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Situations Vacant.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS LIVE CITY SALESman, on salary, experience unnecessary; must be acquainted with Montreal and suburbs. Advantages unequalled. Good references required. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Toronto, Ont. 43 2aw

WANTED—AGENTS AT ONCE TO BEGIN SALES for fall delivery for the Fonthill Nurseries; largest in Canada; 700 acres under stock; splendid specialties, handsome outfit free, applications solicited from men 25 years of age and upwards. Send photo. Stone & Wellington, Temple Building, Montreal, J. W. Beall, Manager. 71 tf

WANTED—ACTIVE AGENTS TO SELL OUR guaranteed nursery stock. Liberal terms. Salary or commission paid weekly. Outfit free. Write for terms to E. O. Graham, Toronto, Ont. 77 26eod

WANTED—A BUTLER. APPLY WITH REFERences, between 10 and 2, at 868 Dorchester st. 83 tf

WANTED—TO DO OUR NEW WORK FOR US AT home, ladies and girls; $3 to $8 a week easily made; no painting or canvassing. Send self addressed envelope to Echo Manufacturing Company, 4 Liberty Square, Boston, Mass. 96 8

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL OUR CHOICE nursery stock. Write quick and secure territory. Address May Brothers, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. 99 6

WANTED—AN UPHOLSTERER, AT ONCE. APply to W. W. Drennan, Kingston. 97 6

WANTED—AGENTS: "HON. ALEX. MACKENzie and His Times," our new book, will sell with a rush. People everywhere want it. Prospectus only 30c. Order outfit without delay. Rose Publishing Co., Toronto. 93 6eod

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT; ALSO A cook. wages cook $12 to $20. Apply Delmonico Hotel, 1903 St. Catherine street. 98 5

WANTED—A COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER FOR a wholesale stationery house; must be thoroughly acquainted with the business and have a favorable record on the road. To the right man, salary will not be a matter of question. Apply at once to Austin & Robertson, wholesale stationers, Montreal. 99 4

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, DOUBLE ENTRY, one having knowledge of shoe business preferred. Apply giving experience, references and salary expected, to "D 3576," STAR office. 100 3

WANTED — HOUSEKEEPER FOR GENTLEman's family, in the country. Apply by letter, to Mr. Wheaton, P. O. Box 1945. 100 3

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; must be expert. Apply No. 10 Corn Exchange. 100 3

WANTED—SMART SEWING WOMEN. DOULL & Gibson, 1746 Notre Dame st., upstairs. 101 2

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, CITY REFERences. Apply at 1082 Sherbrooke st., between 9 and 11 a. m. 101 2

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR BOOK STORE, speaking French and English. Address 23 St. James st. 101 2

WANTED—A TABLEMAID; ALSO AN UPPER housemaid who is a good laundress. References required. Mrs. Whitehead, Summerhill ave. 101 2

WANTED—AT ONCE, A YOUTH ABOUT 16 OR 17 years of age, for a wholesale office, speaking French and English. Apply in own handwriting, to "J 3719," STAR office. 101 2

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND AN EXPERIENCed tablemaid. Apply after 6 p. m., 951 Sherbrooke street. 101 2

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER. MUST HAVE BEST references. Address "K 3742," STAR office. 101 3

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WITH SOME EXperience in photography and photographic supplies; must have best references. Address "L 3767," STAR office. 101 2

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A MILK ROUTE driver. Apply with references, 92A Delorimier ave. 101 2

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT. 1308 Notre Dame. 101 2

WANTED—INTELLIGENT LADS AS APPRENtices. John Date, 654 Craig st. 101 3

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD GENERAL servant. Apply 269 University st. 101 2

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT FOR a family of three; references required. Apply at once, to 15 Lorne ave. 101 2

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. BEST OF REFERences required. Apply to Miss Learmont, 793 Sherbrooke st. 101 3

WANTED—AT ONCE, AT BELMONT HOUSE, 31 Belmont st., a smart young man as waiter, an intelligent youth to take care of a horse and make himself generally useful, and an experienced girl for kitchen work. 101 2

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; REFERENCES REquired. Apply 96 St. Mark st. 101 2

WANTED—OPENING IN A MERCHANT'S OFfice for junior clerk. Apply P. O. Box 1795. 101 2

WANTED—OFFICE BOY, MUST BE INTELLIgent, quick, and write well. Preference to one speaking both languages. Apply P. O. Box 888. 101 2

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, FOR FAMILY OF three. Must have good references. Call after seven in the evening at 135 Mackay st. 101 3

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HORSE SHOER. APply to Samuel Culley, 46 Jurors st. 101 2

WANTED—A MAN TO ATTEND HORSES AND make himself generally useful. Apply 1 Berthelot st. 101 2

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, SMALL house, no family. Apply up to Monday, Room 402 Windsor Hotel, from 8 to 10 a. m., later 42 Belmont Park. 101 2

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP WITH HOUSE work; 3 in family; French preferred. Apply at 42 Cadieux st. 101 2

WANTED—AN A 1 BARBER, AT ONCE, AT 2235 St. Catherine st. 101 2

WANTED—A BOY. APPLY TO A. D. SAWYER Windsor Medical Hall. 101 2

WANTED — EXPERIENCED OPERATORS FOR shirts, collars and cuffs, and ladies' white wear, at No. 9 Lemoine st. 101 2

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT FOR SMALL family; French preferred. Apply to 24½ Lorne avenue. 101 2

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CLERKS, SPEAKing both languages. Apply Paul Lagarde, grocer, 2129 Notre Dame st. 101 2

WANTED—LAD OR GIRL TO WRITE IN OFfice. Apply in own handwriting, stating salary expected, to "M 3819," STAR office. 101 2

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH FAMILY IN CALIfornia, a young gentlewoman, active and willing to assist generally; will be considered and treated as one of the family; references exchanged. Railway fare advanced if required. Write giving full necessary information to Mrs. Orkney, San Jose, Santa Clara County, P. O. Box 463, California. 101 6

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, OPERATOR FOR domestic sewing machine, experienced dressmakers, and an apprentice for show-room and millinery. Apply H. Drake, 10 Phillips square. 101 3

WANTED—FOR CORNWALL, ONT., A HOUSEmaid who thoroughly understands waiting on table. Apply before 11 a. m. and after 7 p. m. 30 Hutchison st. 101 2

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL ABOUT 14 YEARS, for 1 child, with references; willing to go to seaside. Mrs. Ridout, 20 Esplanade avenue, off 808 St. Urbain st. 101 2

WANTED—A GOOD PAPER RULER (A MAN), steady employment. Morton, Phillips & Co., Blank Book Makers and Stationers, 1755 Notre Dame st. 101 3

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, BY A PUBLISHING and Importing firm, a good advertising canvasser. None but an experienced man need apply, to "P 3914," STAR office. 102 1

WANTED—SEVERAL FIRST CLASS MILLINERS at once; good wages paid; none but experienced trimmers need apply. Mrs. A. D. Florant, 1057 St. Lawrence st. 102 2

WANTED—A WORKING HOUSEKEEPER FOR two gentlemen. Apply to 67½ Victoria st. 102 2

WANTED—A HOUSEMAID. 36 PARK AVENUE. 102 2

WANTED—CERTIFIED DRUG CLERK, SPEAKing French and English. Cook & Helmer, Hull, Que. 102 1

WANTED — GOOD MARBLE CUTTERS. H. Beaumont, Sculptor & Modeller. 102 1

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, COOKS, HOUSEmaids, nurse and general servants, for town and country. Apply Miss Keith, 2294A St. Catherine st. 102 1

WANTED—A CHICAGO HOUSE, ESTABLISHING a Canadian branch, desires a permanent office assistant, either gentleman or lady; salary $780; railway fare paid to office if engaged. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Secretary, P. O. Box 518, Montreal. 102 1

WANTED—FIRST CLASS CLOTH CAP FINISHers; steady work. Apply Greene & Sons Co., 519 St. Paul st. 102 1

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT TO GO out of town. 10 Park ave. 102 1

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, NURSE FOR A young baby; references required. 195 Mance st. 102 3

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. 9 Overdale ave. 102 2

WANTED—A SERVANT FOR A FAMILY OF three. Apply, with reference, 41 St. Lawrence st. 102 1

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK, WITH knowledge of cooking. Apply 2572 St. Catherine. 102 3

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT FOR a small family. Apply 3 Winning st, off Plateau street. 102 1

WANTED—SMART YOUNG MAN WITH $700 cash to invest in big paying and pleasant business; money under your own control. A genuine, fair chance. Address "S. 3991," STAR office. 102 1

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SEWING MACHINE operators on corset work; experienced hands preferred; must speak English. Apply, Canniff Corset Co., 105 Bleury st. 102 1

WANTED—A SALES PERSON, WITH A thorough knowledge of glove department. W. H. Scroggie, Queen's Hall Block. 102 2

WANTED—A TIDY GIRL AS NURSE FOR AN infant. Apply at 45½ St. Famille st. 102 1

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT WILLING TO do washing. Also a nurse. Must have references. Apply 2713 St. Catherine st. 102 1

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY. MUST SPEAK French and English. Apply at 43 St. Gabriel st. 102 1

WANTED—BOY TO MAKE HIMSELF USEFUL in house and look after a pony. Good character indispensable. Apply 98 Shuter st. 102 1

WANTED—LAUNDRESS, AT 901 DORCHESter street, for family washing. 102 1

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—GOOD SMART GIRL FOR KITCHEN, one with some knowledge of cooking; reference required. Apply immediately, 6 Phillips Place. 102 1

WANTED—WAITRESS IN THE CAFE TORtoni, 547 Craig st., upstairs. 102 2

WANTED—CHICAGO HOUSE, ESTABLISHING Canadian branch, desires permanent office assistant, either sex. Salary $750. Fare paid here. Enclose addressed stamped envelope. Secretary, Bx. 518, Montreal, Can. 102 1

WANTED—CLERK. MUST HAVE CITY REFERences, able to start at once. Good penman, quick and correct at figures, with knowledge of bookkeeping. Box 624 P. O. 102 1

WANTED—GOOD STOVE PLATE MOULDERS; permanent job; steady work. Apply Wm. Clendinneng & Son. 102 1

WANTED—LAUNDRESS AND IRONERS, GOOD pay, steady work. Apply from 4 to 8 p. m., at 129 German st. 102 1

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, FAMily of two. Apply 262 University, from 10 to 12 o'clock. 102 1

WANTED—A BOY TO DO HOUSEWORK, ONE who can wait on table. 2496 St. Catherine street. 102 2

WANTED—A CITY TRAVELLER WITH ESTABlished connection in wrapping paper and twines; good salary paid to right man. Experienced men only need apply. 588 Craig st., between 12 and 1 o'clock p. m. 102 1

WANTED—SMART BOY FOR REAL ESTATE office; must speak French and English. State age and wages, to "R 3955," STAR office. 102 1

WANTED—A BUILDING INSPECTOR. A COMpetent man wanted to look after the construction of St. Gabriel's new church, Centre st. Apply by letter, stating experience and salary expected, by order of the Trustees, Wm. Wall, Chairman, 927 Wellington st. 102 1

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT, OTHER SERvant kept. Apply 102 Mansfield st. 102 1

WANTED—AGENTS AT ONCE, TO BEGIN sales for the World's Fair Tourist Co. and the illustrated World's Fair, in every town, city and village in Canada. Large profits to active men of good address. Address or reply to The World's Fair Tourist Co., Room No. 2, Mechanics' Institute Building, 204 St. James st., Montreal. 102 7

WANTED—MARRIED COUPLE OR WIDOW, TO take charge of house. Rent free. Apply 69 Aylmer st. 102 1

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SALESLADY, AT once. Apply 1982 Notre Dame st. 102 1

WANTED—MAN TO PLANT CEDAR HEDGE, also carpenters, and youth to attend horse and work about house and garden. Apply to S. W. Beard, corner Pine av. and Simpson st. 102 1

WANTED—YOUTH TO RUN ERRANDS AT Metropolitan Club. Apply, Steward. 102 1

WANTED—CLEAN, TIDY GIRL AS GENERAL servant in family of four; no children; one used to gas stove preferred. Apply mornings or evenings, 49 Crescent st. 102 1

WANTED—PLUMBER AND BOY. APPLY TO 66 Shearer street. 102 1

WANTED—A COOK TO GO TO RICHMOND, P.Q. Wages no object if references good. Apply at No. 32 McTavish street. 102 1

WANTED—BOY, MUST SPEAK BOTH LANGUAges and write a good hand. "S 3988," STAR office. 102 1

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT WHO IS A good plain cook; no washing. Apply with references, at 248 Mountain st. 102 1

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE SALESMAN AND collector of good address; good inducements offered to a pushing man. Apply between 9 and 10 a. m., to C. Forrest, 1675 Notre Dame st. 102 1

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST CLASS gardener for landscape work, permanent job with good pay to the right man. Apply to P. McKenna & Son, Florists, Cote des Neiges. 102 1

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WAITRESS. APply 1833 Notre Dame st. 102 1

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—A BUSINESS, ESTABLISHED SINCE 1835; cash or easy terms. Apply at 1658 Notre Dame st., between 6 and 8 p. m. 28 tf

FOR SALE—HOTELS, SALOONS, FRUIT, CONfectionery and different lines of business. L. Harris, 1 Edward street, corner Bleury street. License. 94 12

FOR SALE—COMPLETE STOCK OF GROCERies, etc.; situated in one of the best localities. Apply 2548 Notre Dame st., west. 98 6

FOR SALE—IMPERIAL HOTEL, LACHINE; PREsent proprietor retiring after 27 years' business; near the wharf, facing the lake. Rare chance. L. Harris, 1 Edward st., corner Bleury. 99 6

FOR SALE — BOOK AND STATIONERY BUSIness in Ottawa. The well known and successful retail business of R. Uglow, Ottawa, established in present stand for sixteen years. The most central location in Ottawa, between the Parliament Buildings, Post Office and leading hotels. New modern store now being erected on the premises. Purchaser of stock has the first choice of new store. Stock at present reduced to $5000. The finest opening in the book, stationery and fancy goods trade in Canada to the right man with a fair amount of capital. Refer to leading wholesale houses. Apply to R. Uglow (temporary store), 118 Sparks st., Ottawa. 100 2eod

FOR SALE—AN A1 SMALL MILK ROUND. Address "E 3602," STAR office. 100 3

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF ILLNESS, A HOTEL established 40 years; near the Station; best of terms. A. Gasnier, 1592 Notre Dame st. 102 1

FOR SALE—A BUSINESS IN FANCY GOODS, toys, etc.; old established; very easy terms. Apply to A. Desnoyers, 13A Sanguinet st. 102 1

WANTED—A BROKER WHO WOULD TAKE charge of the sale of the rights of working a new invention, patented in Canada on April 1st inst.; terms liberal. Apply A. Rousseau, 15 Murray st., Fall River, Mass. 100 6

Horses and Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—A DOG-CART, IN GOOD ORDER. Apply Haras National, Outremont. 98 6

FOR SALE—A NEW COVERED BUGGY, SIDE lamps, leather cushions, first class make; cost $175; also set single harness; an opportunity for immediate buyer. Owner going to Toronto. Apply at 2344 St. Catherine street. 100 3

FOR SALE—A MATCHED PAIR OF CHESTNUT mares, 15½ hands, well-bred, well broken, single and double; good under saddle. Joseph Mallette, 37 Mountain st. 100 3

FOR SALE—NICE FOUR-WHEELED PARCEL delivery van, with large side windows, latest style; one second hand top buggy and one set of double working harness. G. Ritchot, 159½ St. Antoine st. 100 3

FOR SALE—BUGGY IN FIRST-CLASS ORDER, to be seen at 477 Dorchester street. For price apply to Mrs. Potter, 495 St. Lawrence st. 100 3

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BLACK HORSE; 4 years old, stands 15.2 high; with flowing tail and mane; gentle, kind and a good driver. Address E. Kennedy, Cote St. Paul. 101 2

FOR SALE—ENGLISH DOG CART AND SILVER mounted harness. Can be seen at 472 Guy st. 101 3

FOR HIRE—HORSE, EXPRESS AND MAN TO drive, at $12.00 per week. Apply 1803 Notre Dame street. 97 3 3aw

FOR SALE—GRAY HORSE, 8 YEARS OLD, sound, 1100 lbs. weight, can trot in 3. Can be seen any day between 12 and 1 a. m. and 6 and 7 p. m., at 1350 Notre Dame st. 102 2

FOR SALE—A "BREWSTER" TOP WAGGON, AS good as new. Berard & Major, 1945 St. Catherine street. 102 4

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A FINE CANADIAN STALlion. Address 241 St. Paul street. 102 6

FOR SALE—VERY HANDSOME MATCHED PAIR of cobs, 5 years old, sound, 14¾ hands, black, with white heels and white stars, very fast and stylish with extreme knee action, safe for lady to drive, and not afraid of trains. Apply to T. D. Buzzell & Co., 740 Dorchester st. 102 1

Lost.

LOST—BROOCH LOST; A GREEN BEETLE, SET in gold. Reward at 36 Hutchison st. 100 3

LOST—APRIL 27TH, ON POINT ST. CHARLES car, about eleven o'clock, black leather purse, containing $17 in bills, some change and G. T. baggage check. Reward to finder, M. J. Shea, 4 Le Royer street. 101 3

LOST—A MEDIUM SIZED SHORT HAIRED black dog, answering to the name of Arabus. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 49 Mackay st. 101 2

LOST—A GOLD LOCKET, MASONIC EMBLEM on one side and monogram on the other; lady's picture inside. Reward at 160 St. Luke, or Mr. Horton, John Murphy & Co.'s, Notre Dame st. 101 2

LOST—IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF WELLINGton, Centre and St. Etienne streets, Pt. St. Charles, draft on New York. Not negotiable. Return to 2692 St. Catherine st. Reward. 102 1

LOST—A PUG DOG, BLUE RIBBON WITH BELL attached, on the afternoon of the 29th. Any one keeping dog after this date will be prosecuted. Reward 100 Shuter st. 102 1

LOST—ON FRIDAY, 22ND INST., IN VICINITY of Drummond st., silver pocket fruit knife. Reward at 86 Osborne st. 102 1

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE LADIES' AND GENtlemen's cast off clothing. The highest prices paid. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Send your address to A. Isidore, 437 St. Lawrence st. 96 26

WANTED—TO BUY OLD LUMBER BOARDS and scantlings for a stable. Apply at once, 2465 St. Catherine st. 101 2

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, LADIES' AND GENtlemen's cast off clothing. The highest prices paid. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Send your address to H. Pearson, 683 Craig st. 102 1

WANTED—A LIGHT SKIFF OR CANOE. APPLY stating price, etc., to "P 3896," STAR office. 102 1

WANTED — TO PURCHASE LADIES' AND gent's cast off clothing, furs, carpets, etc. Orders by mail promptly attended to. R. Deinberg, 2156 Notre Dame street. 102 1

WANTED—MEXICAN OR MILITARY SADDLE and bridle; must be in good order. Apply at STAR office. 102 3

Property Wanted.

WANTED—A BUILDING LOT AT COTE ST. Antoine, in the vicinity of Sherbrooke and Prince Albert avenue. Address giving full particulars and lowest price and terms, "P 3887," STAR office. 102 3

Situations Wanted.

WANTED—SITUATION IN HARDWARE, BY AN experienced hand, wholesale or retail. Address Box 5, Bowmanville, Ont. 89 15

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS PAPER HANGER and decorator, 8 years in the business, jobs done, the lowest price in the city. Apply M. Gold, 451 St. Dominique st. 92 12

WANTED — SITUATION BY FIRST CLASS cheese maker, eighteen years experience; references if required. Thos. W. McKee, Pigeon Hill, Que., or Robt. McKee, Mystic, Que. 96 12

WANTED—SITUATION AS NURSERY GOVERness or mother's help, by a lady from England (young); references given and required. Address Box 84, Niagara, on the Lake, Ont. 97 6

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS assistant bookkeeper or general office hand; neat penman, quick shorthand writer. "E 3083," STAR office. 97 6

WANTED — GARDENING, BY ONE EXPErienced in all branches, jobbing or otherwise; town or country; temperate. Address "M 3131," STAR office. 97 6

WANTED—BY A STEADY AND RELIABLE MAN, 16 years experience as millwright, a position to take charge of a saw mill; can give good references as to sobriety and integrity; speaks French fluently. Address "Q 3266," STAR office. 98 6

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, BY AN EXPERIenced lady, position as stenographer; reads and writes French; best references. Address Box 1235. 93 10

WANTED—SITUATION AS GROOM, USEFUL around gentleman's house; town or country; reasonable wages; references. Geo. Peache, 116 Front street, E., Toronto, Ont. 99 6

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, gent's or family washing. Apply at 577 Lagauchetiere st. 99 6

WANTED—BY ENGLISHMAN, AGE 22, SITUAtion as coachman or groom; good references, Address A. G., 35 Genevieve st. 100 3

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom by experienced man, single or double, age 28, disengaged May 9th. Apply by letter, E. Cottingham, 36 Park avenue, City. 100 3

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY, BY A FIRST class dressmaker; cut and fit by tailor system; also do boys' clothing. Apply or address by note, at 129 Champ de Mars st. 100 3

WANTED—SITUATION BY STEADY, RELIAble engineer; first class city license and references. "D 3588," STAR office. 100 6

WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE WOMAN, WORK by the day, housecleaning, etc. Apply 141 Nazareth street. 100 3

WANTED—SITUATION BY A STEADY, INDUStrious young man to look after horses and deliver orders; thoroughly understands the care of horses, knows the city well; good references if required. Address "F 3638," STAR office. 100 3

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY AN ENERGETIC, trustworthy young man, good penman, well educated; good city references. Address "F 3645" STAR office. 100 3

WANTED—BY FIRST CLASS HOUSE PAINTER, paperhanger and whitewasher, jobs to do. Address Painter, 259½ St. Lawrence st. 100 3

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEMAID WITH family going to seaside; unquestionable references. Apply 146 Peel st. 100 3

WANTED—BY A LADY OF EXPERIENCE, A situation at seaside in hotel or boarding house, as housekeeper, cashier, office help, care of linen or any light employment requiring trust. Would engage in the city for any of the above situations. Address Hattie, 52 Osborne. 101 2

WANTED—A COMPANIONABLE LADY, WISHing for change of air, would make herself useful in a light way to a family going to the seaside or travelling. Address Seaside, 52 Osborne st., City. 101 2

WANTED — A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, willing to make himself useful; good city references. Address "J 3716," STAR office. 101 6

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION AS companion, or engagement to take charge of children going to the country for the summer. Best city references. Address "L 3765," STAR office. 101 6

WANTED—CUSTOM KNITTING. ADDRESS "J 3724," STAR office. 101 2

WANTED—DRESSES AND MANTLES TO MAKE, latest fashion, lowest possible charge. 178 Mountain. 101 2

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER AND manager in general store business; experienced; can furnish good references. Address "T. 3358," STAR office. 101 3

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN, SITUAtion as assistant storeman or watchman or driver; understands the care of horses thoroughly; know the city well; can speak French and English; good city references. Apply 44 St. Patrick st. 101 3

WANTED—SITUATION AS FARM FOREMAN, by a thoroughly experienced, industrious and hardworking married Scotchman, age 37; no children. Wife excellent cook and butter maker. First class references. Address F. F., care of Mrs. I. Riva, 22 St. Antoine st. 101 3

WANTED—SITUATION AS TRAVELLER OR collector, well acquainted with retail grocers. Can furnish good city references. Address "H 3799," STAR office. 101 3

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER TO a small family without children, where she could have her child with her; no objections to the country; first-class references. Address 159 Montcalm st. 101 2

WANTED — SITUATION BY EXPERIENCED sick nurse. 253A St. Hubert st. 102 7

WANTED—SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS custom cutter; best of city references. Address "Q 3915," STAR office. 102 3

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, all kinds of laundry work done by hand; first class work guaranteed. 655 Mignonne st. 102 1

WANTED—SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, with good city references. 54 St. Bernard st. 102 3

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, washing, ironing or housecleaning by the day. Apply 38 Chenneville street. 102 1

WANTED—SITUATION AS COMPANION OR housekeeper, by competent lady; references given and required. D. F., 101 Metcalfe st. 102 3

WANTED—BY LADY, SITUATION AS SICK nurse; references. Address 151½ Wellington st., city. 102 1

WANTED—SITUATION BY A PENSIONER, late Q. M. S., as assistant storeman, watchman, or any position of trust. Address "R 3951," STAR office. 102 3

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG WOMAN, with a lady going to the old country, as nurse or maid; not subject to sea sickness. Address "L 3766," STAR office. 102 2

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK, best of references. Address 484 William st. 102 3

WANTED—ALL KINDS OF GARDEN WORK, sodding, etc., by practical gardener. Terms moderate. 538 St. Hypolite street. 102 1

WANTED — SITUATION BY A LADY BOOKkeeper; six years' city experience; good references. Address "T 4035," STAR office. 102 3

WANTED—OFFICES TO CLEAN BY CAPABLE woman (widow); best of references. Apply No. 4 Busby lane. 102 2

WANTED—SITUATION, BY FRENCH WOMAN cook, able to take entire charge of a first-class kitchen; A1 references from New York, Chicago and this city; club or restaurant preferred. Address "T 4021," STAR office. 102 3

Board.

BOARD—GOOD BOARD AND LARGE COMFORTable front room on bathroom flat; also table board and single rooms. 105 St. Hubert st. 92 11

BOARD—MRS. McEWAN, LADIES' SICK NURSE, superior accommodation for boarders, with best medical attendance; strictly private. Terms moderate. 151 St. Constant st. 92 48

BOARD — SOME ROOMS STILL DISENGAGED at Lakeside for married couples or gentlemen. Apply to Mr. Barker, room 14, 16 St. Sacrament st. 97 6

BOARD—GOOD BOARD AND LARGE COMFORTable room, on bathroom flat; also table board and single rooms; good fresh air like country. 467 Dorchester. 98 6

BOARD—FOR LADIES WITH THE BEST OF ATtendance during confinement; strictly private, at 260 St. Antoine st. 99 6

BOARD—AND ROOM, HOT AND COLD WATER in the house; not moving. 37½ St. Genevieve st., 3 doors from Palace. 99 4

BOARD—TWO FINE ROOMS, ON BATHROOM flat, for married couple or two single gentlemen, quiet English home; references exchanged. 42 Osborne st. 99 4

BOARD—VACANCY FOR TABLE BOARDER, AT 92 Union ave. 100 3

BOARD—AND ROOM, $2.75 INCLUDING WASHing, room and parlor, for married couple; table board $1.50. 30 St. Louis st. 100 3

BOARD—AND DOUBLE ROOM, NICELY FURnished, bathroom flat; hot and cold water; gas, etc. Private family. Not moving. 398 St. Antoine st. 100 3

BOARD—GOOD BOARD AND LARGE COMFORTable room; also table board. 103 St. Hubert st. 100 4

BOARD—A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED, SINgle or double room, to be let, with or without board. 98A Mansfield. 100 3

BOARD—THE VALOIS BOARDING HOUSE IS now opened and ready to receive guests. Address Chevigny, Valois. 101 3

BOARD—VACANCY FOR TABLE BOARD, AT 15 Hanover st. 101 3

BOARD—BELMONT HOUSE, 29 AND 31 BELmont street, first class table, convenient to city; rates by the day, week or month. Rooms for transients during summer; telephone 4726. 101 6

BOARD — TABLE BOARD AND FURNISHED room at moderate terms, 43 McGill College avenue. 102 3

BOARD—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS TO LET. 29 McGill College avenue. 102 3

BOARD—ROOMS AND BOARD; ALSO TABLE board; at 93 Mountain st.; $3.50 and $2.50 per week. Not moving. 102 3

Pupils Wanted.

WANTED PUPILS—FROM CHICAGO AND DEtroit schools, dresscutting and making taught, latest improvements; dressmakers and apprentices wanted to learn the system; drafting and measurements by tape and square. Pratt's School, 12 Brunswick st. 102 1

WANTED—PUPILS FOR THE PIANOFORTE. Terms moderate. 67 Victoria st. 102 1

Rooms to Let.

ROOMS—FROM THE FIRST MAY, TWO OR three gentlemen can be accommodated with first class rooms and board, opposite the Windsor Hotel, 47 Metcalfe street, one of the finest situations in the city; enquire, 37 Metcalfe st. 99 13

ROOMS—TWO LARGE DOUBLE PARLOR BEDrooms, newly and handsomely furnished, on bathroom flat; good board. 133 Metcalfe st. 92 12

ROOMS—SINGLE AND LARGE DOUBLE ROOMS, on bath room flat, with steam heaters in rooms. 114 Champ de Mars st. 92 11

ROOM—TO LET, FIRST CLASS FURNISHED room, with gas, bath, with hot and cold water, at No. 430 Dorchester st., between St. Denis and Berri sts. 93 10

ROOMS—BEDROOMS AND SITTING ROOM, ON bathroom flat, modern conveniences, private family; not moving in May. No. 2077 St. Catherine st. Central locality. 95 15

ROOM—ONE LARGE DOUBLE ROOM, FURnished or unfurnished, with board; first flat. No. 54 St. Denis st. 95 12

ROOMS—LARGE, WELL FURNISHED, WITH good board, in quiet locality; terms moderate. 63 Argyle avenue. 96 7

ROOMS—LARGE, BRIGHT FRONT ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, on bathroom flat; also on parlor flat. 19 St. Philip st., off Dufferin square, near Dorchester st. Not moving. 97 12

ROOMS—TO LET, FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board. 41 German st. 97 6

ROOMS—TO LET, IN A FRENCH-CANADIAN family, first class board, near Viger Garden. 18 Berri street. 94 12

ROOMS—LARGE AND COMFORTABLE FOR married or single folk; with or without board; terms moderate. 201 Bleury st. 97 6

ROOMS—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, No. 46 Victoria st. Not moving. 97 6

ROOMS—TO LET WITH BOARD; ALSO TABLE board. 48 Cathcart st. 97 6

ROOM—LARGE, WELL FURNISHED FRONT room, for one or two gentlemen; bath, hot and cold water, gas and every convenience. 28 Torrance street. 97 6

ROOMS—LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED, WITH board, at 65 Dubord street, fronting Viger Garden. 97 6

ROOMS—PARLORS, NEWLY FURNISHED, ALSO bedroom on bathroom flat; all modern conveniences. Union Ave., near Sherbrooke. Address "P 3220," STAR office. 97 6

ROOMS— NEWLY FURNISHED SITTING ROOM and bed room; all modern conveniences. 102 Union Ave. 97 6

ROOMS—TO LET WELL FURNISHED, WITH breakfast, for ladies only; not moving in May. Apply to 20 City Councillors street. 97 6

ROOMS—AT 115½ ST. ANTOINE STREET, 3 splendid rooms, with or without board, in a Canadian family. Apply, 86 Cathedral street. 97 6

ROOMS—FURNISHED, TO LET, PARLOR BEDroom and back parlor. Opposite the Academy of Music, 12 Victoria st. 97 6

ROOMS—SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED, OR UNfurnished, with board in a private family, at No. 83 Union Avenue, corner of Berthelet. Apply, before May 1st., at 87 Osborne street. 95 12

ROOMS—TO LET FURNISHED, FOR LADIES OR gentlemen, with or without board. Apply 28 Berri st., near Viger square. 97 6

ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen, at 123 Windsor, near Dominion sq. 97 6

ROOM—GOOD ROOM, WITH FIRST CLASS board, steam heated, hot water, gas, etc. 118 Champ de Mars st. 89 5

ROOM—TO LET, A NICELY FURNISHED double front room on bathroom flat, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen; also vacancy for few table boarders, 102 Mansfield St. 98 6

ROOM—TO LET, AT 47 DUBORD STREET, opposite to Viger Garden. 98 5

ROOMS—TWO HANDSOME FURNISHED PARlor bedrooms to let, with board. Apply 127 Metcalfe st. 98 5

ROOMS— NICELY FURNISHED FRONT AND back parlor; gas, bath and every convenience. 7 Phillips square. 98 5

ROOMS—BRIGHT WELL FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen; gas, hot and cold water. Not moving. 95 University st. 98 6

ROOMS—727 SHERBROOKE ST., VERY COMfortable, pleasant and nicely furnished bed and sitting room. Both front. 98 6

ROOMS—TO LET, AT NO. 290 ST. LAWRENCE, corner St. Catherine; Telephone, baths, etc., in the house. 98 5

ROOMS—96 UNIVERSITY ST. COMFORTABLY furnished rooms to rent on bathroom flat; gas, hot water, &c. Gentlemen only. 99 6

ROOMS—ONE OR TWO FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, 462 Guy street, above St. Catherine, for a gentleman. 99 6

ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT room, suitable for two gentlemen; also single room. 37 Mackay street. 99 4

ROOMS—TO LET, TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, light and airy, very suitable for a professional man. Apply 744½ Sherbrooke st. 100 6

ROOMS—TO LET, TWO UNFURNISHED LARGE rooms, with use of kitchen if required. Apply 228A St. Antoine st. 100 6

ROOM—26 BELMONT, COMFORTABLE, IN PRIvate family; no children. 100 3

ROOMS—TO RENT, TWO COMFORTABLE FURnished rooms to rent; references exchanged. 49 Crescent st. 100 4

ROOM—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHed, and one single, suitable for light housekeeping or couple of gentlemen; private family. 585 Lagauchetiere st. 100 3

ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED, WITH OR WITHout board, in a first class house; only few boarders are kept, at 189 Bleury st. 100 3

ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, ONE front parlor. 23 Cathcart st. 100 6

ROOMS—TWO FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS FOR gentlemen or married couple, with or without board; hot and cold water; on bathroom flat. 22 St. Philip st. 100 3

ROOMS—FURNISHED, SUITABLE FOR GENtleman. Terms moderate; use of piano. Not moving. 70½ Aylmer st. 100 3

ROOMS—TO LET, THREE LARGE UNFURNISHed rooms, suitable for housekeeping. 269 St. Antoine street. 100 3

ROOMS—DOUBLE PARLOR, FRONT AND BACK, suitable for married couple or 3 or 4 gentlemen, with board, gas, bath, etc.; piano. 6 University st. 100 3

ROOM—WELL FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO let, bath, etc.; good prospect, genteel neighborhood; strictly private family; on Greene avenue, close to city cars. Address "G 3658," STAR office. 100 3

ROOM—IN A FAMILY OF TWO, HEATED BY hot water and situated on parlor flat, next to bathroom, on Mansfield street; references exchanged. Address "G 3667," STAR office. 100 3

ROOMS—FURNISHED, TO LET. APPLY 84 Cathcart st. 100 3

ROOM — FRONT DOUBLE BEDROOM, EXTRA well furnished, comfortable and airy; 5 minutes walk from Post Office. 17A Anderson st. 100 3

ROOM—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, FOR ONE or two young girls employed during the day. Apply 751 St. James st. 100 3

ROOM—TO LET, DOUBLE FURNISHED ROOM, with clothes press. Apply 29 Balmoral st. 100 3

ROOMS—TWO NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, single or double; suitable for gentlemen or ladies. 30 Burnside Place. 100 3

ROOM—FRONT ROOM TO RENT. 22 McGILL College ave. 100 6

ROOMS—TO LET, FURNISHED, AT 173 ST. Lawrence st. 100 3

ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED, WITH FULL OR partial board; house newly done up; all modern conveniences. Gentlemen only. 2 Victoria st. 100 3

ROOMS—FIRST CLASS ROOMS, AT 25 McGILL College ave. 100 6

ROOM—SINGLE ROOM, WITH OR WITHOUT board, for a sober and steady gentleman, in a respectable family, no children; not moving. Apply 11 Mayor st. 101 2

ROOM—SINGLE FURNISHED ROOM, ON BATHroom flat; hot and cold water, gas, etc.; at 46 Cathcart st. 101 3

ROOMS—TWO NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, on bath flat; with or without board. 21 Mansfield st. 101 3

ROOM—FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, TO LADIES only. Apply at 2085 St. Catherine st., any evening from 6 to 8. References exchanged. 101 2

ROOMS—TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS, UNFURnished, bathroom flat, 1715 St. Catherine street, for 1st May. Apply, 969 St. Catherine. 101 3

ROOMS—FROM MAY 1ST, ELEGANTLY FURnished, double and single, bath and w. c. Apply 31 St. Louis street. 101 2

ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED, DOUBLE AND single rooms to let, with gas, hot water, etc.; terms moderate. Apply 66 Victoria st. 101 3

ROOM — FURNISHED WITHOUT BOARD, IN private family. 296 St. Lawrence st., near St. Catherine. 101 2

ROOMS — VERY NICE LARGE AND SMALL rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at 778 Dorchester street. 101 2

ROOM—FURNISHED ROOM, SINGLE, FOR GENtleman or lady; with board or without; facing Dominion sq. 136 Peel st. 101 2

ROOM—TO LET A WELL FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for one or two. 23A Anderson street. 101 3

ROOMS—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED, AT 28 Cathcart street, gentlemen only. 101 3

ROOMS—BELMONT HOUSE, 29 AND 31 BELmont street, front parlor bedroom, bed and sitting room attached, and one or two other desirable rooms will be vacant May 1st or 3rd. Everything first class. Telephone 4726. 101 3

ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED, DOUBLE AND single. 133 Mansfield st. 101 3

ROOMS—GOOD UNFURNISHED ROOMS AT 178 Mountain st. 101 2

ROOMS—A GENTLEMAN HAVING A LARGE furnished parlor, with two folding beds, would like to hear of a refined, musical gentleman willing to share same. Central locality. References exchanged. Address Box 35. 101 6

ROOMS—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS, ON bathroom flat, with good board, at 21 McGill College ave. 101 3

ROOMS—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, WITH mantel beds, with use of kitchen if required. 2328 St. Catherine st. 101 2

ROOM—ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO LADIES with mantel bed. 2328 St. Catherine st. 101 2

ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED TO let. 88 St. Denis street. 102 6

Rooms to Let.

ROOM—FURNISHED, ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen; gas, bath; private family. 146 Peel st. 101 2

ROOMS—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS, COMfortably furnished, suitable for gentlemen; gas, hot water, etc. 32 Victoria street. 101 6

ROOM—SMALL FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENtlemen only; in a private family; nice locality. 69 St. Denis street. 101 3

ROOM—FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, FOR ONE or two gentlemen. 13 Latour St. 101 3

ROOM—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR bedroom, with board, suitable for married couple. Home comforts. Apply 17 Shuter St. 101 2

ROOMS—ON BATHROOM FLAT; ALL MODERN improvements; with or without board, at 934 Dorchester st. 101 3

ROOMS—TWO LARGE, NEWLY AND HANDsomely furnished double rooms, with first-class board; also one single; all on bathroom flat. 133 Metcalfe st. 101 8

ROOM—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, FOR GENtleman, in private family. 864 Palace st. 101 2

ROOM—FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, WITH USE of kitchen. Address "M 3800," STAR office. 101 2

ROOMS—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board. 45 McGill College av. 101 3

ROOMS—WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT at 2434 St. Catherine st., three doors west of Stanley. 101 3

ROOM—70 BEAVER HALL HILL, A WELL FURnished, cool, pleasant room, bath room flat, for a gentleman. 101 3

ROOM—FRONT PARLOR, WITH MANTEL BED, suitable for two gentlemen or married couple; also board. 19 Monique st. 101 3

ROOM — SMALL WELL FURNISHED ROOM, with good board; comfortable home in a private family, 14 Plateau street. 101 3

ROOM—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOM; NO other rooms rented; terms moderate; gentlemen only. 469 Dorchester, between Sanguinet and Elizabeth. 101 3

ROOMS—FURNISHED ROOMS, ON BATHROOM flat. 10 Brunswick st. 102 3

ROOMS—33 McGILL COLLEGE AVE., ROOMS on first and second floor, elegantly furnished; first class board. Apply 47 McGill College avenue. 102 3

ROOMS—DOUBLE AND SINGLE, WITH OR without board, at 50 Argyle avenue. 102 3

ROOMS—TO LET, NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS on bathroom flat; all conveniences. 2359 St. Catherine. 102 3

ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with parlor and piano, suitable for a young married couple or two gentlemen, with board. Apply to 89 Cathedral st. 102 1

ROOM—WELL FURNISHED PARLOR BEDROOM, suitable for married couple, with first class board. 31 McGill College ave. 102 3

ROOMS—LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS. 10 Park ave. 102 3

ROOMS—COMFORTABLE ROOMS, WITH FIRST-class table board, modern appliances, at No. 80 St. Denis st. 102 3

ROOMS—FOR LADIES, WITH PROFESSIONAL attendance, at the Eastern Maternity Hospital. Mrs. Wentworth, lady accoucheur, 218 St. Christopher street. Terms moderate. 102 3

ROOMS—FRONT AND BACK PARLORS, NEATLY furnished as bedroom and sitting-room, with use of kitchen if required. 91 Hutchison street. 102 3

ROOM — LARGE UPPER ROOM, TWO BEDS, suitable for three persons, use parlor and kitchen; $7 month, double room, $6. 50 Victoria st. 102 1

ROOMS — THREE OR FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms, en suite or portioned, two blocks from cars; twenty minutes' walk from general Post Office; mountain view and air; delightful situation; private family; references required. Address "B 2866," STAR office. 102 1

ROOMS—TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, parlor bedroom, use of piano, parlor, kitchen, if required. Private family of 3. 192½ St. George st. 102 1

ROOM—ONE ROOM, UNFURNISHED, EXTRA large, first floor, front, with carpet and curtains. 2291 St. Catherine. 102 3

ROOMS—A VERY NICE ROOM, ON BATHROOM floor; also a smaller room, for a gentleman. 148 Mansfield st. 102 3

ROOMS—LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED BEDroom, with sitting-room unfurnished; all modern conveniences, hot and cold water; suitable for married couple; light housekeeping; no children. 301 St. Charles Borromee st. 102 3

ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, HANDsome suite of 3 rooms, on bathroom flat, with dressing room attached. Will rent separate if required; house first class. Address "Q 3924," STAR office. 102 1

ROOMS—A SUITE OF LARGE AND FINE rooms, with or without board; first class locality. 3 Berri street. 102 7

ROOM—TO LET, ONE SINGLE ROOM OR A back parlor, furnished or unfurnished. Apply Monday night, to No. 16A Cadieux st. 102 1

ROOM—LARGE FRONT PARLOR, FURNISHED, mantle bed, grate and wardrobe; also one single room on bathroom flat. 2258 St. Catherine st. 102 1

ROOM—SINGLE ROOM, WITH BOARD, FOR gentleman. Late dinner. 106 Mansfield st. 102 3

ROOMS—TO A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, TWO or three unfurnished rooms, with use of bathroom and kitchen for light housekeeping, by a lady (church member), desirable location, mountain breeze; private family; three minutes from cars; terms moderate; references required. Address "B 2867," STAR office. 102 1

ROOMS—TO RENT, FINE FURNISHED ROOMS, 1½ mile west of Huntingdon, Que.; good boating and fishing; rent moderate. Apply at 29 Coursol st. 102 7

ROOM—TO LET, NICE LARGE FURNISHED room, with or without board; five minutes from Post Office. No. 800, corner of Little Craig and St. Antoine sts. 102 3

ROOMS—UNFURNISHED FLAT TO LET, 3 rooms and bathroom, desirable in every way. Terms moderate. Address "B 3950," STAR office. 102 3

ROOMS—FURNISHED ROOMS VACANT, ALSO rooms by day or week. 56 University st., opp. English Cathedral. 102 1

ROOM—TO LET, LARGE FURNISHED ROOM ON bathroom flat, suitable for two gentlemen; five minutes from Post Office; moderate price. 129 Bleury street. 102 3

ROOM—SINGLE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without board; hot and cold water; suitable for young man. 29 Mansfield street. 102 3

ROOM — ONE COMFORTABLY FURNISHED double room to rent, for one or two gentlemen; without board. (Family private). 3 Phillips sq. 102 3

ROOMS — WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS for a gentleman, without board, in a private family; gas, hot water, etc. Apply 142 Peel street. 102 3

ROOM—FRONT ROOM, WITH GOOD BOARD, also table board. No. 11 St. Charles Borromee street. 102 1

ROOM—FROM MAY 1ST, ELEGANTLY FURnished bedroom (extra large), suitable for one or two gentlemen, with or without board. 67 Victoria street. 102 1

ROOM—LARGE DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, SUITable for married couple or two gentlemen. 78 Victoria street. 102 7

ROOM—LARGE FRONT ROOM, ALSO SINGLE front adjoining, furnished; bath-room flat, gas, hot water; private family, no children. 53 Victoria street. 102 3

ROOM—TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with room and board at Lakeside, in private family; short distance from station. Address "T., 4022," STAR office. 102 3

ROOM—40 VICTORIA STREET, COMFORTABLE furnished warm room, bathroom flat; hot and cold water; modern conveniences; $6.00 per month. 102 3

Rooms Wanted.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO BRIGHT UNFURNISHed rooms, on or west of Hutchison st. Terms moderate. Address "N 3838," STAR office. 101 3

WANTED—BY A MARRIED COUPLE, 2 FURnished rooms, with use of kitchen; rent not to exceed 12 dollars. Address "J 3060," STAR office. 102 1

Partners Wanted.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH CAPITAL, BY French Canadian, of twenty years experience, in wine and liquor business; large profits. References exchanged. Address "J 3053," STAR office. 96 7

WANTED — PARTNER WITH $800 TO TAKE full charge of finances. Big money can be made in short time if taken up quick. Address "S. 3992," STAR office. 102 1

Board Wanted.

WANTED — BY WIDOW AND LITTLE BOY, board in private English family. Address "T. 4030," STAR office. 102 1

Board and Rooms Wanted.

