and Cream do.; Durkee's (of N.Y.) Royal Baking Powder, in Tins.

On Consignment to be Retailed,

150 cases Tomatoes, 2s 4-lb Tins, at $1.50 per doz.
100 cases French Mustard, large, 10c. a bottle.
50 cases Cove Oysters, 1-lb Cans, $1 per doz.
We are selling the best Peas at lower prices than the other houses in the city.
We invite the public to call and save money by purchasing from

DUFRESNE & MONGENAIS,
ROYAL TEA AND COFFEE WAREHOUSE,
MONTREAL. 67-x

TO GROCERS!

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200 HALF-CHESTS JAPAN TEA (Matted),

25 CENTS NET CASH.

Samples of this lot or any other description forwarded on application.

HENDREY & COWAN,
Importers and Wholesale Tea Dealers,
30 Hospital street,
42-x Montreal.

SAFETY LAMPS.

LAST CHANCE

UNTIL 1st MAY,

Those elegant Imported

LAMPS,
CHANDELIERS,
BRACKETS,
GLOBES,
SHADES, &c

Will be sold at wholesale prices until 1st May. If you want an elegant Lamp get it now, as you will save 25 per cent. by so doing.

Parties fitting up houses will find it to their advantage to

CALL AND EXAMINE.

Consumers of Gas will save 50 per cent. by substituting Coal Oil, and can have their Gas Chandeliers and Brackets fitted up with beautiful Coal Oil attachments at a very small expense. They will pay for themselves in six months.

CALL BEFORE 1st MAY.

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Iron Caskets wholesale and retail. Also th Combination Child's Chair. x

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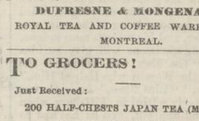

ALSO, TO OUR IMPROVED

Carbolized Fire Engine Hose,

capable of standing a direct water pressure of 400 pounds to the square inch, which never freezes when exposed to frost; is lighter, stronger and more durable than any other hose in the market. IN FACT THE ONLY RELIABLE HOSE IN USE. Fire hose mounts supplied with Hose, Couplings, Nozzles, Suction Hose, Flexible Branch Pipes, Salvage Covers, &c., at the shortest notice, and at moderate rates.

Enquiries by mail will have our immediate attention.

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AT ALL STORES.

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