WANTED—COMFORTABLE ROOM AND BOARD in a private family; within ten minutes' walk of Delorimier Ave. Address M. Parks, 1351 St. Catherine street. 102 2

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN — ON FIRST MORTGAGE on real estate, from 5 to 6 per cent. interest. F. McMANN, 178 St. James street. 61eodtf

Don't Let Yourself Die Befor Your Time,

By allowing a Sore Throat to turn into Diphtheria, when you can

Use CARRONS' GARGLE and be Safe

You can buy a Bottle for 25 cents at any good Drug Store. 101z*2

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—BICYCLES, ALL KINDS, BY H. B. Loranger, art., 304 St. Paul st. 96 7

FOR SALE—FOR THE MILLION, KINDLING, $2; hardwood, $2.50; blocks, $1.50 per load; all kiln dried; cheapest and best wood ever offered. J. C. Macdiarmid & Co., cor. St. James and Guy. Telephone 8110. 97 tf

FOR SALE—SHELVING, TABLES, GLASS PARtitions, safe, large stove, pipes, etc.; also hydraulic hoist. Apply to Brophy, Cains & Co., 423 St. James st. 99 5

FOR SALE—RUDGE FULL BALL-BEARING safety bicycle, only one year in use; cheap to a cash buyer. Address between six and eight p. m., 334 Alexander st. 99 4

FOR SALE — CHEAP FOR CASH, TWO FIRE proof safes, one a very large Edwards and a small Herring. Address "D 3580," STAR office. 100 3

FOR SALE—$210 CASH WILL BUY A 7½ OCtave, nearly new upright piano, in perfect order and fully warranted. 2344 St. Catherine. 100 3

FOR SALE—A BEDROOM SET, SPRING AND mattress, lounge, cot, and a few other things, cheap, at 405 St. Dominique street. 100 3

FOR SALE—A BLACK WALNUT BEDROOM SET, feather bed, carpet, tea set, one wringer, almost new. 109½ St. Antoine st. 100 3

FOR SALE—LARGE LOW TABLES, SUITABLE for wholesale dry goods, etc., counters, show cases. Cole's Lamp Store, 1792 Notre Dame. 100 3

FOR SALE—THREE IRON TANKS, HOLD ABOUT three barrels each. Cole's Lamp Store, 1792 Notre Dame street. 100 3

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS DAVIS MACHINE, with four drawers and Domestic dress form, both used short time, to sell very cheap. 89 Jurors street. 101 2

FOR SALE—A NEAT MARBLE TOP BUREAU and washstand; also wool carpet, at 16A University street. 101 2

FOR SALE—SLOOP YACHT "IRENE," AT A SACRIfice, in first class order. Apply A. J. Pell, 80 Victoria square. Also well known sailing skiff "Canadian." 101 2

FOR SALE—PIANO, RARE CHANCE TO BUY Chickering upright, good as new, hardly used, cost $600, sell for $400; party leaving city. Address "L 3768," STAR Office. 101 3

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR AN IMMEDIATE PURchaser, shelvings, one hydraulic machine and one show case; all nearly new. Address 223 St. Paul street. 101 2

FOR SALE—NO. 8 LEADER COOK STOVE, WITH hot water front and iron water pipes; also stove pipes, in first class order; $10. Apply 245 University st. 101 2

FOR SALE—BICYCLE 52 IN., ROYAL CANADIAN light roadster, ball bearings, ball pedals, patent lamp and gong, in good order, very cheap, $25.00. 694 Dorchester st. 101 2

FOR SALE—FINE FIXTURES AND MARBLE tiles, suitable for drug or jewellery store. Apply to A. D. Sawyer, Windsor Medical Hall. 101 2

FOR SALE—ONE BILLIARD TABLE, NEARLY new, also one pool table, in good condition. For prices, address, D. Beauvais, barber, Granby, Que. 101 6

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME B. W. SIDEBOARD with mirror, will be sold less than half price, at 133 Metcalfe st. 101 3

FOR SALE—CHEAP, SEWING MACHINES, ALL kinds, new and secondhand, $5, $10, $15, warranted, at Lawlor's, 467 St. Hypolite st. 102 1

FOR SALE—2 FINE NEWFOUNDLAND PUPPIES will be sold very cheap. Apply at 273 St. Antoine street. 102 1

FOR SALE—FRESH MILK DELIVERED IN glass bottles or cans twice daily to all parts of the city. G. H. Small & Co., Box 14, Cote St. Louis. 102 6

FOR SALE—STEAM TUG "RIVER BELLE," NOW lying at Buckingham Village, Que. Excellent tow boat. For full particulars, apply to O. M. Harris, 211 Commissioners street, Montreal, Que. 102 6

FOR SALE—THE RACING SKIFF "SHAMROCK," one of the first three for last year's pennant. Owner leaving for the United States. Will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to T. J. Reid or Frank Laque, Gananoque, Ont. 102 4

FOR SALE—IMPORTED IRON GARDEN CHAIRS. Wm. Darling & Co., 30 St. Sulpice st. 102 3

FOR SALE—HAT RACK (TO HANG OR FIT ON radiator), 4x5 feet, with box seat chair in oak, made by Lavigne, for $28, sell for $12. Enquire (before two or after seven o'clock), 19 Park ave. 102 1

FOR SALE—GOOD BLACK WALNUT BEDROOM set, hall stove, stair carpets, cheap. 1508 St. James street. 102 1

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT EMERSON PIANO, nearly new, will be sold at a great bargain. Apply P. E. Layton & Bro., 2387 St. Catherine st., corner of Peel and Windsor. 101 2

FOR SALE—FIXTURES OF CONFECTIONER'S establishment, horse, waggon, etc. Lighthall & Macdonald, Advocates, 180 St. James st. 102 1

FOR SALE — A VERY FINE LIGHT 52 IN. bicycle, ball bearings on wheels and pedals; almost new; price $140, for $50. Apply 2689 Notre Dame st. 102 2

FOR SALE—A NICE LITTLE UPRIGHT PIANO, sweet tone and in perfect order; price $95. Apply P. E. Layton & Bro., 2387 St. Catherine street, corner of Peel and Windsor. 102 2

FOR SALE—A GOOD COUNTER, WITH FIXtures, in perfect order. Apply 2387 St. Catherine st., corner of Peel. 102 1

FOR SALE—WHITE ENAMELED LETTERS, AT Martel's, Martel, Martel, Martel, Martel, Martel, Martel. 102 1

FOR SALE—GRAND SQUARE PIANO, CHEAP for cash. 46 Aylmer st. 102 1

FOR SALE—A QUANTITY OF JUTE BAGS AND coffee mats. Apply at 18 Hospital street. 102 2

FOR SALE—PACKING CASES, AT RUSSELL'S, 2341 St. Catherine st. 102 1

FOR SALE—SHOW CARDS AT MARTEL'S, MARtel, Martel, Martel, Martel, Martel. 102 1

FOR SALE—THREE NEW TWO LIGHT GAS PENdants; also upright office desk, seven feet long. Cheap. Apply 1980 Notre Dame st. 102 1

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, SHOP FIXTURES. Medical Hall, 129 St. James st. 102 1

FOR SALE—A FLAT-BOTTOMED BOAT, 19 FT. long, steel centre-board, two sails; all in good order. Address Telephone 1878. 102 1

FOR SALE— A CIRCULATING LIBRARY. VERY easy terms. Apply to A. Desnoyers, 13A Sanguinet st. 102 1

FOR SALE—WINDOW SHADES, AT MARTEL'S. Martel, Martel, Martel, Martel, Martel, Martel. 102 1

$150 ON TERMS OF $5 PER MONTH, WILL buy a good 6⅔ octave square or upright piano. Newcombe's, 2344 St. Catherine st. 100 3

Miscellaneous.

TO LET—PASTURE FOR HORSES, NEVER failing water, and close to the city; price $15 for 5 months. Apply to J. C. A., care of Box 19, Post Office, Montreal. 101 2

SHAW & CO.

PIANOS

Sole Agency for the Celebrated

Mason & Risch,

Canada's High-class Piano,

EMERSON

—AND—

SOHMER.

Pianos for cash or on instalments. Square Pianos exchanged for new.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED.

Second-hand Pianos $50 to $250. Music and Musical Instruments of all kinds.

BARGAINS

$240—CHICKERING, BOSTON, Piano; fine rosewood case; in perfect order; $10 monthly.
$200—HAYDEN & SON, N. Y., Square Grand, splendid piano and very fine tone.
$225—NEW UPRIGHT, Cabinet Grand, swing front, 7⅓ oct.
$175—WEBER & CO., Square Piano; as good as new. $8 monthly.
$100—MANBY, Rosewood, Square; fine order; $5 per month.
$100—COTTAGE UPRIGHT, rosewood case, nice tone; $5 per month.
$60—NEW ORGAN, 11 stops; fully guaranteed.
$60—SQUARE PIANO, small size; $4 monthly.
$50—SQUARE PIANO, good practice Piano.

New Pianos, all prices and all terms. Do not buy before examining our stock.

J. Wm. Shaw & Co.,
1811 Notre Dame Street. 102z1

$50,000.00 WORTH
Crockery and Glassware,
To sell in three months at Wholesale Prices, at
443 and 445 St. James Street,
HOOD. MANN & CO. 5tf6

The Churches.

To insure insertion in this column Church notices should reach this office not later than Friday.

SUNDAY, 1st MAY.
SECOND SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL, 8.00 a. m. Holy Communion. 11 a. m., choral morning service, and Holy Communion. 4.15 p. m., Choral Litany. 7.05 p.m., Choral Evensong. All seats free at 7 p.m. Rev. J. G. Norton, D. D., Rector of Montreal.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, corner of Ontario and St. Urbain sts. Holy Communion 6.45 a.m., 7.45 a.m. and 11 a.m. (Choral, with sermon). Matins and Litany, 10.15 a.m. Evensong and sermon, 7 p.m. Rev. Edmund Wood, M. A., Rector. All seats free and unappropriated.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH. Holy Communion 9.30 a.m. and after morning service. 11.05 a.m., Dean Carmichael. 7.05 p.m., Rev. L. N. Tucker.

ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE. Holy Communion at 8.00 a.m. and after the 11 a.m. service. Morning service 11 a.m. Litany at 4.15 p.m. Seats free. Evening service, 7 p.m. Rev. Canon Ellegood, rector.

TRINITY CHURCH. St. Denis Street, opposite Viger Square. 11 a. m. with Holy Communion, and 7 p.m. Rev. Canon Mills, B.D., Rector.

ST. MARY'S, Hochelaga, corner Prefontaine and Rouville streets. 11 a. m. and 7 p.m. Rev. A. Bareham, rector. Holy Communion after evening service.

ST. MARTIN'S. Rev. Geo. Osborne Troop, Rector. Holy Communion at 11 a.m.; services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

GRACE CHURCH, Wellington street. 11 a.m. and 7 p. m., Rev. John Ker, B.D., rector.

ST. STEPHEN'S. 11 a.m. with Holy Communion, and 7 p.m., Ven. Archdeacon Evans, Rector.

ST. THOMAS, Notre Dame Street. 11 a.m. Rev. J. F. Renaud, rector. 7 p.m., Confirmation and sermon by the Bishop.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, corner of Marianne and St. Denis streets. 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. H. J. Evans, M. A., Incumbent.

ST. LUKE'S, corner of Dorchester and Champlain streets, 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. Rev. T. E. Cunningham, M.A., rector.

EGLISE DU REDEMPTEUR (Rue Chatham), 11 a. m. et 7 p. m.

ST. MATTHIAS, Cote St. Antoine. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. E. Bushell, M.A., rector.

ST. JUDE'S, Coursol Street. 11 a.m. with Holy Communion, and 7 p.m., preacher, Rev. J. H. Dixon, rector.

ST. BARNABAS, St. Lambert. 11 a.m. and 7 p. m. Rev. W. J. Dart, M.A.

ST. STEPHEN'S, Lachine. Rev. R. Hewton, rector 11 a.m., and 7 p.m.

ST. MARK'S, Longueuil. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. J. G. Baylis, B. D.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, COTE ST. PAUL, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

RUSHBROOK STREET MISSION. Conducted by Grace Church Y. M. C. A. 7 p. m.

ST. HENRI MISSION, 3813 Notre Dame st. St. George's Y. M. C. A. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Evening service, 7 p. m., all welcome.

OUTREMONT MUNICIPAL HALL. 7 p. m., J. Irwin Strong in charge, W. Henderson, principal.

RICHMOND SQUARE. 7 p. m. Rev. Samuel Massey.

MAISONNEUVE MISSION, 784 Notre Dame st. 7 p. m., Mr. Basil S. T. Mariott. Incumbent, Rev. A. Bareham.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Sault au Recollet, Divine service at 11.15 a. m. and 7 p.m. Rev. E. McManus, Incumbent.

MONTREAL JUNCTION MISSION. 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., W. A. Mervyn.

METHODIST.

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH. Rev. W. J. Hunter, D. D., Pastor. 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Morning subject: "The Divine fear not." Evening subject: "Provisions." Sacrament at close of evening service.

DOMINION SQUARE. Rev. S. P. Rose, pastor. 11 a.m. and 7 p. m., Sacrament of the Lord's Supper after evening service.

SHERBROOKE STREET. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Charles R. Flander, Pastor.

DOUGLAS CHURCH. 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., Rev. J. Cooper Antliff, pastor. Lord's Supper after evening service.

COTE ST. ANTOINE. — 11 a. m., Rev. F. Tripp, pastor. 7 p. m. Rev. Dr. Douglas.

OUTREMONT. 11 a. m. Rev. J. H. McConnell.

COTE ST. LOUIS. (Corner Mount Royal and Berri streets). 11 a. m. Rev. H. Walker. 7 p. m. Rev. A. G. Robertson. Sacrament at close of evening service.

HOCHELAGA. 11 a. m., Rev. A. G. Robertson, 7 p. m., Rev. H. Walker. Sacrament at close of morning service.

CENTENARY.—POINT ST. CHARLES. 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., Rev. J. Tallman Pitcher, pastor. Evening subject, "Prayer, its use." Reception of new members into church fellowship.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.—Mass with sermon, 8 a. m.; High Mass with sermon, 10 a. m.; Vespers, 3 p. m.; sermon and Benediction, 7.30 p. m.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.—High Mass at 10 a.m. Catechism at 2 p.m. Vespers 3 p. m.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.—Low Mass from 5 to 9. High Mass at 10, with full choir. 3 p. m. Vespers.

CHURCH OF THE GESU.—Low Masses from 5.15 a.m. till 8 inclusively. Mass with English sermon at 8 a.m. Vespers by St. Mary's College choir at 3.30 p. m. French sermon at arch-confraternity meeting, 6.45 p. m.

BONSECOURS CHURCH.—An Italian service will be held at 9.30 a.m. The sermon will be given by Rev. Father Bonifacio with the Papal Benediction. All are invited.

HOTEL DIEU. Feast of the Holy Family. Solemn High Mass and sermon at 8 a.m. Vespers and Benediction at 2.30 p.m.

NEW JERUSALEM.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH (corner Dorchester and Hanover streets). Pastor, Rev. E. Gould, M.A. Divine service every Sunday, 11 a. m. The pastor will (D. V.) preach to-morrow.

The Churches.

PRESBYTERIAN.

ST. ANDREW'S (Church of Scotland). 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. J. Edgar Hill, M. A., B. D. Morning subject, "May Day." Evening subject, "The preacher and his time."

MOUNT ROYAL VALE. Service in Union Mission Church at 4 p.m.

STANLEY STREET. 11 a.m. and 7 p. m., Rev. F. M. Dewey, M. A. pastor.

AMERICAN. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Dr. Barbour, pastor.

ERSKINE. 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., Rev. A. J. Mowatt pastor.

CRESCENT STREET. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. A. B. Mackay, D. D., Pastor.

CHALMERS'. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. Colborne Heine, B.A., pastor.

TAYLOR. 11 a.m., and 7 p. m., Rev. Thomas Bennett, pastor.

CALVIN. 11 a. m., Mr. J. B. Dobson, B. A. 7 p.m., Rev. Prof. Scrimger, D. D.

ST. JOHN'S. (French Presbyterian) old Russel Hall, St. Catherine street. 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., Rev. Mr. Morin, pastor.

COTE ST. LOUIS. 11 a. m., and 7 p. m., John A. Cleland, Missionary.

LAPRAIRIE. ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH. 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. every Sunday. Wm. McCuaig, Missionary.

ST. MATTHEW'S, Point St. Charles. 11 a. m. and 7 p.m., Rev. W. R. Cruikshank, pastor.

MAISONNEUVE MISSION. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

KNOX. 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., Rev. James Fleck, B. A., pastor.

ST. PAUL'S, Rev. James Barclay, M.A., pastor. 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

ST. MARK'S. 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., Rev. John Nichols, pastor.

ST. GABRIEL. The Rev. Robert Campbell, D. D., pastor. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Evening subject: "Rewards and punishments."

L'EGLISE DE ST. SAUVEUR, Canning street, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

COTE DES NEIGES. 11 a. m. Rev. J. Myles Crombie.

NORWOOD. (Back River.) 3 p. m. Rev. J. Myles Crombie.

ST. LAURENT. 7 p. m., Rev. J. Myles Crombie.

CONGREGATIONAL.

CALVARY. 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., Rev. E. M. Hill, M. A., pastor. The Evening service is largely musical in character.

ZION. 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., Rev. W. H. Warriner, B. A., B. D., pastor.

EMMANUEL, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. Mr. Pulsford.

POINT ST. CHARLES, Congregational Church, 185 Congregation street. Pastor, Rev. Thomas Hall. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S. 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., Rev. W. D. Stevens, Rector. Preacher at evening service, Rev. Donald Grant.

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PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND Home, Longue Pointe, 1.45 p. m. Rev. John Nichols.

CHRISTIAN MISSION, Weber Hall. 3 p. m., and 7 p. m.

CHURCH OF CHRIST (Scientist). Harmony Hall, 2456 St. Catherine street. Services 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. Sunday School, 11 a. m.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN.

ASSEMBLY HALL, 2269 St. Catherine street, 7 p.m., Elder William Robertson. Subject: "Mr. Flanders on Immortality."

BAPTIST.

OLIVET. Rev. A. G. Upham, pastor. 11 a.m. the pastor. 7 p. m., Rev. John McGillivray of Melville Church. The Lord's Supper at the morning service.

FIRST. 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., Rev. Donald Grant, pastor.

EAST END MISSION. No. 6 Craig street. Gospel service, 7 p. m. Thursday, 8 p. m. Sunday-school, 3 p. m.

OLIVET MISSIONS, Winstanley Hall, 142 Delisle street, and Olivet Baptist Chapel, corner Grand Trunk and Montmorenci streets, Mr. J. B. Warnicker, church missionary.

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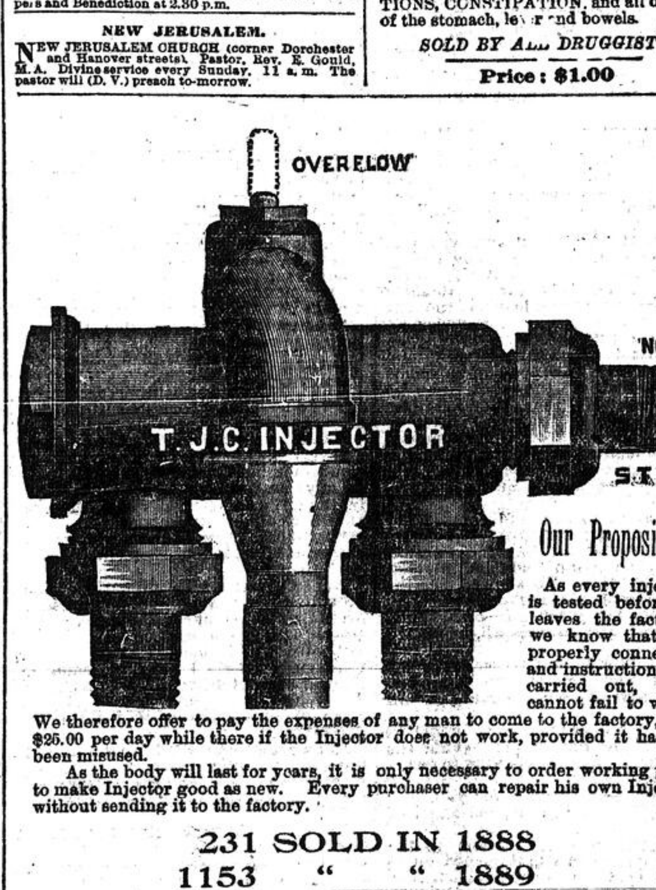

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HILDRED;
—OR,—
THE MONEY-LENDER'S DAUGHTER.

CHAPTER X.—(Continued.)

Did Lord Caraven miss the welcome? Did he see that he was disliked by his tenants—that his servants seemed to have no interest in him? Did it strike him that a life of self-indulgence always brings its own reward? Lady Caraven gazed with wonder at the magnificent home which was to be hers.

The first words she said to her husband were:

"I had no idea that Ravensmere was so large."

He looked half incredulously at her.

"Did you not really feel interested enough in the place to ask about it?" he enquired.

"I was very much interested in it," she replied quietly, "but I never thought of asking any questions."

"I should have fancied that you would know all about it," he said—"the number of rooms and their contents. I am surprised that you do not."

She did not in the least understand the drift of his words. That he should ever fancy that she was mercenary, that she wanted the full value for all the money she had brought him, never occurred to her.

It was but a sorry welcome home. The Earl felt humiliated, disgraced. He remembered to have heard his father speak of the rejoicings when he had brought his young wife home—how that fair bride, his mother, had listened with tears in her eyes to the cheers and the cries of welcome—how she had clasped her husband's hand saying, "We will deal with them as we wish Heaven to deal with us." Now he had brought his wife home, and not a cheer was raised for him; there was not a cry of welcome, not a smile. Strange voices greeted him, strange faces surrounded him. His wife looked sad and wistful. A brilliant fire was burning in all the rooms, while a chill gray fog hung like a pall without; but the bright fires and the bright light could not give warmth to their reception.

They dined together almost in silence. Lord Caraven did not tell his wife what a comfort he felt to see the family plate once more in use. Hildred was slightly overwhelmed by the magnificence of everything around. How little she dreamed that her fortune reserved the grand old place from utter ruin—that but for her the massive plate, the beautiful pictures, even the old walls themselves, would have passed from the Caravens, and the family name would have been written in the dust!

Perhaps some such thought occurred to him as he looked at the sweet face before him; perhaps that thought made him feel a little more kindly towards Hildred.

After all, she had saved him from ruin. He might think what he would of her—she was a money-lender's daughter—she had been given to him with her money in exchange for his title and position—her father was cunning, shrewd, and mercenary, unscrupulous and ambitious—yet she had certainly saved him from the blackest ruin that could fall on mortal man. It made him feel a little more kindly towards her, but he did not love her—nothing was farther from his thoughts; still he remembered that but for her he would never have seen Ravensmere again.

That gave him the idea that she too was entitled to some consideration. He had told her father frankly enough that he should never like her, and he knew that he never should. But the money she had brought him had saved him from ruin. He ought to study her comfort and be grateful to her. After dinner was over, instead of lingering over his claret, he joined her in the drawing-room.

"I have been thinking," he began, "that you would like to see the house; some of the rooms are very handsome, some of the pictures very fine."

"I should be very pleased," she said gently.

"I have been thinking, too, that you ought to have your own choice of rooms. My mother used a very beautiful suite in the western wing. You shall see them all and judge for yourself."

"I should not like them to be very far from the rest of the household," she said.

"Do you believe in the Ravensmere ghosts?" he asked laughingly.

"I have never heard of them. But in a large house like this I should not care to feel that I was quite alone."

"You shall choose for yourself," he said briefly.

Perhaps the hour that followed was the happiest Hildred had known since her marriage. At the Hotel Meurice, although he had been careful to show her every kindness, he had not thought of her or studied her. At Ravensmere it was quite different. The servants, he knew, would watch him closely, and would make their own comments on his behavior; and, if they saw that he slighted his wife, they would imitate his example quickly enough. That he would not allow. She was only a money-lender's daughter—a woman whom he could never like—but she had saved him from ruin; she should at least be respected.

So he talked to her, and showed her the various art-treasures, the costly pictures, the statues; the ancient armor. She was pleased and bright and interested in all he said. He showed her the library, where the accumulated treasures of so many scholars lay. When she had seen and admired all, he said to her—

"If all this were on the verge of destruction, and one woman came forward to save it, what would you call her?"

"I should call her the good angel of the house," she replied, not having the least idea that he was referring to her.

He bowed to her.

"That shall be my name for you," he said. "You shall be the good angel of the house."

She had chosen her rooms in the eastern wing—rooms that opened on to a broad beautiful terrace—from the windows of which one saw pleasant glimpses of garden and distant landscape. The housekeeper, Mrs. Hampton, showed her over the whole suite. Lady Caraven preferred these.

"You will be lonely, my lady, she said; "most of the Ladies Caraven have preferred the eastern wing."

Hildred thought to herself that there had never been another Lady Caraven like her. She had been married—so it seemed from the words her husband had just spoken—for her money; she was not there because she was beloved by the master of the house, but simply as an appendage for her money. It mattered but little what rooms she chose; she did not at present even feel so much at home as did the servants in the house.

"Your ladyship has decided then on this suite?" said the housekeeper.

Lady Caraven did not even hear her; she was looking sadly round the rooms. How many years would this be her home? How many long weary hours of suspense and pain would she pass here? Would she soon tire of the gilded splendor? She would be always alone—her rooms always silent and desolate; no loving face would brighten them, no glad voices cheer them.

Alone all her life! No wonder that she turned with a sigh from the flower-wreathed window.

The housekeeper looked curiously at the young face with the sad sweet eyes.

"You have decided, my lady, upon these rooms?" she repeated.

"Yes," said the young Countess; "I prefer them to any others. And I will remain here now while my boxes are unpacked. I will not go down again."

Mrs. Hampton thought her decision strange indeed; it was the young wife's first evening in her husband's home, yet she preferred remaining alone in her rooms while he was alone down-stairs.

"Shall I take that message to the Earl?" she asked.

Lady Caraven looked up in some surprise.

"Oh, no!" she replied. "Lord Caraven will not expect me."

And the housekeeper who was a shrewd woman in her way, thought that it seemed a strange kind of marriage where husband and wife preferred solitude to each other's society.

CHAPTER XI.

"We have some visitors coming to-day," said the Earl of Caraven to his young wife. "The dinner will be an hour later, and rooms must be prepared. Sir Charles and Lady Courtenay live at some little distance—they will not arrive until late."

"Do you mean," she said, "that I am to arrange for your guests—for their wants and comforts?"

"What terribly straightforward questions you ask!" he replied laughingly. "You are sole mistress of the house—you must give all orders in it."

"I have not learned to think of myself yet as mistress of this house," she rejoined with proud composure.

"Then I must ask you to begin," he said. "You are indeed sole mistress of this house; every one in it is bound to obey you—whatever you direct is to be done."

"But," returned Hildred, "yesterday, when I went into the housekeeper's room, she did not seem inclined to submit to my authority at all. She said that her keys were mislaid when I wanted to look over the linen-press. I fancy that she thinks I am rather too young to hold much authority."

"I will soon settle that matter," said the Earl.

He rang the bell, and in answer to his summons a servant came. He sent for the housekeeper, who looked slightly troubled at the unexpected call.

"Mrs. Hampton," said the Earl sternly, "I have sent for you to say that every order given by Lady Caraven is to be attended to instantly—that she is to be obeyed implicitly, as I am obeyed myself—that the least show of disrespect or disobedience will be punished by immediate dismissal. You will see that my commands are carried out."

"I will do so, my lord."

"You will go for the future to Lady Caraven for all your orders—you will take them only from her."

"Thank you, my lord," said the housekeeper, retiring with a sense of relief.

Hildred turned to her husband.

"And I thank you too," she said calmly. "I should not have spoken but that I saw there was a disposition in the house to ignore my authority—I knew that you would not like that."

"Certainly not—you have done quite right," he told her—and a sudden sense of her cruel position came over him. Was it likely that the servants would show much respect to one who they could plainly see was an unloved wife?

He quitted the breakfast-room not quite satisfied with himself and not satisfied with her.

"Marriage is a mistake at the best of times," he said, "but marriage for money is the greatest mistake of all."

Evening came and brought the expected guests—Sir Charles Courtenay, a young Baronet who had but one idea, and that was love for his wife, Lady Alice Courtenay, who was pretty, lively, and accomplished. Hildred liked her at once. Her face was sunny and fair, her laughing eyes and sweet lips made a very attractive picture. Hildred looked at her with something like envy. She was charmingly dressed, and had a bright expression of countenance.

That evening when Lady Caraven was dressing for dinner, her faithful maid could hardly be satisfied; she brought out jewels, flowers, ornaments of all kinds.

"Do wear them, my lady," she said; "if you would but let me help you more in your toilets! Lady Courtenay is so beautifully dressed; do not let her have all the admiration."

The girl had grown so sorry for her young mistress that she sometimes ventured to speak familiarly to her. Hildred sat listlessly before the toilet-table; neither jewels, flowers, nor dresses had the least interest for her.

"I think it is very probable that all the admiration will fall to her lot whether I take pains with my dress or not," she said musingly.

"My lady," returned the girl earnestly, "you do not know how beautiful you are—you do not indeed. If you would but take some little interest—you have a lovely figure and beautiful hair—if you would but care a little more!"

Lady Caraven laughed good-temperedly; the girl's admiration was so sincere that she could not be angry.

"I will care more," she said, making a desperate effort to rouse herself. "What am I to do?"

Amice was all animation. She brought out a beautiful dinner-dress, a dress that looked like a soft black cloud tinged with golden light.

"Amber and black!" said Lady Caraven. "Surely I am dark enough, Amice? Lord Caraven likes everything about him bright and fair. I should wear something lighter if I mean to please him."

"You promised, my lady, that I should dress you as I liked to-day."

"It does not matter," she said indifferently; and so the amber and black was worn.

Nothing could have suited her better. The low dinner-dress showed the exquisitely-moulded neck and shoulders, the rounded arms; it displayed the beautiful contour of a figure tall and graceful. The mass of dark waving hair was arranged in thick shining coils fastened with a diamond arrow; one dark crimson flower lay in their depths. A pearl necklace was clasped round the graceful throat, a bracelet around one of the dimpled arms. Amice's pride was great; there might be a thousand ladies present—none would be so beautiful as hers.

Lady Courtenay looked up in wonder as her lovely young hostess entered the drawing-room. She turned to the Earl, with whom she was most intimate—they had played together when children.

"How falsely people speak!" she said. "I heard that you had married a great heiress, but that she was quite a plain little schoolgirl. I must congratulate you on the rare beauty of your wife."

"Little she certainly is not," returned the Earl laughingly; "my—my wife is tall, I consider."

"And she is beautiful," said Lady Courtenay. "She looks like a Spanish princess. You do not often see faces like hers in England—we are all red and white."

"So you ought to be," he replied; "I can as soon imagine a dark angel as admire a dark woman."

"You retain your old love for the blondes," said Lady Courtenay. "I am a far better judge; and I tell you that the fair pink-and-white faces of most Englishwomen would pale into insignificance before the rich bloom, the exquisite coloring, the dark, lustrous eyes of your wife."

"I really ought to thank you in her name," he responded.

"You ought to love her very much, for she is worth loving," said Lady Courtenay frankly.

"Has any one told you that I do not love her?" he asked.

"No, certainly not; but, though she is so beautiful, she does not look happy. Her eyes ought to be filled with sunshine—they are sad and dreary. It is not a happy face, Lord Caraven."

But he had heard quite enough of the topic—his wife's face did not interest him. He looked at her with some curiosity after Lady Courtenay had spoken, and for the first time he was impressed with her growing beauty. "Lady Alice has rightly described her," he said to himself—"she is like a Spanish princess. She would be perfect if she had a mantilla and a fan."

Then he forgot all about it, and was soon busy talking over old Oxford days with Sir Charles.

(To be Continued.)

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The sole trunks for the members of the Legislature have been this year supplied by the well-known manufacturers, Messrs. Geo. Barrington & Sons, 218 St. James street, Montreal. They are fine specimens of Canadian manufacture and reflect great credit on the enterprising firm. 102 5

The Evans Bros.' Pianos with Wessell, Nickel and Gross Action and Dulcephone Stop are the most perfect instruments manufactured in the Dominion. P. E. Layton & Bro., sole agents, 2387 St. Catherine st., corner of Peel and Windsor. 102 2

False Piano Advertisements.

Beware of dealers advertising Mason & Risch pianos at low prices as new scale pianos. The only place in the city where new scale and all the latest style Mason & Risch pianos can be bought is the sole agency, J. Wm. Shaw & Co., 1811 Notre Dame street.

Spring Weights in Wool and Merino Underwear just received at S. Carsley's.

The Grand Trunk Railway have arranged to run a freight car from Bonaventure Station to Lachine and points west as far as Vaudreuil for the carriage of the household effects of summer residents. On and after Monday next this train will leave at 12.30 p. m., and all articles should be sent to the station before 11 a. m. to ensure being forwarded same day. 101 2

For the latest novelties in Fancy Dry Goods go to S. Carsley's.

Mrs. Widow Calixa Lavallée, from Boston, has moved to No. 457 Dorchester, where she has several furnished rooms to let. She begs the encouragement of her old friends. 102 3

Large Shipments of Carriages.

Messrs. E. N. Heney & Co. have for several months been making very heavy shipments of carriages to western points. Their large factory on Mignonne st. has been running day and night to meet the demand. 102 3 2aw

For Boots and Shoes take the elevator to second floor at S. Carsley's, splendid stock of Ladies' Boots to select from.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children while teething. It softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25 cents a bottle.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

ANOTHER SINGULAR DEAL AT WHIST.

Bad English, etc.—Asking too Much—The Late Sir Richard Burton—The Judgment Day—Selby Grange.

Some time ago there was published in these columns an account of a remarkable deal at whist. The following, from the Worcester *Gazette*, is a parallel case:

On January 22 last, in the conductor's room of the Boston and Albany railroad station, in Boston, a hand of whist was dealt in the ordinary way, and each player on taking up his hand found that it contained the whole thirteen cards of one suit. In the natural surprise which followed, the hands were thrown up. There was no use in playing, because the player with the thirteen trumps would have won every trick, no matter what was originally led.

This remarkable deal was described the next day in the *Gazette*, but it did not attract much attention, because probably no one believed it, and at that time we were not prepared to give any names. There will be found appended to this article the copy of affidavits signed and properly sworn to before a notary public that such a deal actually took place without any trickery.

Without these affidavits it was easier to reject the story as incredible than to believe it. Backed by the oaths and signatures of five intelligent and honest men, we cannot see any flaw in the evidence, because the incident is possible and conceivable, although so far beyond the experiences of almost everybody as to make it very hard to believe.

Of the players three are conductors on the B. and A. and one a mail agent. The witness, Mr. Rand, is better known in this city, where he has lived honorably and had a long term of service in railroad duties. He is now running to Boston on the five-minutes-before-eight train. All the conductors have some hours of enforced idleness in Boston, and the same set naturally meet at about the same hours in the conductors' room at the station, where there is reading, conversation and games of cards, without betting, to while away the time. On the day in question it was Conductor G. H. Curtis who dealt the cards and the other three players were Messrs. W. H. Moore, E. B. Foye and H. S. Wood. Besides these there were looking on H. M. Rand and J. L. McLellan. We have not got the affidavit of the latter gentleman, by accident, but we have his name signed to another paper attesting the facts without oath.

It was Mr. Rand who first told the story to a *Gazette* man and he acknowledged that when he told the story in the baggage car coming back to Worcester, he came near being mobbed and thrown out on the rails; nobody would believe it. Eight cards in a hand are uncommon and nine cards extremely rare. Ten cards of a suit in one hand are outside the experience of most old players. At the same time odd hands are constantly turning up and are almost the rule.

Bad English, Etc.

The New York *Nation* is undoubtedly one of the best written weekly papers of the United States. Its general articles, and its special reviews are always worth reading, and are evidently the work of accomplished writers. But, as Horace says, *aliquando bonus dormitat Homerus*. Here is one of very few instances that I have met with, and it will probably be long before I meet with another instance. In a late number of the journal a writer is noticing the Brantwood edition of Ruskin's Works. He ends a brief comment on the edition with the words: "Professor Norton's friendly service for the medley, 'The Queen of the Air,' is also noticeable for its ingenuity, and there again several piquant extracts from private letters of Ruskin's *which dispense Professor Norton from saying a good deal, or from bearing on.*"

The latter part of this sentence, which I have italicized, is certainly not good English. The use of *dispense* cannot be justified, and the words *bearing on* seem senseless.

Another reviewer, in the same number of the *Nation*, deserves censure for another reason. In a notice of Bishop Charles Wordsworth's "Annals of My Early Life," he remarks: "His religious character is frankly revealed at the outset when he relates that he was not baptized till six months after his birth, and confesses that 'it has always been a cause of some uneasiness.'"

A reviewer is, of course, at liberty to hold religious opinions wholly different from those of the writer he is reviewing; but he has no right to add a sneering rider to this sentence, conceived and written in the worst possible taste. I cannot quote the words here, but every reader of the *Nation* must have been astonished to find them in so popular a journal.

Asking Almost Too Much.

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

SIR,—Would you kindly give me a few particulars about Dickens, such as his birthplace, parents and the dates on which his famous novels were written. Also, the same particulars about Capt. Marryat.

I should also feel much obliged if you would give me the words of the "Chesapeake and Shannon," and "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

(Dorchester Street.) W.

I do not wish to seem disobliging; but it would take up too much room to give the required particulars about Dickens and Marryat. Forster's life of the former writer contains all the necessary information about *him*, and Allibone's Dictionary has a full list of Marryat's publications with dates, etc.

The words of "The Chesapeake and Shannon" were published lately in this column by Mr. Henry Mott; and "He's a jolly good fellow" may be heard at all young men's dinner parties.—(*Ed. of Notes and Queries.*)

The Late Sir Richard Burton.

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

SIR,—You are perfectly correct in referring Mrs. Lynn Linton's allusion to the late Sir Richard Burton's widow. When she (the widow) ostentatiously informed the world that she had destroyed the manuscript of "The Scented Garden," (after having refused to sell it to a London publisher for some thirty odd thousand dollars), and that she had done this on account of the future peace of her late husband's soul, etc., etc., she caused a statement to be inserted in the English Catholic papers that Sir Richard Burton had died a Catholic. She also had him buried according to the rites of the church. The monument she erected over his remains bears an inscription as true as that which in Pope's time disgraced the London monument on Fish Street Hill. The world most justly refuses credit to the widow's statement. Her marriage, though clandestine and performed by Protestants, was recognised by English law, and did not require to be bolstered up by a falsehood. If you, Mr. Editor, knew more of the circumstances you would not think the language of Mrs. Linton unwarranted by the facts. I know them, perhaps better than Mrs. Linton, and had it devolved on me to write the article in the *Nineteenth Century* I should have been less sparing of censure than she thought it fitting to be. Yours very truly,

Cote St. Antoine. AGNOSTIC.

The Judgment Day.

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

SIR,—In answer to one of your correspondents, I may say that a description of the judgment day in which each sinner, convicted by his or her conscience, goes away to his or her punishment self-judged, can be found in one of the works of Mrs. Brewster Macpherson, entitled "The Parables of Judgments." This author has written several religious books, the most noted of these being "Gifts for Men," "Omnipotence Belongs Only to the Beloved," and the above-mentioned work. Her writings have been subjected to much criticism by superficial students of the Bible, but any sincere enquirer after truth, or even thoughtful students of human nature, would find, I should think, the works of this writer invaluable, as being so distinctly different from other books of this class, and explanatory of many of the most difficult passages of the Scripture, the writer having sought to discover the spirit of the Scriptures, which alone giveth life. Mr. Jukes, author of "The Restitution of all Things," calls Mrs. Macpherson "a veritable seeress." Chapter 6 of "The Parables" contains many interesting thoughts on the judgment referred to in *Notes and Queries*. I do not know that any of the works of this author have been published in Canada. The copies I have were sent from England and Scotland. Yours truly,

Rockburn. VERITAS.

Selby Grange.

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

SIR,—In a recent issue of your paper some one signing himself "J. K." answers "Iroquois" with regard to Selby Grange and the Selby family. He is a little mistaken as to my family, as I will show him. The old Dr. George Selby, the owner of Selby Grange, was born in Northumberland, Eng., and, being a Roman Catholic, was obliged, on account of the penal laws then existing, to go to St. Omer's College, in France, to be educated. He came to Canada and married a Miss Dunbar, daughter of Major Wm. Dunbar, who had married a Miss Deschambeau. Their son, William Dunbar Selby, also a physician, married a Miss Baby, aunt of the Hon. George Baby. They had eight children, among them being my father, William Selby, who was late lieutenant in Her Majesty's 24th Regiment (not the 15th), and my uncle, Chas. Selby, well known a few years ago as cashier of Her Majesty's Customs. There is still living, my aunt, Miss J. Selby, sister of the two latter, who is at present the sole survivor of the eight children. Consequently, I am a great-grandson of the old doctor, and not a grandson, as your correspondent, "J. K.," would make me.

Yours truly, W. SELBY.

Wanted—Information About a Coin.

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

SIR,—I have in my possession a brass medal or coin, found in a potato garden on the 8th line of the township of Montague, County Lanark, Ont. It bears on the one side George the Third's head, with inscription; on the other, the arms of Great Britain, etc., inscription, "In memory of the good old times, 1768." Can any of your readers tell me to what it refers? Not far from the place where it was found are traces of a much frequented Indian camping ground. Great quantities of flint arrow heads, pipes, etc., used to be dug up there. Medals and coins have also been discovered. Mr. James Prescott Montague has one inscribed, "In honor of the Canadian Hero Brock." I forget the date. AN ORANGEMAN.

"Darren" For "Derwent."

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

SIR,—Some time ago I wrote to you about the pronunciation of *Derby*, etc., and amongst other things I mentioned that the river Derwent was called *Darren* by the country people, but in place of *Darren*, it was printed *Darwen*. I should not have taken any further notice of it, only a correspondent of yours, Mr. Arthur R. Jenner Fust, alludes to it, and I write this merely to say that it was not my mistake. Yours, etc.,

Toronto. J. H.

The Gregory House.

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

SIR,—Can you oblige me with a history of the "Gregory House," in or near St. Gabriel's Ward?

Yours, etc.,

Montreal. HENRY SPRAGGE.

Some correspondent will, I hope, oblige the enquirer.—*Ed. Notes and Queries.*

ETIQUETTE DEPARTMENT.

Editor Etiquette Department:

1. When a clergyman is leaving town to accept another parish and he and his wife are paying P. P. C. visits, is it necessary for them to leave their cards if they find their friends at home? 2. Also, if his wife should go alone, should she leave her husband's card. Kindly answer and oblige

A DOUBTING PARSON.

ANS.—1. No, as they are taking leave of their friends in person, leaving cards is unnecessary. 2. In this case the gentleman's card should be left by his wife.

Editor Etiquette Department:

Having accepted a verbal invitation given by the young lady of the house herself, who called at our house for the purpose of doing so, and being prevented from going, I was intending to write my apologies, when I was told that only written invitations required written acknowledgments. Is this the case? GERALD.

ANS.—There was, of course, no obligation for you to send a written apology, and a verbal one made later on would have been sufficient. But the greater politeness which you purposed would, we are sure, have met with the approval of the young lady in question, especially as she had taken the trouble of personally leaving the invitation. It would have been a nice acknowledgment of her special attention.

Editor Etiquette Department:

There is sometimes a difference of opinion about cards of invitation on which we should like to know what is best and usual. 1. Is there not some observable and marked difference in the style of cards which are issued for a silver-twenty-five wedding to others? 2. When paying visits on a lady's regular reception day if she is not at home, should cards be left? ALBANY.

ANS.—1. The usual difference is that the wording of the invitation is in silver characters, in keeping with the sentiment implied on the anniversary which is to be celebrated. We lately saw a very pretty idea very prettily carried out on a silver wedding invitation card. One corner was turned down and on this was placed the date and the year of the wedding. A little lower the date of the present year and between these the month, all, of course, in silver. 2. Yes, the same as on ordinary occasions.

Editor Etiquette Department:

Kindly answer these questions in your Etiquette Department. 1. Is there any difference in the mourning for a husband to that worn for a father or mother excepting the widow's cap? 2. Is there such a thing as a widow's veil, a veil that it is the correct thing for a widow to wear, but would be out of place worn by any other mourners? Where it is not desirable to wear crape what would be the correct style of mourning bonnet to wear for a mother where heavy mourning is required? 4. Is crape going out of fashion? TWO SISTERS.

ANS.—1. In such mourning there is usually a greater amount of crape than is used in mourning for parents, and plain lawn cuffs with broad hems with collars to match are also used. 2. We think by this veil is meant the very long one reaching nearly to the bottom of the dress, which is worn by widows only. 3. We would advise one trimmed with nun's veiling, we know of nothing else that would be suitable in the absence of crape. Your best plan would be to consult a competent authority in such matters, a good milliner, who would advise you what to wear. 4. Crape is not nearly as much used in the present day as it was in former years, and when it is used much less answers for the requirements of mourning.

Mr. Yale

Invented the famous "YALE" Lock. A thousand other men have tried to equal it, and—failed. Others imitate it, but all they have produced is a similar key, and the key has fooled many a man. The only genuine "YALE" Locks, are made by THE YALE & TOWNE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, and have the word "YALE" in some form on lock and key. You can't afford anything but a genuine "YALE" when you want a lock. Sold wherever locks sell.

Do not be Depressed

because you have been unable to rid yourself of that obstinate cough. You have been experimenting with new and worthless compounds.

Cheer up!

There is hope for you if you will try that standard preparation that has been in use for more than 50 years.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

It will Cure You. Sold by all Druggists.

Mar 8—110 Mar 8—112 Mar 10—114 Mar 12—116

GAIN ONE POUND A Day.

A GAIN OF A POUND A DAY IN THE CASE OF A MAN WHO HAS BECOME "ALL RUN DOWN," AND HAS BEGUN TO TAKE THAT REMARKABLE FLESH PRODUCER,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda IS NOTHING UNUSUAL. THIS FEAT HAS BEEN PERFORMED OVER AND OVER AGAIN. PALATABLE AS MILK. ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS PUT UP ONLY IN SALMON COLOR WRAPPERS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 50C. AND $1.00

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

PILES ITCHING PILES SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

ABSOLUTELY CURES. SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form and protrude, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops itching and bleeding, absorbs the tumors. Sold by druggists.

Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

To Preserve

The richness, color, and beauty of the hair, the greatest care is necessary, much harm being done by the use of worthless dressings. To be sure of having a first-class article, ask your druggist or perfumer for Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is absolutely superior to any other preparation of the kind. It restores the original color and fullness to hair which has become thin, faded, or gray. It keeps the scalp cool, moist, and free from dandruff. It heals itching humors, prevents baldness, and imparts to

THE HAIR

a silken texture and lasting fragrance. No toilet can be considered complete without this most popular and elegant of all hair-dressings.

"My hair began turning gray and falling out when I was about 25 years of age. I have lately been using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it is causing a new growth of hair of the natural color."—R. J. Lowry, Jones Prairie, Texas.

"Over a year ago I had a severe fever, and when I recovered, my hair began to fall out, and what little remained turned gray. I tried various remedies, but without success, till at last I began to

USE

Ayer's Hair Vigor, and now my hair is growing rapidly and is restored to its original color."—Mrs. Annie Collins, Dighton, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for nearly five years, and my hair is moist, glossy, and in an excellent state of preservation. I am forty years old, and have ridden the plains for twenty-five years."—Wm. Henry Ott, *alias* "Mustang Bill," Newcastle, Wyo.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

NO MORE GRAY HAIRS.

LUBY'S

PARISIAN HAIR RENEWER

RESTORES GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL Color, Beauty and Softness; Keeps the Head Clean, Cool and free from Dandruff; Cures Irritation and Itching of the Scalp; gives a beautiful Gloss and Perfume to the Hair; will STOP ITS FALLING OUT in a few days; will not soil the skin or most delicate head dress. It gives entire satisfaction to those who use it, and is much cheaper than all other preparations.

At all Chemists. 50 cts a Bot. 103n tf

TANSY LADIES PILLS

Mother Green's Formulae (English tansy). Safe and sure. Used successfully by thousands of ladies, married and single. By mail $1.00. Sealed particulars for stamp. LANE MEDICINE CO., Montreal, Canada. For Sale by JOHN T. LYONS, 13 39 eod Corner Craig and Bleury st.

TRADE MARK BIG G PRICE $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

TO WEAK MEN Suffering from the effects of youthful errors early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

BOUDAULT'S

PEPSINE WINE.

The only one recommended by DR. CORVISART and approved by the Academy of Medicine of Paris. This Wine, of a very agreeable taste, has been used with the greatest success for 30 years in cases of

Dyspepsia, Gastralgia, Want of Appetite, Disgust at Meals, Slow and Painful Digestion, and other Troubles of the Stomach.

BOUDAULT'S PEPSINE (in Powder) is also recommended in some cases.

Paris.—HOTTOT-BOUDAULT, 7 rue Dauphine.

LYMAN, SONS & CO., Wholesale Dealers 386 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Errors of Youth.

SUFFERERS FROM Nervous Debility, Youthful Indiscretions, Lost Manhood, BE YOUR OWN PHYSICIAN!

HOPE

Many men, from the effects of youthful imprudence, have brought about a state of weakness that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever being suspected, they are doctored for everything but the right one. Notwithstanding the many valuable remedies that medical science has produced for the relief of this class of patients, none of the ordinary modes of treatment effect a cure. During our extensive college and hospital practice we have experimented with and discovered new and concentrated remedies. The accompanying prescription is offered as a certain and speedy cure, as hundreds of cases in our practice have been restored to perfect health by its use after all other remedies failed. Perfectly pure ingredients must be used in the preparation of this prescription.

R.—Erythroxylon coca, 1 drachm. Jerubebin, ½ drachm. Helonias Dioica, ½ drachm. Gelsemin, 8 grains. Ext. ignatiæ amaræ (alcoholic), 2 grains. Ext. leptandra, 2 scruples. Glycerine, q. s. Mix.

Make 60 pills. Take 1 pill at 3 p. m., and another on going to bed. In some cases it will be necessary for the patient to take two pills at bedtime, making the number three a day. This remedy is adapted to every condition of nervous debility and weakness in either sex, and especially in those cases resulting from imprudence. The recuperative powers of this restorative are truly astonishing, and its use continued for a short time changes the languid, debilitated, nerveless condition to one of renewed life and vigor.

As we are constantly in receipt of letters of inquiry relative to this remedy, we would say to those who would prefer to obtain it of us, by remitting $1 a securely sealed package containing 60 pills, carefully compounded, will be sent by return mail from our private laboratory, or we will furnish 6 packages, which will cure most cases, for $5.

Address or call on

NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 24 TREMONT ROW, BOSTON, MASS.

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HAIR ON THE FACE, NECK, ARMS OR ANY PART OF THE PERSON

QUICKLY DISSOLVED AND REMOVED WITH THE NEW SOLUTION

MODENE

AND THE GROWTH FOREVER DESTROYED WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST INJURY OR DISCOLORATION OF THE MOST DELICATE SKIN.—DISCOVERED BY ACCIDENT.

IN COMPOUNDING, an incomplete mixture was accidentally spilled on the back of the hand, and on washing afterward it was discovered that the hair was completely removed. We purchased the new discovery and named it MODENE. It is perfectly pure, free from all injurious substances, and so simple any one can use it. It acts mildly but surely, and you will be surprised and delighted with the results. Apply for a few minutes and the hair disappears as if by magic. It has no resemblance whatever to any other preparation ever used for a like purpose, and no scientific discovery ever attained such wonderful results. IT CANNOT FAIL. If the growth be light, one application will remove it permanently; the heavy growth such as the beard or hair on moles may require two or more applications before all the roots are destroyed, although all hair will be removed at each application, and without the slightest injury or unpleasant feeling when applied or ever afterward. —MODENE SUPERCEDES ELECTROLYSIS.—

—Recommended by all who have tested its merits—Used by people of refinement.—

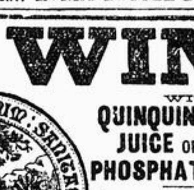
Gentlemen who do not appreciate nature's gift of a beard, will find a priceless boon in Modene, which does away with shaving. It dissolves and destroys the life principle of the hair, thereby rendering its future growth an utter impossibility, and is guaranteed to be as harmless as water to the skin. Young persons who find an embarrassing growth of hair coming, should use Modene to destroy its growth. Modene sent by mail, in safety mailing cases, postage paid, (securely sealed from observation) on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Send money by letter, with your full address written plainly. Correspondence sacredly private. Postage stamps received the same as cash. ALWAYS MENTION YOUR COUNTY AND THIS PAPER.

LOCAL AND GENERAL AGENTS WANTED. MODENE MANUFACTURING CO., CINCINNATI, O., U. S. A. MANUFACTURERS OF THE HIGHEST GRADE HAIR PREPARATIONS. You can register your letter at any Post-office and insure its safe delivery. CUT THIS OUT AS IT MAY NOT APPEAR AGAIN

We Offer $1,000 FOR FAILURE OR THE SLIGHTEST INJURY. EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

VIAL's WINE

TONIC ANALEPTIC STRENGTHENING



WITH QUINQUINA BARK JUICE OF MEAT PHOSPHATE OF LIME

The most powerful Tonic that must use Convalescent, Old people, Women, Weakly Children and all delicate persons.

Composed of the substances absolutely indispensable to the formation and developement of muscular flesh, nervous and osseous systems.

VIAL'S WINE is the compound of the most active medecines against Anemia, Clorosis, Consumption, Dyspepsy, Gastritis, Grand Climacteric, Nervous Exhaustion, Debility resulting from old age, long convalescences and every state of languor and extenuation characterized by the lost of appetite and strength.

J. VIAL'S Pharmacy, quondam preparator in the School of Medicine and Pharmacy VICTOR-HUGO STREET, 14, LYON AND ALL PHARMACIES.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

QUICKLY, THOROUGHLY, FOREVER CURED

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost are restored by this treatment.

Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist, here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. 2,000 references to cured patients. Our location on the border enables us to prepay duty to the Canadian Government, so that no extra expenses, delay or exposure attends dealing with us, as is the case when you deal with others in the States.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

CURE FOR ASTHMA

GRIMAULT'S INDIAN CIGARETTES.

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

GRIMAULT'S MATICO

CAPSULES and INJECTION.

Renowned Physicians prescribe GRIMAULT'S MATICO as the most active and inoffensive remedy in the treatment of acute and chronic Gleet and Gonorrhœa.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent and MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

The above may be obtained from all Druggists in CANADA and the UNITED STATES. Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & CO., MONTREAL.

HAVE YOU TRIED DRUGS AND FAILED TO FIND A CURE?

Thousands of Cures by our Belts are persons who have done so.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

WITH NEW ELECTRIC SUSPENSORY.

The Crowning Triumph in Medico-Electrical Science! It cures all diseases curable by Electricity. It is a complete battery, as used by the foremost physicians, made into a Belt, so as to be easily worn during work, or at rest. It gives soothing, prolonged currents, which can be carried to any part of the body where there is pain, and will give instant relief, as Electricity permeates the entire system with a natural, glowing heat, rejuvenating every weak organ or part of the body.

WEAK MEN

Suffering from Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Drains, Losses, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Lame Back, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, or general ill health, resulting from over-taxation of brain or nerve force, abuses, excesses, worry or exposure, will find a speedy relief and permanent cure in this marvelous invention, which requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical. In your ignorance of effects or by excess, or exposure, you may have unduly drained your system of nerve force and vitality—*which is Electricity*—and thus caused your weakness or lack of force. If you replace into your system the elements thus drained, which are required for vigorous strength, you will remove the cause, and health, strength and vigor will follow at once and in a natural way. This is our plan and treatment.

More Belts Made and Sold and More Sufferers Cured than by all other Electric Belts combined.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is no experiment, as we have restored thousands to robust health and vigor, after all other treatments failed, as can be shown by hundreds of cases throughout this State, who would gladly testify, and from many of whom we have strong letters bearing testimony to their recovery after using our Belt.

Our 200 page book "Three Classes of Men," should be read by every young, middle-aged and old man, sent sealed, free. It explains our plan of treatment, gives testimonials from people in all stations in life and from all parts of the country, including very many in New York City, whom we have cured, thus showing our marvelous work at home. Do not delay writing for it. It will cost you nothing, and may be the means of renewing your life and health.

The Greatest Boon on Earth is Health and Vigorous Strength. It brings wealth, happiness and fruitful marriage.

GENERAL DEBILITY, &c.

OFFICE OF SARGENT & SON, DRY AND FANCY GOODS, ETC., CASTINE, Maine, Feb. 27, '91.

DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir—I am glad to add my testimony to the many you have of the great value of your belt. My health has improved wonderfully, and I have gained twelve pounds of flesh, and now sleep well and have an excellent appetite. Your splendid electric belt with your "rules of health" has been a very valuable benefit to me, and I take pleasure in recommending your belt. Yours respectfully, WM. GEO. SARGENT.

RHEUMATISM—LOST VIGOR.

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 20, '91.

DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir—I can report to you that the belt has entirely cured me of rheumatism from which I suffered for fourteen years almost continuously. I am a letter carrier, and the long daily tramps necessary in my rounds, up to the time of getting the belt, were painfully gone through with, but thanks to your wonderful invention, I can now walk as well as I ever did, and will recommend your treatment to all afflicted as I was. The current has also brought back my vigor in other ways as you said it would. Yours very truly, JAMES MEAD, 24 Perry St.

PAINS IN CHEST, &c.

LYNN, Mass., June 10, '91.

DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir—The belt I bought from you about two months ago has done for me all you said it would do; and a neighbor of mine, whom I lent the belt to, says it has cured him entirely from pains through the chest from which he was suffering. And now I will recommend your belt to each and every one who are in need of a good remedy. Yours truly, PER JOHANSON, 126 Union St.

NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED IN 30 DAYS.

KINGS BRIDGE, NEW YORK CITY, 1891.

DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir—Yours of the 29th received. Your belt has worked entirely satisfactory and has cured me. After having worn your belt five nights I felt great relief, and after thirty days I did not feel a symptom left. I have come to consider your belt as my family physician, and I owe many thanks to the inventor. You may say nervous debility permanently cured in thirty days. I was a sufferer from nervous debility, and for two years I didn't know what a night's sleep was. I had no ambition. I considered life a failure until one day I saw one of Dr. Sanden's Belts advertised in the paper, and I purchased one without delay. It changed my whole life; in five days I was feeling better and in thirty days I was permanently cured. I advise all humanity suffering from all weakness or nervous complaints to use Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. It is the best physician you could get. Your servant, JESSE NORMAN.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VARICOCELE CURED.

WEST LEBANON, Me., Feb. 2, '91.

DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir—I want to give for publication my testimony, as I look upon your belt as my best friend in my time of trouble. The first day of April, 1890, I received one of your belts. The first week I wore the belt it seemed to do me more harm than good, it made me feel weaker than I was before using it. I wore the belt six hours every day. At the end of the second week I began to improve. I suffered mostly from nervousness, general debility, varicocele, and kidney trouble. I could hardly drag my legs after me. At the end of the third week I had gained two pounds in weight, and just one month from the day I received the belt, my total gain was five pounds. At this writing I have made a total gain of fifteen pounds, and am well. I had been sick for two years; tried all kinds of medicine. I only got worse, and as a last recourse I tried the belt made by the Sanden Electric Co., and it has done wonders for me. I recommend the Dr. Sanden Electric Belt as one of the best things ever invented. It is a wonder in itself. With many thanks, and wishing you the greatest success, I remain, Yours truly, ASIBEL A. DIXON.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt with Improved Electric Suspensory is the greatest boon ever given to weak men, and we warrant it to cure any of the above weaknesses, and to enlarge shrunken limbs, or parts, or Money Refunded. They are graded in the strength to meet all stages of weakness in young, middle-aged or old men, and will cure the worst cases in two or three months. Write for our book at once, sent sealed, free. Address:

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 819 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

Arrangements have been made with Canadian Government whereby all Customs duties will be paid on goods at our office in New York

THAT MYSTERIOUS KETTLE.

Kitty will always believe that it was a fairy kettle, whatever any one else may say; and every one agreed that it certainly was a mysterious kettle.

To begin with, nobody in the village knew where it came from; and to end with, nobody in the village--but that is not the right way to tell the story.

The mysterious kettle first appeared one market day—the very market day that Kitty had been left by her mother in charge of the house, for the first time in her life.

Of course, Kitty felt very proud and very important. Her head was full of all the wonderful things she would do as she ran across the fields to fetch some water from the spring, after she had said "Good-bye" to her mother—the house should be so tidy, and the dinner so well cooked, and her mother would be so well pleased, and—— but all her plans went out of her head when she saw something lying on its side in the grass near the spring; and, as you will guess, the something was—the big kettle. Kitty picked it up and looked at it.

"It isn't Mrs. Harper's kettle," she said to herself, "that has a crooked spout. It isn't Mrs. Barber's—hers isn't as big. I don't believe it is Mrs. Simpson's or Mrs. Wilson's; and it isn't ours, for mother is going to get a new one at the market this morning."

Kitty put the kettle down on the ground and looked at it admiringly. It was certainly very big, and it looked very strong.

"If it is nobody's," she said, "we might just as well have it, and not buy a new one. "I'll stop mother and tell her."

But although she ran very quickly across the field and down the road, her mother was out of sight, and after climbing a gate and tearing her dress, she walked slowly back to the spring.

This time four children were gathered round it, and Kitty could hear their voices long before she reached them.

"It does hold a lot, doesn't it?" said one of the children, who was pouring water into the kettle.

Kitty walked more quickly.

"They've found the kettle," she said. "That's Janie Barter. Never mind, she shan't have it. I'm quite sure it isn't her kettle."

"Yes, won't mother be pleased?" said another child, who was filling her jug at the spring.

"You mean, my mother will be pleased," said Janie. "It will be our kettle, because I found it."

"Yes," said Janie's small sister, who was sitting on the grass nursing her doll, and watching the proceedings.

Kitty ran quickly up to the children.

"It's my kettle, Janie Barter," she said.

"Yours?" cried two of the children.

"Yours," cried Janie. "Why, you told me yesterday afternoon that the handle of yours was broken, and that your mother was going to buy a new one."

"But I found this one before you did," said Kitty. "I was here long before you. I left my jug when I ran to tell mother about it."

The jug was certainly lying on the ground, and the four children looked at it doubtfully.

"I'll go and ask mother," said Janie.

"And I'll go and ask my mother," said another child.

"I should think you had all better put on your shoes and stockings," said Kitty, "before your mothers see you."

Janie looked very scornful.

"We are careful, and didn't want to get our boots wet," she said; and "you'll find your old kettle holds a great deal of water. I expect it's one that somebody has thrown away."

"Kitty always says everything is hers," said one of the children.

"Well, the water isn't hers, anyhow," said another; and she upset the kettle and ran across the field, followed by the others.

Kitty did not look very pleased as she watched the children run away.

"They are all very cross," she said; "and I hope their mothers will scold them for running about with nothing on their feet. I'll soon fill the kettle, and then I'll go and ask old Mrs. Harper about it. Perhaps I ought not to take it—perhaps it is somebody's."

It was a big kettle and Kitty was surprised to find how much water it held. However many times she filled her jug, and poured it into the kettle, it always looked as if it would hold more.

"It is a queer kettle," said Kitty at last, "the more water I put in, the more it seems to hold. I don't think I will fill it quite; it will make me so late. I'll hide it, and then I'll go to Mrs. Harper."

But in moving the kettle, nearly all the water was spilled, and Kitty had to re-fill it once more before she could set off to talk over her troubles with Mrs. Harper.

Without stopping to knock at Mrs. Harper's door, Kitty lifted the latch and walked in. The old lady was bending over the fireplace, holding something in her hands.

"Oh, Mrs. Harper!" began Kitty, knocking down a broom in her hurry.

Mrs. Harper turned round quickly, startled, and dropped the something, which fell on the hearth with a loud crash.

"Kitty, Kitty!" cried Mrs. Harper, "that's one of my best plates."

"I'm so sorry," said Kitty, looking very unhappy.

"You ought to have knocked at the door, you naughty child!" said Mrs. Harper. "One of my best plates."

"It's all that old kettle," said Kitty, feeling very much inclined to cry. "I've quarrelled with Janie Barter, and I've made you break your plate—and it holds so much water—and—oh dear! oh dear! I believe a bad fairy left it by the spring. I believe it's a fairy kettle."

"Fairy kettle," cried Mrs. Harper, "by the spring! That's nonsense! First of all there are no fairies; and if there were, what would they want with kettles? What are you talking about?"

But whatever she might say, she was a kind old lady, and when she heard Kitty's story she wrapped her shawl round her, and set off to look at the kettle. They found quite a crowd standing round the spring—Janie Barter, Janie's small sister, and Janie's mother, and the two other little girls, with their mothers—all of them, of course, busy talking about the mysterious kettle, which Janie's sharp eyes had discovered in its hiding-place.

"It isn't at all a bad kettle," said one of the women; "but the point is, how did it get here, and whose is it?"

"My Janie found it," said Mrs. Barter.

"But it must belong to some one," said the other woman.

"It belongs to me," said Kitty. "I found it first."

"Oh well! we shall see about that," said Mrs. Barter.

"Why, she won't want it," said Janie, "her mother is going to buy one this morning."

The church clock struck twelve. Kitty started; her mother would be coming home.

She snatched the kettle out of Janie's hand, and would have run off with it, but Janie caught hold of her frock. The gathers, torn already on the gate, gave way; Kitty stumbled and fell on the ground, right on the top of the big kettle.

Then there was the greatest confusion —Kitty screamed, so did Janie's sister, and the four women and three girls all tried to pick Kitty up.

None noticed that a newcomer had joined the group, and every one looked astonished when a voice said, "Why, Kitty, what is the matter?"

It was Kitty's mother, returned home from market, to find an untidy house and a very dirty and untidy little daughter.

Kitty held out the kettle and burst out crying; and when her mother turned to ask Mrs. Barter what was the cause of all the trouble, only old Mrs. Harper was left to tell the tale; the other women and children had all crept away.

Perhaps they were feeling rather ashamed of themselves, and perhaps—but any how, they seemed to have lost all interest in the kettle.

What did Kitty's mother say? Well, she said a great deal, and when she and Kitty left the spring, the kettle was once more lying on its side on the ground, uncared for.

"Fairy kettle, indeed!" said old Mrs. Harper. Gipsy kettle I should call it, and a hole in the bottom too, I expect."

Next morning when Janie and Kitty met at the spring to make friends again Janie Barter had her boots on, and the kettle was no longer there—the mysterious kettle had disappeared.

WHO WAS "JACK ROBINSON"?

Harper's Young People.

Once upon a time there was a farmer, named Robinson, who was much annoyed by the bad habit a certain wolf had of eating his sheep. The farmer reasoned with him, and even offered to pay for having him sent to a private asylum where they cured such bad habits. But the wolf said he preferred to remain a slave to the sheep appetite; for he suspected that the farmer (who was of a miserly disposition) might refuse to pay the bills after he had become cured of his appetite for sheep.

Farmer Robinson then tried to overcome him by means of traps, pitfalls, poisoned meat, and other snares; but the wolf was a wary old beast, and for a long time the only way John Robinson knew that his enemy was alive was by the death of his sheep. You can imagine his joy, then, when one morning he came upon the wolf securely caught by the tail in a trap. The farmer approached the wolf and upbraided him. He then raised his stick to beat him to death.

But the wolf, who had borne all his reproaches meekly, stopped him by an imperious wave of his paw, and said, "Prithee, let me say a word."

The wolf, as the discerning reader doubtless notices, was a wolf of the old school, and used a certain stately courtesy even addressing a farmer about to kill him. But since the narrator's old-wolf English is a trifle rusty, he will translate the remainder of the talk into the language used by common Americans.

"I am," continued the wolf, "caught by the tail in your trap; but with one backward spring I can be free. It is true my tail will be in your power, but your sheep will be in mine, and I assure you they shall suffer for it. Now, though my tail be an old one, I am fond of it, and am willing to restrain my love of sheep somewhat if you will let me go tailfully."

Worthy John Robinson was deeply moved by the words of the wolf, and cogitated long, wondering what hard terms he might propose without bringing on a backward spring. At length he said.

"I will let you go on condition that you agree henceforth to eat no sheep of mine."

"But," exclaimed the wolf, "in that case I shall starve!"

"Not at all," said the farmer. "You may eat my neighbors' sheep."

Now the farmer knew very well that his neighbors had no sheep. The wolf also knew it, but from earliest infancy he had been renowned for his great acuteness, so he merely said:

"How shall I be able to tell your sheep from your neighbors' ?"

"You can ask them to whom they belong, and if they answer, 'Jack Robinson,' you must leave them in peace."

"Well," said the wolf, "your terms are pretty hard, but I will do as you say. Whenever I wish to eat a sheep, I will ask her to whom she belongs, and if she answers, 'Jack Robinson,' I will let her go in peace."

Thereupon the farmer freed the wolf's tail from the trap, and went home rejoicing. But his joy was of short duration, for the wolf developed a remarkable quickness of eating, and whenever he met a sheep he asked her to whom she belonged, and then ate her up before *she could say, "Jack Robinson."*

TRAINING THE MEMORY.

A splendid way to improve the memory is to begin by treating it as if it were another person, and then charging it, upon penalty of a severe upbraiding, to keep until wanted the information, fact, date, name, or whatever is to be remembered. By this course you unconsciously do two things—you sort out things worth while to know, and you impress them upon the memory in such a way as to cause it to grasp and keep them.

The latter is a most important thing to do. Half of one's forgetfulness comes from failure to properly grasp what it is that you are to remember. It is said of Thomas B. Reed, the famous member of Congress from Maine, who was Speaker of the House of Representatives for two years, that he considers it a great hardship to have to tell a man the same thing twice.

You ought never to cause any one such hardship.

MAY GOSLINGS.

Not content with making April-fools on the first day of April, in some country places the first of May is celebrated with the same sort of a game. Then the boys call those they catch or cheat May goslings, and quite exult over them. But if a boy forgets the proper date, and tries to catch another on the second day of May, the victim retorts:

"May day's past and gone.
Thou art a gosling, and I'm none."

The same rhyme is used, changing the words to fit on the 2nd of April.

EARLY RISING.

Never be idle. Idleness means ruin, just as stagnation means decay. You can catch better things than early worms by rising early in the morning—something that will paint your cheek, quicken your pulse, brighten your eye, and give you such an appetite as will make breakfast a pleasure, dinner a treat, tea a delight, and—no room for supper. Besides, it's only one early bird that catches the worm. Every early boy can catch the benefit I speak of. And what the boy learns to love the man will turn to deeper account, and while his hay will be better and more abundant than an idle man's, his corn, his carrots, and his cucumbers will be finer, better, and more abundant, too; and just when the idle man is thinking that he ought to have a fortune, the early one will be wrapping his up and running off to bank with it. The boy who says it's music to hear the milkman and chimney-sweep from between the sheets will most likely take to his bed to escape his creditors by-and-by.

THE MUSKRAT.

By a Young Boy Hunter.

The muskrat is a small animal about the size of a rabbit and is something like the beaver only the tail is smaller and not so wide. They are great animals for burrowing in the ground along the banks of rivers, streams and ditches. In some sections they are very plentiful. In the burrows which they make near the water and at a considerable depth the female makes her nest and has her young twice in the summer. The food of the muskrat consists of roots and aquatic plants and mussels. In the autumn they construct a kind of mound of grass, twigs and shells which are cemented together with mud. This mound is hollow in the centre for the purpose of a breathing place in the winter when the river is frozen up. Evening is the time when these little animals come out to play. It is when the water is high in the spring and they are drowned out of their holes on shore that the hunter commences to shoot and trap them. They have then to make new resting places on stumps and logs, and it is on top of these that the hunter puts his trap, so placing it that the moment the animal puts his foot on it it goes off and then both it and the muskrat fall into the water and the weight of the trap drowns the rat. But it must be remembered that if the chain of the trap be too short to allow this the rat may yet escape by eating off his leg and thus you lose your rat. Conceal your trap as well as possible, for if they see it shining bright they will not go near it. You can also catch them in winter in their breathing houses as they have to come out for air; by placing your trap inside they are almost sure to be caught; if not, put a little oats on the trap or a carrot on a small stick just over it so the rat will have to step on the trap to reach the carrot. If you want to hunt muskrats you must get yourself a set of traps, No. 1 is the best size, and a small canoe. The canoe need not necessarily be a Rice Lake. A plain flat bottom board canoe is the best for going through the ice as the others are likely to get broken if caught in the ice when it is running. I was told by an old hunter that he had had his wooden canoe split in that way in a jam of ice from which he could not escape. It is sometimes dangerous when you have to pull your canoe over a large piece of floating ice to get to open water. I was once told a little tale about a muskrat which may interest some of your readers. A gentleman was out wild goose shooting with his man in a floating blind which consisted in a boat in the shape of a diamond with holes all round to stick branches in and when with two persons in it it is only three inches above water. While seated in this blind and waiting for the geese to come in they heard a slight noise on the bow of the boat, but it was too dark to see and they continued to hear it at intervals all night. In the morning when it was light enough to see, what do you think they saw? They found that a muskrat had started to make his winter quarters there, so they left the boat there for a week and at the end of that time he had nearly finished, so they pulled it to pieces and found that he had laid by over a hundred mussels for his winter store. Some people think that stretching the skin on a board and putting thin strips of wood between the skin and the board to let the air in is the best mode, but that way you have to let the hair dry before you can stretch it. I think I have a better way. I take forked branches of young ash. They are easily got and last a long time while they are stiff enough to hold the skin well stretched out. They have enough of give to take either a large or small sized skin and are thick enough to allow a free passage of air, so that it does not matter whether the skin is wet or dry when you put it on. I have tried the boards and they do not give as well stretched skins as the ash forks. The appearance of the skin has a good deal to do with the price you can obtain for it.

JOHNNIE'S COUNTING.

Johnnie asked, "How much is 5 and 6?"

"Eleven," answered Bertha.

"No, no, it isn't," cried Johnnie.

"What is it, then?" asked Jessie. "I always learned that 5 and 6 made 11."

"It can't be so. It just can't," cried Johnnie.

"Why not?" asked Jessie.

"Why, of course 5 and 6 can't be 11, because 3 and 8 are 11," answered Johnnie.

A CHILD MATHEMATICIAN.

A little girl in England aged only ten has rewritten the book of Euclid, supplied it with new examples, and proved all her propositions. The book has created great surprise in learned societies where it has been discussed, and in the favorable criticisms and reviews of the press the work has been accredited to a clever man. The child is the daughter of Professor Hudson.—*The Christian Union.*

EXPLAINED AT LAST.

Teacher. "Can anybody tell me why the multiplication table stops with twelve?"

Son of Superstitious Parent. "'Cause ma says it's unlucky to have thirteen at table."

THE FAIRY TEA-SET.

A complete tea-set can be made from acorns and their cups. But as such dishes do not hold much, you had better not take a meal from them when you are very hungry.

The tiniest cups are the teacups, the larger ones will serve for saucers and plates. An acorn hollowed out makes a bowl or sauce dish; a smaller one can thus be made for a sugar-bowl. A spoon-holder can be obtained in a similar manner.

A butter-dish can be made by cutting an acorn in two about half way between the base and the top. The lower part should be hollowed out. The top part represents the cover.

A tiny teapot can be made by making a hole in an acorn, and putting in a bit of straw for a nose. On the opposite side, two holes can be made to hold in place another bit of straw, which serves as a handle. Make the cream-pitcher in similar fashion, omitting the nose, however.

By-the-way, seed of the maple will furnish you with knives and forks to match your fairy tea-set.

WHAT DOLLY BOUGHT.

For Very Little Ones.

One day Alice was going out to do some shopping. Dolly asked to go with her.

"You know, Alice, I have my runaway penny, and ever so many more, and I'm afraid they might not like to stay much longer."

"What would you like to buy, Dolly? You have so many toys; and you do not need to buy fruit, for we have nearly every kind in the garden."

"Of course, I don't know until I see. But I guess there is something for little girls."

Dolly looked at a great many things that she did not want, and she saw some she would like to have, but they cost too much money.

So she carried her little purse tightly in her hand, and danced alongside of Alice.

They met a friend, who gave Dolly some delicious candy, and Alice bought her a plate of ice-cream.

As they came out of the store, two little boys stood near the entrance. One of them had been crying, and the tears were still on his cheeks.

Alice asked him what was the matter.

He held up a small basket and said his mother sent him out to drown the kitten, and the great tears rolled down his cheeks.

Dolly felt so sorry for the boy, as well as for the kitten, and asked Alice if she could not have it instead of its being drowned.

They looked in the basket at the kitten, and found it was very pretty, with soft gray fur and white feet.

The little boy said they were so poor, they could not afford to buy milk for more than one, and they all loved the mother cat best.

"Alice," said Dolly, "I will give him five of my pennies for the kitten, and they will buy milk for the other cat for five days won't they?"

"Yes, I guess so," said Alice: "and the little kitty shall be your own."

Dolly was delighted to have a new pet, and the boy was glad not to have to drown the kitten.

Dolly gave him five of her pennies, and they all walked home together, the little boy carrying the basket.

Dolly named her Kitten Muff, and tied a blue ribbon around its neck, because it looked so pretty with the soft, gray fur.

They soon became great friends, and Muff follows her little mistress about the house and garden.

Many a fine romp they have on the grass; but Muff can run up a tree and hide when Pilot comes along. Dolly is not afraid of him, as they are old friends.

AN AGE OF PROGRESS.

If you had been allowed to look forward through all the centuries when the world was new, and had been told to choose the most wonderful half-century for your life on earth, you would probably have chosen the very one in which you are living. Do you know some of the wonderful discoveries and events that have been made in this time? Here are some of them, and any thoughtful girl or boy will discover many more to add to the list:

The discovery of photography.
The laying of the ocean cables.
The discovery of the telephone.
The discovery of the electric telegraph.
The establishment of ocean steam-navigation.
The great civil war and abolition of slavery in the United States.
The rise and fall of Napoleon III, and the establishment of the French republic.
The discovery of the sources of the Nile and the Niger, and the exploration of interior Africa.
The acquisition of California by the United States with the discoveries of gold that followed.

BARE BOUGHS AND BUDS.

"Alas, alas, how the North wind grieves!"
Said the black-ash tall, "I am losing my leaves!"

And "Well-a-day," sighed the elm-tree old,
"I stand in a rain of my falling gold!"

And "Oh," cried the maple overhead,
"On the dark ground rustles my robe of red!"

The birch-tree shood in a yellow shower,
And glimmered more ghostly every hour;

While the silver poplar whispered loud
As its shimmering leaves joined the flying crowd.

A sound of mourning filled all the land,
For the trees grew barer on either hand.

But the little buds laughed on the twigs so brown
That sprang from the branches up and down,

As tucked in safe, and glad, and warm,
Ready to weather the winter storm,

They waited patiently and still
Till the wild, cold wind shall have worked its will,

And blown the sad skies once more clear,
And wakened from slumber the sweet New Year.

If you look, my child, at the tree-tops high,
You'll see them clustered against the sky,

The little brown buds that rock and swing,
Dreaming all winter of coming spring!

And if when April comes again,
You watch through the veil of her balmy rain,

You'll see them pushing out leaves like wings,
All crowned with the beauty that patience brings!

—*Celia Thaxter.*

RAIN.

Upon the pane
The silver rain
Is making music gay,
And in a heap
The cat will sleep
Beneath the stove all day.

The chickens droop
Beside the stoop
On one leg in the pool;
The roses lone
Look woe-begone,
Like little boys at school.

I can't see why
On earth the sky
This Saturday should snatch,
To storm and rain,
And flood the plain,
And stop the baseball match.

—*Harper's Young People.*

NEVER MIND.

Never mind if it does storm,
Storms won't last alway;
There's blue sky and sunshine sweet
Not so far away.

Never mind if friends do frown,
Frowns won't always stay;
There are sunny, loving hearts
Not so far away.

Never mind if tongues do speak
Angry, cutting words,
If you are to such things deaf
They are edgeless swords.

—*Mrs. M. J. Bahler.*

HOW DID SHE TELL?

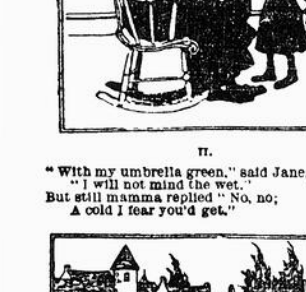
In little Daisy's dimpled hand two bright, new pennies shone;
One was for Rob (at school just then), the other Daisy's own.
While waiting Rob's return she rolled both treasures round the floor.
When suddenly they disappeared, and one was seen no more.
"Poor Daisy. Is your penny lost?" was asked in accents kind.
"Why, no, *mine's* here!" she quickly said. "It's Rob's I cannot find."—*Caroline Evans.*

JANE AND HER UMBRELLA.

By Katharine Pyle.

I.

"Oh please, mamma," said little Jane,
"May I go out to play?"
"No, no," her mother answered her,
"I fear 't will rain to-day."



II.

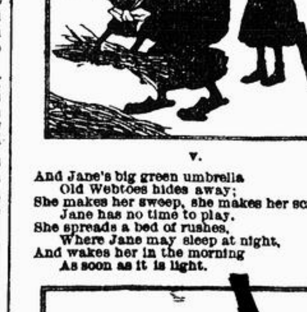
"With my umbrella green," said Jane,
"I will not mind the wet."
But still mamma replied "No, no;
A cold I fear you'd get."

III.

But oh, Jane was a naughty girl!
On her own way intent,
Soon as mamma had turned away,
Out in the street she went.
The streets were wet and lonely;
No children there at play;
Only old Mother Webtoes
The frog abroad that day.

IV.

Now little Jane she seizes,
In spite of all her cries,
And green umbrella, Jane and all,
Away with her she flies.
Far, far off in the river,
Upon a moisty stone,
Old Webtoes and her children
Live in a hut alone;

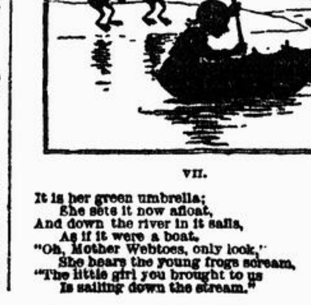


V.

And Jane's big green umbrella
Old Webtoes hides away;
She makes her sweep, she makes her scrub;
Jane has no time to play.
She spreads a bed of rushes,
Where Jane may sleep at night,
And wakes her in the morning
As soon as it is light.

VI.

"Get up," cries Mother Webtoes;
"The breakfast you must get."
"Oh! let me stay in bed," says Jane,
"The floor is cold and wet."
But Mother Webtoes stamps her foot,
And makes the child arise;
But as Jane sobs, behind the door,
Ah, what is this she spies?



VII.

It is her green umbrella;
She sets it now afloat,
And down the river in it sails,
As if it were a boat.
"Oh, Mother Webtoes, only look,"
She hears the young frogs scream,
"The little girl you brought to us
Is sailing down the stream."

VIII.

But Jane is quite too far away
For them to catch her then,
And when at last she drifts ashore
She sees her home again.
She rushes to her mother's arms
With sobs and streaming eyes
"Oh mother, mother dear, forgive
Your naughty Jane," she cries.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the

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The above brands are graded in quality designated by the *size*, which is marked on the front of each box. It is to the interest of smokers to insist upon having these brands, as they cost no more than other brands, and are admittedly much finer in quality and every other respect. We are not *cheap* Cigar manufacturers.

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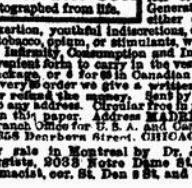

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From Liverpool.	STEAMSHIPS.	From Portland.	From Halifax.
7 Apr.	*MONGOLIAN	28 Apr.	30 Apr.

All steamers call at Halifax on homeward and outward voyages.

*SS. Mongolian and Numidian will carry cattle and only Cabin Passengers to Liverpool.

Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal Service
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PROPOSED SAILINGS. SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

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Apr. 21	SARDINIAN	May 7	May 8
Apr. 28	*NUMIDIAN	May 14	May 15
May 5	PARISIAN	May 21	May 22

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Calling at Londonderry.

25 Mch.	*NORWEGIAN	11.30 a.m.	14 Apr.
1 Apr.	STATE OF NEBRASKA	4 p.m.	21 Apr.

And Weekly thereafter.

Steamers with a * will not carry passengers from New York.
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N.B.—These ladders have been introduced at a very low price. The cost of manufacturing now compels us to raise the price to 85c per foot. This new rate of 85c will come into force on and after the 14th of May next. 91z

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Railroads

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
SUBURBAN SERVICE.
Commencing May 2nd, 1892.
WINDSOR ST. STATION.
Trains will leave for Cote St. Antoine, Montreal Junction, Dorval, Valois, Lakeside, Bay View, Beaconsfield, Ste. Anne's and Vaudreuil, at F 9.20 a. m., 4.15 p. m., 5.15 p.m., 6.15 p.m. Daily except Saturdays and Sundays. For St. Anne's and Vaudreuil at 9.00 p.m. daily.
On Saturdays—F 9.20 a. m., 1.30 p. m., 5.15 p. m., 6.15 p. m., for St. Anne's and Vaudreuil at 9.00 p. m.
Trains will arrive from Vaudreuil, St. Anne's, Bay View, Beaconsfield, Lakeside, Valois, Dorval, Montreal Junction and Cote St. Antoine at 8.30 a. m., 9.45 a. m., 6 p. m., F 7.55 p.m. Daily except Saturdays and Sundays. From Vaudreuil and Ste. Anne's, 8.05 a. m., daily.
On Saturdays—8.30 a. m., 9.45 a. m., 6 p. m., F 7.55 p.m., from Vaudreuil and Ste. Anne's, 8.05 a. m.
F stop at Montreal Junction, Dorval, Valois, Beaconsfield, St. Anne's and Vaudreuil only when passengers are at or for.
Train for Hudson and Rigaud will leave Windsor St. Station, Montreal, 6.15 p. m., arriving Montreal 8.50 a.m. daily except Sundays, and on Saturdays an additional train will leave Montreal 1.30 p. m., arriving Montreal 6.00 p.m.
Trains for Winchester will leave Windsor St. Station, Montreal, 5.15 p. m. commencing May 2nd, and arrive from Winchester at 9.45 a.m., commencing May 3rd.
The night express train for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago will (commencing May 2nd) leave Windsor Street Station at 9 p. m., daily.
DALHOUSIE SQ. STATION.
Trains will leave for Ste. Rose, Ste. Therese, etc., 8.50 a. m., 1.30 p. m. Sat. only; 3.00 p. m. except Saturdays and Sundays, 4.40 p. m., 5.30 p. m., 6.20 p. m.
Trains will arrive from Ste. Rose, Ste. Therese, etc., 8.80 a. m., 9.20 a. m., 11.10 a. m., 8.20 p. m.
Further information may be obtained at TICKET OFFICES, 266 ST. JAMES STREET (Cor. McGill) AND AT STATIONS. 102*1

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
SUBURBAN SERVICE.
Daily, Except Sunday, Unless Otherwise Designated, Taking Effect May 2nd, 1892.
LACHINE.
Leave Montreal 5.25, 6.35, 8.05, 9.15 a. m., 10.15 a. m., 12.05, a 1.20, b 2.00, 3.30, 5.05, 6.15, 6.20, 7.40, 9.00, 11.20 p. m. Returning, arrive Montreal 6.25, 7.35, 8.15, 8.52, 10.15 a. m., 12 noon, 1.05, a 3.00, b 4.10, 4.35, 6.05, 7.20, 8.10, 8.45, 11.00 p. m.
DORVAL.
Leave Montreal, 10.15 a. m., a 1.20, b 2.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.15, 9.00, 11.20 p. m. Returning, arrive Montreal 8.15, 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, a 3.00, b 4.10, 4.35, 8.10, 11. p. m.
ST. ANNE'S.
Leave Montreal 10.15 a. m., a 1.20, b 2.00, 5.00, 6.15, 9.00, 11.20 p. m. Returning, arrive Montreal 8.15, 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, a 3.00, b 4.10, 8.10, 11.00 p. m.
VAUDREUIL.
Leave Montreal b 2.00, 5.00, 6.15, 11.20 p. m., Returning, arrive Montreal 8.15, 9.00 a. m., b 4.10, 8.10 p. m.
The St. Anne's and Vaudreuil trains shown above stop at all points west of Dorval.
Through trains leave Montreal 9.00, 9.30 a. m., 12.30, 4.45, c 8.40, 11.55 p. m. Returning, arrive Montreal c 7.40, 11.35 a. m., 5.00, 8.20, 8.30 p. m.
For commutation and season ticket fares and regulations apply to the City Ticket Office, 143 St. James street, and at Station Ticket Office.
a, except Saturday and Sunday; b, Saturday only; c, daily. 97 4aw 4

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.
Bonaventure Station.
MAY 2nd, 1892.
GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD.
Toronto, Chicago and all points west.
Leave [b] 9.25 a.m. | Arrive [a] 7.40 a.m.
[a] 8.35 p.m. | Montreal
[b] 11.50 p.m. | [b] 8.20 p.m.
Ottawa, Moiane and Hawkesbury, and Canada Atlantic points.
Leave [b] 9.00 a.m. | Arrive [b] 11.35 a.m.
[b] 4.45 p.m. | [b] 8.30 p.m.
Cornwall (Local).
Leave [b] 5.00 p.m. | Arrive [b] 9.00 a.m.
Brockville (Mixed).
Leave [b] 12.30 noon | Arrive [b] 5.00 p.m. (from Kingston)
Portland, Sherbrooke, Richmond and Quebec.
Leave [b] 8.00 a.m. | Arrive [c] 6.00 a.m.
[b] 10.15 p.m. | [b] 6.15 p.m.
Richmond, Sherbrooke, Quebec and Island Pond
Leave [b] 8.00 a.m. | Arrive [b] 8.30 p.m.
[b] 4.00 p.m. | [b] 11.50 a.m.
Acton Vale (Local).
Leave [b] 5.35 p.m. | Arrive [b] 8.50 a.m.
St. Johns and New York (via D. & H.)
Leave [b] 8.25 a.m. | Arrive [a] 8.00 p.m.
[a] 5.20 p.m. | [b] 10.00 p.m.
St. Johns and St Albans, 4.30 p.m.
Granby and Waterloo, 5.00 p.m. Arrive 9.30 a.m.
St. Johns, New York and Boston (via C. V. R.).
Leave [b] 7.30 a.m. | Arrive 7.40 a.m.
[b] 8.50 a.m. | [c] 8.15 a.m.
8.15 p.m.
[a] 5.30 p.m. | 9.35 p.m.
11.45 p.m.
New York (via Springfield).
Leave [a] 8.35 p.m. | Arrive [c] 7.40 a.m.
Rouses Pt. (Mixed).
Arrive [a] 3.25 p.m.
Fort Covington and Massena Springs.
Leave [b] 6.20 a.m. | Arrive [b] 3.40 a.m.
[b] 3.45 p.m. | [b] 5.00 p.m.
Montreal and St. Laurent.
Leave 7.40 a.m. | Arrive 8.35 a.m.
12.00 noon | 1.02 p.m.
5.25 p.m. | 6.27 p.m.
Lachine (Main Line).
Leave [b] 5.25 a.m. | Arrive 6.25
6.35 a.m. | 7.35
8.05 a.m. | 8.15
9.15 a.m. | 9.00
9.30 a.m. | 10.15
10.15 a.m. | 12.00 noon
1.20 p.m. | 3.00 p.m.
2.00 p.m. [Sat only] | 4.10 p.m.
3.30 p.m. | 4.35 p.m.
5.15 p.m. | 5.00
6.20 p.m. | 7.20
7.40 p.m. | 8.10
9.00 p.m. | 8.20
11.20 p.m. | 8.45
12.30 p.m. | 11.00
Longueuil.
Leave [b] 6.40 a.m. | Arrive [b] 6.35 a.m.
[b] 9.30 a.m. | [b] 7.53 a.m.
[b] 12.10 noon. | [b] 9.37 a.m.
[d] 2.00 p.m. | [b] 1.25 p.m.
[b] 5.00 p.m. | [d] 3.10 p.m.
[b] 6.30 p.m. | [b] 6.23 p.m.
[b] 11.20 p.m. | [b] 7.47 p.m.
Lachine Wharf.
Leave | Arrive [b] 6.25 a.m.
| [b] 7.35 a.m.
| [b] 8.50 a.m.
[b] 8.05 a.m. | [b] 10.05 a.m.
[b] 12.00 noon | [b] 1 p.m.
| [b] 3 p.m.
| [b] 4.30 p.m.
[b] 5.05 p.m. | [b] 6.05 p.m.
| [b] 7.20 p.m.
| [b] 10.00 p.m.
| [a] 12.30 a.m.
St. Lambert.
Leave—[b] 6.00 a.m., [b] 6.20 a.m., [b] 6.40 a.m., [b] 7.30 a.m., [b] 8.00 a.m., [b] 8.25 a.m., [b] 8.30 a.m., [b] 8.50 a.m., [b] 12.10 noon, [d] 2.00 p.m., [b] 3.45 p.m., [b] 4.00 p.m., [b] 4.30 p.m., [b] 5.00 p.m., [a] 5.20 p.m., [a] 5.30 p.m., [b] 5.35 p.m., [b] 6.30 p.m., [a] 8.35 p.m., [b] 10.15 p.m., [b] 11.20 p.m.
Arrive—[c] 6.00 a.m., [b] 6.35 a.m., [a] 7.40 a.m., [b] 7.53 a.m., [a] 8.00 a.m., [a] 8.15 a.m., [b] 8.40 a.m., [b] 8.50 a.m., [b] 9.30 a.m., [b] 9.37 a.m., [b] 11.50 a.m., [b] 1.25 p.m., [b] 3.10 p.m., [b] 3.25 p.m., [b] 5.00 p.m., [a] 6.15 p.m., [b] 6.23 p.m., [b] 7.47 p.m., [b] 8.15 p.m., [b] 8.30 p.m., [b] 9.35 p.m., [b] 10.00 p.m., [b] 11.45 p.m.
[a] Daily, [b] Except Sunday, [c] Except Monday, [d] Saturday only, [e] Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, [f] Wednesday and Saturday only.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Windsor Street Station.
Day Express for St. Johns, Farnham, Sherbrooke Newport, Portland, Manchester, Nashua, Boston and New England points, via Montreal and Boston Air Line.
Leave 9.00 a.m. | Arrive 8.35 p.m.
Day Express for Brockville, Smith's Falls, Peterboro, Kingston, Toronto, &c.
Leave 9.20 a.m. | Arrive 7.55 p.m.
Local Express for St. Johns, Farnham, Sherbrooke, St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Cookshire, &c.
Leave 4.00 p.m. | Arrive 12.00 m.
Express for St. Johns, Farnham, Sutton, Newport, etc.
Leave 5.40 p.m. | Arrive 9.55 a.m.
Night Express for St. Johns, Farnham, Newport, Portland, Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, Boston and New England points.
Leave †8.15 p.m. | Arrive †7.55 a.m.
Local Express for St. Anne's, Vaudreuil, Rigaud, and all intermediate stations.
Leave 5.10 p.m. | Arrive 8.50 a.m.
Western Express for Smith's Falls, Peterboro, Kingston, Toronto, Owen Sound, St. Thomas, London, Detroit, Chicago and all Points in Ontario and Western States.
Leave †8.45 p.m. | Arrive †8.15 a.m.
Sherbrooke, St. John, N. B., Halifax, N.S., &c.
Leave 7.50 p.m. except Saturdays. | Arrive 4.40 p.m. except Sundays.
Ottawa, Sault Ste. Marie, St. Paul, &c.
Leave 11.45 a.m. daily. | Arrive 3.40 p.m. daily

Dalhousie Square Station.
Fast Express for Berthierville, Louiseville, Three Rivers, Quebec, &c.
Leave 8.25 a.m. | Arrive ¶ 6.30 a.m.
Fast Express for Lachute, Ottawa, etc.
Leave 8.50 a.m. | Arrive 11.10 a.m.
Suburban train for Ste. Therese.
Leave x1.30 p.m. ‡3 p.m. | Arrive 9.20 a.m.
Local Express for Ste. Therese, Lachute, Buckingham, Ottawa, &c.
Leave 4.40 p.m. | Arrive 8.20 p.m.
Local Express for Lachute, St. Andrews, etc.
Leave 8.30 a.m., 4.40 p.m. | Arrive 11.10 a.m., 8.20 p.m.
Local for Joliette, St. Felix de Valois.
Leave 5.15 p.m. | Arrive 8.40 a.m.
For St. Therese and St. Jerome, St. Lin and St. Eustache Branches and intermediate stations.
Leave 5.30 p.m. | Arrive 8.30 a.m.
Pacific Express for Ottawa, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Victoria and all Points in the North West and on Pacific Coast.
Leave 8.40 p.m. | Arrive 8.00 a.m.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec and points on the Intercolonial Railway to Campbellton.
Leave *3.30 p.m., 10 p.m. | Arrive ¶ 6.30 a.m.
*No connection leaving Montreal Saturday nights.
†Runs daily, Sundays included.
‡Runs daily except Saturdays and Sundays.
xRuns Saturday only.
*Runs Sunday only.
¶Daily except Monday.

A CASH TARIFF.

ONE REPLY TO THE QUESTION ASKED.

Salmon Nets and Salmon Protection—Notes on the General Hospital—Electric Light Contract.

A Cash Tariff.

To the Editor of the STAR:

SIR,—Your pertinent question, "What is the Tariff for?" which you placed at the head of our letter published in your paper of last Thursday, with your permission we will endeavor to answer it, and more extensively continue the subject treated in said letter.

The tariff or duty is an amount the Government claims as its portion, to be used for the well-governing of the country, on goods imported from foreign countries, as the easiest way of collecting a revenue and not over burdensome on the inhabitants generally, and that they shall not be sold for at least less than the amount claimed, the Government insists that the duty shall be paid in prompt cash, and so as not to incur any loss, the duty on perishable goods has to be paid promptly at port of entry. Here the Government interest ceases. But the Governor-in-Council may lower or abolish any duty, if found to weigh too heavily on the people, but no tax can be imposed except by the will of the people expressed through their representatives in Parliament. Hence the importance of giving no uncertain sound in regard to the tariff. It would not of necessity follow that if the duty was abolished on some lines of goods that they would be purchased for less money. The retail merchant generally adds to the cost price on staples 33⅓ per cent., while on fancy goods frequently from two to three hundred per cent. Only a very slight difference would be made in the retail selling price by the removal of thirty per cent. on the original cost, or foreign manufacturing prices. Too frequently the foreign manufacturers take advantage of the removal of the duty, (knowing that the importer has no immediate cash to pay out), advance the price of their wares, and the consumer is not at all benefitted, but rather otherwise, for the amount has to be made up to the Government in some other way. England cannot grow tobacco, England cannot grow tea, a large portion of her revenue is derived from these two articles. We have often wondered why the great stickers here for England's free trade policy have not called upon our Government to impose a duty on teas following England's example so as to be in unison with her. Every one knows that the wealthy can indulge in from $1.00 to $2.00 per pound tea, while the farmers and the poor generally must be content with fifteen cents per pound tea or more than likely do not use it at all. We hold all teas costing over ten cents per pound at place of growth should pay duty. The rich will have it, the poor can do without it, for it is only a luxury.

For the non-success of farmers, we must look to other causes than the tariff. We heard of a farmer in Ontario paying $700 per year for two hundred acres and selling for one year's crop, 1000 bushels of wheat for which he realized $1000. Other farmers have inherited well stocked farms and had to mortgage them after a few years of ownership. Farming is laborious work and a farmer to be successful must be up early and work until late at night. He only purchases dutiable goods, at least a large portion of them (excepting farm implements) at his own pleasure. Here he can use economy to his advantage. We do not thank England if our cattle, our cheese, our apples find there ready sale. It is because of their superior qualities over all competitors. England would not buy from us five cents worth of anything if it did not suit her. She purchases in the cheapest markets and knows where to go to secure what suits her. Our eggs have found considerable favor in Liverpool while London has thrown obstacles in the way of the importation. For years Canadian shippers of grain to England have generally been the looser when shipped on consignment, farmers having reaped the benefit, having received payment for it here, while merchant after merchant had to succumb to the inevitable. Now, most of the large importing houses in England have branch offices in New York, and purchase on this side what they require, little going forward on consignment, and any losses are now borne by the importers. "It is not all gold that glitters." It is not uncommon for Canadian butter, cheese, beef, apples, flour, etc., etc., to be sold at retail in England cheaper than in Montreal, and cheaper in Montreal than in many towns in Ontario, from whence they were shipped and it is easily explained. The competition in great cities is very keen and profits depend upon large sales, while in small towns the percentage of profit is larger with smaller sales. The merchant who disposes his goods in the home market makes more money than the export one, for the latter has much to contend with before he realizes the cost, let alone a profit, hence we seem to encourage home industry to increase the home demand of farm produce, and grant to manufacturers all necessary protection, but they should take care and not abuse it.

You give for authority Sir Michael Hicks-Beach that England's exports to the United States, under the McKinley tariff bill, have not been effected over five per cent. The imports are very large, and the farmers and others pay ungrudgingly these excessive duties. But, stop! How long will the States continue to do so; just until the manufacturer there can successfully compete with those of England, and from your statement of imports into Canada they are on a fair way, for a few years ago pig iron was only brought from Great Britain. Now Canada's imports of iron and steel from the United States are only $380,032.00 less than the amount received from England.

White cottons are extensively manufactured here, and American cottons, with freight and duty added, sell at retail as cheaply as the Canadian. If the Canadian importers and manufacturers expect to successfully compete with foreign ones they must look to the quality and style of their goods, for what would have answered ten years ago will not now. It is quite common to hear spoken: "Oh, I purchased these in New York, in London, in Paris or in Vienna," and though probably bought at a "cheap John's" and inferior to home made the damage to the trade of the country is none the less caused by Canadians patronizing and praising all goods of foreign make, to the detriment of our own.

JOHN SHINNICK.

P. S.—Many manufacturers in the United States sell their goods to home merchants at a fair profit, and what remains unsold to Canadians at much lower figures, sufficiently low to pay the duty. When a cash duty has to be paid merchants take care not to overstock themselves and the country is not flooded with foreign goods, and prices have not wide fluctuations, which often causes heavy losses to merchants.

For the Farmer.

To the Editor of the STAR.

SIR,—The Hamilton *Spectator* seems very anxious to prevent any honest criticism of the many defects which are becoming more apparent in the system of protectionism adopted in Canada a dozen years ago, so it is doing its "little best" to stir up unimportant side issues in order to draw away attention from the main point in dispute. It does not seriously affect the question at issue to be told that "farmers undoubtedly pay lower prices for all that they buy than they paid a dozen years ago," unless it is shown at the same time that this lowering of prices is the result of the protective policy inaugurated at that time. The "drift of farmers from the eastern provinces to the west" has unfortunately not been, as the *Spectator* insinuates, to the "free land in Manitoba, but to the land of the free" south of the Canadian border where they can purchase their farming implements so much more cheaply than in Manitoba, while they get better prices for nearly all the products of their farms. I would rather be excused from stretching its conscience to the extent necessary for endorsing, without mental reservation, the statement that "The National Policy has enabled us to open up those (Manitoba) lands to the farmers" because we happen to know that very many more farmers had settled on Manitoba lands, previous to the advent of the National Policy, than have done so since that time, although the opening of railways (which neither owe their inception or construction to the National Policy) since that time has made it much easier to reach these lands. I agree with the *Spectator* that the "farmers have a larger market in the cities than they had a dozen years ago," but nearly all the farmers and all the market gardeners, whom we have seen lately, and who have made it their business to supply the city markets, unite in declaring that the prices now received are not as remunerative as they were a dozen years ago.

Returning to the main point at issue, the census tells us that there were fewer people living on farms in 1891 than was the case in 1881, and this phenomenon occurs in an agricultural country containing immense areas of fertile lands still undeveloped, and we believe that this state of things is owing largely to the abnormal outgrowth of our present system of protection, and it is because we are loyal to true protection, that we want the excresences to be removed before they become incurable cancers, destroying the vitality of our National Policy until it becomes loathsome to the great body of Canadian electors and they will expel it from their coasts. Many Canadian industries are protected to the extent of the whole of the labor required to produce the manufactured article, and while such high protective tariffs might have been excused while these industries were in their infancy, there is nothing to justify their further continuance, especially as their tendency is to intensify the difficulties in the way of a return to agricultural prosperity.

MONTREAL.

Salmon Protection.

To the Editor of the STAR:

SIR,—If your correspondent signing himself "The Fisherman's Friend" in his letter on the above subject, came out with his proper name it would look better for his cause. I have not seen Mr. J. W. Adams' letter that he refers to, but his own letter is so full of mis-statements that I cannot resist writing (for the second time this week) to contradict them.

1st. There has been a decided increase in the number of nets set, especially in the county of Gloucester, many of them, however, quite unknown to the Department of Fisheries.

2nd. It is a well established fact that very many salmon that get up the rivers will never rise to the fly, and I believe one in four may be a fair average of fly takers, so I am informed by one of the most experienced men living, on the habits of salmon. To take the last salmon out of a pool, "Fisherman's Friend" must have a drift net, then his "favorable circumstances" may be fully realized.

3rd. Trap nets are in constant use in New Brunswick, although entirely against the law.

If the plain bar and wing nets only are used, as in Quebec province, there would not be so much to complain about. I refer any one desirous of looking into this subject to "Report on Fish Breeding Operations in the Dominion of Canada, 1890," on page 29 and following. It is most ably treated by Mr. Wilmot, the Superintendent of Fish Culture. There is also a full description of the nets now in use. There are few men as well qualified to offer an opinion as this gentleman. Let the department take proper measures to see that the laws are enforced by employing a much better class of guardians than are now empowered to act, who will not be turned aside from duty by political or other influence, then there will be ample time to talk of other changes. There should be a decrease in the licenses issued, and any nets set and unlicensed should be promptly secured and confiscated. Any fisherman or fisherman's friend taking up this discussion should in courtesy favor us with his proper name. F. STANCLIFFE.

To the Editor of the STAR:

SIR,—In your issue of 21st, a letter signed "A Fisherman's Friend" appears. In it the writer declares "perfected appliances are not allowed by the fishery regulations, consequently are not used and no other description of net is used excepting the plain bar net and wings." If the writer of that letter chooses to visit the Bay Chaleur, on New Brunswick side, he will see traps—often two on each stand—quite different from the simple hook or swing; he will also find bottoms to those of them set up in deep water, so that every "salmon attempting to follow the leader cannot escape." The netter's theory, of course, is "why should the fish escape. I am here to catch all I can, I place my nets in the best possible position to do so." "The future" or those who are capturing salmon above me "in estuary or river" may look out for themselves—it is none of my business, and the great majority would, without compunction, take the last fish, if possible. If the "Fisherman's Friend" chooses to examine the fishery reports for '90 he will see diagrams of those traps taken correctly, and nothing but political influence has prevented their removal, as on their first appearance they were condemned as illegal and in direct violation of sub sec. 7, sec. 14 of the Fisheries Act, and are nothing less than engines of destruction, and those in power should never have allowed their continuance. Will "Fisherman's Friend" call on me under his own signature and deny those facts? I may inform him, however, that the trap was an Irish importation, not a Yankee one. I am, sir,

Yours, etc.,
JOHN MOWAT.

Campbellton, N. B., 27th April, '92.

Salmon Nets.

To the Editor of the STAR:

SIR,—Allow me to correct an error in your editorial on salmon protection when you say that nets only run from 50 to 100 fathoms in the Bay. There are some salmon nets in the Bay des Chaleur, 800 fathoms from the shore and those stands can't be lifted in a sea breeze, but they should be abolished altogether and the straight gilling drift net allowed instead. Then the fish have all day and in very stormy weather to get into the rivers, because I defy a man to catch a salmon in such a net during the day time, and in very stormy weather when the salmon as a rule make for shelter he could not stand out in the Bays to fish. Of course I don't favor the Yankee petition. I just fancy I hear those fellows blow about Boston how they run that one horse monarchical Government down in Canada if their petition was granted. I do not approve of the provincial Government selling our rivers at all; it is against the law of freedom. In a populated district of the United States, a Vanderbilt or a Gould with all their money could not purchase a river in that way. Our rivers should be free and any Canadian should be allowed to have a day's sport by paying for it. Canada for the Canadians. Such laws as those tend to boodle and they should be done away with. The salmon want protection and the only way to do that is to either allow drifting instead or do away with the swings, pounds and traps that are at present used on the salmon nets. TOM BROWN.

Protect our Small Birds.

To the Editor of the STAR:

SIR,—Permit me to call the attention of the authorities in the matter to the fact that gangs of boys armed with air-guns are slaughtering our small birds in large quantities. They were at work again this morning on Emily Arcade and the other streets above. Is there no law against using *fire-arms in the streets;* they are dangerous to human beings. This gang, five in number, is organized. The big loafers had their pockets stuffed with birds, and are ready to run at a moment's notice, showing they know their action is not legal. Just now, when the birds are nesting, it amounts to vandalism, as thrushes, larks and pipers are not good for food; sparrows are, but the expense of shooting them is greater than any value to be had out of them. Any way try and stop shooting in our streets and parks, for I saw some of the rascals there yesterday. Please stir up the proper authorities and have a stop put to shooting small birds. You can do it. ORNITHOLOGIST.

The Organ Question.

To the Editor of the STAR:

SIR,—In your report of the meeting of the Stanley Street congregation which appeared in Thursday's STAR a slight error occurs. Mr. Jas. Ross is reported as saying, "I confess the service of praise has not been good for the past ten years." What he said was, "I confess the service of praise has not been so good for the past ten years as it is now," and gave as his reason that twice as much is spent on the choir as formerly.

F. M. DEWEY,
Chairman of Meeting.

Public Squares.

To the Editor of the STAR:

SIR,—The citizens of the West End are anxious to know whether anything is being done by the city fathers to secure the land on the north side of St. Catherine street, so as to complete Essex Park, and make it what it ought to be. Being the only square they have at the West End, they hope the matter will not be neglected. Ex-alderman Shorey made a beginning. Is his successor doing anything?

The Electric Light Contract.

To the Editor of the STAR:

SIR,—In 1893 the present electric light contract will terminate and as it is a very large undertaking tenders should be asked without delay so as to secure a continuation of the service without a day's intermission. Of course, if the Royal obtains a continuation of the contract, no difficulty can possibly arise on that ground, but if, through competition, another company is successful it is only fair that ample time should be given to the new concern to establish its works under the most favorable conditions of time and locality. This cannot possibly be done in a few months, much less in a few weeks, therefore, it is essential that the new contract should be given twelve months ahead and the tenders issued at once, so as to ensure the liveliest competition amongst the rival companies. Judging from previous experience in these matters, no doubt the Royal interest will do its utmost so as to delay proceedings to the last possible moment, so securing a decided advantage over other competitors. This manœuvre has been visibly successful in the scavenging contract, which year after year has been continued under a policy of delay and log-rolling in the face of a disgusted public opinion. If action is not taken at once the Light Committee will be found just as determined as the Health Committee to keep up the do-nothing policy so well engineered by the scavenging brigade. If Ald. Rainville is in earnest to secure the lighting of the city at the lowest possible cost to the treasury, now is the time for him to move, not a year hence when it will be too late. J. X. PERRAULT.

General Hospital Staff.

To the Editor of the STAR:

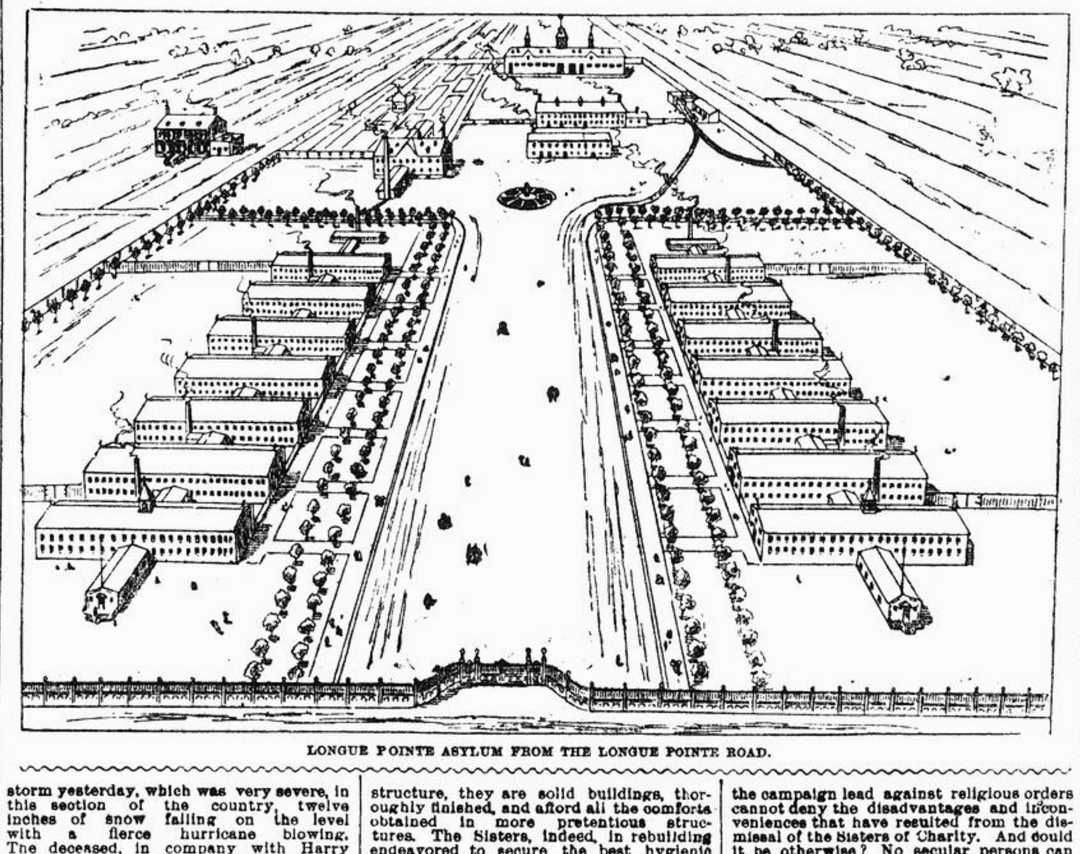
SIR,—In a brief editorial paragraph, which appeared in your paper of the 21st instant, you say: "Dr. Campbell objects to our plan for filling the General Hospital Staff * * * * on recommendation of the physicians, on the ground that the said physicians are McGill men, *and that they are conspicuously unfair to graduates of other schools.*" My letter, published in the same issue, and on which I presume you base the paragraph I refer to, bears out the first portion of your statement, but nothing in it justifies the latter portion, which I mark to have printed in italics.

FRANCIS W. CAMPBELL, M. D.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF THE BLIZZARD.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

WINNIPEG, April 30.—A Boissevain despatch says: James Taylor, a young Englishman, met with a sudden death in the



LONGUE POINTE ASYLUM FROM THE LONGUE POINTE ROAD.

storm yesterday, which was very severe, in this section of the country, twelve inches of snow falling on the level with a fierce hurricane blowing. The deceased, in company with Harry Stuart, got lost, and were out all night, Taylor perishing from exposure and exhaustion. His companion reached shelter in a very low condition. This is the second victim so far reported to the credit of the late blizzard.

THE AYLMER BURGLARS.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

OTTAWA, April 30.—Constable Butler, of Stottsville, assisted by Constable Graves, this morning arrested two men on a charge of robbing the C. P. R. station-house at Aylmer yesterday morning. The men, who gave their names as John Hall and John Harvey, were brought to the city police station. They are two tramps from Montreal. The gang was composed of four men, two of whom escaped and are now being followed up by ex-Detective Harry Montgomery. The amount stolen is not known exactly, but it appears to be over-estimated, as, instead of $250, Detective Montgomery states that it was not more than $50 or $60.

HAMILTON STREET RAILWAY.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

HAMILTON, April 30.—About 125 men are busily employed on streets converting the street railway into the trolley system. The new steel rails have been delayed, but as soon as they come, 200 additional men will be put to work double-tracking Burton and Herkimer streets. The erection of the power house, on the bay side, is being pushed as rapidly as possible, but it will not be completed before June.

AGAINST ANNEXATION.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

WINDSOR, Ont., April 30.—The annexation feeling is not growing to any alarming extent in this part of the country. Mr. Wallace Graham, formerly editor of the Windsor *Record* (Liberal), now residing in Chicago, has written a letter to that paper, in which he says, after four years' experience in the country, he has arrived at the conclusion that annexation is not the most desirable thing for Canada.

WANT A SUBSIDY.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

OTTAWA, April 30.—Father Bennett, P. P., of Portage du Fort, arrived in the city last evening. He is one of a deputation that waited upon the Government to-day with a view of obtaining a $3200 per subsidy for the branch of the Portage du Fort Railway, which has been granted a charter by the Government. The proposed branch is to run from the Quyon to Portage du Fort.

FOUND DEAD IN A BARN.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

OTTAWA, April 30.—An old farm hand named David Prentiss, well known among farmers in Nepean township, was found dead in a barn belonging to Mr. Isaac Plunkett, of Merivale, Monday night. Alongside the body were found two bottles of whiskey. It is alleged that Prentiss was addicted to drinking and death resulted from over-indulgence in drink.

THE BIBLE SOCIETY TROUBLE.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

TORONTO, Ont., April 30.—In view of the withdrawal of a large number of clergy and others from the Western Ontario Bible Society, it is thought that the branch will be wound up.

Britain's Coinage Question.

LONDON, April 30.—Lord Salisbury, Mr. Goschen and Mr. Balfour have consented to receive an influential deputation from the Chambers of Commerce and from the Commercial community whose object it is to urge the promotion of an international agreement looking to unrestricted coinage of gold and silver as a remedy for the embarrassment in trade arising from the violent fluctuations and uncertainty of exchange with silver using countries.

Dynamite Among the Coal.

PARIS, April 30.—An engine stoker found a parcel of dynamite cartridges in a shovelful of coal that was just about to be thrown in his engine in the railway station at Aisne to-day.

East York Liberals.

TORONTO, April 30.—East York Liberals have nominated Ald. Leslie, of Toronto, for the seat in the House of Commons rendered vacant by the death of Hon. Mr. Mackenzie.

LONGUE POINTE ASYLUM.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW BUILDINGS.

The Manner in Which the Sisters of Providence Carry on Their Work—Provisions in Case of Fire.

Next week two years will have elapsed since the terrible conflagration occurred at the St. Jean de Dieu Asylum at Longue Pointe. Undismayed by the fearful catastrophe, in which so many lives were lost, the Sisters of Providence, led by the late Sister Therese de Jesus, and then by her successor, Sister Madeleine, went to work to repair the great loss, and phœnix-like the institution has again arisen from its ashes. As will be noticed, the system of detached wards has been adopted, and the following contribution sent by a correspondent thoroughly acquainted with the asylum will be read with interest: "A noble work, by noble women, is that carried on by the Sisters of Providence at the St. Jean de Dieu Hospital for the Insane in Longue Pointe, near Montreal. Nearly two years ago the asylum that stood there was burned to the ground; only the outbuildings were spared. To see such a vast property vanish from before their eyes in a few hours; to see the work of a life-time blotted out almost in a moment, was a blow that would have paralyzed the efforts of most persons. But the Sisters, regardless of loss undergone, regardless of trouble and expense, thinking only of the poor unfortunates whom the fire had deprived of their home, spared no time in building another asylum. In fact, within six months from the occurrence of the fire, the insane could again find a home under the sheltering roof which the Sisters had already provided for them.

THE NEW ASYLUM

is composed of fourteen pavilions, which are not, as is supposed to be by some, temporary sheds, for, though being a wooden structure, they are solid buildings, thoroughly finished, and afford all the comforts obtained in more pretentious structures. The Sisters, indeed, in rebuilding endeavored to secure the best hygienic conditions and provide for all accommodations. In that view, they put into practice such improvements as were noticed in asylums of other countries. For it will be remembered that, shortly before the burning of the old asylum, the late Sister Theresa and the present Superioress, Sister Magdalen du Sacré Cœur, accompanied by Drs. Bourque and Barolet, physicians to the asylum, travelled through Europe and the United States for the purpose of inspecting the principal asylums and studying the modern improvements concerning them. Thereby everything has been done to provide the new asylum with all the acquirements which modern science suggests for the treatment and welfare of the insane.

The pavilions already mentioned measure each 200 feet in length by 40 in breadth, and they are symmetrically divided on both sides of the broad avenue that leads up to the place where once stood the old asylum; those on the eastern side are for men, those on the western for women. The outside surface of the walls is covered with metallic sheets perfectly joined, serving both to protect the houses against fire and to keep out cold and dampness in winter. Across the pavilions, which stand sufficiently distant to allow space for airing courts, runs a covered corridor which unites them and practically divides each of them into two. This corridor, 10 feet broad and nearly 600 long, facilitates the various services, and along its entire length is laid a tram-road for a small waggon used for carrying meals to the different wards.

THE MODE OF HEATING THE ASYLUM

is the hot water system, which gives thorough satisfaction. An abundant supply of pure water for drinking and cooking is obtained from an artesian well. For all other purposes, the source of water supply is the St. Lawrence river. Near its banks has been erected a large fire-proof building, six stories high, in the upper stage of which has been placed a reservoir capable of holding 75,000 gallons of water. This reservoir is connected with the pavilions by means of underground pipes, and water is forced into it by engines of great power. In order to cope with an outbreak of fire, ten hydrants have been placed round the pavilions, at regular distances, and in each corridor there is, besides a number of fire extinguishers, a two-sided stand-pipe with a reel of hose sufficient to direct the water to any point in the interior of the buildings. Doors covered with metallic sheets also serve to intercept the communication between the pavilions.

The first pavilion on each side of the avenue, besides containing a chapel, is divided into offices, parlors and apartments for the sisters' community. In connection with this first pavilion is also a one story building, the rooms of which are solely occupied by the chaplains and the resident physician. The other six pavilions properly constitute the ward buildings. Most of the wards include the two stories, and all contain a day-room, a dormitory, a bath-room and closets. All are cheerful and pleasant, perfectly ventilated and tastefully furnished. There are twenty-eight of them altogether, four of which are specially reserved for private patients. Such a division amply suffices for a scientific distribution of the inmates, and provides for both private and public patients according to their several requirements.

THE MEDICAL STAFF OF THE ASYLUM

is composed of a head physician, Dr. Bourque, and two assistants, Drs. Prieur and Barolet, and all three have travelled over Europe, and studied under noted specialists in Paris. Dr. Bourgue, while having a general medical supervision over all the asylum, principally devotes his time to the care of the private patients of both sexes. Dr. Prieur attends to the female and Dr. Barolet to the male public patients. One of the assistant-physicians resides in the asylum, so that cases of urgency may be promptly attended to. There are two dispensaries for the asylum, one in each set of pavilions, and both are well stocked with all the medicines and instruments required for the treatment of any disease. The physicians' prescriptions are filled by sisters, two in each dispensary, who have gained, through serious study and constant application, all the knowledge and experience necessary to a most satisfactory fulfillment of their charge. The sisters in charge of the various wards themselves administer the medicines prescribed for the patients. There are a number of private patients, who are each supplied with a cheerful room. They have the parlor at their disposal along with the piano and games of various kinds. They are charged according to accommodation.

The treatment of mental diseases, as is known, is not only pharmaceutic, it must also be moral. An important element of the latter form is work, which, while increasing the appetite and promoting sleep, diverts the mind and even often drives away delusion.

The different branches of industry which naturally exist in a house so extensive as St. Jean de Dieu Asylum, are numerous enough to furnish work to a large number of inmates. In fact, all the departments in which occupation is to be found are utilized for patients who are in a condition to be benefitted by it. Numbers of them can be seen daily working in the laundry, in the kitchens, in the bakery, in the shoeshop, in the tailoring department, in the forge and in other workshops. Many women are employed in sewing, weaving, knitting, etc. Work in the gardens, in the flower-beds and on the farm is also much put to contribution during the summer season.

ANOTHER ELEMENT OF MORAL TREATMENT

to which there is a great recourse at St. Jean de Dieu, is recreation, judiciously interspersed with the varied occupations. Besides inside and outside games at which patients can amuse themselves, theatricals, dancing entertainments or concerts are frequently given, and in summer picnic dinners are often taken in the woods pertaining to the asylum. A third and most potent element of moral treatment consists in religious exercises and spiritual consolations. Two chapels grace the asylum and church services are presided over by the chaplains of the institution, who also promptly attend to all spiritual wants of the patients. It will be seen that one of the principal objects of the solicitude of the asylum directors is to give spiritual assistance to their poor benighted ones, and this is not, as is well understood by Christian families, the least advantage which offers an asylum held by a religious order. The moral sphere in which its inmates live is naturally apt to develop religious sentiments and good morals, two elements, the salutary influence of which cannot be contested even in the treatment of mental diseases. In the asylums of France, which have been secularized, even the most ardent promoter of the campaign lead against religious orders cannot deny the disadvantages and inconveniences that have resulted from the dismissal of the Sisters of Charity. And could it be otherwise? No secular persons can tender to the insane sympathies so benevolent as those tendered by women who labor solely for God and look for no reward but that which awaits them beyond the grave. Wherefore, St. Jean de Dieu Asylum being in the hands of women, who, through love of God, have devoted themselves to the care of the poor and the sick, is the surest guarantee that the inmates are treated with that delicacy which is inspired by Christian charity. No sick persons require to be treated with more benevolence than the insane, and no persons possess, as sisters do, the moral qualifications and necessary intelligence to warrant a judicious display of both vigilance and tenderness.

For the direct care of the male patients the Sisters have provided a numerous staff of male attendants, who look after the sick, attend to the bathing, the changes of clothing, and assist in the domestic duties of the wards. A Sister and a number of lay-nuns are daily present in every ward to oversee the conduct of the attendants in their intercourse with and treatment of the patients. By this arrangement one of the difficulties encountered in public asylums, that of preventing any violence to patients, is obviated, and, here again, the public will see another advantage derived from institutions over which "religions" preside. It is needless to say that night-watchers visit each ward every hour, and that the seriously ill or strongly suicidal cases have a special nurse, so that the resident physician may be called at once, should his services be required.

The fact alone that an asylum is kept by "religions" is certainly a safe guarantee against any arbitrary sequestration. Nevertheless, to exempt the Sisters from all criticism or accusation on that score, the Government has appointed three medical men whose chief duty is to judge the mental condition of patients to be admitted or discharged, and they alone have the authority to act in accordance.

THE PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERIES

calculated on the admissions has averaged for the last five years 27,77 per cent., and the death rate on total numbers under treatment during the same lapse of time has been 7.12 per cent. Such a result cannot be deemed but highly gratifying, when the disadvantages under which the asylum is laboring are taken into consideration. For it should not be forgotten that the St. Jean de Dieu asylum has to fulfil a twofold office, that of an hospital for the curable insane and that of a home for idiots, imbeciles, demented and paralytics, all insane, to whom remedial effort is useless. It is the preponderance of the incurable element that so greatly handicaps the asylum, and such an influx, together with the accumulation left from previous years, are facts that should be considered in estimating the results of treatment, for they diminish the percentage of recoveries and inevitably add to the death rate. In the near future, the Sisters hope to see erected on their grounds an hospital for the curable insane, the statistics of which, being then established on a more favorable basis, will bear comparison with those of any like institution.

It is true that institutions which admit only curable cases give a higher percentage of cures than the one mentioned above, but can it be reasonably expected that a result similar to theirs be obtained in an asylum open indistinctly to all insane? Assuredly no.

From what has been said thus far of the St. Jean de Dieu Asylum it is evident that this institution is one of the most important in the country. Really the testimony of the asylum inspectors and of a good many persons of note attests that the Sisters of Providence are performing a work which is useful not only to the insane, but even to society at large. For that reason it is to be hoped that the sacrifices which these noble women impose on themselves for the public good will not be overlooked by the politicians of our day, and that the Government will not fail in its duty to assure the continuance of a work so humanitarian and so noble in itself. Never could the Government of itself do what the Sisters are doing with a so small remuneration. Evidently with the minim annual sum of $100 that they get for each patient, the amount of good which they realize is such that the Government could do no better than to entrust to them for many long years to come the noble mission which they have heretofore so worthily fulfilled."

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

The Military Celebrations May Not Come Up to Expectations.

The Queen's Birthday military celebrations, which are to last from the Saturday until the night of Tuesday, the 24th, will not be entered into very enthusiastically by the various volunteer corps unless the Government changes its mind and pays the expenses of the manœuvres. Great dissatisfaction exists among the officers of the city corps at the decision of the Government, and an effort will probably be made through the local members to bring the matter before Parliament. If the regiments have to pay for rations and transport to Laprairie and from St. Johns it will cost about $600 for each. This sum will have to be subscribed by the officers as the men could hardly be expected to pay any share of it. With the exception of the Prince of Wales regiment the others are all committed to take part in the manœuvres whether the Government foots the bill or not. This is what some of the officers feel sore about. It seems that on a recent visit of Major-General Herbert to the city he was promised by the commanding officers that their respective regiments would take part in such a celebration, even if no money for expenses was forthcoming from the Government. These same commanding officers now feel that they were a little rash in making such a promise. The fact that the companies have to pay their own expenses does away with any idea there was of entertaining visiting volunteers, and should the Government adhere to its decision it is expected that the celebration will be a regular fizzle. Even the small number already guaranteed to attend from each regiment will, it is expected, be made smaller still. A STAR reporter called on a number of the officers to-day, among whom there is but one feeling, and that is that the expenses of the Militia Department, as compared with other departments within the past ten years, have been much less proportionately, and that the department has not had a fair share. The officers are one in saying that the expenses of the celebration should be paid by Government. As the Prince of Wales' Regiment did not commit itself, it is not expected that it will take part.

Protecting the Public.

In view of the numerous known deceptions perpetrated upon an unsuspecting public by professional beggars, the Benevolent Committee of the Young Women's Christian Association would respectfully solicit the aid and co-operation of business men in their efforts to prevent these occurrences. Gentlemen could render invaluable assistance by ascertaining the names and addresses of women and children who may enter their establishments for this purpose, and by forwarding the same either by letter or telephone to the Young Women's Christian Association, 101 Metcalfe street. The cases could then be thoroughly investigated by the Committee, thereby securing aid for the truly deserving, the exposure of the fraudulent and a benefit to the community.

Water in All the Offices.

The Building Committee of the Board of Trade met have decided among other things to have water placed in all the offices.

Research reveals the fact that it was not at a hanging that the expression "a drop too much" originated.—Washington Star.

BBB BBB BBB

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS
THE GUIDING STAR TO HEALTH.
A POSITIVE CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, SCROFULA, BAD BLOOD, FOUL HUMORS, BILIOUSNESS, RHEUMATISM, JAUNDICE,

and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the

STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS AND BLOOD.

B.B.B acts on all the organs of the body to produce regular action, to strengthen, purify and tone, and to remove all impure accumulations of morbid matter from a Common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

Thousands of reliable men and women testify to its good effects in the above diseases. Is it not worth at least a trial in your case? Price $1 per bottle, 6 for $5, or less than 1c. a dose.

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RECOGNISED STANDARD BRANDS
"Mungo" "Kicker" "Cable."

Universally acknowledged to be superior in every respect to any other brands in the market. Always reliable, as has been fully demonstrated by the millions that are sold annually and the increasing demand for them, notwithstanding an increased competition of *over One Hundred and Twenty-five* Factories. This fact speaks volumes. We are not *cheap* Cigar manufacturers.

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Montreal,
Largest and Highest Grade Cigar Manufacturers in Canada.
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CALEDONIA SPRINGS!
Season Re-opens 8th June.
Great improvement in means of access.
Send for New Guide. Now ready.
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DRUNKENNESS
Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.
It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.
GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Prop'rs, Cincinnati, O. 48-page book of particulars free. To be had of LYMAN, KNOX & CO., Druggists, 374 ST. PAUL ST., Montreal, Canada. 53 156eod

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A successful Medicine used over 30 years in thousands of cases. Cures Dizziness, Nervous Weakness, Night Losses and all diseases caused by abuse, indiscretion, or over-exertion. Six packages Guaranteed to Cure when all others Fail. Ask your Druggist for The Great English Prescription, take no substitute. One package $1. Six $5, by mail. Write for Pamphlet. Address
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NERVE BEANS
NERVE BEANS are a new discovery that cure the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor and failing manhood; restore the weakness of body or mind caused by over-work, or the errors and excesses of youth. This Remedy absolutely cures the most obstinate cases when all other TREATMENTS have failed even to relieve. Sold by druggists at $1 per package, or six for $5, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Write for pamphlet. Sold in Montreal by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame st., and Laviolette & Nelson, cor. Notre Dame and St. Gabriel. eod

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JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE WASHING COMPOUND
THE GREAT INVENTION FOR SAVING TOIL & EXPENSE WITHOUT INJURY TO THE TEXTURE COLOR OR HANDS.
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Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, do the honest thing—*send it back.* 310 JAMES PYLE, New York.

WEAK MEN MADE STRONG FREE TO ALL MEN! Sealed Treatise, explaining absolute and perfect CURE WITHOUT STOMACH DRUGGING, for Nervous Debility, Lack of Vigor, Premature Decline, Functional Disorders, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, etc. Address THE MARSTON CO., 19 Park Place, New York, N. Y.

EXTRACT OF BEEF!
Inferior and imitation sorts are coarse, of disagreeable odor and unpleasant flavor, but the genuine
Liebig COMPANY'S
Bearing the authorized signature of Justus von Liebig, the great chemist,
has the odor of roast beef gravy, a fine flavor, dissolves clearly in water and assimilates with the finest and simplest cookery.
FOR DELICIOUS, REFRESHING ...
FOR IMPROVED AND ECON...

Cure for Liver and Kidney Disease.

THE ST. LEON MINERAL WATER CO LTD MONTREAL QUE. SPRINGS AT ST LEON QUE. ST. LEON THE GREATEST AMALGAM OF LIFE HEALTH & STRENGTH LIFE LONG IN THE WORLD

To the ST. LEON WATER CO.,
54 Victoria Square,
Montreal, April 1st, 1892.

GENTLEMEN—I consider it my duty and a pleasure to recommend to my friends generally your St. Leon Water as a sure cure for Kidney disease and liver complaint. I have used it for these two complaints and can say that it has done me more good to use it than I had in any way anticipated. I have no hesitation in recommending it to my friends in general. Yours,
H. B. COHEN,
95 St. Lawrence street.

This celebrated water is for sale by all leading druggists and grocers, and at St. Leon Water Co., 54 Victoria square.

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LABATT'S LONDON ALE AND STOUT
For Dietetic and Medicinal Use, the most wholesome Tonics and Beverages available.
EIGHT MEDALS AND TEN DIPLOMAS AT THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITIONS.
GOLD MEDAL. JOHN LABATT, London, Ontario. JAMAICA 1891.
VICTORIA BOTTLING CO'Y, Agents, 20-26 St. Dizier st., MONTREAL.
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A LA VILLE DE MONTREAL!
SECOND WEEK OF OUR GREAT CHEAP SALE OWING TO LATE FIRE.
CHOICE ASSORTED LINES:
25,000 Pieces of DRESS GOODS, SERGE, all-wool and in every shade, at 12½c.
BLACK CASHMERE, all-wool, at 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 55c, 62½c, 70c, 80c and $1.00 per yard.
Also, 46 Pieces of CASHMERE, in all colors, at 32 cents.
THE GREATEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON AT UNHEARD OF PRICES.
LOOK!
CHALLIES - - 5c. LARGE SQUARES - 5c. BATISCAN CORD - 7c.
NOT TO BE FOUND ELSEWHERE

500 doz. Damaged Kid Gloves, per pair	20c	500 pairs Taffeta Gloves	5c
100 doz. Tan Gloves, 1st quality, 4-button	30c	50 doz. Silk Handkerchiefs	25c
50 doz. Suede Silk Gloves,	35c	25 doz. Silk Handkerchiefs	50c
1000 pairs Silk Gloves, Samples	15c	25 doz. Umbrellas, best value	19c

1000 PAIRS SAMPLE BLACK STOCKINGS, 10c
100 Dozen of Black Cashmere Stockings, 3 pairs for 40c.
OILCLOTH, from 25c to $1.00 per yard. TAPESTRY CARPETS, from 20c to $1.25. CURTAIN POLES at all prices. A complete assortment of WINDOW CURTAINS.
ART MUSLINS, for Doors and Windows at 5c to 25c
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
Trimmed Hats, Flowers, Ribbons. White Shirts, 37c, worth 50c.
DAMAGED SHIRTS, 25c. to 50c, worth $1.25.
NOTA.—In accordance with the wishes of our customers who daily invade our stores, we will open our doors at 8.30 a.m. and close at 8.30 p.m.
CIE. GENERALE DES BAZARS,
Corner St. Catherine, St. Lawrence and St. Charles Borromee Streets.
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ST. LAMBERT OARSMEN.

THEIR HOME ACROSS THE RIVER.

The Ottawas' Nightmare—The Stockton Race Track—Good Work of the Shamrock Ground Committee.

Situated on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, but a few minutes' ride by train from the city, St. Lambert provides a retreat for business men and others who are interested in aquatics, and the St. Lambert Boating Club is one of the most prosperous in the vicinity of Montreal. The club during the past year has been most successful. The building has been enlarged to double its original length. The interior has been lined, the exterior, clapboarded, and an addition has been erected at the end which will serve as committee or dressing room. The residents of St. Lambert have been for a long time sorely in need of a hall large enough for concerts and balls, but under the present management of the club accommodation has been provided for 550 persons for entertainments and public meetings. The alterations and improvement to the buildings were carried out under the direction of Mr. W. Wright. Underneath the club house proper there is a large cellar for the storage of racing boats and canoes. While the alterations to the building have been more especially for the benefit of the social section of the club, the officers and committee have not forgotten the sporting members. At a meeting this week, they decided to purchase at once a new single and double skiff for their racing men, to test their muscle in the various local regattas this summer, and to send the two four oared boats and double skiff to a boat builder to be thoroughly overhauled and the necessary repairs and improvements required, attended to.

The Annual Regatta is fixed for Saturday July 9. The annual meeting takes place the first week in May, when the reports of the treasurer, Mr. W. Beatty, and the secretary, Mr. W. N. Cock, will be received. The membership for the year just closing has increased from 69, in 1890, to 104, in 1891. The management is invested in the hands of President A. J. Whimbey; vice-president, J. C. Bowden; captain, L. Betournay; honorary treasurer, W. Beatty, and honorary secretary, William N. Cock, and a committee of eight. St. Lambert Club boys are looking forward to the forthcoming boating season with new boats and a good boat house as one of the most eventful in their history.

LACROSSE.

The New Ottawa Club.

The new Ottawa Lacrosse Club is entirely distinct from any previous organization in the Capital. It is formed in affiliation with the Ottawa Amateur Athletic Association, the institution which controls the Ottawa Hockey and Ottawa Football Clubs, and which has a high amateur standing among athletic organizations. The O. A. A. A., which has a $20,000 club house, first-class grounds and 400 members, is sufficiently powerful to give the new lacrosse club a good start, and the bantling ought to grow vigorously. For a team the new club has available a number of good players in the ranks of the O. A. A. A. Among these are Popham and Young, who left the old Ottawas two or three years ago, Goodwin, Redmond and Henry of last year's Ottawas and Morel of last year's Capitals, while last year's Ottawa juniors, who held the district championship for a time, are all O. A. A. C. men and will this year throw in their fortunes with the new club. It is thus likely that a fairly good intermediate team can be placed in the field, although of course there is always a danger that new combinations of the kind do not put up a good united game. If the new team can hold its own with the Crescents for the Intermediate championship, its friends will be well satisfied.

Ottawa's Nightmare.

Evil conscience, it is said, and big suppers cause bad dreams. It seems difficult, however, to ascribe to either of these causes the nightmare from which Ottawa lacrosse enthusiasts have lately suffered. As far as can be ascertained no attempt has been made, or will be made, to break up the proposed five-club league by either Shamrocks, Cornwall or Montreal.

The Shamrock Ground Committee.

The Shamrock Ground Committee held a meeting last evening at which the following members were present: Messrs. Tansey, McKenna, Carpenter, Polan, Crowe, Demers, Kelly, Boyne, Loye and Lyman. A statement, which will be given in more detailed form later on, was made of the financial standing and it was found that besides leaving the grounds clear of incumbrance they own ten building lots and have a bank account amounting to sixteen hundred dollars. A number of articles, bazaar prizes, including a stove, are still unclaimed and are in the possession of the committee. The following letter was received by the committee:

ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA,
ORDERLY ROOM,
MONTREAL, April 31, 1892.

TO MR. MCKENNA,
Secy. S. L. C. B. Com.

MY DEAR SIR,—On behalf of the Highland Cadet Corps will you kindly convey my very warmest thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of the Committee of the S. L. C. B. for their very generous courtesy in allowing the Cadets the privilege of disposing of their picture at their Bazaar.

The Cadets count many very warm friends amongst the citizens of Montreal, but, believe me, their friends of the S. L. Club are away up on the top of that list, and if at any time your club can make use of the boys I hope you will not hesitate to call upon us. I can assure you we will be only too glad to assist you at short notice.

Personally, if the youths of Irish parentage ever feel disposed to form a cadet corps (and I think they should) I shall be very glad to assist with advice in the formation or free instruction when formed, and I should look upon any work in this end as a duty I owe our friends of the "dear little Shamrock," as well as a pleasure in being useful to our young Irish lads.

I may say in conclusion that the funds realized by the picture made quite a handsome addition to the funds of the H. C. Corps.

Believe me to remain,
My dear Mr. McKenna,
Yours very gratefully,
FRED LYDON, Cap. and Adj. R. S. of C.,
Instructor Highland Cadet Corps.

The Crescent Annual Meeting.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Crescent A.A.A. will be held in St. Mary's Young Men's Hall, 1240 Notre Dame street, to-night at eight o'clock. Members and friends of the Intermediate champions are invited to attend this meeting, as the election of officers for ensuing year will take place.

Independent Junior League.

The six club Independent Juvenile Lacrosse League held their meeting last evening, when the following officers were elected: — Hon. president, Messrs. Gillis, Beaver; 1st vice-president, Philips, White Stars; 2nd vice-president, E. J. Gunn, Mechanics; secretary, W. Dowd, Standard; treasurer, C. Murray, Sarsfield; assistant-secretary, A. Robertson, Clippers. Committee: W. J. Donohue, Beaver; Gribbons, White Star; Bennett, Mechanics; W. J. Greer, Standard; G. Hassain, Sarsfield; R. Davis, Clipper.

On the Field.

The Junior Lacrosse League postponed the making of a schedule till May 13.

The Emmets will commence practice on the Driving Park this afternoon.

BASEBALL.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Following were the results of the league games played to-day:

		R.	H.	E.
At Pittsburg—				
Pittsburg	4 2 1 0 0 0 1 0 4	12	12	1
Baltimore	0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	3	8	6

Batteries—Galvin and Mack; Healy and Robinson. Umpire, Gaffney.

		R.	H.	E.
At Cincinnati—				
Cincinnati	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	2	3
Washington	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 x	4	3	5

Batteries—Mullane and Murphy; Dolane and Milligan. Umpire, Emslie.

		R.	H.	E.
At Cleveland—				
Cleveland	3 3 0 2 1 0 4 1 0	14	15	0
New York	0 0 3 0 1 0 0 1 0	5	9	5

Batteries—Young and Doyle; Russie, Crane and Boyle. Umpire, Sheridan.

		R.	H.	E.
At Chicago—				
Chicago	1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1	4	7	0
Philadelphia	0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	2	5	1

Batteries—Hutchinson and Kittridge; Carsey and Clements. Umpire, Hurst.

		R.	H.	E.
At St. Louis—				
St. Louis	2 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	4	6	0
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4	1

Batteries—Gleason and Bird; Nichols and Kelly, Ganzell. Umpire, McCrum.

		R.	H.	E.
At Louisville—				
Louisville	1 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0	5	7	2
Brooklyn	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	2	4

Batteries—Jones and Grim; Stern and Kinslow. Umpire, Lynch.

SNOWSHOEING.

Left the Bachelors to Join the Benedicts.

The members of the Crescent Snowshoe Club realize at last that (Prof.) Andrew M. Ellis the club's zealous first vice-president, is lost to them in the future. He was captured some time ago and yesterday swore solemn lifelong allegiance before Rev. Dr. Campbell, to Miss Frances E. Brown of this city. If the quantity and quality of the good wishes which their friends sent after them on their wedding trip have any power at all, the future of Mr. and Mrs. Ellicott will indeed be a happy one.

LAW TENNIS.

The St. Lambert Club.

At the second annual meeting of the St. Lambert Lawn Tennis Club it was decided to raise the entrance fee and limit the number of members. The club have secured new ground and will start immediately to lay out three courts, which are expected to be opened on the Queen's birthday. The following officers were elected: President, Messrs. J. W. Dawson; vice-president, W. Percival; hon. secretary-treasurer, W. S. Wright; committee, Miss L. Wright, Miss B. Brown and H. Dart. Of the three matches which were played last year—two with the West End Club were lost, and one with the Macwanas, of St. Lambert, was won.

ATHLETICS.

Malcolm Ford on Training.

Beneficial athletic training is nothing but a building up process of the nerves and muscles. Every man starts with a certain quantity of each, and if he wishes to add to his supply he can easily do so by judicious treatment. The main questions with ambitious athletes are what shall I eat, how often shall I practice, how much shall I take, and how am I to know when to stop. These are pretty hard questions to answer, for men vary so in the amount of exercise they can take. In treating this subject my intention is to show what a method of healthy body exercise is easily be followed by the average business or professional man who has athletic propensities. The great drawback to most essays on athletic training is that a mode of life is advised which is too far out of the way of a man's ordinary routine to be followed with success or comfort. The average amateur can afford neither the time nor the inconvenience to train in the way a professional would. Collegians, as a rule, train very much as professionals do, for they have the time and generally the enthusiasm. When a man's training becomes irksome it does him no good, for the state of his mind prevents his system from being built up. The ideal training is the kind that is taken with a special object in view, for there is no fear of its being overdone, and the amount of physical work a man can take with profit is a question that can be solved with the experience by himself in a better way than others can do it for him.

The first question generally asked concerns the diet. Novices imagine that before one can get strong, food which by average humanity must be given up and only stale bread, underdone meat and little water or tea taken. They are given this idea by many who are known to have had no practical experience, but who always

WILLING TO GIVE ADVICE.

When I first commenced to take part in competitions, nine years ago, I had been given exaggerated notions about diet, but it did not take long to see that the inconvenience did not pay. For two weeks previous to a certain contest I denied myself of water, and even went so far as to take one-half cup of coffee for breakfast. It was a continual thirst, and this made my food unrelished. At the contest my performance was not so good as I had expected and this rather discouraged me. I then went back to the normal fare, and drank all the water, milk, tea or coffee I wanted, and continuing gymnasium practice, I improved very rapidly. Since then I have never varied my diet in the least, with the exception of the meal just previous to a competition, when a point should be made to take only plain food.

To sum this question up I will say that the diet is not important enough to think of, and anything that is healthy on your table will do.

The only way that one can improve physically is to have his exercise and his ordinary daily duties not conflict. It is safe to say the average amateur gets through his evening meal at 7 p. m. He may then for an hour and a half remain comparatively quiet, for it is not well to work hard, either mentally or physically, immediately after eating. Visiting a gymnasium at, say, 8.30 p. m., gives one ample time to collect himself and get a little rest after the day's work. One cannot fail to be handicapped to a more or less degree if he is hurried or worried in

FINDING TIME FOR EXERCISE.

If one is working hard during the day, and feels like keeping quiet in the evening, it would be foolish to take violent exercise when energy had been spent in other ways. I have always followed the rule that exercise should not be taken when one feels like it, and for general health it is a pretty safe rule; but you must not mistake a slight indisposition to exercise for a genuine fatigue. Everyone knows that after a hearty meal, or drinking too much of anything the very thought of exercise is distasteful, but several hours alone might gladly relish some physical work.

The best examples of good results of athletic training are those who take general work. Men who do this can, as a rule, make a great record at a single event, but they are stronger and last longer than those who let certain portions of their bodies go to waste, simply to build up that part used in their favorite event. The secret of getting strong and active is to

TONE THE MUSCLES WITH EXERCISE

and then to have plenty of nervous energy to back them up, so to speak. There is no earthly use in big muscles if there is no nervous strength behind them. Having big muscles but no nervous force is like a perfectly-constructed boiler with no steam, and there are plenty of cases of men who have more than the usual enthusiasm continuing their athletic practice when they have spent their steam practice. This is a state of over-training or staleness, and nothing but rest will cure it. The bad results of over-training are, as a rule, exaggerated although there are plenty of cases of temporary staleness, they are made so by the fact that the subjects feel weak, their performances being thereby unduly affected, they gradually grow disgusted and stop exercise.

Three or four days of non-attendance at the gymnasium or on the field when one has temporarily overworked the muscles will generally put him right again, especially if he is in good condition. Though gymnasium work, but not too much, will make a man active, strong, vigorous and enduring. His system will become used to diversified work, and many kinds of exercise can be tried at a moment's notice. Healthful exercise not only builds up those muscles used, but it attracts so much extra energy.

Many amateur athletes say they can do better performances if they had a life of physical idleness during winter. The subject is open to a great deal of discussion, and if amateur champions of the present day are taken as examples it must be admitted that prominent field athletes do not show proficiency in gymnastics. There is a great difference in physique between the typical athlete and the gymnast. The former does considerable leg work. The latter is better developed above the waist. It seems pretty hard to combine good arm-and-leg development and yet have the athlete able to be as prominent in one line as in the other. Admitting that before an athlete can become prominent in a certain branch of exercise he must be a specialist, still nothing has been done toward determining whether varied exercises will in the end not make a man a better specialist than if he started right from the beginning to devote his attention to only one set of muscles. If this question is ever solved satisfactorily to athletes or gymnasts, then it may be expected that more uniform opinions may be found; but as it is now, a certain prominent athlete favors gymnasium work during the winter, and an equally prominent athlete speaks just the reverse.

My own experience is this: I soon learned that

ATHLETIC EXCELLENCE

was simply a question of having plenty of energy. It does not seem to make so much difference how you exercise, but care must be taken to have a great stock of reverse force, and one must keep himself in a condition that enables him to recuperate quickly after expending a lot of energy. It has always been a great relief to me to drift around in a natural way, after the evening meal, to the gymnasium and play with the different apparatus until I grew tired, and then go home and get nine hours of solid sleep and feel the next day as though I were supplied with so much extra energy. If I did not get as much sleep as I wished I would feel it by not wanting to take any exercise until the strong feeling came to me again.

The great point in acquiring any kind of athletic ability is to be able to stand a great deal of work. Well-developed muscles all over the body are sure to put a man in this enviable condition. Frequenters of gymnasiums find themselves growing strong and hardy before they know it.

GROWING STRONG AND ACTIVE

is merely cultivating the muscles as far as the nervous system will permit, or so that both that and the muscular system are equal to each other. This condition is called the balancing point, and, having reached it, if you keep on exercising in the attempt to develop your muscles further you will pass the balancing point and become stale.

LAMBERT CLUB BOAT HOUSE.

If, on the other hand, you fully realize that you are in as good condition as it is possible with you, and feel timid about doing too much, and ease up in your practice, you will then fall back down the path which you ascended. A man should learn to be his own judge in these matters, for he can easily tell how he feels. I will mention some of the feelings, from my own experience, that an athlete will have from being on either side of the balancing point. One sign, which can be called lack of training, is that the athlete has a feeling of heaviness and inability to get around easily and do what he may be trying to do. He also has no confidence in himself and feels utterly at sea, and will be

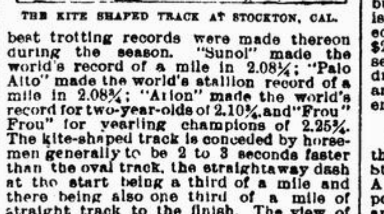
STIFF AFTER PRACTICE.

Too much training is accompanied with the same lack of confidence and heaviness, with a perpetual fatigue and thirst and a dull pain in those muscles which have been most used. Which ever side of the balancing point an athlete is on the result will be the same, but it is safer to have too little practice than too much. Do not exert yourself in practice, but leave the effort for the competition. In this way you give the muscles the necessary work without tiring them. This is the main point for thought, and if well understood will solve the question of how much exercise one should take. Plenty of light work is far better than a little heavy work. Three or four times a week is considered often enough for most men to practice, but it all depends upon the amount of exercise taken at a time. So long as a man feels well and strong it will not matter if he is taking hard practice every day. In extremely hot weather one should not train much, but the same advice about feeling like exercise will apply then as in ordinary weather.

THE TURF.

The Stockton California Race Track.

The illustration of race tracks in to-night's paper presents an effective comparison of the kite-shaped and the ordinary oval race track. Each track is a mile long, the start and finish on the kite-shaped track being just before the crossing of the tracks towards the small loop, the mile covered by the large loop being divided into eighths. The kite-shaped track at Stockton was opened last year, and some of the world's



THE KITE SHAPED TRACK AT STOCKTON, CAL.

best trotting records were made thereon during the season. "Sunol" made the world's record of a mile in 2.08¼; "Palo Alto" made the world's stallion record of a mile in 2.08¾; "Arion" made the world's record for two-year-olds of 2.10¾, and "Frou Frou" for yearling champions of 2.25¾. The kite-shaped track is conceded by horsemen generally to be 2 to 3 seconds faster than the oval track, the straightaway dash at the start being a third of a mile and there being also one third of a mile of straight track to the finish. The view of the race from the grand stand is not as good, however, the relative positions of the horses not being so well defined and their action not so readily distinguishable, as they are, for so large a portion of the race, going almost directly away from or coming almost directly toward the observer.

Skeleton of a Human Being Discovered.

A curious discovery was made yesterday by the workmen excavating the site for the new Board of Trade building. It was the skeleton of a human being encased in a pine box. The bones of the dead person fell apart when handled, and were thrown on a bank of clay, exposed to the gaze of the curious. The bones were found in an old alley, in eight feet of earth. There was nothing in the coffin to indicate who the person buried was.

Diocesan Theological College.

The Annual Convocation of the Diocesan College will be held on Monday, May 2, at 8 p. m.

THE YORKSHIRE TERRIER.

ITS ORIGIN WAS ALWAYS A MYSTERY.

Some Guesses About it—Its Color, Size and Shape—Its Long, Fine, Silky Hair—A Fragile Little Dog.

There is no reference to be found in works of any of the earlier writers to a dog which resembles the modern Yorkshire terrier, and it is a fact that the admirers of the breed generally admit that it is nothing but a manufactured article. It is freely admitted by almost all writers on dogs that judicious selection of parents can produce almost anything in the shape of dog-flesh, but the difficulty has always been to get these productions to breed true, and obviate the inclination to throw back to some remote ancestor, which is so prevelent in all cross-bred creatures. The Yorkshire terrier breeders seem to have overcome this obstacle by some means or other. The origin of the breed is most obscure, for its originators were discreet enough to hold their own counsel, and keep their secrets to themselves. The black-and-tan terrier, the skye, and the maltese, are all credited with the paternity of the Yorkshire terrier. The most careful attention that can be devoted to any dog is demanded by this terrier, as the fineness of his coat makes it

PECULIARLY INCLINED TO TANGLE UP

and get out of order. Considerable difference of opinion exists as to the proper weight of the dog, as many specimens are to be found four to five pounds and up to fifteen or even more. Probably the cause of this is that no distinct classes are usually made for this breed at the leading shows. With regard to the standard of a Yorkshire, it may be stated that the most essential points to be gained are coat and color. In showing and dealing in Yorkshire terriers there are unfortunately many unfair advantages, by which a cunning and unprincipled person can steal a march on youth or inexperience. The beautiful color of the body is the usual mark for the skill of "fakir." A common application is blacklead to the darker portion of the coat on the back, but this is easy of detection, and a white handkerchief will usually work out this mystery. The following are the points of this terrier: The skull should be, as in all terriers,

LONG AND GRADUALLY TAPERING

towards the muzzle. The eyes are small and dark and sparkling when visible, though they are usually hidden by the superabundance of hair on the head. The nose is black. The jaws must not be broad or heavy, but rather deficient in power, though fine in outline. The ears are either cut or uncut; if the latter, fine and semi-erect. The body is short and compact with rather wide chest, in comparison with his size, and covered with silky hair. The legs are straight, placed under the body and well feathered with silky hair. The feet are long and feathered. The tail is generally cut and carried straight, though it is certainly a thing to be proud of if a man succeeds in producing a dog with a perfectly-shaped and carried tail. The coat is long, glossy, silky and quite flat, not curly. The color on the head is a beautiful golden tan, which gets much darker on the ears; back a dark blue inclined to silver, the latter color extending over the other portions of the body, except the legs which should be the same color as the head. The general appearance is that of a pretty, fragile little dog, but one quite incapable of much outdoor exercise, and of delicate constitution.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE IN ENGLAND.

Rollit's Bill Defeated in the House of Commons by a Narrow Majority.

LONDON, April 30.—In the House of Commons Sir Albert Kaye Rollit moved the second reading of his Women's Suffrage Bill. He declared that although much had been said derogatory to women exercising the franchise in Wyoming, where they had the right to vote, he had official documents showing that such exercise of the franchise was beneficial in that state.

Mr. Balfour said he did not agree with those who held that it would be degrading for women to take part in politics. He himself at meetings of the Primrose League had urged women to take a share in politics. There were other women's associations, Mr. Balfour went on to say, including the Woman's Liberal Federation.

Here Mr. Walter S. B. McLaren (Radical), member for the Crewe division of Cheshire, interrupted Mr. Balfour, saying: "Of which Mr. Gladstone is president."

Mr. Balfour said he did not wish to enter into a personal question, but at any rate every section of the House was only too glad to avail themselves of the services of women. It did not lie in any of their mouths to say that taking an active part in framing the policy of the Empire would be degrading to women.

A division was taken on Sir Albert K. Rollit's motion, and it was defeated, the vote standing 175 against it to 152 in its favor.

A surprising feature of the debate was the attitude of the Liberals, whose programme includes a great extension of the franchise. Mr. Gladstone did not speak at all, though from his recent letter it is known that he is opposed to granting the franchise to women. Many people do not hesitate to say that Mr. Gladstone's main objection to the measure was because the new votes would be cast in favor of the Conservatives. That Mr. Balfour favored the bill is cited as showing that the Conservatives regard women's votes as an addition to their own.

TO ARREST CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS.

(SPECIAL TO THE STAR.)

TORONTO, April 30.—The inquest was resumed into the death of Robert J. McAuslan, the Christian scientist, who died about two weeks ago last night. It was brought out that McAuslan had not received any medical treatment whatever during his illness, but was attended by two faith curists who visited him once every day from the time he was taken sick until five or six days before he died, when they visited him twice a day. They charged McAuslan 50 cents for each attendance. In the coroner's charge to the jury he strongly censured the action of these two men, who had attended the deceased, and pointed out that they might be indicted for manslaughter. The two men referred to were Charles Loughead and John Stewart. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that McAuslan came to his death from cancer of the liver, and that Charles Loughead and John Stewart were guilty of culpable negligence. The Crown Attorney intends to issue warrants for their arrests.

Lake Seamen's Troubles.

CHICAGO, April 30.—The Seamen's Union has taken up the challenge thrown out by the vessel-owners of the great lakes at their meeting at Detroit. Last night a largely attended meeting was held for the purpose of discussing the subject and a determination to fight any attempt at crushing the Union was resolved upon. President Elderkin ridiculed the idea of establishing bureaus for the employment of non-union men. The establishment of bureaus is one of the things which the masters association announce their intention of carrying out. To keep up this bureau, a per capita tax of four cents per ton is to be levied on the companies represented in the association, which will amount to $25,000 per year. Union men can only secure employment on giving up the cardinal principles of the organization, which are the regulation of wages and the preference for union men.

Plot to Murder Stambouloff.

VIENNA, April 30.—Another plot against the lives of Prince Ferdinand and Premier Stambouloff has been discovered at Galatz. A man and his wife, who had in their possession eighteen dynamite bombs, were arrested there yesterday, but afterward escaped. This discovery appears to confirm a St. Petersburg rumor that two men left there a month ago on a mission to murder Stambouloff.

Tadousac Fish Hatchery.

QUEBEC, April 30.—Samuel Wilmot superintendent of fish culture, has returned from Tadousac, whither he went ten days ago for the purpose of examining the new hatchery. He says the establishment is one of the most complete of its kind in existence. It will be utilized principally for the purpose of salmon breeding, and at the present time about 500,000 salmon eggs are in the trays.

Mrs. Moloney Dead.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Mrs. William H. Moloney, wife of the ex-reading clerk of the board of aldermen, died yesterday of consumption, which her friends say she contracted while living in exile in Canada with her husband.

Dissolution Still Remote.

LONDON, April 30.—In the House of Commons Mr. Labouchere asked Mr. Balfour, the Government leader, whether, in the event of the dissolution of Parliament between September and December, the Government contemplated the introduction of a bill to enable all persons who are qualified after July to vote, and thus enfranchise many who, though legally qualified, were not yet on the voting register. Mr. Balfour said that dissolution was remote and uncertain. The Government did not think it necessary to take any of the steps suggested by Mr. Labouchere.

MILLBANK'S ANTAGONIST.

It Was the Duke De Morny Who Fought the Duelist Near Ostend.

LONDON, April 30.—It transpired that the unknown Frenchman with whom Harry Vane Millbank fought a duel near Ostend on Wednesday afternoon is the Duke De Morny, who has been angry with Millbank ever since he made use of his decision as one of the jury of honor in the Borrowe-Drayton row. The Duke and Millbank met in the restaurant of the Grand Hotel at Brussels. High words passed between them and as it was apparent from the first that the Duke was in fighting humor Millbank was ready to accommodate him. The usual compliments were exchanged and with pistols as the weapons, the Duke and Millbank met at the appointed place, about two miles from Ostend. Morny is said to have behaved with remarkable coolness, while Millbank was as deliberate as ever in the role which had grown familiar to him. It was a duel earnest on both sides, although it is believed that Millbank did not mean to kill but to hit just to incapacitate his antagonist temporarily. Morny, it is said, aimed for Millbank's head, evidently with the purpose of giving him a deadly shot, but missed by hardly more than a hair's breadth, whereas if he had aimed at the body he would probably have at least wounded his antagonist. When he received the wound in the thigh he wanted to have another shot, but as the wound was bleeding freely, and appeared from its location to be dangerous, the seconds would not permit it.

The Duke De Morny has a bad social reputation and comes of bad stock. He was born in 1859 and is the son of the late Duke Charles De Morny, one of the favored associates and natural brother of the late Emperor Napoleon the Third. Duke Charles was the illigitimate son of the dissolute Hortenz, Queen of Holland and the Count De Flahaut. As Napoleon himself was suspected of being also illigitimate he had a fellow-feeling for the elder De Morny and made him a duke in 1862. The De Mornys are wealthy, having amassed a fortune during the empire and besides the present duke received an enormous dot with his wife Carlotta, the daughter of Guzman Blanco, the ex-president and ex-dictator of Venezula.

Afghan Soldiers Attacked.

LONDON, April 30.—A despatch from Peshawar, India, states that the troops of the Ameer of Afghanistan, stationed in three villages between Herat and Bamian, have been treating the inhabitants in such an outrageous manner, holding neither their property nor womankind sacred, that the men of the villages joined forces and made attacks upon the soldiers. The troops sustained a severe defeat and at last reports were holding out against extinction behind barricades. The people are thoroughly aroused and determined to wipe out their long-standing scores against the soldiery, who have treated the villagers far worse than an enemy would have done. The situation is threatening and reinforcements are being hurriedly sent forward.

YORKSHIRE TERRIER.

Divorce in England.

LONDON, April 30.—In the House of Commons Mr. Hunter moved the second reading of the bill providing that desertion or unfaithfulness on the part of either party to a marriage contract shall be ground for a divorce. The Attorney-General opposed the bill, saying that there were many practical reasons against extending the facilities for obtaining a divorce.

Mr. Kelly opposed the bill on the ground that in the United States, where, he said, a divorce could be obtained in some parts for a few dollars, the practice was viewed with horror by the better section of the American people, who felt that the law of divorce in the United States was a scandal. Mr. Kelly said he hoped that Great Britain would not follow America, but would uphold the sanctity of marriage.

Mr. Hunter's motion was rejected by a vote of 71 to 40.

Tennessee White Caps.

DANDRIDGE, Tenn., April 30.—Jackson, Sevier and Knox counties are in a panic over the operations of the White Caps, who are said to have a tri-county organization with supreme and subordinate officers and lodges. The active leader or manager, who is employed on a salary, is said to have been brought from Indiana, where he was familiar with white-cap methods. So far about 50 persons have been whipped. Among them was a minister, the Rev. Mr. Jenkins. Eight or ten women have been chastised within a few days and some of the leading citizens have been warned. Several of those whipped are in a precarious condition.

Henry M. Stanley in England.

LONDON, April 30.—Mr. Henry M. Stanley, who looks extremely well after his prolonged sojourn in Australia, will take a protracted rest in England. His plans for the future are not definitely decided. He hopes, however, to visit his native place in North Wales shortly. He will, without doubt, after resting, once more visit Africa. When asked if he would go in the service of the Belgian Government he was reticent, but it is understood that an important post has been offered to him by King Leopold, and that he is inclined to accept it.

Sufferers From Drought.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, April 29.—The distribution of food sent from this section to the famine suffers on the Rio Grande, in the Rio Grande city section, began yesterday when rations were issued to 500 people some of whom were actually starving. Unless further assistance is soon had, many of the sufferers will die. The greatest distress is reported from the country back from the Rio Grande, where there are many cases of merchants who had hundreds of cattle before the drought, but who are now destitute, their stock having died.

The Chimney Collapsed.

NEW YORK, April 30.—A heavy brick chimney fell five stories yesterday afternoon and crashed through a thick glass sky-light into the office of Fuchs & Lang, 29 Warren street, where five employés were working, and severely injured four of them. Two may not recover.

A Schooner Adrift.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 30.—The steamer "Arizona" lost her tow, the schooner "Plymouth," last night in a terrific storm. It is feared the "Plymouth" has gone to the bottom with her crew. The "Arizona" had a hard time making port. She has gone out again to search for the schooner.

South American Anarchists.

BUENOS AYRES, April 30.—The Anarchist clubs announce that they will hold meetings here on Sunday. The police are aware of the receipt by them of orders from head centres in Europe. Precautionary measures are being taken both at Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

BLACK REPUBLICANS.

JEAN BAPTISTE ON INGRATITUDE.

As Shown by the Harrison Regime to French Canadians—Direct Descendants of the Know-Nothings.

It is a well-established fact that, generally speaking, Canadians who have settled in the United States have become Democrats instead of becoming Republicans. Why is it so? We shall see. First of all, our countrymen (I speak here of the French Canadians, whom I know much better than I do the English Canadians) consider, and they are not entirely wrong, that the Republicans of the United States are an off-shoot of the know-nothings of 1854. These know-nothings, as their name indicates, seemed to know nothing of American history; in fact, they seemed to ignore that without the help given Washington and his men by Lafayette and his men, the independence of the American colonists would have been very problematic. They forgot, those exclusive and narrow-minded know-nothings, that foreigners made their country what it is to-day, that is, a great and powerful republic: they did not foresee, those blind sons of America, that out of the sixty-two or sixty-three millions of inhabitants of their country, in 1890, there could not be found one-third, or twenty-one millions, pure Yankee stock, and that, consequently, over forty-one millions of the inhabitants of the United States are from a foreign element, French, German, Irish, Scandinavian, Italian, Bohemian, Polish, etc. Suppress these forty-three or forty-four millions of foreigners or descendants of foreigners, ye know-nothings, sons of America or black Republicans, and in what position will you be? Where would you be to-day had you not had foreign soldiers to fight your battles against the South from 1861 to 1865? To speak here only of the French-Canadians, something like thirty-seven thousand of them

FOUGHT IN YOUR RANKS

and lost their lives on your battlefields. In order to thank suitably, I suppose, our countrymen, for the sacrifice of their lives in your favor, one of you, a black Republican, six or seven years ago, compared our countrymen to the Chinese and called them the Chinese of the East."

There is a fact which I want to point out here; it is this in a few words: The most perfect agreement or accord exists, generally, between the Canadian Liberals and the American Democrats on three political principles of the highest importance for Canada and the United States. These principles are: 1. Opposition to the centralizing tendency of the Federal power; 2. Immediate reform of the Protective Tariff; 3. Protection of the rights of the working class against the encroachments of monopolizers.

In fact, in the two countries, Liberals and Democrats have the same opinion about these important questions, just as their opponents, Conservatives and Republicans, partake in common of the opposite principles of centralization, protection of a high tariff and submission to the exactions of monopolizers. Let us now examine more minutely the ways and means of the American Republicans and see if our French countrymen can be blamed for shunning this political party and joining, generally, the Democratic one.

From the very first days of its formation the Republican party declared itself openly against Catholicism and foreign languages in the United States; these fanatical views would have been in accord with those of Messrs. McCarthy, Meredith, etc., strong Conservatives, had they lived, at that time, on Brother Jonathan's soil. Not only did the American Republicans, in the beginning of their existence as a political party, expel the Catholics from their ranks, but they even systematically refused these every public position, and they went as far as to extend their exclusivism to Protestants guilty of the crime of having married a Catholic woman. The unceasing augmentation of Catholic immigrants has compelled the Republicans, for political motives only, to hide their hand a little more carefully; but our countrymen see in this nothing but sheer hypocrisy, a new trick to catch votes, and they answer those disguised fanatics with the words of the Latin poet: "*Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.*" Yes! they cannot forget the antecedents of those gentlemen in regard to religion and foreigners, and their fine promises, their generosity and beautiful smiles, in election times, are generally of very little use. Our countrymen will remain Democrats and who could blame them for doing so? Is not the instinct of self-preservation a law of nature? We think that nothing is to be gained in supporting the Republicans, our avowed enemies, and we join the Democrats. Once more I ask, who can blame the French for acting so? Were they not eye-witnesses, not many years ago, of the unchaining of Republican fanaticism in the school questions of the West, at Haverhill and other places, and that

UNDER MR. HARRISON'S REGIME?

On the contrary, the Democratic party has always and highly proclaimed its principles of religious tolerance, and has given many proofs of its willingness to accord to the Catholics the same rights and privileges granted to citizens of different creeds. There is, besides the religious question, another one of as great an interest to the French. It is the question of the origin or the birthplace of our countrymen. The hatred of the Republicans for foreigners, and especially for Britishers, causes sneer and contempt on us "British subjects" or "subjects of a petticoat government." These black Republicans have always opposed, in fact, and do still oppose the advancement or going ahead and the legitimate aspirations of those of our countrymen who have gone to the United States to seek therein refuge and protection. They are still alive in our memory, all those Republican laws passed in order to impede, by every possible means, the increasing of the immigrants' influence. This work, it is true, is an underhand work, in order not to hurt the political cause, but is, nevertheless, a Republican work. Those exclusive and narrow-minded Americans have, as a matter of fact, always been and still are antipathic to every immigrated race, French, Irish, German, etc., etc. On the other hand, the Democrats were always happy to have the Canadians associated with them in their political work, and, at the very first opportunity, they loyally and openly acknowledged the services rendered by our countrymen. The Republicans, during ten years of their *regime*, have appointed with reluctance only sixty-nine French Canadians to official positions; and the Democrats, during an administration of four years, have placed in lucrative and responsible positions nearly nine hundred of our countrymen. And since Harrison has been elected a President, how many of these nine hundred have been discharged to make room to "only American-born citizens?" More than three-fourths of them; and have they, at least, been replaced by French Republicans? Not at all; their successors were almost all chosen among "sons of America." But we ask again, how many of our countrymen has Harrison appointed during his administration, nearly four years now? The ten fingers of our hands would suffice to count them. Whenever you hear of an article published in a newspaper and offensive to our race, or to other nationalities, do not enquire if such publication is Republican or Democrat, put it down as being certainly a Republican newspaper. If you hear, also, of an orator who, in a public speech, has grossly insulted, basely calumniated the French or other races, do not ask for the political *nuance* of such a man, put him down as being a Republican or a "son of America," or an "American born citizen," the whole lot direct descendants of the know-nothings of 1854. If any one wants to know about the political flag of Foster, who has called us the "Chinese of the East," tell him that this coward calumniator is a black Republican, and give the same answer in regard to Blaine, McKinley and so many others who are our avowed enemies. In presence of these facts and of many others, too numerous to enumerate here, can our countrymen do otherwise but be Democrats, not only in name, but in their hearts and actions? They would be great fools if they were different; it would be a national suicide. Let us also say that the majority and the most influential French newspapers published in the United States have adopted the Democratic banner. Is it on account of the ill-feeling of the Republicans towards the French Canadians that we see so many of these, who, though having become American citizens are strongly opposed to annexation?

JEAN-BAPTISTE.

THE SARATOGA MIRACLE

FURTHER INVESTIGATED BY AN "EXPRESS" REPORTER.

The Facts Already Stated Fully Confirmed—Interviews With Leading Physicians Who Treated Quant—The Most Marvellous Case in the History of Medical Science.

A few weeks ago an article appeared in this paper copied from the Albany, N. Y., *Journal*, giving the particulars of one of the most remarkable cures of the nineteenth century. The article was under the heading "A Saratoga Co. Miracle," and excited such widespread comment that another Albany paper—the *Express*—detailed a reporter to make a thorough investigation of the statements appearing in the *Journal's* article. The facts as elicited by the *Express* reporter are given in the following article, which appeared in that paper on April 16, and makes one of the most interesting stories ever related:

A few weeks ago there was published in the Albany *Evening Journal* the story of a most remarkable—indeed so remarkable as to well justify the term "miraculous"—cure of a severe case of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis; simply by the use of Pink Pills for Pale People, and, in compliance with instructions, an *Express* reporter has been devoting some time in a critical investigation of the real facts of the case.

The story of the wonderful cure of Charles A. Quant, of Galway, Saratoga county, N. Y., as first told in the *Journal*, has been copied into hundreds, if not thousands, of other daily and weekly newspapers, and has created such a sensation throughout the entire country that it was deemed a duty due all the people, and especially the thousands of similarly afflicted, that the statements of the case as made in the Albany *Journal* and copied into so many other newspapers should, if true, be verified; or, if false, exposed as an imposition upon public credulity.

The result of the *Express* reporter's investigations authorizes him in saying that the story of Charles A. Quant's cure of locomotor ataxia by the use of Pink Pills for Pale People, a popular remedy prepared and put up by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Morristown, N. Y., and Brockville, Ontario, IS TRUE, and that all its statements are not only justified, but verified by the fuller development of the further facts of the case.

Perhaps the readers of the *Express* are not all of them fully familiar with the details of this miraculous restoration to health of a man who after weeks and months of treatment by the most skilful doctors in two of the best hospitals in the state of New York—the Roosevelt Hospital in New York city and St. Peter's Hospital in Albany—was dismissed from each as incurable and, because the case was deemed incurable, the man was denied admission into several others to which application was made in his behalf. The story as told by Mr. Quant himself, and published in the Albany Journal, is as follows:

"My name is Charles A. Quant. I am 37 years old. I was born in the village of Galway and excepting while travelling on business and a little while in Amsterdam, have spent my whole life here. Up to about eight years ago I had never been sick and was then in perfect health. I was fully six feet tall, weighed 180 pounds and was very strong. For 12 years I was travelling salesman for a piano and organ company, and had to do, or at least did do, a great deal of heavy lifting, got my meals very irregularly and slept in enough 'spare beds' in country houses to freeze any ordinary man to death, or at least give him the rheumatism. About eight years ago I began to feel distress in my stomach, and consulted several doctors about it. They all said it was dyspepsia, and for dyspepsia I was treated by various doctors in different places, and took all the patent medicines I could hear of that claimed to be a cure for dyspepsia. But I continued to grow gradually worse for four years. Then I began to have pain in my back and legs and became conscious that my legs were getting weak and my step unsteady, and then I staggered when I walked. Having received no benefit from the use of patent medicines, and feeling that I was constantly growing worse, I then, upon advice, began the use of electric belts, pads and all the many different kinds of electric appliances I could hear of, and spent hundreds of dollars for them, but they did me no good. (Here Mr. Quant showed the *Journal* reporter an electric suit of underwear, for which he paid $124.) In the fall of 1888 the doctors advised a change of climate, so I went to Atlanta, Ga., and acted as agent for the Estey Organ Company. While there I took a thorough electric treatment, but it only seemed to aggravate my disease, and the only relief I could get from the sharp and distressing pains was to take morphine. The pain was so intense at times that it seemed as though I could not stand it, and I almost longed for death as the only certain relief. In September of 1888 my legs gave out entirely and my left eye was drawn to one side, so that I had double sight and was dizzy. My trouble so affected by whole nervous system that I had to give up business. Then I returned to New York and went to the Roosevelt Hospital, where for four months I was treated by specialists and they pronounced my case locomotor ataxia and incurable. After I had been under treatment by Prof. Starr and Dr. Ware for four months, they told me they had done all they could for me. Then I went to the New York Hospital on Fifteenth street, where, upon examination, they said I was incurable and would not take me in. At the Presbyterian Hospital they examined me and told me the same thing. In March, 1890, I was taken to St. Peter's Hospital in Albany, where Prof. H. H. Hun frankly told my wife my case was hopeless; that he could do nothing for me and that she had better take me back home and save my money. But I wanted to make a trial of Prof. Hun's famous skill and I remained under his treatment for nine weeks, but secured no benefit. All this time I had been growing worse. I had become entirely paralyzed from my waist down and had partly lost control of my hands. The pain was terrible; my legs felt as though they were freezing and my stomach would not retain food, and I fell away to 120 pounds. In the Albany Hospital they put 17 big burns on my back one day with red hot irons, and after a few days they put 14 more burns on and treated me with electricity, but I got worse rather than better; lost control of my bowels and water, and, upon advice of the doctor, who said there was no hope for me, I was brought home, where it was thought that death would soon come to relieve me of my sufferings. Last September, while in this helpless and suffering condition, a friend of mine in Hamilton, Ont., called my attention to the statement of one John Marshall, whose case had been similar to my own, and who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In this case Mr. Marshall, who is a prominent member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, had, after four years of constant treatment by the most eminent Canadian physicians, been pronounced incurable, and paid the $1000 total disability claim allowed by the order in such cases. Some months after Mr. Marshall began a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking some 15 boxes was fully restored to health. I thought I would try them, and my wife sent for two boxes of the pills, and I took them according to the directions on the wrapper on each box. For the first few days the cold baths were pretty severe, as I was so very weak, but I continued to follow instructions as to taking the pills and the treatment, and even before I had used up the two boxes of the pills I began to feel beneficial results from them. My pains were not so bad. I felt warmer; my head felt better; my food began to relish and agree with me; I could straighten up; the feeling began to come back into my limbs; I began to be able to get about on crutches; my eye came back again as good as ever, and now, after the use of eight boxes of the pills, at a cost of only $4.00—see!—I can, with the help of a cane only, walk all about the house and yard, can saw wood, and on pleasant days I walk down town. My stomach trouble is gone; I have gained 10 pounds; I feel like a new man, and when the spring opens I expect to be able to renew my organ and piano agency. I cannot speak in too high terms of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, as I know they saved my life after all the doctors had given me up as incurable."

Such is the wonderful story which the *Express* reporter has succeeded in securing verification of in all its details, from the hospital records where Mr. Quant was treated and from the doctors who had the case in hand and who pronounced him incurable. Let it be remembered that all this hospital treatment was two and three years ago, while his cure, by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, has been effected since last September, 1891. So it is beyond a doubt evident that his recovery is wholly due to the use of these famous pills which have been found to have made such remarkable cures in this and other cases.

Mr. Quant placed in the hands of the reporter his card of admission to Roosevelt Hospital, which is here reproduced in further confirmation of his statements.

(SERIES B)
ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL.
OUT-PATIENT.
No. 14037 Admitted Sept 16. 89
Chas. Quant
Age 34 Birthplace N.Y.
Civil Condition [illegible]
Occupation Canvasser
Residence 17 Park [illegible] Hoboken.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

To verify Mr. Quant's statement our reporter a few days ago (March 31, 1892) called on Dr. Allen Starr at his office, No. 22 West Twenty-eighth St., New York City. Dr. Starr is house physician of the Roosevelt Hospital, situated corner of Ninth avenue and Fifty-ninth street. In reply to enquiry he said he remembered the case of Mr. Quant very well and treated him some, but that he was chiefly treated and under the more especial care of Dr. Ware. He said he regarded this case as he did all cases of locomotor ataxia, as incurable. In order that our reporter might get a copy of the history of the case of Mr. Quant from the hospital record, he very courteously gave him a letter, of which the following is a copy:

Dr. M. A. Starr, 22 West Forty-eighth st., office hours 9 to 12 a. m., New York, March 31st, 1892.—Dear Dr. Wright: If you have any record of a locomotor ataxia by name of Quant, who says he came to the clinic 3 or 4 years ago, No. 14,037, of the O. D. Dept., Roosevelt, sent to me from Ware, will you let the bearer know. If you have no record send him to Roosevelt Hosp. Yours,
STARR.

By means of this letter access to the records was permitted, and a transcript of the history of Mr. Quant's case made from them as follows:

"No. 14,037. Admitted September 16th, 1889, Charles A. Quant, aged 34 years. Born U. S. Married. Hoboken."

"History of the case: Dyspepsia for past four or five years. About 14 months partial loss of power and numbness in lower extremities. Girdling sensation about abdomen. (November 29th, 1889, not improved, external strobismus of left eye and dilatation of the left eye.) Some difficulty in passing water at times; no headache, but some dizziness; alternate diarrhœa and constipation; partial ptosis past two weeks in left eye.

"Ord. R. F. Bi pep. and Soda."

These are the marked symptoms of a severe case of locomotor ataxia. "And Dr. Starr said a case with such marked symptoms could not be cured, and Quant, who was receiving treatment in the out-patient department, was given up as incurable."

"There never was a case recovered in the world," said Dr. Starr. And then said: "Dr. Ware can tell you more about the case, as Quant was under his more personal treatment. I am surprised," he said, "that the man is alive, as I thought he must be dead long ago."

Our reporter found Dr. Edward Ware at his office, No. 162 West Ninety-third street, New York. He said: "I have very distinct recollections of the Quant case. It was a very pronounced case. I treated him about eight months. This was in the early summer of 1890. I deemed him incurable, and thought him dead before now. Imagine my surprise when I received a letter from him about two weeks ago telling me that he was alive, was getting well and expected soon to be fully recovered."

"What do you think, doctor, was the cause of his recovery?"

"That is more than I know. Quant says he has been taking some sort of pills and that they have cured him. At all events I am glad the poor fellow is getting well, for his was a bad case and he was a great sufferer."

Dr. Theodore R. Tuttle, of 319 West Eighteenth street, to whom our reporter is indebted for assisting courtesies, said of locomotor ataxia: "I have had several cases of this disease in the course of my practice. I will not say that it is incurable, but I never knew of a case to get well; but I will say it is not deemed curable by any remedies known to the medical profession."

After this successful and confirmatory investigation in New York, our reporter, on Saturday, April 2, 1892, visited St. Peter's Hospital, in Albany, corner of Albany and Ferry streets. He had a courteous reception by Sister Mary Philomena, the sister superior of St. Peter's Hospital, and when told the object of his visit, said she remembered the case of poor Mr. Quant very distinctly. Said she: "It was a very distressing case and excited my sympathies much. Poor fellow, he couldn't be cured and had to go home in a terrible condition of helplessness and suffering." The house physician, on consulting the records of St. Peter's Hospital, said he found only that Charles A. Quant entered the hospital on March 14, 1890, was treated by Dr. Henry Hun, assisted by Dr. Van Derveer, who was then, 1890, at the head of the Hospital, and that his case being deemed not possible of cure, he left the hospital and was taken to his home, as he supposed, to die.

Such is the full history of this most remarkable case of successful recovery from a heretofore supposed incurable disease, and after all the doctors had given him up, by the simple use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Truly it is an interesting story of a most miraculous cure of a dreadful disease by the simple use of this popular remedy.

A further investigation revealed the fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is usually understood, but are a scientific preparation successfully used in general practice for many years before being offered to the public generally. They contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale or sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

On further enquiry the writer found that these pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ontario, and Morristown, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

Special Notice.

Correct Observatory Time.

Watches, in gold and silver of the highest grades, guaranteed. Correct by observatory time. J. B. Williamson, 1741 Notre Dame street.

The Daily Star.

GRAHAM & CO., Proprietors.
168 and 165 St. James Street.

THE DAILY STAR is sent to any part of the United States or Canada, postage free, at $3 a year, $1.50 for six months, and 90c. for three months. ☞ We believe the circulation of THE STAR exceeds the combined issue of all the other English newspapers published in the city of Montreal. ☜

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

CIRCULATION OF THE DAILY STAR

For week ending April 23rd, 1892.

Monday	31,541
Tuesday	31,966
Wednesday	32,406
Thursday	32,573
Friday	32,091
Saturday	34,504
Total	195,081

Present Daily Average

For the week ending April 23rd, 1892.

32,514.

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1892.

THE UNAVAILABILITY OF THE FEDERAL OPPOSITION.

For some years we have been, nationally, in an unfortunate position because of the unavailability of the Federal Opposition. We have had to appeal to the Government to cure its own diseases; for under no circumstances could we entrust with power a party pledged to a trade policy which would surrender our commercial autonomy to a neighboring people and put our political independence in pawn. We have not been able to bring any effective pressure upon the Ministry, for we have had no leverage outside of themselves. The Conservatives have enjoyed a practical monopoly in the support of all patriotic aspiration in our politics. Not that there is no patriotism among the Liberals—that great party is a mine of patriotic purpose, as they well showed by leaving their leaders to save the province of Quebec, but they have been led to accept an unpatriotic trade policy either by misrepresentation or from despair. Thus, while the motive may be unimpeachable, the effect is the same as if they were a party of traitors; and those who hope to always bar back the Monroe doctrine at the Canadian boundary must cross a victory for the Liberals off the slate of possible expedients.

The Conservative leaders know this fact perfectly well. They have been careful to keep a trade policy that, like charity, would cover a multitude of sins. The great protectionist vote of the country which keeps them in office could not desert them unless it had come to the opinion that the condition of the Dominion was so hopelessly bad, that, like poor Egyut, we must call in foreign rulers. The failure to reconstruct the Cabinet, the refusal to lighten the burden on the farmers, the abortive effort to punish exposed boodlers which still hangs fire though Robert McGreevy, one of the witnesses for the prosecution, is serving a sentence in gaol, the shelter given to John Haggart, the white washing of Cochrane, the attempted rescue of Caron are all condemned by a vast majority of our people; but what are they to do about it? They cannot put the Liberals in power. We may not trust the pilot at the helm, but we must leave him there if the only other pilot on deck announces with an air of deep conviction that he thinks the best policy is to run the ship aground.

The Liberals may talk about the dullness of the public conscience, if it pleases them; but the blame for that apparent dullness is largely theirs. Quebec has shown what kind of a conscience lies within her; and yet she could not have moved a finger in her defence had the local Opposition been as "unavailable" as that in the Federal Parliament. Suppose that Hon. Mr. De Boucherville and his colleagues had insisted on standing for some ruinous policy, the people would have been compelled to return Mercier to power and trust to his promises of reform; and then we would have heard a lot from Conservative sources about the deadness of public sentiment. The people of this country are well alive to its commercial and political interests; and that is the reason why they cannot be lured into voting for Commercial Union. The trouble with the Liberals is that they have proceeded all along on the supposition that the people were "goody-goody" dullards caught by a cry of corruption so completely that they would never ask questions about a sordid commercial policy. This mistaken idea induced them to risk an Unrestricted Reciprocity programme with not a hint at an explanation of how they would make up the loss of revenue. They fancied that if they cried "cut down the expenditure" loud enough, the voter would lay aside his slate and pencil and never reckon up how absurdly inadequate this process would be. The same fatuous notion, no doubt, led Mr. Davies to move his amendment to reduce the duties on British goods the other night, imagining that the people would forget that such a course would be directly antagonistic to the main policy of the party. It is not that the electorate are asleep, but that they are wide awake, that has foiled the clumsy artifices of the Liberals.

There has been some hope lately that experience had taught the Liberals the folly of trying to get the people to accept them on the nursery plan of "open your mouth and shut your eyes;" but that hope is dying out as the session progresses. Mr. Laurier's latest motion is based upon the theory that Mr. Foster has misrepresented the good Mr. Blaine, who is really friendly to Canada under the British flag. No idea could be more stupid than this. Mr. Blaine has been his own interpreter on more than one occasion, and the Foster version of him is mild in comparison. The Finance Minister says that Blaine wants discrimination against British goods; Blaine says that he wants annexation—that he will have no European power on this continent. The Liberals are only industriously climbing over the edge of the frying pan into the centre of the fire. Still, that amendment of Hon. Mr. Davies—irritating as it was from its apparent insincerity and trickiness—was a glance in the right direction. Such a policy would preserve the Canadian nationality, and that, or any other proposition keeping Canadian affairs in Canadian hands, would restore the Opposition to that vantage ground of availability where it would be a real check on the Government.

LORNE ON THE BEHRING SEA CONTROVERSY.

The Marquis of Lorne and Gen. Benjamin F. Butler contribute articles to the May number of the *North American Review* on the vexed Behring Sea question. Gen. Butler is ill-tempered and bumptious, devoting most of his space to discussing the probable outcome of a war between the United States and Britain; while the Marquis writes entertainingly and in a brisk literary style of the question at issue, never once hinting at the possibility of war and joking Uncle Sam very good-naturedly about his effort to turn an open end of the Pacific ocean into a *mare clausum*. Since the articles were written, the difficulty over the *modus vivendi* is at an end which wholly destroys the little timeliness there might have been in Gen. Butler's plea for a more "jingo" spirit on the part of the President. Now everything is going smoothly along to arbitration, which Gen. Butler regretfully admits is almost certain to result favorably to Britain. Can it be possible that Benjamin's war spirit is stirred by a famine in spoons in the Butler household?

The Marquis of Lorne says that the whole matter is really a case of "*cherchez la femme*," and that much good would be done "if we could only persuade American and British ladies to let these seals have a *modus vivendi*, or chance for life." With a sketchy humor, he tells the story of the acquisition of Alaska by the Americans:

When Russia made over to the American Government her territory opposite Siberia, Uncle Sam made an investment which a Scotsman would have called "buying a pig in a poke," something was bought with something else inside of it, and that was about all that was accurately known of the transaction.

To be sure there were maps, with a bewildering number of islands and "shadowy promontories" marked upon them, and it was also obvious that these studded a sea giving access to that mysterious Arctic Ocean, which each nation in turn burns to enter with a view of reaching the North Pole. But it was not, it is believed, with a view to the exclusive possession of the highway to that magnetic attraction that the United States invested its dollars. Information was rather vague as to the region purchased. It was painted to the imagination as most interesting. Its fogs were very clearly described, and it was known to have a fair amount of winter, snow, and frost, although these advantages failed when compared with the rival attractions in the same line enjoyed by New England. But volcanoes formed an entirely novel acquisition for Uncle Sam. He had never enjoyed the possession of a real live mountain before. He, there ore, now put several into his pocket, with a sensation that the Monroe doctrine had at last led to something real. Then, there were glaciers also, and this rather roused the spirit of local protection among the producers and consumers of Wenhamics. But it was agreed that, although the purchase of so much waste land and water, peopled only by a few Indians and a selection of Russian half-breeds, would not return any dividends, the acquisition was interesting. And it has, at all events, produced one of those small but irritating contentions which will always arise where commercial companies employ their fishermen or hunters in the chase.

Discussing the possibility of the extermination of the seals, the Marquis points out that by far the greatest destruction of life takes place on land, where the seals are driven inland and clubbed to death. This is done by the American companies, which have a monopoly on the islands and the mainland; while the Canadians, who must chase the seals while swimming three miles out at sea, can do but little serious damage. "Dr. Dawson," he says "who, with Sir George Baden Powell, examined the Behring Sea and all the fishermen who could give pertinent evidence, declare in the strongest terms that the present sealer outfit is not sufficient to hurt the herds for another year, at all events. They have come to this conclusion after much trouble and much travel, and Dr. Dawson's testimony is evidence that will be held in respect by all American scientists."

Going into the legal side of the question, he quotes eminent American authorities to show that they themselves have always strenuously combatted the idea that the nation on the mainland had authority over the ocean beyond the three mile limit. Mr. Adams in 1822 opposed a very similar Russian claim; and President Angell and Governor Boutwell have expressed similar opinions. The closing paragraph of the article pleads for the proper preservation of the sealing industry in this wise:

When the arbitration has done its work the seal-fishing industry must be protected by a sensible close time, giving the subjects of the United States and Britain each the power to use and not to abuse the advantages given by the northern migration of the fur seal. It is incompatible with any international comity that one power alone can patrol the open sea. Other nations—Russia, France, Germany, or any that may be named—have a right to the navigation of these waters, and it is primarily in the interests of the powers having harbors in the more immediate neighborhood that provision should be mutually made for the preservation of the seal species, not by the dragging in of ancient alleged Russian exclusive privileges, but by the sensible delimitation of seasons for hunting, based on scientific investigation, which shall be impartial and founded on painstaking observation and practical experience. The fair solution of this matter is the extension of the principle of arbitration already agreed on, so that compensation shall be given for any property taken in contrariety to the ultimate award of the arbitrators on either side, and the future determination to avoid that waste which would injure alike the subjects of the London and the Washington Governments.

MR. JOHN SHINNICK, like many another writer on the tariff, goes upon the presumption that the farmer has no right to anything save the barest living. He thinks that the farmer can get along without buying dutiable goods, except tools, utterly forgetting that the tariff enhances the cost of home products to almost the same extent as foreign imports. That is what a protective tariff is for; and it does a good work when it enables a factory to live where otherwise it must fail. But why should a farmer be doomed to enjoy none of the luxuries of life? Education is spreading rapidly among the masses; and, if farming remains underpaid, there will soon be no farming done. Our idea is to make it pay a trained farmer to stay on the farm much better than to teach his prentice hand a new city trade. This alone can permanently preserve the foundation industry of agriculture.

MR. BALFOUR, in replying to Mr. LaBouchere, says that dissolution is "remote and uncertain." This will somewhat relieve the tension in British political circles, but, in any event, the elections cannot be put off very long. Both parties are busy casting "flies" for coy votes; and, from this forward, preparation for the campaign will occupy the attention to the exclusion of most else.

THE Imperial Parliament has rejected with little debating a bill to make divorce more easy. Britain does not take her "cue" from Chicago in degrading the sanctity of marriage, but, for all that, Britain has a divorce Court open to the people.

THERE must be profound dissatisfaction with Harrison in the Republican ranks; for, despite his blunt refusal and his precarious health, Blaine of Maine is being industriously boomed for the Presidential nomination.

AT the present moment a declaration for Canadian independence would be paralleled only by a frolicsome lamb which should announce its independence of the sheep-dog, amid the applausive smiles of the wolves.

THE Mowat Government seems to be invincible in Ontario. Toronto is a Conservative stronghold and yet the Mowat candidate carried it yesterday by a majority over the three other candidates combined. Something was due to the protest of the Independent Conservatives against the weak candidate forced upon the party by the "machine;" and, at this feature, all good citizens will rejoice.

WELLAND is a border county, and it voted after Mr. Foster had made his budget statement devoid of tariff reductions. Welland went Liberal, by a reduced majority from '91, though in the last Parliament it was Conservative.

Is it not a curious coincidence that the Ulysses S. Grant monument should be raised in a Presidential year?

THE Legislative Councillors have taken a holiday until May 10. Their salaries go on just as usual, however.

A Daily Hint from Paris.

(From the European Edition of the New York *Herald*)

HAT FOR THE STREET.

This spring novelty is of Mordorée straw, trimmed with broad silk ribbon, a gold button and a wreath of tea roses.

BANK VERSUS LOAN COMPANY.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

TORONTO, April 30.—The Quebec Bank is suing the Canada Permanent Loan Company for a declaration that the plaintiffs are the lawful holders of 66 shares of stock in this defendant company transferred by A. G. Brown to the Bank with the knowledge of the defendants, and on which shares the bank advanced certain moneys to Brown. The plaintiffs also asks $30,000 damages on account of the refusal of the loan company to execute the transfer on its books.

THE EIGHTH NOT COMING.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

QUEBEC, April 30.—At a meeting of the officers of 8th Royal Rifles held last evening it was decided not to go to Montreal on the Queen's Birthday.

Special Notices.

"Ta ra ra boom de ay," Lottie Collins' great song, see you are not imposed upon with imitations, price 40c; its polka, 50c, and waltz, 50c. W. Street, 29 Bleury. This is the most popular song the world ever knew. 101 3

CHASTE IN COLOR AND DESIGN. 15c and upwards

CANTLE & SON, 40 Bleury St.

INTERIOR DECORATIONS STAINED GLASS.

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Means,
Greatest Ease,
Greatest
Comfort.

For all those who do their own washing.

For those who have their washing done.

It's easy on the worker; there's no boiling or scalding to get the clothes clean, nor hard rubbing.

It's a great comfort to have the wash done white, sweet, clean, without injury to the clothes.

Surprise Soap does it most economically. Years actual use has proved it beyond question.

Try it yourself. Have it tested. READ The directions on the wrapper.

Anything that needs cleaning can be cleaned with Surprise Soap—it cleans everything. 102 1

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
The celebrated
CHOCOLAT MENIER
Annual Sales Exceed 33 MILLION Lbs.
For Samples sent Free write to C. ALFRED CHOUILLOU, MONTREAL.

USE Morse's Mottled, THE GREAT LAUNDRY SOAP

FREE FROM RESIN. TRY IT WON'T SHRINK FLANNELS.

THE GREAT WORM REMEDY.

Dawson's Chocolate Creams

Being in the form of a Chocolate Cream, Children never refuse them.

Sold by all Druggists, 25 cents a Box.

WALLACE DAWSON, Druggist, Montreal.

☞ Telephone and mail orders promptly attended to. 102atf

Cleaver's Juvenia Soap

Marvellous Effect ! !
Preserves and Rejuvenates the Complexion.
DR. REDWOOD'S REPORT.
The ingredients are perfectly pure, and WE CANNOT SPEAK TOO HIGHLY OF THEM.
The Soap is PERFECT: PURE and ABSOLUTELY NEUTRAL.
JUVENIA SOAP is entirely free from any colouring matter, and contains about the smallest proportion possible of water. From careful analysis and a thorough investigation of the whole process of its manufacture, we consider this Soap fully qualified to rank amongst the FIRST OF TOILET SOAPS.—T. REDWOOD, Ph.D., F.I.C., F.C.S.; T. HORNE REDWOOD, F.I.C., F.C.S.; A. J. DE HAILES, F.I.C., F.C.S.
Wholesale Representative for Canada—CHARLES GYDE, 33, St. Nicholas St., Montreal.

TIME Proves all Things.

But nothing has ever been proven so quickly as the excellence of LESSIVE PHENIX for washing purposes. Every housewife acknowledges that it IS beyond and above all washing powders. It saves fuel, so little boiling is needed. It saves strength, no hard rubbing; and it saves MONEY by saving fuel, labor, strength, temper and time.

To make Hard Places Easy,
And Dark Places Light;
To make Clean all that's Greasy,
And everything Bright— } —USE— Lessive Phenix

FOR SALE BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

102 3 eod

House Cleaning Time Is Here.

The Best Help YOU CAN GET IS SUNLIGHT SOAP,

With Its Marvellous Cleansing Properties.

DON'T HESITATE. TRY IT.

Sunlight Soap Depot for Quebec and Lower Provinces.

FRANK MAGOR & CO., Montreal. 90 2 2w

FIRE INSURANCE. PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO., Of Hartford, Conn. ESTABLISHED 1854. Cash Capital, $2,000,000. GERALD E. HART, - - General Manager. CANADA BRANCH. Head Office, 114 St. James St., MONTREAL.

A share of your Fire Insurance is solicited for this reliable and wealthy company, renowned for it prompt and liberal settlement of claims.

CYRILLE LAURIN, G. MAITLAND SMITH, } Montreal Agents.

140 2w

THE MONTREAL GAS CO.

Parties moving on the 1st May are required to give three days notice at this Company's office, in order that the gas may be turned off, otherwise they will be held liable for all the gas passing through the meter until such notice be received.

No gas fitter is authorized to turn on the gas without a written order from the company; any one so doing is liable to a penalty by violating the clause of the charter to that effect. By order

JAS. F. SCHIVER, Manager and Sec.

100 3

BRANDY!
Jockey Club GOLD LABEL
V.S.O.P.
$1.25 PER BOTTLE.
To be compared with any brands of the same price

FOR SALE BY ALL THE RETAIL GROCERS.
Wholesale, N. Quintal & Fils.

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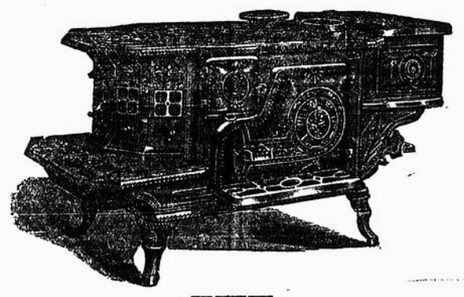

-THE-
COMBINATION COOK STOVE
Round Revolving Fire Pot. Anti-clinker Grate.

THE COMBINATION is the original round fire pot cooking stove, and in spite of the fact that it has been imitated by many manufacturers, it has proved itself to be the most economical in use of fuel, while giving best results in baking, heating, and heating water to baths. Every Stove is guaranteed in every way, and for finish and durability surpasses all others. Made with or without Hot Water Reservoir, or Hot Water Heating Attachment. Old stoves taken in exchange.

R. & W. KERR,
1895 Notre Dame Street. - Montreal.

102 1

MARY STACEY.

NO HALF MEASURES.

Complete and Satisfactory Cures Are Always Effected when Paine's Celery Compound is Used.

A Lady who Suffered for Years From Dangerous Troubles is Restored to Perfect Health by Nature's Wonderful Remedy.

A well-known professional gentleman recently spoke as follows: "The ordinary and every day advertised medicines possess but very little merit medicinally; any worthy points claimed for them are, I think, all embodied in the formula of Paine's Celery Compound, which, as a remedy, is the most wonderful and most meritorious ever submitted to suffering people."

This opinion, we believe, fully bears out all that is claimed for Paine's Celery Compound. This marvellous medicine cures; there are no half measures in its working powers; it goes directly to the root—the seat of the disease—and eradicates every trace of poison and impure matter, and leaves the human system in such a condition that life becomes a joy and pleasure.

The village of Blantyre, and the entire County of Grey, Ont., are now wrapt in astonishment over the almost miraculous cure of Mrs. Stacey, a most estimable and well-known lady, who for six long years suffered agonies from a complication of dangerous ailments. This lady, like thousands of other Canadian women, had the best medical attendance, and used large quantities of medicines of various kinds, but no cure came; indeed, the lady candidly acknowledges that the doctor's medicines seemed to increase her pains.

About the end of last November Paine's Celery Compound was procured, when every other medicine had failed. Happy, wise choice! There was no failure this time; happy and grand results were soon manifested, and Mrs. Stacey was given courage to look for brighter days and an extended lease of life.

Further comment is needless—useless—regarding this remarkable case; Mrs. Stacey's own words will tell the story of her cure in unmistakable language. Every statement she makes is vouched for by three responsible parties, one of them a Justice of the Peace.

Mrs. Stacey writes as follows:

"It gives me the greatest pleasure to transmit the details of my case, and to acknowledge the debt of gratitude I owe to you for the great benefits derived from using your excellent preparation known as Paine's Celery Compound.

Six years ago I had a severe illness; since that time I have suffered greatly from nervousness, heart troubles and pains in my head. When last October I was taken down again to my bed, I was under the doctor's care, when gastralgia of the stomach set in. I took doctor's medicines for a time, but the pains seemed to increase. I had it in so severe a form, that if I remained long sitting or standing, it would cause vomiting, so I was compelled to lie most of my time. By lying on my left side I got ease.

It was the last of November when I commenced using your Paine's Celery Compound; now, thank God, I am happy to say it has made a complete cure, it being over two months since I have felt any trace of it whatever. My head and nerves have never been as good, for six years, as they are at present. Hoping this may benefit others suffering as I did, I take great pleasure in recommending Paine's Celery Compound, and I will always do so when I have the opportunity, as I know it to be an excellent remedy.

Wishing you success, I remain,
Yours sincerely,
MARY STACEY."

Blantyre, Ont., March, 1892.

The above statements are vouched for by James Paterson, Justice of the Peace, in and for the County of Grey; also by Mrs. Eliza Taylor and George Taylor. 102 1

Meetings and Amusements.

THE "POP" APRIL 30

Fraser Hall at 8 p.m.

"WHO'S TO WIN HER."
By Special Request.
MY COLLEEN!

Cyril Deadwood (A Young Heir in Search o Wife)..... H. Lee
Mr. Prattleton, Princess's Bachelor who Has to think things over..... J. H. Lewis
Squire Brushleigh (A Country Gentleman)..... R. Lewis
Rose (Brushleigh's Daughter)..... Miss Annie Ogilvie
Sylvia (A Young Lady fond of Sport)..... Miss Mowat
Minuette (A Young Ladyont of Dancing) Miss Michaud
Munidora (A Young Ladyoid of Romance) Miss Kirkpatrick
Arabella (Their friend fond of Flirtation)..... Miss Fee
Scene—Squire Brushleigh's Country House.

"ELOPMENT."

Jonathan Honeywill (Manager of the Pearltree) J. H. Lee
Frits Godney (The Spow of a Wealthy Brewer)..... R. Hendry
Phil Raikes (A Middle-aged Beau)..... R. M. Rose
Robert (A Servant)..... R. Stevenson
Rebecca Honeywill (Jonathan's wife)..... Miss Bertha Laviolette
Maggie (Their Eldest Daughter)..... Miss Estelle Laviolette
Selina (A Younger Daughter)..... Miss May Millington
Scene—The Orchard the Pearltree Inn.
Time—Act I.—An Autumn Afternoon.
Act II.—An Autumn Evening.

USUAL ADMISSION..... 10 CENTS
"God Save the Queen." 102 1

C. W. LINDSAY'S WAREROOMS
2270 ST. CATHERINE STREET

THE following instrument have been received at C. W. LINDSAY'S WAREROOMS, 2270 St. Catherine street in part payment for New

Heintzman Upright Pianos,

and are offered at great bargains to imediate purchasers. Pris from $25.00 upwards. Terms, cash or monthly stalments of $2, $3, $4, $5 and $6 per month.

THOMPSON UPRIGHT PIANO, 7 octaves, Rosewood case.

2 ROSENKRANZ UPRIGHT PIANOS, each 7 octaves, iron frame, overstrung bass, ivory keys, etc.

NEW ENGLAND PIANO CO. (of Boston), UPRIGHT PIANO, 7⅓ octaves, iron plate, overstrung, repeating action, etc.

8 CABINET ORGANS, American and Canadian makers.

EVANS BROS. UPRIGHT PIANO, walnut case, 7⅓ octaves, chord, etc.

2 SQUARE PIANOS, Chickering, Broadwood, Dennis, Ryan and Petich, each 6 octaves, iron backs, etc.

ALLISON UPRIGHT PIANO, 7 octaves, rosewood case, etc.

GERMAN UPRIGHT PIANO, 7 octaves, iron plates, tri-chord, repeating action, etc.

DACE UPRIGHT PIANO, 7 octaves, walnut case, repeating action, etc.

STANLEY & SON, NEW YORK, SQUARE PIANO, 7⅓ octaves, full iron plate, overstrung bass dampers, 4 round corners, rosewood case, carved legs and lyre.

GABLER, NEW YORK, SQUARE PIANO, 7 octaves, iron, overstrung bass, top dampers, 6 corners, rosewood case, carved legs, lyre.

J. & C. FISCHER, NEW YORK, SQUARE PIANO, 7⅓ octaves, plate, overstrung bass, top dampers, rosewood case, carved legs and lyre.

RAVEN & BACON, NEW YORK, SQUARE PIANO, 7 octaves, plate, overstrung bass, top dampers, 6 corners, rosewood case, carved legs, lyre.

PEASE, NEW YORK, SQUARE PIANO, 7⅓ octaves, iron, overstrung bass, top dampers, 4, 6 round corners, carved legs and lyre.

STEINWAY & SON, NEW YORK, SQUARE PIANO, 7 octaves, full iron plate, overstrung bass dampers, agraffe, carved legs and lyre.

VOSE & SONS, BOSTON, SQUARE PIANO, 7⅓ octaves, full plate, overstrung bass, top dampers, 6, rich rosewood case, 4 round corners and bottom mouldings, carved legs, lyre.

CHICKERING SONS, BOSTON, SQUARE PIANO, 7 octaves, full iron plate, overstrung bass dampers, agraffe throughout, carved and lyre.

WILLIAMS SQUARE PIANO, 7⅓ octaves, iron plate, overstrung bass, agraffe top dampers, rosewood carved legs and lyre; almost new.

HOOD SQUARE PIANO, 7 octaves, iron plate, top dampers, overstrung bass, rosewood case, carved and lyre.

2 HAINES BROS. NEW YORK, SQUARE PIANOS, 7 and 7⅓ octaves each, iron plate, overstrung scales, rosewood cases, carved legs and lyre, almost new.

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Primrose & West's Big Minstrels!
Bigger, Better, Funnier than ever.
$25,000 expended on Scenery and Costumes.
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GRAND SOCIETY AND MUSICAL EVENT OF THE SEASON.
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GRAND : OPERA : CONCERT
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Second Act From Der Freischutz.
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Scenes From Faust.
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Scenes From Il Trovatore.
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NOTICE.—The G. T. R. Suburban special train will run after the Concert and carry passengers to all stations between Montreal and Vaudreuil. 102 1

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 6th.
—UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF—
Their Excellencies, Lord and Lady Stanley,
GRAND EXHIBITION OF ART DANCING
By A. R. Macdonald, Jr., and 100 Pupils.
Spanish, French, Italian, Irish, Scotch, English, African, German and Eccentric Dances, Tableaux and Marches.
Come to see what children can be taught to do.
Admission—$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c.
Box plan now open at Sheppard's and N. Y. Piano Co., St. James Street.
New Scenery, Full Orchestra, New Costumes and Limelight Effects.
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Every afternoon and evening, this week,
THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA.
Prices of admission, 10, 20 and 30 cents. Reserved seats, 10 cents extra. Plan at the Theatre from 9 a.m. till 10 p.m.
Coming—N. S. WOOD. 97 6

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Every Afternoon and Evening week commencing MONDAY, May 2nd,
N. S. WOOD
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The Orphans of New York
Special Scenery, Mechanical Effects and a Superb Company.
Prices of Admission—10c, 20c and 30c. Reserved seats, 10c extra. Plan at the Theatre from 9 a.m. till 10 p.m. Coming—MUGG'S LANDING. 102 1

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The next regular meeting will be held on SUNDAY EVENING NEXT, AT 7.30, in Hall, 662½ Craig st.
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REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING
Will be held in
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English Workingmen's Benefit Society.
The Regular Monthly Meeting of the above Society will be held at the Odd Fellows' Hall, 662½ Craig st., MONDAY EVG next, 2nd May, at 8 o'clock.
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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

REDISTRIBUTION.

THE GOVERNMENT BILL INTRODUCED.

Counties to the South of the St. Lawrence Disappear Altogether—Maritime Provinces Lose Representatives.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

OTTAWA, April 30.—Yesterday afternoon Sir John Thompson brought down the long-looked-for Redistribution Bill. He called it simple, but its changes are many, and some style them radical. The bill was not printed and was, therefore, not in the hands of the members. Sir John discussed it from type-written manuscript. Without its preamble the provisions of the bill are as follows: In short, the net result is that the next Parliament will have 213 members instead of 215. The representation of Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia remain unchanged. Nova Scotia loses one, New Brunswick loses two; Prince Edward Island loses one; Manitoba gains two, and the Territories remain unchanged.

Section 1 reads as follows: The House of Commons shall consist of 213 members, of whom 92 shall be elected for Ontario, 65 for Quebec, 20 for Nova Scotia, 14 for New Brunswick, 7 for Manitoba, 6 for British Columbia and 5 for P. E. Island.

The new electoral divisions of Quebec province are thus described: The electoral district of South Ottawa shall consist of the townships of Masham, Eardley, Wakefield, Hull (including the city of Hull and the town of Aylmer) Templeton, Portland, Derry, Buckingham, Mulgrave, Lochabar, Ripon and Petit Nation. The electoral district of North Ottawa shall consist of the townships of Lowe, Denham, Bowman, etc., etc., viz: all those townships forming the remaining part of the Ottawa county as it was constituted (including unorganized territories) the 31st of Jan. 1861, by sec. 1 of chap. 75 of the consolidated statutes of Lower Canada. The electoral district Laval shall consist of the village of St. Rose and the parishes of Ste. Dorothe, St. Francis de Sales, St. Martin, Ste. Rose, St. Vincent de Paul, Sault au Recollet, St. Joseph, Rivieres de Prairies, St. Leonard, Port Maurice, Longue Pointe, Pointe aux Trembles. The electoral district of L'Assomption shall consist of the towns of L'Assomption and Laurentides and the parishes of Lachenais, L'Assomption, Lepiphanie, Repentigny, St. Henri de Mascouche, St. Lin, St. Paul, St. Roch de Lachigan, St. Sulpice and Lavaltrie. The electoral district of Berthier shall consist of the town of Berthier and the parishes of Berthier, Coucelle, Lanoraie St. Barthelemi, St. Cuthbert, St. Damien, St. Gabriel de Brandon, St. Michel des Saints, St. Norbert and Visitation de Isle Dupas. The electoral district of Montcalm shall consist of parishes St. Alexis, St. Calixte, St. Donat et Chilton, Ste. Mile et Waxford, Ste. Esprit, St. Jacques, St. Julien, St. Liguori, Ste. Marie, St. Patrick de Rawdon, St. Theodore de Chertsey and St. Paul, G. The electoral district of Joliette shall consist of the town of Joliette and of the parishes of St. Alphonse de Radriguez, St. Ambroise de Kildare, St. Beatrice, St. Charles Borromee, St. Come, Ste. Elizabeth, Ste. Emilie de Lenergie, St. Felix de Valois, St. Lean de Matha, St. Emelanie and St. Thomas. The electoral district of Jacques Cartier shall consist of the town of Lachine, of the villages of Ste. Anne de Bellevue, St. Genevieve, St. Joachim de la Pointe Claire, St. Laurent, Cote des Neiges, Cote St. Paul, Notre Dame de Grace, and Verdun, and of the parishes of Lachine, St. Anne (du Bout de L'Ile) St. Genevieve, St. Joachim de la Pointe Claire, St. Laurent, St. Raphael de L'Ile Bizard, Cote St. Paul, Notre Dame des Neiges Ouest, and Outremont. The electoral

DISTRICT OF WEST HOCHELAGA

shall consist of the towns of Ste. Cunegonde and St. Henri, and of the parishes of St. Gabriel ward (annexed to Montreal) and Cote St. Antoine. The electoral district of East Hochelaga shall consist of the towns of Maisonneuve and Cote St. Louis, of the villages of Cote Visitation and Mile End, and of the parishes of Hochelaga ward (annexed to Montreal) and St. Jean Baptiste ward (annexed to Montreal). The electoral district of the St. Mary's Division of Montreal shall consist of the St. James Ward of said city. The electoral district of the St. Lawrence division of Montreal shall consist of the St. Louis and St. Lawrence Wards of the said city. The electoral district of the St. Antoine district shall consist of St. Antoine Ward of said city. The electoral district of the St. Ann's division of Montreal shall consist of the East, Centre, West and St. Ann's Ward of said city. The electoral district of Chateauguay shall consist of the villages of St. Remi and Napierville, and of the parishes of St. Martin, St. Urbain, Premier, Tres Saint Sacrement de St. Jean Chrysostome and Ste. Martine, St. Remi, St. Patrick and Shallington, St. Edouard, St. Cyprien, St. Antoine Abbee, St. Clotilde and St. Jean Chrysostome. The electoral district of Laprairie shall consist of the villages of Laprairie and Sault Ste. Louis, and the Indian village of Caughnawaga, and of the parishes of Laprairie, St. Constant, St. Isidore, St. Jacques Lemineur, St. Phillip, St. Michel Archange, St. Joachim de Chateauguay and St. Philomene. The electoral district of St. Jean d'Iberville shall consist of the towns of St. Johns and Iberville and of the parishes of St. Jean L'Evangelist, St. Luc, St. Marguerite de Blairfindie (Lacadie), St. Alexandre, Ste. Anne de Sabrevois, St. Athanase, St. Brigide, St. George de Henriville, St. Gregoire le Grand, St. Sebastien and St. Valentine. The electoral district of Rouville shall consist of the villages of Ste. Cesaire and of St. Dominique, St. Pie, St. Paul, L'Ange Gardien, Canrobert, St. Cesaire, Notre Dame de Bonsecours, St. Michel de Rougement, St. Jean Baptiste, St. Hilaire, Beloeil and Ste. Magdeleine (de la Presentation), St. Charles and Notre Dame. The electoral

DISTRICT OF CHAMBLY

shall consist of the town of Longueuil and of the villages of Boucherville, Chambly Basin, Chambly Canton (with Chambly Basin in 1881), Richelieu and Varennes, and of the parishes of Boucherville, Chambly, Longueuil, St. Basile Grand, St. Bruno, St. Hubert, St. Lambert, St. Angele, Ste. Marie de Monnoir, Marieville, St. Mathias, Varennes and Ste. Julie.

The electoral district of St. Hyacinthe shall consist of the City of St. Hyacinthe and the parishes of Notre Dame de St. Hyacinthe, St. Hyacinthe Le Confesseur, St. Barnabe, St. Jude, St. Louis de Bonsecours (from St. Jude), Lapresentation, St. Damase, St. Charles, St. Denis, St. Antoine, Ste. Marie.

The electoral district of Bagot shall consist of the village of Upton and of the parishes of Actonvale, St. Andre, St. Ephrem d'Upton, St. Helene, St. Hughes, St. Liboire, Ste. Rosalie, St. Cimon, St. Theodore d'Acton, St. Marcelles, St. Guillaume d'Upton, St. Bonaventure.

The electoral district of Richelieu shall consist of the towns of St. Ours and Sorel and of the parishes of Vercheres, Ste. Theodosie, Contrecoeur, St. Roch, St. Joseph de Sorel, St. Ours, St. Louis de Bonsecours, St. Pierre de Sorel, St. Robert, St. Victoire and Ste. Anne de Sorel.

The electoral district of Yamaska shall consist of village of Pierreville and Abenakis and Yamaska and of the parishes of Labaie du Fevre, St. David D'Yamaska, St. Elphege, St. Francois, St. Michael de Yamaska, St. Pie de Guire, St. Thomas de Pierreville, St. Zephyrin de Courval and St. Aime.

The present electoral divisions of Three Rivers and of the county of St. Maurice shall form one electoral division to be called the electoral division of Three Rivers and St. Maurice.

Sir John Thompson said: I am sure that the bill will be very cordially received, indeed, by the House, if I can judge at all by the anxiety which was evinced that I should introduce it, and I take very great pleasure in meeting the wishes evinced on the other side of the House that it be brought down. I hope that it will not at all justify the observations made when the last Redistribution bill was introduced, that the bill came most too early and too late; too early in the sense that it ought not to have been introduced at all, and too late because the end of the session was approaching.

Hon. Mr. Mills—The hon. gentleman wants a long session.

Sir John Thompson—I am sure we will have the pleasure of staying here for many weeks yet, irrespective altogether of the indications arising out of this bill. The hon. gentleman knows with what regret we part when spring approaches, and I am glad to know that the period when we shall say farewell is very remote indeed. We have still the estimates to bring down, and the manner in which these estimates are received and the valuable criticisms that are made during the pleasant discussions which take place night after night on the main estimates make it a joy for the Government to bring down more. (Laughter.)

Therefore, I am happy to know that the time of departure, irrespective of other considerations, is very remote, indeed, and there will be an ample opportunity to consider all the merits of this bill—and there are nothing but merits in it, I can assure my hon. friends opposite. (Laughter.) I looked to see the date on which the last bill was introduced. I find it was described by one of the speakers to have been in the eleventh week of the session. This bill comes down two or three weeks earlier than the last one, and, notwithstanding this, I hope my friends opposite, when they hear my explanation of the bill itself, will recognize that it is not in that sense in which the bill can be spoken of, but that there is an improvement. Notwithstanding that the House on that occasion prorogued in about three weeks after that bill was presented here, the haste and speed which, I hope, for the consideration I have mentioned, will not be repeated this session in order that we may be longer together. (Laughter.) I do not mean to claim for this bill that it will satisfy everybody in the House.

THAT IS THE ONLY MISGIVING

which I have upon the subject. I think that those who are disposed to criticize a measure of this character, apart from political considerations altogether, will say that those who are not pleased with it are very hard to please, but we must recognize that among friends as well as opponents there are those who from strong attachment to their constituencies, are exceedingly indisposed to make a change which will in any sense at all lessen or weaken the strength of those constituencies, although the provisions of the law are imperative that a redistribution shall take place, and we are bound to consider—when the period of redistribution comes on—we are bound to consider the changes of population which make it necessary to largely readjust the constituencies we would, of course, be very reluctant to touch. I might briefly explain as a preliminary that in introducing this measure we are proceeding in accordance with the provisions of the British North America Act, which requires that at the completion of each decennial census the representation of the various constituencies in this House shall be readjusted on certain well known and familiar principles. We have decided that while there may be no immediate and pressing necessity for our legislating on this subject at the present session, we would be more strictly in accordance with the line of the constitution were we to do so, and, of course, we have to bear in mind very carefully the consideration that this House must at all times be prepared for the contingency of having new representation called for by the exercise of the prerogative under any great emergency that may arise, and it would be most inconvenient and most detrimental to the free working of the constitution if it neglected to bring it forward at this session. It would be in such a position that were dissolution to take place, into the new Parliament would come provinces more strongly represented than

THEY WERE ENTITLED TO,

and other provinces more weakly represented than they were entitled to. For that reason it seems necessary, Mr. Speaker, that the bill should be gone on with this session. Now, the census return gives the population thus:

	1881.	1891.
Ontario	1,926,922	2,120,989
Quebec	1,359,027	1,488,586
Nova Scotia	440,572	450,523
New Brunswick	321,233	321,294
Prince Edward Island	108,891	109,088
Manitoba	62,260	154,442
British Columbia	49,459	92,767
Northwest Territories	25,515	67,554

Under the provisions of the British North America act the representation would stand thus:

Ontario has now 92 members; she will have the same number.

Quebec has 65 members, and she will have the same number.

Nova Scotia, by reason of the fact that the growth of the population has not yet been so large as other provinces, having now 21 members, will hereafter have 20.

New Brunswick, for the same reason, having now 16, will in future have 14 members.

Prince Edward Island, which has 6 members, will have 5.

Manitoba, which has 5 members, will be entitled to 7.

The representation of the Territories is based upon arbitrary arrangements which it is not proposed to disturb. She has now four members, and it is proposed to leave the representation untouched.

In British Columbia readjustment, according to the terms of the census, would give that province four members, but under the terms of union British Columbia came in with six members and is entitled to remain with six until she will be entitled to a larger representation. Now, sir, the question arises as to the readjustment which is necessary to meet these conditions. I will refer to it, beginning with

THE EASTERN PROVINCES.

With regard to Prince Edward Island, as I have already stated, the province possesses six members and in the readjustment will be entitled to only five. It will be necessary, therefore, to entirely change the constituencies in the Island. The mode of division heretofore adopted has been very convenient because it corresponded with the county lines. There were three counties in the Island, each represented by two members. In order to make five constituencies it will be necessary to depart from county lines and the readjustment which I propose and the plan which I will lay on the table of the House is, I think, the fairest that can be suggested. With regard to that province it is proposed that these five constituencies shall be named respectively West Prince county, East Prince county, West Queen's county, East Queen's county and King's county, each, of course, having one member. The division is made according to the descriptions of lots in that island, which I think, correspond with townships elsewhere and no lot, according to the original division of the island, is divided. The population of these five constituencies will be as follows: West Prince county will have just about 21,000 of a population; East Prince county, 20,723, this including the town of Summerside; West Queen's 22,209, this including the city of Charlottetown; East Queen's, 23,466, and King's, which includes Georgetown, will have 21,684, so that on this plan the population of the island will have been equalized as nearly as practical consistently with adhering to the lines I have mentioned—the township lines or lots—which it seems very desirable to do.

Mr. Davies—Does the division which the hon. gentleman has outlined ignore county lines altogether? Does East Prince county embrace any portion of Queen's or East Queen's, any portion of King's, or is King's county left intact?

Sir John Thompson—The county lines are departed from in each case.

Mr. Mills—Will the hon. gentleman say what the population of the counties of Prince Edward Island are by following the county boundaries?

Sir John Thompson—Yes. Prince county had a population in 1891 of 36,470; Queen's a population of 45,977, and King's of 26,633.

Coming to the province of New Brunswick, which, as I have said,

LOSES TWO MEMBERS,

the first change occurs in the county of St. John. The representation of the whole province is this: Outside of the city and county of St. John there are thirteen members. The city of St. John has one and there are two for the city and county combined. The one member representing the city is elected, of course, by the voters of the citizens only, but the two members representing the city and county are elected by the citizens of city and the voters of the county. It is proposed to take one member for the city and one for the city and county, so that hereafter the representation will be one for the city and one for the city and county. It is then intended to join the counties of Sunbury and Queen's and that will leave for the province of New Brunswick the 14 members to which she is entitled under the British North America act. The city and county of St. John has a population of 49,574, and the united counties of Sunbury and Queen's will have a population of 17,935. No other changes are contemplated in that province.

Hon. Mr. Mills—What is the population of the city and county separate?

Sir John Thompson—St. John city has a population of 24,184. That, however, is the city as constituted when the present Redistribution act was passed. Since that time the city of Portland has been added to it, which includes a population of about 15,000. St. John county, including the city of Portland, has a population of 25,390.

Hon. Mr. Mills—You give the city voter two votes and the voter outside two?

Sir John Thompson—Yes. Under the present law the city voter has three votes and the county voter only two.

Coming now to the province of Nova Scotia I would observe that the smallest constituency in that province is the county of Queen's. The population of Queen's is 10,610. The population of Shelburne, which is the adjoining county to the westward, is 14,954. The adjoining county to the

A DISTANT PROSPECT.

SALISBURY (*the footman*)—"Were you waiting to see Mr. Bull, sir?"
MR. FOSTER (*from Canada*)—"Yes; I'm waiting till he gets ready to discuss Discriminating Duties in favor of the Colonies."
SALISBURY—"In that case, sir, you had better be seated. You will probably have to wait a couple of Centuries."—*Grip.*

eastward is Lunenburg, with a population of 31,076. We propose simply to unite the counties of Shelburne and Queen's to make the electoral district of Shelburne and Queen's with a population of a little over 25,000. The unit of population in that province will be almost 22,000, and the united counties will, therefore, somewhat exceed that unit, but not exceed it as much as several other counties in the province, and there is this to be said in favor of the method, that no two counties lying side by side are united in interest and in many points of similarity, I might mention, as regards those counties in that province which will exceed the unit which I have described, which is 22,000. Colchester is 27,000, Cumberland 34,520, Halifax City 38,556, and Halifax county is 32,885; Hants slightly exceeds it, Inverness is 25,779, King's slightly exceeds it, Lunenburg exceeds it, having 31,076, and Yarmouth exceeds it, having 22,218.

Hon. Mr. Mills—There must be a number of counties very much below.

Sir John Thompson—Yes, there are several. Coming to

THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

I would mention first of all some of the leading features in connection with the population in that province which require larger representation than they have in this House. The city of Montreal possesses three members now, and has a population of 182,695. Hochelaga has a population of 80,998, the two combined being a united population of 263,693, with but four members. In our opinion, it is only just that the representation of the city of Montreal should be increased to five members, and that Hochelaga should have two members, so that Hochelaga and Montreal would have five members. In addition to that and for the purpose of avoiding increasing unduly the representation of those large centres of population the redistribution takes away from these two constituencies of Montreal and Hochelaga parishes which will be added to Jacques Cartier and Laval. In addition to that the county of Ottawa calls for further representation on account of its population and very great extent. We propose to give an additional member to the county of Ottawa. Therefore the county of Ottawa will have two members with a constituency of 32,000 each and the constituencies of Montreal and Hochelaga will have 35,000 for each member. It will be necessary, of course, to get all these new representations in new constituencies from other portions of the province where the population is not so large and I will mention briefly the principal changes which are proposed to be made. I must state, however, at this point that in the province of Quebec the unit of population is, I think, about 22,800, as nearly as can be made. The population of the county of Ottawa is now 64,000. I have given the figures for the county of Hochelaga and will not repeat them. Now, referring particularly to Montreal, the population, as I have said, is nearly 200,000. This is to be divided into five constituencies. One, the St. Mary's division, will have 38,000; the St. James division 32,000, the St. Lawrence division 42,000, the St. Antoine division 44,000, and the present Central division is left intact under the name of the St. Ann's division, with a population of 28,000. The additional constituency taken for the county of Ottawa is supplied by joining the two constituencies of Three Rivers and St. Maurice and three other constituencies are

TAKEN FROM THE SOUTHERN COUNTIES;

that is, those counties lying south of the St. Lawrence river from the western boundary of the province of Quebec to the county of Nicolet. These counties, thirteen in number, are only entitled by their population to nine members. Three counties being taken out gives one more than they are entitled to according to the population, and leaves them ten members. Napierville is made to disappear and is divided between Chateauguay and Laprairie. St. Johns and Iberville are joined together, and Vercheres is also made to disappear, being divided between Chambly, St. Hyacinthe and Richelieu, which surrounds it. This arrangement gives to the counties north of the Ottawa and St. Lawrence, from Pontiac to Champlain, 14 inclusive, 13 members, with a population of 276,214. That is an average of nearly 22,000. The hon. gentleman (Mr. Laurier) asked me to state the portions of the constituencies of Montreal and Hochelaga which were given to the neighboring constituencies of Laval and Jacques Cartier. Of the new constituencies we have the district of West Hochelaga, and there will be changes in Jacques Cartier and Laval.

Mr. Laurier—What will be the population of the new county of Laval?

Sir John Thompson—About 19,000. Then there will be the electoral districts of North Ottawa and South Ottawa respectively. The latter will include the city of Hull and the town of Aylmer.

Mr. Langelier—What will be the population of those two divisions?

Sir John Thompson—About 32,000 each.

In the province of Ontario very few changes are proposed.

Dr. Landerkin—They are not needed.

Sir John Thompson—I think there are some changes needed, at least in the representation of constituencies in this House (laughter), but we have decided to leave that in the hands of the electors, who are doing so admirably.

Hon. Mr. Mills—In the province of Quebec you do not propose to leave it to the electors.

Sir John Thompson—We do not find the same fault in that province. The changes which have been made are very extensive for the very reason I have mentioned, that it was necessary to give those very large centres of population of Ottawa county, Montreal and Hochelaga additional representation in this House, and that could not be done without altering a number of constituencies which have a smaller population. I was about to mention that the reasons which call for changes in the province of Ontario are principally on the ground I have mentioned, with regard to population. There is the case of the

CITY OF TORONTO,

which, on the same principle as that which has called for change with regard to Montreal requires additional representation. There is the necessity, likewise, for providing additional representation for the great district of Algoma, and likewise for a portion of the population of the county of Renfrew. Its population at present is out of the limit and range of representation. We propose a member to be given to the Nipissing district, which is the district I am speaking of north of Renfrew, which will include a portion of eastern Algoma, and we also propose to give an additional member to the city of Toronto. In order to provide for this additional representation the Niagara district is reconstructed so as to bring the constituencies up to the average population for representation. The only other changes in the bill are these: The township of Clarence is taken from the county of Russell and added to the county of Prescott, thereby tending to equalize the population and placing Clarence where the population will be more in harmony with the people of the rest of the riding. The Island of Scugog is taken from North Ontario and placed in South Ontario. It more properly belongs, as regards geographical proximity, to the constituency in which we propose to place it. The population, however, is not large, being about 600. The village of Port Elgin is taken from North Bruce and placed in West Bruce, to which it belongs geographically. If I am not mistaken the village is a considerable distance from the limits of the constituency in which it is placed now. The village of London West is added to the city of London. The changes in the Niagara district by which additional representation is obtained are mentioned in the section of the bill to which I refer now. In the first place the counties of Lincoln and Welland are united. The electoral district of the county of Lincoln and Niagara will consist of the town of Niagara, the city of St. Catharines, the townships of Grantham, Clinton, Louth, Pelham and Gainsborough and the villages of Beamsville and Port Dalhousie. The electoral district of the county of Welland will consist of the townships of Bertie, Crowland, Humberstone, Stamford, Thorold and Willoughby, the villages of Chippewa, Fort Erie, Niagara Falls, Thorold and Welland. The electoral district of the counties of Haldimand and Monck will consist of the townships of Oneida, Rainham, Seneca, North Cayuga and South Cayuga, Canborough, Dunn, Moulton, Sherbrooke, Wainfleet and the villages of Caledonia, Cayuga, Hagarsville and Dunnville. The electoral district of South Wentworth will consist of the townships of South Fleet, Burbrock, Barton, Grand Ford, North and South Grimsby, Caistor, East and West Flamborough, the town of Dundas and the villages of Grimsby and Watertown. North Wentworth will consist of the townships of Lancaster, Blenheim, East Brantford, South Dumfries and Beverley. South Norfolk will consist of the townships of Houghton, Walsington, Charlotteville, Woodhouse, Walpole and the town of Simcoe and the villages of Port Dover and Port Rowan. I think, Mr. Speaker, I have mentioned the only changes which are made by the bill in the province of Ontario. It will be observed that the reconstruction which will take place is confined to Toronto and in the group of districts about the Ontario lake, and every effort has been made to

INTERFERE AS LITTLE AS POSSIBLE

with the representation as it exists at present on geographical lines.

Sir Richard Cartwright—Is it two or three additional representatives—one for Toronto and one for Renfrew?

Sir John Thompson—One for Toronto and one for Algoma and the Nipissing district, which will be called the Nipissing district.

Hon. Mr. Mills—As I understood the Minister of Justice, with a view of equalizing constituencies and bringing them up to the unit, I would ask him whether the unit of a comparison of districts east of Kingston is as large as the unit in the Niagara district?

Sir John Thompson—We could not equalize the population in all districts without making a most sweeping change in the limits of the constituencies. We think the changes which we have made are the only changes that were necessary in order to give that additional representation called for and which could be justified on the grounds of numerical population.

Mr. Charlton—May I ask what has been done with the Manitoulin islands?

Sir John Thompson—They are in the western division of Algoma. Now, sir, we will refer to the province of Manitoba. The House, of course, has observed the extent of the increase of population in that province, it having risen from 62,260 to 154,442 and requiring that the representation in this House should be increased from 5 members to 7. A change is made by calling the present constituency of Lisgar Selkirk. The reason of this change is because East and West Selkirk are in this division, and there are a lot of Lord Selkirk's old settlers in this constituency. Provencher remains as it was before. Old Selkirk is divided into two ridings with a larger population in the East, now called Selkirk, than in the West. Marquette we have divided into two constituencies, Macdonald and Marquette. I need not say to the House that in settling the name for the new constituency there we have given the name of the statesman who was the leader of this House for so many years, the statesman who devoted so much of his life to the development of this country and especially the development of the territories out of which the province of Manitoba has been created. The discrepancy in population between

MACDONALD AND MARQUETTE

can be explained by the fact that the Dauphin county is in Marquette and the population in that district will, it is expected, in a few years fully equal that of Macdonald. The unorganized districts in Provencher, it is expected, will also fill up, likewise, and increase in population largely. I mentioned to the House already that it is not proposed to make any change in the representation of the Territories.

There is no change required in the number of members for the province of British Columbia, but a change does seem called for there by the peculiar distribution of population, to say nothing of the territorial extent. There are three electoral districts, irrespective of the Island of Vancouver. These are at present New Westminster, Cariboo and Vancouver. We propose that the new electoral district of New Westminster shall consist of the New Westminster district and the Coast district, as defined in a map issued by the Land and Works Department on October 16, 1869, and that this electoral district shall have two members. We propose that the electoral districts of Yale and Cariboo shall be joined and the new district shall consist of Cariboo, Yale and Kootenay districts. The new district of Yale and Cariboo will have a population of about 20,500, and New Westminster will have 42,226, with two members. Vancouver will have 18,229, and Victoria, with two members, 18,538. When dealing with Ontario I did not refer to the change in the city of Ottawa because it is such a slight one. Stewarton, which for provincial and municipal purposes is now in Ottawa, is now taken into the city under this bill.

Sir Richard Cartwright—How is Toronto to be divided?

Sir John Thompson—West Toronto will be given two members and the others will remain as they are.

Sir Richard Cartwright—Is West Toronto to be divided into two districts?

Sir John Thompson—No; West Toronto as it is now will have two members. The population is 73,000.

Mr. Speaker put the motion for a first reading to the House.

HON. MR. LAURIER FOLLOWED.

He said it would be impossible to discuss the bill at this stage, but he had to say that as far as the province of Quebec was concerned, in so far as he could see at first sight, the apportionment of seats had been more arbitrary than could have been desired. He was sorry that the rule in New Brunswick had not been adopted and the changes made on the lines of existing divisions. Likewise the county of Ottawa, which had a population exceeding 60,000, was divided into two different districts and if the division was made on anything like a fair basis the principle seemed to him to be one which could not be seriously objected to. But when they came to the districts south of the St. Lawrence, which had been strongly Liberal, they found them gerrymandered on such a scale that it would be impossible to recognize them. Berthier, that county for so many years represented by Sir Geo. Cartier, was now distributed over three different counties. There was the county of Chambly, which received a portion of the county of Rouville and the county of Rouville received a portion of St. Hyacinthe and a portion of Bagot also. In conclusion he said the Minister of Public Works had reason to congratulate himself. He had in the county of Laval a soft bed, but now he would have in the new county a softer bed yet.

Hon. Mr. Ouimet said he had won Laval after a hard fight, and he had kept his seat. Surely nobody could blame him for that. If he had listened to the appeals that had been made to him by his friends who had chiefly fought for him and for his party the county would not have been disturbed, but there was a very great geographical reason why it should have been disturbed. For the purposes of redistribution he might say that the province had been divided into three large groups. One group, known as the Quebec counties, were 20 in number. They extended from Chambly to Chicoutimi and Saguenay, and on the other side of the river from Gaspe up to Nicolet. These counties had a population of 443,900. That divided by 20 gave 22,195, so that each came pretty near the unit of population. This change was carried out in order to remove any inequality of election. He thought they deserved credit for it. Then there were the ten Eastern Townships counties. These aggregated a population of 225,216, or an average of 22,540. There were inequalities there, also, but it was thought better that no change should be made. Then they came to

THE DISTRICT OF MONTREAL,

consisting of thirteen counties, along the north of the Ottawa and St. Lawrence rivers, from Pontiac to Chambly. These had a population of 276,214, giving an average for each county of 21,297. This gave Ottawa county an additional member and the hon. leader of the Opposition might give them credit for that as the constituency was Liberal and in both divisions last year the Liberal candidates had a majority. So that speaking from a political point of view, although the Liberals had not been consulted in this, they had been given another member.

Mr. Mills: That escaped your attention.

Hon. Mr. Ouimet: It did not escape our attention. We will look after it at the next election; you need not forget that. (Laughter.) Three Rivers and St. Maurice, he continued, had not the average number, and although these had been represented by very illustrious members, and the Government, although very reluctant, thought they could not do any better than unite these, they would be known under their present names, and their municipal boundaries would not be disturbed.

Mr. Ouimet then went on to explain the other changes that had been made in the province of Quebec.

Hon. Mr. Mills said he would not point out what he considered the unjust character of this measure till it came up for its second reading. He would say that under the British North America act there was provision for the redistribution in proportion to population between the provinces, but there was no provision for representation equally of the various districts. But he would not go into the discussion of the matter on the present occasion. In 1882 the House was told when the measure was submitted that care was had to pay due regard to the same principle of representation by population. He desired to call the attention of the House to one feature of the measure which at present was submitted so far as it affected the province of Ontario. It was only necessary to look at the census to see that that portion of the province of Ontario lying between Ottawa and Lake Ontario was over-represented at the present time, and Sir John Thompson had left this district as it was. Take the change in the city of London. This city had its boundaries extended a few years ago. It was nearly ten years since what was called the town of East London, containing a population of 6000, was brought within the limits of the city. Two years ago the district of South London was also included in the city of London. Now, the honorable gentleman had included neither of these in the city at the present time, but he had taken from the constituency these two portions of the city now belonging in the municipal division and added the village of London West. Why, he asked, did they not add a portion of the city itself instead of taking a portion of East Middlesex and adding it to the city of London. The reason was perfectly plain. London South gave a majority against the administration and London East as well, while London West gave a considerable majority in support of the Conservative candidate at the last election. Therefore, with a view of strengthening a member of the administration, it was proposed to take a portion of West London and add it on.

The bill was read a first time.

After the dinner recess there was a brief discussion respecting the treaty with Spain, which would soon expire, and then the House went into committee of supply. The item was $150,000 for immigration purposes. They wrangled over it all night.

Mr. Flint said that there had been some little friction or misunderstanding between the Federal Government and the Government of Nova Scotia in regard to immigration matters. He held that it was an error of judgment to have the British farmer delegates who visited the Maritime Provinces placed in charge of the leader of the Opposition of the Legislature of Nova Scotia.

Sir John Thompson explained that the gentleman referred to, Mr. Cahan, was as good a man for the purpose of giving these delegates the necessary information as could be found. The fact of his being in politics a Conservative did not in any way disqualify him for that business. Mr. Davies asked why the House was not in possession of the report relating to the said delegates, was he afraid to have it printed? Lister characterized the immigration pamphlets published by the Government as worthless trash. Thousands of dollars of the people's money have been wasted on this so-called literature. The only object the Government had in publishing those pamphlets was to benefit its supporters.

Dr. Macdonald, of Huron, said many of the children brought out from the Old Country were taken from reformatories and were often an undesirable class. The debate dragged on with a light attendance of members; one o'clock was passed and still they lingered.

Sir John, Mr. Carling, Mr. Ouimet and Mr. Bowell sat it out with Sir Richard and Mr. Mills across the floor with about forty members of the rank and file. The House finally passed the item and adjourned at 2.15 a. m.

The Globe's Threat.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

TORONTO, April 30.—The *Globe* this morning in a strong editorial reviews the redistribution bill and says:—"The country may rest satisfied that the Liberals will not submit tamely to these outrages. They are strong enough in the House of Commons to prevent a dollar being voted or a bill advanced a single stage until this infamous measure be modified. In the meantime we feel sure that public opinion will condemn the gerry-mander in tones that ministers cannot fail to hear. The Quebec general elections showed that there is in Canada an honest, independent public opinion which must be counted with. The Toronto election yesterday is another sign that the bosses are losing their power. Welland, Lincoln and Prescott have shown that there is a body of electors in Ontario who cannot be threatened or bribed into expressing their approval of villany. We venture to predict that the bill introduced by Sir John Thompson will not be allowed to become law."

REMAINS LIBERAL.

Result of the By-Election Yesterday in Welland.

WELLAND, April 30.—The election in Welland yesterday for the vacancy in the House of Commons, caused by the unseating and disqualification of Mr. German, was won by Mr. Lowell, the Liberal candidate. The following were the majorities:

	Lowell.	Lawson.
Bertie	33	....
Crowland	67	....
Chippewa	....	26
Fort Erie	27	....
Humberston	7	....
Niagara Falls	....	19
" " south	78	....
Port Colborne	....	1
Stamford	74	....
Thorold township	....	2
" town	....	126
Welland	101	....
Willoughby	54	....
	441	174
Majority for Lowell		267

This constituency went Conservative in 1867 and 1872, Liberal in 1874, Conservative in 1878, 1882 and 1887, Dr. Ferguson being elected in the latter year by 212 majority over Thomas Conlan, Liberal. At the general elections in 1891 Mr. German defeated Dr. Ferguson by a majority of 447.

The Assembly Election at Toronto.

TORONTO, April 30.—The by-election for the provincial Legislature yesterday resulted in a surprise for the Conservatives. Mr. H. A. E. Kent, their nominee, was not popular with a section of the Conservative party, particularly with the Sons of England, to whom he was alleged to be inimical, and Mr. H. K. Cockin, a prominent member of the order, worked hard against Kent. The totals are as follows: Bigelow (Liberal), 4848; Kent (Conservative), 4038; Thompson (Labor), 483; McDonald (Annexation), 179.

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CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.
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For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, nervousness and sleeplessness, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.
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KID GLOVES
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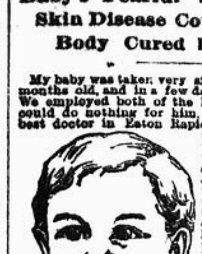
My baby was taken very sick when he was three months old, and in a few days began breaking out. We employed both of the home doctors, and they could do nothing for him. Then we sent for the best doctor in Eaton Rapids, Mich., and he doctored him for two weeks, and he got worse all the time; and then I took him to Jackson, to a doctor who attends especially to skin diseases, and then he got worse than ever. Then I told my husband we had better try the CUTICURA REMEDIES any way; did not have any idea they would do any good, but in less than two months from the time we began giving them to him he was entirely well, and not a spot on him. His hair began growing right off, and we thought he would always be bald-headed. There was not a spot on his whole body, face and head, only his nose and eyes, but what was as raw as beefsteak. So poor there was not anything but bones, and so weak he could raise neither hand nor head.
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In the matter of KELLY BROS. Joliette, Que.
The undersigned will sell by auction at Joliette in lots to suit purchasers,
ON THURSDAY, 5TH MAY, 1892,
AT TEN O'CLOCK,
A quantity of lumber as under:
About 41,000 ft. White Pine 1¼ in. x 12 ft.
About 32,000 ft. White Pine 1¼ in. x 12 ft.
About 45,000 ft. Red Pine 1¼ in. x 12 ft.
About 32,000 ft. Red Pine 1½ in. x 12 ft.
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INSOLVENT NOTICE.
In the matter of JOSEPH STE. MARIE, Insolvent.
The undersigned will sell by auction at their office, No. 7 Place D'Armes, Montreal, on
MONDAY, the 16th MAY, 1892,
at 12 o'clock, the undermentioned property:
A lot of land situated in the Village of the Parish of St. Urbain Premier in the second range of Williamstown, containing one-fourth of an arpent in width by one arpent in depth, bounded on the south-west by the highway, in rear by Francis Beaulieu, No. 94; on the northwest by No. 95; on the southeast by the balance of No. 93; said lot being the western corner of official No. 93 on the cadastre for said Parish of St. Urbain Premier, with buildings thereon erected.
Said lot to be sold subject to the mortgages and other charges affecting same.
KENT & TURCOTTE, 7 Place d'Armes, Montreal.
MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers.
102 1

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Tenders received till noon June 6th, 1892.
The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
It is the intention of the Executors to close out the estate definitely on the day specified.
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The Trustees will assume the care of the same in perpetuity on receipt of a payment at the rate of $10 per 100 feet superficial measure.
Further information can be obtained from the Superintendent at the Cemetery or at the office of the Secretary Treasurer, 196 St. James St. By order
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100 3

AUCTION SALE
—OF A—
GROCERY STOCK AND SHOP FIXTURES,
MONDAY, MAY THE 2nd, 1892,
At Corner William and Colborne streets,
We will sell by auction at the above address and date all the grocery stock of Messrs. J. B. Roby & Co., consisting of Liquors, Cognac, Wine, Tea, Coffee, Soap, Rice, Lobsters, Salmon and other can goods, Syrup, Vinegar, Sauce, Pickles, Etc., Etc. Also, Counter Scale, Coffee Mills, Tea Canisters, to the amount of $1312.00; Book Debts, $800. The whole to be sold in retail and without reserve in lots to suit purchasers.
SALE AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
100 3 MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF
FINE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Tuesday, the 3rd May Next,
AT NO. 2711 NOTRE DAME STREET.
A fine Piano, Parlor Suit, Safe, Frame and Pictures, Poles and Curtains, Lounges, Extension Table, Wardrobe, Iron Bed, Bedroom Sets, Bureau, Mattress, Spring Bed, Fancy Table, Ice Chest, Chairs, Mirrors, Clocks, Carpet and Oilcloth, Hat Stand, Hall and Kitchen Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, Silverware, Cutlery and Kitchen Utensils, etc. To be sold without reserve. SALE AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M.
MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers.
101 3

James Stewart & Co.'s Sales.
THE MOST IMPORTANT SALE OF THE SEASON.
Chickering Upright Piano (perfect action and tone, cost $800), Beautiful Oil Painting and Water Colors, by well known Artists, Very Handsome Brass and Crystal Gasaliers, Very Finest of Wilton and Brussels Carpets, Very Best of Turkish Rugs, large and small, Beautiful Oak and Walnut Furniture, Lovely Easy Wicker and Rattan Chairs, Cyclopedia Britannica, Waverley Novels, Art Books, Etc.
The undersigned have been favored with instructions to sell the contents of the large double residence,
NO. 278 UNIVERSITY STREET,
ON TUESDAY, 3RD MAY,
—INCLUDING—
Besides the above named articles,
B. W. Drawing room Suite, in Plush; French Marble Mantel Clock, Bronzes, Very Heavy Portieres, Plush Venetian and Lace Curtains, Ornaments, Easy and Arm Chairs, covered in Silk and Figured Plush, Very Handsome Oak Sideboard, Dining Table, Dinner Waggon, Dining Chairs, all hand carved; Mahogany Cylinder Desk, Revolving B. W. L. C. Arm Chair, Oak Centre and other Tables, Cherry Cabinet and Davenport, Oak Hall Stand, Chairs and Table, Oak and B. W. Bedroom Sets, Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Bureaus, Ladies' Ash Desk, Hair Mattresses, Chamber Sets, Lounges, Cheffoniers, Odd Bureaus, Cabinets, Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, etc., Refrigerator, Good News Range, Kitchen Utensils, Garden Tools, Servants' Iron Bedsteads, Washstands, Bedding, etc., etc.
SALE AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
JAMES STEWART & CO., Auctioneers.
The house will be open to the public on Monday, from one to five o'clock p.m.—J.S. & Co. 98 6

J. S. Thomson & Co.'s Sales.
UNDER THE WINDING UP ACT.
IN THE MATTER OF
The Burland Lithographic Co., Ltd.,
IN LIQUIDATION.
The whole of the assets of this old established concern will be sold by Public Auction on
TUESDAY, 10th MAY, 1892,
in the premises, Nos. 9 and 11 Bleury Street, in the City of Montreal, at
ELEVEN O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON.
The property will be sold in lots, as follows:
Lot No. 1—Value, as per inventory, about $74,000.00, comprising all the Machinery, Plant, Material, Stock in Trade, Furniture and Fixtures of the Lithographic Department, on the premises, Nos. 9 and 11 Bleury Street, Montreal.
Lot No. 2—Value, as per inventory, about $21,000.00, comprising all the manufactured finished stock of the Card and Paper Department, in the premises, No. 8 Latour Street, Montreal.
Lot No. 3—Value, as per inventory, about $33,000.00, comprising all the Machinery, Plant, Stock of Materials and Unmanufactured Goods and stock in process of manufacture of the Card and Paper Department, in the premises, No. 8 Latour Street, Montreal.
Lot No. 4—Amounting, as per inventory, to about $35,000, comprising all the book debts, notes, bills and evidences of debt, including all securities held for payment of same.
The whole will be sold according to printed inventories, which will be open for inspection at the office of the Liquidator on and after the
Twenty-fifth Day of April, A.D., 1892.
Printed copies of the inventories and all necessary information may be had, also permits to view the property may be obtained on application to the Liquidator.
Each bidder will be required to deposit the sum of One Thousand Dollars, either in cash or by certified cheque, with the Liquidator before his bid can be received.
J. M. M. DUFF, Liquidator.
J. S. THOMSON & CO., Auctioneers.
Office of the Liquidator, Room 52, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, Montreal.
N. B.—The business is going on as usual during liquidation. All orders will be promptly attended to. 93 6 3aw

Thos. J. Potter's Sales.
REAL ESTATE.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE
FOR ESTATE OF THE LATE
DR. W. F. FRASER.
The well known block of STORES and DWELLINGS, south-east corner Notre Dame and St. Sulpice Streets, opposite Notre Dame Cathedral.
1698, 1700, 1702 Notre Dame Street,
65 and 67 St. Sulpice Street,
Store, 1826 Notre Dame Street,
Brick Residence, No. 832 Dorchester St., opposite St. James' Club.
Sale at T. J. Potters' Room, 201 St. James st.,
MONDAY, MAY 9TH.
Full particulars in official advertisement.
LABADIE & LABADIE, Notaries Public.
94 15 THOS. J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

Rae & Donnelly's Sales.
THE PEOPLE'S AUCTIONEERS
AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Fancy Goods, Stationery, Toys, Plush Goods, Etc.
The undersigned have received instructions from Mrs. H. T. Salt, who is retiring from business, to sell without reserve the whole of her stock, amounting to $2900, in lots to suit the trade, at the store, No. 2099 St. Catherine street (near Bleury),
ON MONDAY MORNING, MAY 2ND.
—COMPRISING—
A general assortment of Stationery in Note Papers, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Visiting Cards, Playing Cards. A large lot of Novels by Standard Authors, Dickens, Ford, Lytton, Sir Walter Scott and others, School Books, Sheet Music, Ornaments, Vases, Ladies' Companions in Plush and Leather, Shaving Cases, Pocket Books, Satchels, Wood and I. R. Toys, Balls, Canes and a general assortment of Fancy Goods, etc. Also 2 very fine Show Cases, Book Stands, Counter, Dining Table, Hall Stove, Furnace, Awnings, Sign, etc., etc.
Sale at TEN O'Clock.
99 4 RAE & DONNELLY, Auctioneers.

M'GILL UNIVERSITY.

RESULTS IN THE ARTS FACULTY.

List of the Prize Winners and Names of Students Who Have Passed Their Examinations.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

PASSED FOR THE DEGREE OF B. A.

In Honors.

(Alphabetically arranged.)

M'GILL COLLEGE.

First Rank.—E. W. Archibald, Kate M. Campbell, H. B. Cushing, R. G. Davey, Lorne Drum, W. Hector S. Kollmyer, W. J. Messenger, Robert J. W. Mitchell, Edwin G. Parker, Ethelwyn Pitcher, Helena Tatley, Arthur B. Wood.

Ordinary B. A.

M'GILL COLLEGE.

Class I.—Geo. D. Robins, Robert H. Barron, H. M. Jaquays; Ethel Raynes, George White, equal; James Taylor.

Class II.—Robert O. Ross, Archibald C. Reeves, Minnie Macdonald, Henry Blachford, J. J. McAlpine, Ewen A. Mackenzie, Daniel Brown, Kenneth McLennan, Louise Mewhort, Helen W. Lyman.

Class III.—Edward J. Williams, Walter H. Smyth, Clara F. M. Davidson, Milda Leach, equal; Daniel S. Hamilton, Wm. P. Pritchard, equal; Henry Jekill, George D. Graham, Galen H. Craik, James H. Allen, Phillip L. Colquhoun, Norman A. McLeod, Jessie K. Ross, Donald Guthrie.

Aeger—John D. Anderson.

Morrin College.

Class I.—Neil Livingstone.
Class II.—John M. E. F. Tanner.
Class III.—None.

PASSED THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

McGill College.

Class I.—Alistair Smith, David T. Davis, Angus Graham, John Blackett.

Class II.—Frank J. Day, Isabella Ogilvy, F. A. C. Bickerdike, Walter L. Barlow, Lilian N. Gyde, equal; Sydney M. Dickson, Edward H. T. Dickson, Fred. H. Graham, Agnes L. Warner, Arnold W. Duclos.

Class III.—Janet F. Mackenzie, William P. Lewis, Margaret Craig, J. C. Stewart, Robert J. Hanran, Fred. W. Harvey, Robert Boyd, Jessie Brown, equal; Edith Hargrave, S. Louise Shaw, Henry A. Naylor, William P. Garrett, Alexander McGregor, George Ireland, William L. Bond, William Bremner, *s*, Frank C. Fraser, *s*, William McKeracher, *s*, Charles Ogilvy, *s*.

S. With supplemental in one subject (arranged alphabetically).

Morrin College.

Class I.—None. Class II.—Harper, Moffatt, Fraser. Class III. Polley, Lee.

St. Francis College.

Class II.—Dunkerly.

M'GILL COLLEGE.

GRADUATING CLASS.

B. A. Honors in mathematics and Natural Philosophy.—Arthur B. Wood, first rank honors and Anne Molson gold medal.

B. A. Honors in Classics.—W. Hector S. Kollmyer, first rank honors and Henry Chapman gold medal.

B. A. Honors in Natural Science.—H. B. Cushing, first rank honors and Logan gold medal, prize in botany; Robt. J. Mitchell, first rank honors; Eleanor Tatley, first rank honors.

B. A. Honors in Mental and Moral Philosophy.—Ethelwyn Pitcher, first rank honors and Prince of Wales gold medal; Kate M. Campbell, first rank honors and medal prize; W. H. S. Kollmyer, first rank honors; R. G. Davey, first rank honors.

B. A. Honors in English Language, Literature and History.—W. Messenger, first rank honors and Shakespeare gold medal; Lorne Drum, first rank honors and Shakespeare medal prize; E. G. Parker, first rank honors.

B.A. Honors in Modern Languages.—E. W. Archibald, first rank honors and Lord Stanley gold medal.

Special Certificates for First Rank General Standing.—Geo. D. Robins, Hiram Mills gold medal, with special certificate; Robt. H. Barron, Hiram Mills medal prize, with special certificate; H. M. Jaquays, special certificate.

Early English Text Society's Prize.—E. G. Parker; John S. Gordon, prize for collection of plants.

THIRD YEAR.

A. A. Skeels, first rank honors and prize in classics, first rank general standing; L. M. Fairclough, first rank honors in classics; C. Mansur, first rank honors in natural science, first rank general standing and prize in zoology; C. C. Gurd, first rank honors in natural science; M. Lee, first rank honors in natural science; A. James, first rank honors and prize in English, first rank general standing and prize in zoology; E. J. McIver.—First rank honors in English; M. Seymour, first rank honors in English; J. T. Brown, first rank honors and prize in mental and moral philosophy; M. Boright, first rank general standing; prize in Latin; prize in mental philosophy; A. Jackson, first rank honors and prize in modern languages; first rank general standing; L. Smardon, first rank honors and prize in modern languages; J. W. A. Hickson, first rank honors and prize in mental and moral philosophy, first rank general standing; H. N. Killaly, first rank general standing; prize in English literature and rhetoric; W. Donahue, second rank honors in English; W. Townsend, second rank honors in English; E. Millar, prize in English literature and rhetoric; A. H. Farnsworth, prize in Hebrew.

THIRD YEAR.

PASSED THE SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS.

Boright, Mansur, James, Skeels; Jackson and Hickson, equal; J. T. Brown, Killaly, Mahaffy, Smardon, Gordon, Honeyman, Gurd, Millar, Lee, Angus, Thomson, Brittain, Farnsworth, Townsend, MacIver, Fairclough; Brown and Seymour, equal; A. McVicar; McDonald and McGerrigle, equal; Munn, Robertson; Donahue and Dresser, equal; Hutchison, Sadler, Patterson, Pratt, Internoscia, R. MacVicar.

SECOND YEAR.

A. Smith—First rank honors and prize in mathematics; first rank general standing, prize in logic; D. T. Davis, first rank general standing, prize in classics, prize in English, prize in French; A. Graham, first rank general standing, prize in botany and second prize in English; J. Blackett, first rank general standing; F. A. C. Bickerdike, prize in Latin; Isabella Ogilvy, prize in English; Agnes L. Warner, prize in logic, prize in botany; Lilian K. Gyde, prize in classics, prize in French; F. J. Day, prize in Hebrew.

PASSED THE SESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

Smith, Davis, Graham (A), Blackett, Day, Ogilvy (I), Bikerdike; Barlow and Gyde, equal; Dickson (S. M.), Dickson (E. H. T.), Graham (F. H.), Warner, Duclos, McKenzie, Lewis, Craig, (M.), Stewart, Hanran, Harvey; Boyd and Brown, equal; Hargrave, Shaw, Naylor, Garrett, McGregor, Ireland; Bond *s*, Bremner *s*, Fraser *s*, McKeracher *s*, Ogilvy (Ch) *s*. S. With supplemental in one subject (alphabetically arranged).

FIRST YEAR.

E. Edwin Howard (Inverness Academy, Q.)—First rank honors and prize in mathematics; first rank general standing; prizes in classics; prize in chemistry; prize in English.

Katharine Travis (Victoria High School, St. John, N. B.)—First rank honors and prize in mathematics; first rank general standing; prize in chemistry; prizes in Latin and Roman history; prize in English; Coster memorial prize.

Major McIntosh (Prince of Wales College, P. E. I.)—First rank honors and prize in mathematics; first rank general standing; Coster memorial prize.

James M. Wallace (Kemptville High School).—First rank honors and prize in mathematics; first rank general standing.

Rosalind Watson (Huntingdon Academy).—First rank honors and prize in mathematics; first rank general standing.

Henry Young (Almonte High School, O.)—Second rank honors in mathematics.

James C. Watt (Almonte High School, O.)—Second rank honors in mathematics; first rank general standing.

A. M. Whiteaves (Ottawa College Institute, O.) First rank general standing.

A. Burnett (Grande Ligne Inst.)—First rank general standing; prize in French.

S. E. Cameron (Baddeck, Cape Breton).—First rank general standing.

W. D. Keith (Glencoe, H. S.)—Prize in Hebrew.

PASSED THE SESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

Howard, M. MacIntosh, Travis, Watson, Wallace, Whiteaves, Burnett, Watt, Cameron, Rogers, H. Young, Sutherland, Crombie, Keith, LeRoy, Ethel Armstrong, J. MacIntosh, Dyer, Worth, Levy, Hanson, Tooke, Smyth, Davidson, E. N. Armstrong *s*, Cushing *s*, Fourney *s*, Gilmour *s*, Hickson *s*, Symmes *s*, Trenholme *s*, Weir *s*, Stephen Young *s*.

s.—With supplemental examinations in one subject (arranged alphabetically).

AWARD OF SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXHIBITIONS, SEPTEMBER, 1891.

1. Third year—Scholarships (tenable for two years).—Mathematical Scholarship—*James F. Brown. Natural Science Scholarship—*Evander J. MacIver.

II. Second Year—Exhibitions (tenable for one year).—*Trenholme, Dickson, St. Francis College, Richmond, Q.; †Sidney M. Dickson, St. Francis College, Richmond, Q.; *Alister Smith, Petitcodiac, School, N. B.; §W. M. McKeracher (Bursary), Montreal High School.

III. First year—Higher Entrance and Exhibition Examinations—Class I—‡Rosalind Watson, Huntingdon Academy, exhibition; §Maud Whiteaves, Ottawa Collegiate Institute, exhibition; *E. N. Armstrong, Montreal High School, exhibition; ‡Catherine Travis, Victoria High School, St. John, N. B., exhibition; *Henry Young, Almonte High School, exhibition; *James C. Watt, Almonte High School, exhibition.

Class II.—††O. E. LeRoy, Lachute Academy, exhibition; passed—Austin D. Irvine, private tuition; James M. Shaw, private tuition.

Bachelor of Arts proceeding to the Degree of M. A. in course—Frederick W. Hibbard, B. A.

Admitted to the degree of LL. D., *Honoris Causa*—Baron Frederick von Mueller, K. C. M. G., F. R. S., Government Botanist, Victoria, Australia.

*Annual value, $125.—Founder, W. C. McDonald, Esq.

† Annual value, $125.—Donor, George Hague, Esq.

§ Annual value, $100.—Founder, Mrs. Jane Redpath.

‡ Annual value, $100.—(Donalda Dept.) with exemption from tuition fees; donor, Sir Donald Smith.

†† Annual value, $100.—Founder Major Mills.

§§ Annual value of bursary, $62.50.—Donor, W. C. McDonald, Esq.

Governor-General's exemptions from tuition fees for four years were granted to Armstrong and Young in the first year.

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1891.

M'GILL COLLEGE.

The mark * in the following list indicates partial or occasional students.

GREEK.

B. A. Ordinary—Class I.—Barron and Kollmyer and Robins, equal; Ross (R. O.), McAlpin; Blachford and Reeves, equal. Class II.—Williams, Taylor, Mackenzie, MacLennan. Class III.—Craik and Brown, equal; Colquhoun, Pritchard, McLeod, Hamilton, Jekill.

Third Year.—Class I.—Skeels (prize); Mahaffy, Fairclough. Class II.—Gordon, Farnsworth, McGerrigle. Class III.—Brown (C. L.), and Thompson and Townsend, equal; Sadler and Hunt, equal; Russel, Patterson; Hutchison and Robertson, equal; Honeyman; McCoy and McIver, equal; Brittain, Dresser, Muir.

Second year—Class I—Davis (prize); Gyde (prize); Bickerdike and Graham (A.), equal; Blacket and Smith, equal; Barlow, Graham (F. H.), Day. Class II—Hanran, Dickson (T.), MacKeracher; Craig (M.) and Dickson (S. M.), equal; Bond. Class III—Boyd, Ogilvy, Lewis; Duclos and Lambly, equal; Bremner, Garrett, Harvey; Fraser and Ireland and McGregor, equal; Naylor, Stewart.

First Year—Class I—Howard (prize); Burnet, McIntosh (M.), Watson, Armstrong (E. N.); Travis and Watt, equal; Young (H.). Class II—Keith; Cameron and LeRoy, equal; McIntosh (J.), McEwen, McFarlane; Hickson and Young (S.) and Wallace, equal; Sutherland, Worth. Class III—Crombie and Davidson, equal; Levy, Gilmour, Fourney, Rogers; Mount and Smyth and Tooke and Weir, equal; Trenholme and Symmes, equal; Hamilton and Mitchell, equal; Hanson.

LATIN.

B. A. Ordinary—Class I.—Kollmyer, Robins, Barron, Campbell; Pitcher and Raynes, equal. Class II.—Macdonald, Reeves; Davidson and Jaquays, equal. Class III.—Carmichael and Newhort, equal; MacLennan, Smyth, Leach; Graham and Guthrie, equal; Lyman, Ross (Jessie K.)

Third year.—Class I.—Boright (prize); Skeels, Hickson; Angus and James, equal; Mansur; Fairclough and Millar, equal; Honeyman and Seymour, equal; Furd; Killaly and Mahaffy, equal. Class II—Donahue, Jackson; Lee and Smardon, equal; Brittain; Dresser and Farnsworth, equal; Pratt, Munn. Class III.—McDonald, MacVicar (R), Internoscia.

Second year.—Class I.—Bickerdike (prize) and Davis (prize) and Gyde (prize), equal; Blacket and Graham (A.), equal: Ogilvy (I.), Barlow; Day and Graham (E. H.) and McKenzie and Smith and Warner, equal. Class II.—Dickson (T.), Hanran; Dickson (S. M.) and Duclos, equal; Lewis, Shaw and Stewart, equal. Class III.—Craig (M.) and Garret, equal; Boyd and Ireland and Lambly, equal; Hargrave and Harvey, equal; Ogilvy (C.), McKeracher; Bond and McGregor, equal; Brown and Naylor, equal.

SECOND YEAR.

Latin Prose Composition—Class I.—Bickerdike and Davis and Graham (A.), equal; Blackett and Smith, equal; Gyde, Graham (F. H.). Class II.—Lewis and Dickson (S. M.) and Dickson (T.), equal; Barlow, Day; Ireland and McGregor and McKenzie, equal; Hargrave, Warner, Ogilvy (I.), Hanran. Class III.—Bremner, Brown; Bond and Boyd and Garrett and Shaw, equal; Stewart, Naylor, Craig (M.), Duclos, Harvey.

FIRST YEAR.

Class I.—Howard (prize) and Travis (equal); McIntosh M., Savage, Burnett, Watt, Watson, Cameron, Whiteaves, Crombie; Keith and Rogers and LeRoy and Wallace, equal. Class II.—Armstrong, (E. N.) and Hickson and McIntosh (J.) equal; McEwen, Young (H), Armstrong (E) Davidson; Trenholme and Young (S.), equal; Worth. Class III.—Mount and Sutherland, equal; Pettes; Fourney and Mitchell, equal; White, Anderson, Smyth; Gilmour and Tooke, equal; Hanson; Levy and Weir, equal; Cushing, Terryberry.

ROMAN HISTORY AND LITERATURE.

First Year.—Class I.—Travis (prize); Howard and McIntosh (M.), equal; Cameron and Watson, equal; Savage, Burnet, Mitchell, Crombie, Rogers; Armstrong, (E. N.) and Trenholme, equal; Anderson and Armstrong (Ethel), equal; Cushing; Watt and Whiteaves, equal. Class II.—Hickson and Wallace, equal; Davidson and McEwen and McIntosh (J.), equal; Weir; Hamilton and Rollit, equal; Sutherland and Rickey and Worth, equal; Tooke, Young (H.) Class III.—Hanson, LeRoy; Levy and Symmes, equal; Keith, Young (S), Pettes, McNaughton, Martin, Gilmour, Fourney, Smyth.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

B. A. Ordinary.—(Moral Philosophy).—Class I.—Pitcher, Barron, Kollmyer, Campbell; Mackenzie and Robins, equal; Reeves; Davey and Macdonald, equal; Whyte; Parker and Ross (R. C.), equal; Blanchford, Tatley, Raynes, Guthrie; Drum and Taylor, equal; Jaquays and *McKinley and MacLennan, equal. Class II.—*McArthur, Mewhort, Hamilton, *Barnby, McLeod, Anderson; Brown and *Burke and Leach and Messenger, equal; Carmichael and McAlpine, equal; *Burnett; Jekill and Lyman and *Morrison, equal. Class III.—Williams, Colquhoun, Pritchard, *Robinson, Allen, *Jones, *Sanderson, Ross (J. K.), Davidson, Craik, Graham, *Logan, Smyth, *Beattie, *Wilkinson, *Lee (H.), *Huxtable.

Third Year.—Mental philosophy.—Class I.—Boright and Hickson, equal; Mansur, Brown (J. T.), Kilaly, Lee (M.), Gordon. Class II.—*Sadler, Honeyman, Mahaffy; *McIver and MacVicar (A.), equal; *Grisbrook, *Strong; Dresser and Humphreys, equal; Hunt and McCoy and *Westgate, equal; *Jackson (J. A.), and Macdonald, equal. Class III.—Read, Townsend, MacVicar (R.), Russell, Donaldson; Internoscia and Robertson and Thompson, equal; Smith, *Sanderson, *Robinson; Hutchison and Pratt, equal; *Lee (H.), Donahue, *Fairbairn, Patterson, *Mervyn, *Elliott, *Truax, *Wright.

Prizes:—Hickson, Brown (J. T.) Boright.

Second Year.—Logic—Class I.—Smith (prize); Graham (A.) and Warner (prize), equal); Davis & Dickson (E. T.) equal; Brown (J. L.); Day and Humphreys and Gyde, equal; Stewart; Barlow and Brown (Jessie) and Duclos, equal. Class II.—Harvey, Peever, Ogilvy (I).; Gilmore and Naylor and Mackeracher,—Blacket; Fairburn; Bickerdike and Boyd and Westgate and Mackenzie, equal; Brown (T.) and Fraser and Jackson and Mathers, equal; Garrett and Lambly and Sing and Craig, equal; Ogilvy (C.); Bond and Dickson (S. M.), equal; Hanran; McGregor and Shaw, equal; Calvert; Bremner and McConnell, equal; Hargrave, Stevens, Ascah; Beattie and Lee, equal.

EUROPEAN HISTORY.

B. A. Ordinary—Class I—Messenger and Drum, equal; Parker, Mitchell, Macdonald (M. L.), Blachford, Lyman, Raynes, Mewhort. Class II—Whyte, Mackenzie, Ross (R. O.), Leach, Taylor, Hamilton, Williams. Class III—MacLennan, Jekill, Ross (J. K.), Colquhoun, Davidson, Pritchard, Craik, Guthrie.

CANADIAN HISTORY.

B. A. Ordinary—Class I—Archibald and Drum and Messenger, equal; Mitchell and Parker, equal; Blachford, Ross (R. O.) and Taylor, equal; Mackenzie and White and Williams, equal. Class II—Carmichael and Colquhoun and Jekill, equal; Hamilton, McLennan, Pritchard. Class III.—None.

Class I.—Lyman and Ross (J.K.), equal; Macdonald, Davidson, Mewhort, Raynes. Class II.—Leach.

ENGLISH LITERATURE AND RHETORIC.

Third Year.—Class I.—Millar (prize); James, Killaly (prize); Gordon, Townsend, McIver. Class II.—Skeels; Gurd and Lee and Read, equal; Seymour, Brown, Brittain, Rusell, Donahue; Hutchison and Munn and Smith, equal; Hunt and Macdonald, equal. Class III.—McGerrigle, Internoscia, Mervyn, MacVicar, Patterson, Grisbrooke.

ENGLISH LITERATURE AND EUROPEAN HISTORY.

Second Year.—Class I.—Davis (prize); Graham (A.), Mackeracher, Ogilvy (I.) (prize); Day; Craig and Gyde, equal; Smith; Bickerdike and Lewis, equal; Barlow and Mackenzie, equal; Dickson (S) and Warner, equal; Blackett. Class II.—Craig (M.), Gilmore, Fraser; Graham (F. H.) and Hanran, equal; Naylor; Dickson (E. T.) and Harvey and Ireland and Stewart, equal; Boyd and Duclos, equal; Brown (J.); Bremner and Hargrave, equal; Ogilvy (C.) and Shaw, equal. Class III.—Coffin and Donaldson, equal; Lambly and Strong, equal; Garrett and Gregor, equal.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

First Year.—Class I.—Howard (prize), MacIntosh (M.); Travis (prize) and Trenholm, equal. Class II.—Armstrong (E.) and Cameron, equal; Burnet and Roger and Sutherland, equal: Whiteaves; Brown and ReRoy, equal; Savage; Millar and Worth, equal; Fourney and Hickson and Watt, equal. Class III.—Crombie and MacIntosh (J.), equal; Watson, Weir, Dyer, Armstrong (E. A.); Ascah and Levy and Tooke and Wallace, equal; Smyth, Keith and Cushing, equal; Campbell and McNaughton equal; Mitchell, Hamilton and Hanson and Mount and Sims, equal; Gilmore and Rollit and White, equal; Buker, Martin and Young (H.), equal; Anderson; Rickey and Waterson, equal; Davidson and McEwen and Terryberry, equal.

MECHANICS AND HYDROSTATICS.

B. A. Ordinary.—Class I.—Robins, Barron, Jaquays, Taylor. Class II.—Whyte, Mackenzie, Allen, Cushing and Guthrie, equal; McLeod and Smyth, equal. Class III.—Raynes, Graham; Anderson and Davey and Macdonald (M. L.), equal; Blachford; Williams and Leach, equal; Colquhoun, Davidson, Mewhort, Lyman, Carmichael, Ross.

Third Year.—Class I.—Boright, Mansur. Class II.—Brown (J. T.), Hickson, Fairclough; Gurd and MacVicar (A.), equal; McGerrigle, Killaly, Honeyman. Class III.—Muir, Gordon, Brittain; Internoscia and Lee, equal; Brown (C. L.), Farnsworth, Dresser, Macdonald (J. H.), Sadler; McCoy and Miller, equal; Angus, Skeels; MacVicar (R) and Munn.

ASTRONOMY AND OPTICS.

B. A. Ordinary—Class I.—Wood, Barron, Robins, Jaquays, Whyte, Taylor. Class II—Allen. Class III.—Graham, McLeod.

Third Year.—Class I.—J. T. Brown. Class II.—McGerrigle, Sadler. Class III.—Fairclough.

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS (LIGHT AND HEAT).

B. A. Ordinary—Class I.—Robins, Wood. Class II.—Whyte. Class III.—Mackenzie, Smyth, Williams, Anderson, Allen, Carmichael, Colquhoun (Electricity and Sound). Class III.—N. A. McLeod, Guthrie.

Third Year.—Class III.—A. MacVicar.

GEOMETRY AND ARITHMETIC.

Second Year.—Class I.—Smith, Blackett, Class II.—Ogilvy (I.), Barlow, Harvey; Dickson (S. M.) and Davis and Day, equal; Dickson (E. T.) and Fraser and Graham (A.) and Stewart and Craig, equal; Boyd and Lewis, equal; Duclos. Class III.—Gyde, Naylor, Bickerdike, Ogilvy (C.); Hanran and Warner, equal; Lambly, Graham (T. H.), Ireland, Garrett and Graham, equal; Bremner and McGregor and Brown (J.), equal; McKeracher and Mackenzie, equal; Bond and Shaw, equal.

TRIGONOMETRY AND ALGEBRA.

Second year.—Class I.—Smith. Class II.—Day, Blackett, Ogilvy (I.); Dickson (S. M.); Davis and Graham (F. H.), equal. Class III.—Harvey, Bickerdike and Naylor, equal; Dickson (E. T.); Bremner and Stewart, equal; Barlaw and Craig, equal; Graham (A.) and McGregor, equal; Boyd and Ogilvy (C.) and Shaw, equal; Ireland; Brown (J.) and Warner, equal; MacKeracher; Fraser and Lewis, equal; Lambly, Hanran, Duclos, Garrett, Bond, Hargrave, Gyde, Mackenzie.

GEOMETRY AND ARITHMETIC.

First year.—Class I.—Howard and McIntosh (M.), equal; Rogers and Travis and Watson, equal; Young (H.), Watt, Wallace, Whiteaves, Armstrong (Edgar); Burnett and Sutherland, equal; Cameron. Class II.—Dyer, Hanson, Hickson, Campbell, LeRoy, Young (S.), Gilmour, (F. H.), Weir, Keith, McIntosh (J.). Class III.—Symmes, Tooke, Smyth; Terryberry and White, equal; Armstrong (Ethel), Davidson, Rickey, Hamilton, Martin; Crombie and Levy, equal; Cushing, Mitchell.

TRIGONOMETRY AND ALGEBRA.

First year—Class I.—Howard; McIntosh (M.) and Whiteaves, equal; Rogers and Wallace, equal; Crombie and Watson, equal; Travis and Young (H.), equal; Watt, Cameron, Sutherland. Class II.—Dyer and Hickson and LeRoy, equal; Worth, Levy; Armstrong (Edgar) and Keith, equal; Terryberry, Hanson. Class III.—Davidson and Fourney, equal; Burnett; Symmes and White, equal; Smyth, Tooke, Weir, Young (S.), Hamilton, Gilmour (F. W.), Trenholme; Armstrong (Ethel) and Rickey, equal; Martin, McNaughton, McIntosh (J.), Campbell.

HONOR EXAMINATIONS IN MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

B. A.—First rank honors.—Wood (Arthur B.); Ann Molson, gold medal.

Second year.—First rank honors.—Smith (A.), (prize).

First year.—First rank honors.—Howard (prize), Travis (prize). Wallace (prize), McIntosh (prize), Watson (prize).

Second rank honors.—Young (Henry), Watt.

FRENCH.

B. A. Ordinary.—Class I.—Archibald, Barron, Robins, Mewhort, Davidson, Raynes, Smyth. Class II.—Lyman, Jaquays, Blachford, Brown. Class III.—Graham, Leach.

Third Year.—Class I.—Jackson (prize); Smardon, Boright, Skeels, James, Millar, Angus, Honeyman. Class II.—Brown and Hickson, equal; Brittain, Munn. Class III.—Gurd, Lee, Sadler.

Second Year—Class I.—Davis (prize); Bickerdike, Glyde, Blacket, Ogilvie (J.), Duclos, Barlow, Brown. Class II.—Mackenzie, Hargrave; Ogilvie (Charles) and Warner, equal; Lambly, Dickson (S. M.) and Shaw, equal; MacKeracher, Hanran, Dickson (E. T.) and Fraser, equal; Lewis and Craig, equal; Boyd, Bond.

First Year.—Class I.—Savage; Burnet (prize) and Travis (prize), equal. Class II.—Johnson, Levy, Armstrong (E. M.); Howard and Watson, equal; Cameron, Armstrong (E.), Carter, Hart; McIntosh and Whiteaves, equal; Dyer. Class III.—Vaughan, Tooke, Hanson; Cushing and Fourney, equal; Hickson, Smythe, McNaughton, Anderson, Trenholme, White, Davidson, LeRoy, Symmes, Rickey, Campbell.

GERMAN.

B. A. honors.—Class I.—Archibald

Third Year.—Honors.—Class I.—Jackson, Smardon.

Third Year Ordinary.—Class I.—Angus, Jekill. Class II.—Seymour.

Second Year.—Class I.—Smith, Ogilvy, Mackenzie. Class II.—Shaw. Class III.—Hargrave, Brown, Warner, Garrett, Harvey.

First Year.—Class I.—Whiteaves, Johnson, Watt, Armstrong, Cushing. Class II.—Young, Rogers, Levy. Class III.—McEwen, Anderson, Waterson, LeRoy.

HEBREW.

B. A. Ordinary.—Class I.—Ross (R. O.), McAlpine, Reeves, Anderson (J. D.) Class II.—Pritchard, McLeod (N. A.) Class III.—Craik, Beattie, Hamilton (D. S.), Guthrie.

Third Year.—Class I.—Farnsworth (prize), Thompson (J.,) Gordon, Read. Class II.—Robertson (A. J.), Grisbrooke. Class III—Pratt.

Second Year.—Class I.—Waller, Day (prize), Vaughan, Graham (Angus), Class II.—Burke. Class III.—McGregor and Graham (F. H.) equal; Bremner, Truax, Stewart (J. C.), Maynard (J. L.); Mervyn and Ireland, equal; Naylor.

First year—Class I—Brown (J. L.), Gilmore (Geo.), McConnell, Keith (prize), Sutherland; Brandt and Charles, equal; Wallace, Bucker, Worth; Crombie and MacIntosh, equal. Class II—Calvert and Jackson equal; Mathers, Lambert, Mount; Biron and Terryberry, equal; Walker and Martin (D. E.) and Gilmore (T. W.), equal. Class III—Hamilton (W. J.), Weir (Geo.), Rollit; Mitchell (A.) and Brown (Thomas), equal; Scott (Th.), Armstrong (S.).

GEOLOGY.

B. A. Ordinary—Class I—Barron, Cushing, Tatley (R. O.), Brown (D.), Raynes; Blatchford and Jaquays, equal; Taylor, Mitchell, McArthur,* Colquhoun, Graham, McKenzie; Lyman and Williams, equal; McLennan, Pritchard. Class II—Smyth; Davidson and Hamilton and Ross (Jessie K.), equal; Carmichael; Craik and Wilkinson, equal; McDonald and Leach, equal; Jones and Marshall and Reeves, equal; Logan,* Barnby,* McAlpine, Burnett, Jekill, Allen and Beatty,* equal.

*Partial and occasional.

ADDITIONAL GEOLOGY.

Class II.—Brown, McAlpine, Ross (J. K.)

ZOOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

Third year.—Class I.—Mansur (prize); Gurd and James, equal (prize); Gordon; Kilaly and McConnel,* equal; Adams and Brittain and Mathers, equal; Lee and Reeves, equal; Boright and Smith, equal; McDonald and Munn, equal. Class II.—Brown (J. L.), Smardon, McCoy, Honeyman, Patterson, Hickson, Jackson; Thompson and Warron,* equal; Hunt and Robertson and Russell and Sing and Skeels, equal; Calvert and McVicar (A.) equal; Dresser, Townsend; Mahaffy; and Miller (L.), equal; Brown (C. L.) and McIver, equal; Sadler, McGerrigle, Coffin, * Hutchinson, Sanderson,* Brown* (T.), Seymour. Class III.—Donahue and Pratt, equal; Humphrey* and Muir, equal; McVicar (R. M.) and Strong,* equal; Mervyn, Miller (R.),* Parish.*

*Partial and Occasional.

BOTANY.

Second Year.—Class I.—Graham, Agnes (prize); Davis, Warner (prize): Barlow, Dickson (S. M.), Ogilvie (Isa), Class II.—Day, Gyde; Fraser and Graham (F. H.), equal; Hargrave, Bickerdike and Duclos and McGregor, equal; Ogilvy (Chas.) and Brown, equal; Craig, Harvey, Stewart; Blackett and Bremner and Mackenzie, equal; Dickson (E. H. T.) Class III.—Gilmore,* Boyd, Garrett, Bond, Shaw (S. L.) Ireland, Lewis, Naylor, McKeracher, Hanran.

CHEMISTRY.

First Year.—Class I.—Howard (prize), Wallace; Travis (prize) and Crombie, equal; M. McIntosh, Watson, Burnet. Class II.—Cameron and Keith and Vaughan, equal; Sutherland, H. Young, Trenholme, Levy. Class III.—Rogers, J. MacIntosh, Symmes, Ascah, E. Armstrong, Massicotte and Tooke and Whiteaves, equal; Watt, Hanson, Jones; Cushing and McNaughton and White, equal; C. Anderson and S. Young, equal; Campbell and LeRoy and Worth, equal; Dyer, D. McEwen, Waterson.

WICKSTEED MEDALS FOR PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Silver Medal, A. B. Wood.
Bronze Medal, S. M. Dickson.
Honorable mention, H. M. Jaquays, W. H. Smyth, equal.

DONALDA PRIZE FOR PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Kate M. Campbell, senior prize; Travis, junior prize.

ELOCUTION PRIZES.

Maud Whiteaves, George Whyte.

PASSED IN ELOCUTION.

Class I.—Whiteaves (prize) and White (prize), equal; Campbell and McLea, equal; Muir, Howard, McKeracher, Keith; Boright and Reid and Smith, equal; Brittain, Lee. Class II.—None. Class III.—None.

MORRIN COLLEGE.

B. A. ORDINARY.

Astronomy and Optics.—Class I.—None. Class II.—Livingstone, Lindsay, Tanner, Class III.—None.

Mechanics and Hydrostatics.—Class I.—None, Class II.—Livingstone. Class III.—Lindsay, Tanner.

Hebrew, B. A. Ordinary.—Class I.—Livingstone and Lindsay equal; Tanner. Class II.—None, Class II.—None.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

Greek.—Class I.—Harper, Lee. Class II.—Moffatt, Class III.—Fraser and Polley, equal.

Latin.—Class I.—Harper. Class II.—Lee and Moffatt, equal. Class III.—Fraser and Polley, equal.

Latin prose composition.—Class II.—Harper. Class III.—Moffatt, Lee, Fraser, Polley.

Geometry and arithmetic.—Class I.—None. Class II.—Moffatt, Fraser. Class III.—Harper, Polley.

Trigonometry and algebra.—Class I.—Fraser. Class II.—None. Class III.—Lee, Moffatt, Harper, Polley.

French.—Class I.—None. Class II.—Harper. Class III.—Moffatt, Lee, Fraser.

Hebrew.—Class I.—Polley (J. T.).

Logic.—Class I.—Harper, Fraser, Moffat. Class II.—Lee. Class III.—Polley.

ST. FRANCIS COLLEGE.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

Greek. Class I.—None. Class II.—Dunkerly.
Latin.—Class I.—Dunkerly.
Latin Prose Composition.—I.—None. Class II.—None. Class III.—Dunkerly.
Logic—Class I.—Dunkerly.

GEOMETRY AND ARITHMETIC.

Class I.—None. Class II.—Dunkerly. Class III.—None.

TRIGONOMETRY AND ALGEBRA.

Class I.—None. Class II.—Dunkerly. Class III.—None.

FRENCH.

Class I.—None. Class II.—Dunkerley.—Class III.—None.

STANSTEAD WESLEYAN COLLEGE.

FIRST YEAR.

Greek.—Class I.—None. Class II.—Gustin, Class III.—None.

Latin.—Class I.—None. Class II.—Gustin, McAmmond. Class III.—Vipond.

Roman History.—Class I.—McAmmond. Class II.—None. Class III.—Gustin, Vipond.

FRENCH.

Class I.—None. Class II.—Gustin, Vipond. Class III.—McAmmond.

GEOMETRY AND ARITHMETIC.

First year.—Class I.—Gustin, McAmmond. Class II.—Vipond. Class III.—None.

TRIGONOMETRY AND ALGEBRA.

First Year.—Class I.—Gustin, McAmmond. Class II.—Vipond, Class III.—None.

CHEMISTRY.

Class I.—McAmmond, Vipond, Gustin.

ENGLISH.

Class II.—Gustin, McAmmond, Vipond.

IN DREAD OF MAY DAY.

GREAT ALARM THROUGHOUT EUROPE.

Precautions Taken Both in France and Spain—Many Anarchists Arrested—Military Under Arms.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

MADRID, April 30.—The secret plottings of Anarchists to make trouble on May Day in Barcelona received a severe blow yesterday. Proclamations couched in the most violent language had been stealthily distributed by the workingmen's associations through the workshops in the city, and these were followed by an Anarchist manifesto calling upon the workingmen to rise and wipe out capitalists and employers of all kinds. Every workingmen's club in the city was surrounded by the police to-day, and a raid made upon the occupants. The result was the capture of a large number of Anarchists who will lose their liberty until after May Day at least. Among the prisoners was Vincente Lorenzo, an intimate friend of Ravachol and leader of the Barcelona Anarchists. Clubs were closed and will not be allowed to be re-opened. A lot of Anarchist literature and a number of rifles and revolvers were seized. The Government has ordered the suppression of all the Anarchist clubs in Catalonia. In Cadiz much excitement is manifested by the Anarchists.

The Anxiety in Paris.

PARIS, April 30.—The many dynamite outrages of the past few months have caused a feeling that, despite the reiterated assurances of the authorities that no trouble will occur on May Day, the first of May will witness rioting and bloodshed not only in Paris, but also in the various labor employing sections throughout the country. Notwithstanding the assertions that the Anarchists have no organization; that each individual acts on his own responsibility, the public generally point out the recent explosions and the attempts to cause explosions as direct proof to the contrary, claiming that the whole series of outrages has been the work of a regularly organized band of Anarchists. Though the authorities have repeatedly said that no trouble was anticipated in this city they are nevertheless taking the most extensive precautions to repress any disorders on May Day. On that day, the municipal elections will take place throughout France, except in Paris and it is feared that the crowd in the town where elections occur, excited by partisan feeling, may fall an easy prey to the Anarchist agitators who are certain to inveigh against the Government and society if the occasion offers.

In Paris, which city is governed by a special law in regard to the municipal elections, no disturbances of a political nature will of course occur. The Anarchists, however, may try to incite the city workingmen to rioting. The police will attempt to prevent any speech-making in the streets and a large force of military will be held in readiness to aid them if it is required. In addition to the regular force stationed in Paris, the

GARRISON HAS BEEN REINFORCED

by the Third Hussars and the Ninth Dragoons. Six regiments of cavalry stationed near the city will be held in readiness to start at once for Paris on receipt of signal. The forces of cavalry will be kept saddled and bridled from daybreak. The men will also be equipped. After tonight all the troops will be confined in their barracks to await orders. Each soldier will carry thirteen packets of ball cartridges. All the public buildings and monuments will be guarded by soldiers placed at intervals, while others will be concealed to prevent their direct contact with the crowd until it is necessary. The prefect of police in an interview yesterday said he felt confident that May Day will pass quietly. The police made another raid upon houses occupied by Anarchists yesterday, but it has not yet been made public how many men were arrested.

The managers of the large English and American shops near the Grand Opera House have received threatening letters declaring that every house that is not French will be blown up.

The communists and revolutionary groups condemn the May Day displays as the work of German Socialists, declaring that the latter are pure reactionists.

The *Echo de Paris* publishes what purports to be an interview with the Anarchists who caused the explosion at Very's restaurant. In this interview the Anarchists are made to say that explosions will begin again in a fortnight.

Two soldiers were arrested at Marseilles yesterday on suspicion of being in communication with Anarchists. The police of Laon, department of Aisne, to-day removed a number of Anarchist placards that had been affixed to the walls of the Prefecture of Police, the mayorality, the law courts and many private houses. The placards declared that the buildings would be blown up. Five Italian Anarchists were arrested at Nice yesterday and expelled from France. Three Anarchists were arrested at Chersyle Roi. All of the recent incendiary fires in the town of Langare were caused by infernal machines containing inflammable materials in addition to explosives. Several of the burned houses were first drenched with petroleum. Three persons suspected of being incendiaries have been arrested. The streets of the town are patrolled by gendarmes.

The *Figaro* and *Gaulois* point out as an example to the persons who are preparing to leave this city through fear of Anarchists the action of the

PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES,

who have signified their intention of remaining in Paris over May day. The papers entreat the frightened Parisians not to fly from the city, but to remain and bravely await the result of the great labor celebration.

An attempt was made yesterday to blow up the Town hall at Dijon. Two dynamite bombs were exploded. As soon as the noise of the explosion was heard the police hurried to the scene. They found a burning fuse attached to a very dangerous infernal machine. They at once extinguished the fuse and then saw that if the machine had been exploded the loss of life and property which would result would have been appalling to contemplate. The evident intention of the miscreants who were engaged in the plot was to attract a large number of persons to the spot by the explosion of the two bombs first fired, and to have the fuse of the third and deadly bomb so arranged that before the startled people could realize the situation the infernal machine would explode with frightful effect. The alertness of the police alone prevented a catastrophe.

Many Arrests in Italy.

ROME, April 30.—The Government is providing against any possible violent manifestations on May day and the officials of the more important cities and towns of Italy, in compliance with orders, are taking every precaution to prevent any unlawful demonstrations which the Anarchists may be meditating for that occasion. As a result of the instructions which have been issued by the Government many arrests are being made, the men who are considered the most dangerous in the sect or organizations being taken into custody in order that there will be the less chance of lawless outbreaks among those taking part in the May Day celebration.

Forty Anarchists have been arrested in Florence. In the city of Carrara, where the great marble quarries are situated, thirty arrests were made yesterday evening. Eight men have been taken into custody in the city of Rimini, while many others have been seized in the cities of Ravenna, Ancona and Bologna.

In this city much activity is being displayed by the police and a large number of those prominent in the Anarchist ranks have been placed in gaol. Twelve men were arrested here yesterday evening, making a total of 48 persons. The police of this city also seized the entire issue of a newspaper published in the interests of the Anarchists and bearing the title *The First of May*.

The environs of the town of Ventimiglia, eighteen miles from Nice, on the Mediterranean, are being closely watched by the police for Pini, the Italian desperado, who is suspected of being the author of the recent disastrous explosions in the cafe of M. Very, in Paris, and who, it is thought, fled to Italy as soon as the crime was committed.

More Dynamite Outrages.

ROME, April 30.—A bomb exploded yesterday in the sewer of the residence of the sub-prefect of Farenza, a city of Central Italy. The house adjoins the municipal guardroom, where gendarmes are always on duty. The only damage done was the shattering of the windows of the sub-prefect's residence and a few of those of the guardroom. The police have made several arrests.

LIEGE, April 30.—A dynamite explosion occurred yesterday in the Place St. Pierre, in the residence of a widow related to a prominent mill manufacturer. The lower rooms of the house were completely wrecked. It's supposed that a bomb was placed in one of the window sills of the house. The motive is unknown, and there is no clue to the perpetrators of the outrage.

The English Celebration.

LONDON, April 29.—May day in England promises to be peacefully observed. The celebration of the day will be confined to a demonstration in Hyde Park under the auspices of the London Trades Council. The action of the authorities in arresting the editor and publisher of the Anarchist *Commonweal* is likely to exercise a wholesome restraint upon those who are inclined to be turbulent. The authorities predict that everything will be quiet. Resolutions will be adopted at each of the Hyde Park meetings declaring that the establishment of an international eight-hour day will be the most important step toward the ultimate freedom of the workingmen and urging Parliament to pass the eight-hour law. Nearly 100 foreign Anarchists are said to have arrived in London during the past week, but the revolutionists declare that the greater portion of them are sham Anarchists sent by the continental police to watch and report the doings of refugees in London.

A mysterious incident, which many persons connect with the Anarchists and their preparations for May day, occurred at Fleetwood on Tuesday night. A sentry who was on guard at the magazine there was attacked by two men who knocked him down and endeavored to take his rifle from him. During the struggle the sentry managed to touch the electric bell communicating with the guardroom. The men evidently heard the soldiers, who ran from the guardroom to see what the occasion for the ringing was, whereupon the sentry's assailants fled.

Perished in the Blizzard.

WINNIPEG, April 30.—At least one life was lost in Thursday's blizzard. A despatch from Rearburn station, not far from Winnipeg, reads as follows: "Early this morning, after the storm had subsided, the body of George E. Lundy, of Lundyville, Man., was discovered lying about one hundred yards south of the railway station here. Lundy went into Winnipeg yesterday morning and returned last evening on the train. After remaining in the waiting room for ten or fifteen minutes he said he would go over to the hotel, about six hundred yards from the station. This was the last seen of him alive. His tracks showed that he had got into a pond of water soon after leaving the station, but when found he was seventy yards from the water. Judging by his tracks and the distance he had travelled he must have perished early in the evening. He leaves a wife and large family. Deceased has relations in Toronto township, county of Peel."

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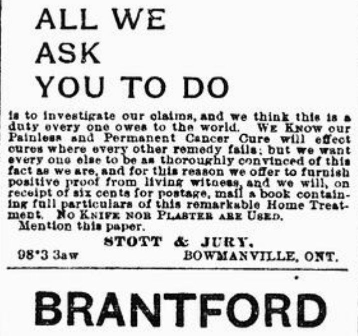

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MISS PENLEY'S DRESSMAKING SCHOOL, French System.
48 ST. DENIS ST. TELEPHONE 6057.
A branch of her Boston and New York Establishment. In this school ladies can learn to cut, make, trim and drape, in all styles, Ball, Party and Reception Dresses and Dolmans. The entire method taught by the inventor of the finest dress system in the world. Hundreds of dollars saved to every housewife. Do not delay a moment. It will cost you nothing to call and examine her famous system. DRESSES DRAFTED IN THREE MINUTES. Also a rare chance for a few ladies to get into a money-making business and earn from $5.00 to $10.00 a day. Mothers, now is the time to give your daughters this valuable trade.
Open Evenings also.
MRS. E. L. ETHIER, Manager.
Pupils will find lodging in the School.
The most popular tailor system yet invented.
92zeod

NOTICE.

SALE BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE VALUABLE PROPERTIES

On MONDAY, the Ninth of MAY Next, At Eleven O'Clock in the Forenoon, will be sold and adjudged to the highest and last bidder in the office or Auction Rooms of Thomas J. Potter, Auctioneer, No. 201 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, the immovable properties hereinafter described, depending of the community of property *communauté de biens* which has existed between William F. Fraser, Esquire, Physician and Surgeon, and Dame Miranda R. Charles, his wife, both deceased, in their lifetime of the city of Montreal, and of their estates, to wit:

1. A lot of ground situated at the corner of Dorchester street and Ste. Genevieve street, in the St. Antoine Ward, of the city of Montreal, being lot number eleven hundred and twenty-two (No. 1122) of the Official Plan and Book of Reference of St. Antoine Ward, containing thirty-nine feet and six inches in width by seventy-nine feet and six inches in depth in one lateral line, and eighty feet in depth in the other lateral line, English measure, more or less; bounded in front by said Dorchester street, in rear by the property number eleven hundred and twenty (No. 1120) of the said Official Plan and Book of Reference of St. Antoine Ward; on the northeast side by property number eleven hundred and twenty-three (No. 1123) of said Official Plan and Book of Reference of St. Antoine Ward, and on the northwest side by said St. Genevieve street, with a three story brick house and outbuilding thereon erected, and being the civic number eight hundred and thirty-two (No. 832) of Dorchester street.

2. A lot of ground situated on Notre Dame street, in the West Ward of the city of Montreal, being lot number ninety-two (No. 92) of the Official Plan and Book of Reference of said West Ward, containing thirty-three feet and ten inches in width, the whole forming four thousand and sixty-eight feet in superficies, English measure, more or less: bounded in front by Notre Dame street, in rear by property number ninety-one (No. 91) of said Official Plan and Book of Reference of said West Ward on one side by property number Eighty-nine (No. 89) of the official Plan and Book of Reference of said West Ward, and on the other side by property number ninety-three (No. 93) of the Official Plan and Book of References of said West Ward, with a three story cut stone house and dependencies thereon erected, and being the civic number eighteen hundred and twenty-six (No. 1826) of said Notre Dame street, with a right of passage or carriageway.

3. And a lot of ground situated at the corner of Notre Dame street and St. Sulpice street, near the parochial church of Notre Dame and Place d'Armes square, in the Centre Ward of the City of Montreal, being the lot number seventy-six (No. 76) of the official plan and book of reference of the said Centre Ward, containing forty-nine feet in width on said Notre Dame street, the whole forming three thousand one hundred and seventy-seven feet in superficies English measure, more or less, bounded in front by said Notre Dame street, in rear and on one side by property number seventy-two (No. 75) of the said official plan and book of reference of said Centre Ward, on both which said boundaries the walls are *mitoyens*, and on the other side by said St. Sulpice street, with the two-story cut stone houses and dependencies thereon erected, and being the civic numbers sixteen hundred and ninety-eight, seventeen hundred and seventeen hundred and two, Nos 1698, 1700 and 1702 on Notre Dame street and civic numbers sixty-five and sixty-seven (Nos. 65 and 67) on St. Sulpice street.

The conditions of sales will be known on the day of sale.

For ample information apply to the undersigned notaries, in their office, No. 15 St. Lambert street.

LABADIE & LABADIE, N. P.

Montreal, 19th April, 1892. 97 4 2aw

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Joliette, Superior Court.

No. 2299.

Louis Poitras, senior, gentleman, of the parish of L'Epiphanie, in the district of Joliette, Plaintiff, against Andre Rivest, farmer, heretofore of the parish of St. Esprit, in the said district, and now absent from the Province of Quebec, and Joseph Rivest, of the parish of St. Donat, in said district, Defendants.

The Defendant, Andre Rivest, is ordered to appear within two months.

DESROCHERS & DESILETS, P. S. C.

Town of Joliette, the 26th April, 1892. 101 2

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DEBTS contracted in my name.
P. DOYLE, 101 2 April 29, 1892. 1524 St. Antoine st

Summer Resorts.

TADOUSAC HOTEL,
TADOUSAC, SAGUENAY.
This Hotel will open on the 16th OF JUNE NEXT for the Season of 1892.
For terms, etc., please apply to
97 6 J. R. H. WHITE, QUEBEC.

The WOODBURN,
KNOWLTON, QUE.
This modern house, just completed and newly furnished, situated in the most sightly part of Knowlton, Que., overlooking Brome Lake, will be open for summer guests after May 15. Good board and large rooms. First-class sanitary arrangements. Good boating and fishing. Private livery in connection with the house. Excursions through Bolton Pass and Magog Lake, leaving Knowlton in the morning and returning in time for supper, at regular intervals.
J. S. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.
89 26

CAPE COTTAGE,
Cape Elizabeth, Portland Harbor, Me.
The Proprietor and Management of this popular Seaside Summer Resort, which combines with its magnificent views of Island-dotted Casco Bay, such fine surroundings, white beaches, beautiful drives, unrivalled yachting, boating and deep sea fishing, wish to state to tourists who come to Maine from Canada for an outing, that they have entirely renovated this hotel, painted and papered same throughout, refurnished it in modern style, and put a new awning around the verandah. We have also beautified the grounds, and in fact put the whole premises in first-class order.
We are now prepared to receive company, and shall keep our cuisine and service up to a high standard. With our excellent facilities, close proximity to Portland (only three miles away), and the record of a temperature which ranges from 68 to 70 degrees, we know we can satisfy all who come. Good livery connected. Boats to let.
CHAS. H. SAWYER, Prop., P. O. Address, Portland, Me.
D. B. SMITH, Manager.
—SEASON OF 1892.— 99 2mos

—THE—
IROQUOIS HOUSE HOTEL,
BELŒIL MOUNTAINS,
St. Hilaire, P. Q.
(1 Hour from Montreal per G. T. R.)
Will be opened for the Season on the 11th June, 1892, under the management of Mr. H. S. DUNNING, of the Windsor Hotel. Applications for rooms may now be made to Mr. Dunning, care of The Windsor Hotel.
94 eod G. DURNFORD, Sec-Treas.

"LAWSON HOUSE,"
South Harpswell, Maine.
This pleasant seaside hotel has been greatly improved, and is now supplied with all the modern improvements, including hot and cold sea water baths. Scenery unsurpassed. Good bathing, boating and fishing. Opened for guests June 15th, 1892. Special rates for parties.
HARPSWELL HOTEL COMPANY, Proprietors.
For accommodations or particulars apply to J. J. POOLER, Manager, Portland, Maine.
78

OTTAWA HOUSE,
CUSHING'S ISLAND.
The highest, healthiest and most charming spot on the coast of Maine. Cottages to rent, all furnished, with meals at the Hotel. Send for Circular.
M. S. GIBSON, Manager, Portland, Me.
83 3mos eod

THE FRANKLIN HOUSE,
Highgate Springs, Vt.,
Is to be thoroughly renovated and improved outside and inside, and opened to the public, as usual, June 1, 1892. The tables are always spread with the choicest the season affords. Telegraph office, fast trains stopping, good livery and elegant drives, good fishing, fine boats and experienced oarsmen, and extensive shady parks are among the conveniences and attractions.
JUDSON L. SCOTT, Proprietor 23 years.
90 3 mos eod

THE POCAHONTAS,
Gerrish Island, Kittery Point, Me.
H. A. COBB, Mgr.
Superb location, directly on ocean. Beautiful woods close by. Fine boating, bathing and fishing, tennis, etc. Every summer pastime. Perfect drainage. Pure spring water. Fine table. Write for circular. 102eod 2mos

OTTAWA BEACH HOUSE, THURSO, QUE. Favorite resort on Ottawa River will open May 1st. Good fishing, boating and bathing. Free passage on steam ferry to Clarence, Ont. Rates moderate. W. H. DWYER. 83 3mos eod

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, ON THE slope of Belœil Mountain, at five minutes' walk from "Iroquois House," an elegant and new cottage, with all modern conveniences, with fine grounds. Apply to the proprietor,
NAPOLEON AUCLAIR, Mont St. Hilaire, P.Q.
92 26

TO LET—FOR SUMMER, OR LONGER, A COMfortable house in the country, two hours' ride by the C. P. R. from city; garden and stable.
MR. HOLMES, 2338 St. Catherine st.
100 3

TO LET—BAY VIEW, STE. ANNE, HOUSE TO let, facing the river. Bus to both railways. Twelve rooms.
ALPHONSE VALLEE.
Telephone 416. 102 3

BOARD—AN ENGLISH FAMILY AT SOREL would take a couple of ladies (no children), to board for the summer. Address "V 3372," STAR office. 98 5

WANTED—SUMMER RESIDENCE OF SIX OR seven rooms, not more than 20 miles from the city, near railway station and close to the river. Partly furnished preferred. Address with full particulars, "A. 3503," STAR office. 99 4

Spring Resorts.

DR. STRONG'S SANITARIUM,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
A popular resort for health, change, rest or recreation all the year. Elevator, electric bells, steam, open fireplaces, sun-parlor and promenade on the roof. Dry tonic air; marvellous waters; croquet and lawn tennis.
Massage, Turkish, Russian, Roman, Electrothermal, all baths and all remedial appliances.
Send for illustrated circular. 82z1mo

ROBINSON'S PHOSPHORIZED EMULSION
—FOR—
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION,
Tickling Coughs,
EMACIATION and GENERAL DEBILITY.
Is recommended by the Medical Profession, and is largely prescribed by them, not only in the above-named maladies, but in cases that indicate a want of the materials that go to make up Bone tissue, such as RICKETS in children, and also in the "WASTING DISEASES of CHILDHOOD."
To mothers in delicate condition it brings blessings of health and strength that perpetuate themselves in strong, healthy offspring.
Always ask for "ROBINSON'S PHOSPHORIZED EMULSION," and be sure you get it. 102z1

6,000 ROSE PLANTS
FOR SALE.
Finest Lot ever imported of HYBRID PERPETUAL or HARDY OUT-DOOR ROSES
S. S. BAIN, Florist, 66 BEAVER HALL HILL.
Send for Catalogues. 100 2eod

THE WATER RATES.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNCIL.

The Matter Discussed After the Fashion of the City Council—Practically Nothing Achieved.

A special meeting of the City Council was held yesterday afternoon for the consideration of the report presented by the Water Committee. The minutes of the last meeting having been read Ald. Rolland rose and moved that in view of the vacancy in the City Clerkship and the absence of Mr. Gosselin, the assistant clerk, that Mr. R. Bauset be appointed as acting provisional Clerk, whereupon Ald. Prefontaine intervened and wished to have the attention of Council on a question of privilege. He said that in the charter it was stipulated that no civil employé should vote or otherwise interest himself in municipal elections. He thought this further applied to servants expressing opinions to the Press on affairs municipal. He then read an article that appeared in a contemporary as forming an interview with "an official" and which distinctly charged him, Ald. Prefontaine, with the use of patronage to an excessive degree. He thought that aldermen were responsible to the public for their actions, but it was not their intention to be taken to task by a servant of theirs. The "official" in question had made a full and ample apology for his behavior, and it was not his intention to press for punishment, but he desired to place on record the fact that in future such action would not pass unnoticed. Referring to the past, he said that he, in his official capacity, had been instrumental in several dismissals and appointments, but had always acted entirely in the public interests. He also spoke of Mr. Gosselin, saying that if his advice to that gentleman had been accepted by his friends this recent trouble would never have arisen.

Ald. Gauthier denied a statement that had been published in some city papers that he had asked Mr. Gosselin about charges mentioned in connection with the printing contract. This was utterly untrue, as he alluded simply to other complaints that were voiced at the time. The other matter had been brought up by one of the officials on his own responsibility.

Ald. Cunningham made a similar statement.

The Mayor concurred. He said that if employés were treated kindly and in confidence the least they could do in return was to prove themselves worthy and he hoped such cases would not occur in future. He flatly contradicted a statement, published in a contemporary, that he had opposed the candidature of Mr. Gosselin for the chief clerkship. On the contrary, he had favored it. "In the meanwhile," he continued, "we are without a clerk, or assistant. I fail to understand the meaning of Mr. Gosselin's disappearance and in the event of the Council not hearing from that gentleman during the coming week I would move that an appointment be made of a successor."

Ald. Rainville objected to any criticism of the action of the aldermen and spoke of the Press, which he supposed

COULD NOT BE PREVENTED.

Ald. Jeannotte said he was surprised to hear that a servant that could not make a living outside the City Hall, receiving $600 or $800, should dare to criticise the actions of his superiors.

Ald. McBride wanted to know whether they had advertised for candidates for the clerkship.

Ald. Prefontaine said it should be privately arranged as in the case of judges, as the post was of similar importance.

Ald. McBride would prefer it advertised, although with better discrimination.

Mayor McShane: "It is your own party anyway." (A laugh.)

Several questions were asked, after R. Bauset had been appointed as acting clerk *pro tem*, on general business.

Ald. Thompson: "I wish to move a reconsideration of the dismissal of Mr. McConnell."

Ald. Cresse and Grenier: "Next meeting."

The Mayor after some noise ruled the motion out of order.

Ald. Stevenson, in spite of the Mayor's ruling, supported Ald. Thompson's motion, when it was argued that notice was not needed but that the motion might come up at next meeting.

The Water Rate question was treated in a very offhand manner, and it was evident that there was no intention to settle down to business.

The Report of the Finance Committee is as follows:

That, as desired by the Council, they have considered the accompanying report of the special committee on water rates, and that they concur in the recommendations therein contained with some modifications as follows:

1. That a uniform rate of 7½ per cent. be levied on all assessed rentals of dwellings in the city.

2. That a uniform rate of 7½ per cent. be levied on all vacant lots in the city in front of which the water pipes are laid, that is to say, on the interest of such value calculated at 6 per cent.

3. That a uniform rate of $1.00 be levied on every water closet, in buildings where there are suite of offices with separate water closets, the proprietor to be responsible for the payment of the rate thereon.

4. That a uniform rate of $2.00 be levied on every urinal.

5. That a uniform rate of $2.00 be levied on every bath.

6. That the rates for shops, hand hose, building materials, fountains, innkeepers, horses and cows, steam engines, distilleries, breweries, etc., be the same as the tariff now in force.

7. That the discount hitherto allowed on water rates be reduced from 5 to 3 per cent., so as to correspond with that allowed on the ordinary assessments.

After some debate, Ald. Clendinneng thought that the Council did not understand the position. He would explain.

Ald. Thompson: "Oh yes, proceed."

Ald. Clendinneng then said that the report was insufficient, they should have had presented a table showing the old rate, and the new rate and the *pro rata* reduction. He was prepared to show that the difference resulted in a reduction of 25 per cent on $100,000. That came out of revenue. The question was where to replace this sum. It was an accepted fact that profit should not be made out of water. The idea of taxing baths and water closets he objected to, and spoke strongly in favor of a tax on vacant lots.

Ald. Beausoleil moved the following amendment:

That clause 2 (as given above) be eliminated; that clause 3 be modified by imposing a tax of $1 on water closets only in houses whose rental exceeds $150 per annum; that clause 5 be modified so as to impose a tax of $1 on baths only in houses whose rental exceeds $150 per annum; that the City Attorney be instructed to prepare a by-law embodying the above recommendations, and that the report as amended be adopted.

Ald. Tansey said the idea was that the new arrangement should benefit the poor man, but it did not, and he would not hope for the adoption.

Ald. Prefontaine thought the information insufficient. He would like to know how much this tax on vacant lots would realize if enforced.

The Council were much divided on the questions of taxing vacant lots and Ald. Gauthier, Perrault, Tansey, and others, discussed the matter without arriving any nearer a solution.

Ald. Cunningham—"It must be understood that I am in favor of taxing vacant lots."

The Mayor: "Because you have not got any."

Ald. Cunningham: "Mine are all built upon; yours are held for speculative purposes only." He hoped the Council would take a good sensible view of the matter and act accordingly.

The business at this point became, as usual, personal, three or four members got on their feet together and each tried to shout the other down. The Mayor rings his bell and then he shouts too, but the tumult continues, assisted by shouts of "order" and "go on;" "never mind him." At length Ald. Prefontaine's amendment was voted on and lost.

That the consideration of the report be deferred for one year, and that in the meantime the Finance Committee be instructed to procure a statement of the number of baths, the number of water closets and urinals, the assessed value of all vacant lots, and the revenue from the present system as compared with that from the proposed system.

The vote on Ald. Prefontaine's amendment stood:

Yeas—Ald. James, P. Dubuc, Savignac, Brunet, A. Dubuc, Griffin, Perreault, Clendinneng, Stevenson and Prefontaine—10.

Nays—Ald. Hurtubise, Dagenais, Beausoleil, Wilson, Nolan, Germain, Gauthier, Lamarche, Grenier, Dufresne, Tansey, Thompson, Rainville, Cunningham, Conroy, Jeannotte and Rolland—17.

Ald. Clendinneng's amendments was defeated by 8 to 16. The vote on Ald. Beausoleil's amendment resulted as follows:

Yeas—Ald. Hurtubise, Dagenais, Beausoleil, Savignac, Brunet, Nolan, A. Dubuc, Griffin, Gauthier, Lamarche, Grenier, Dufresne, Tansey, Thompson, Rainville, Cunningham, Conroy, Jeannotte and Prefontaine—19.

Nays—Ald. James, Wilson, Clendinneng, Stevenson and Rolland—5.

And so the Council meeting adjourned having wasted much time and decided nothing.

The Missing Mr. Gosselin.

The missing Assistant City Clerk, Mr. Gosselin, still remains *perdu*, and there is no knowledge of his whereabouts. There are endless rumors that he is at various places, Chicago being the favorite, but these are not substantiated by any facts. There is every reason to believe that his family are aware of his movements, and the case has, therefore, ceased to hold particular interest, as it is evidently simply a case of leaving the city without previous notice. The fears that the missing man might have come to a violent end have ceased.

The Vacant City Clerkship.

Regarding the City Clerkship *L'Etendard* says: "Mr. McCord certainly possesses all the qualifications for the office. But as some one who follows municipal affairs closely, remarked if the vacant position was given to this gentleman by the Council, it would be only just that the position vacated by Mr. McConnell should be given to a French Canadian."

City Financing.

To the Editor of the STAR:

SIR,—In a paragraph animadverting on the city's borrowings, you say: "The city has been after more money. It has again succeeded in borrowing another large sum. Yesterday the City & District Bank called in loans to the extent of $350,000 from the street. This sum, it is stated, was for the city. It was borrowed for four months. The rate it is understood was 4½."

And, as another evening paper said, "only certain financial institutions were waited upon by the City Treasurer and Chairman of Finance, it is suggested, etc., etc.," permit me to say that these assertions are incorrect. On the day in question the Chairman of Finance was not even in the city, nor did I effect any loans personally. Nor has either done so since; neither was the $350,000 of the C. & D. S. called in for the city; nor has any four months' loan been effected; nor was the last paid rate 4½.

As authentic information can always be obtained direct on these matters it is unfortunate to make statements which are calculated to place the city in a false position with the banks.

One representative of the press called on me to ask if the rumor was correct, and I told him there was no truth in it whatever.

Circulars have been addressed to all the banks asking tenders for approaching requirements so that the charge of discrimination falls to the ground.

Yours truly,
W. ROBB,
City Treasurer.

An Improvement Effected.

The city has at last adopted the method of asking tenders for loans. This was done yesterday for the first time. A circular was sent round to all the banks asking tenders for $500,000 for six months from May 4. It is understood that the money is wanted for expropriation purposes. The city will on Monday get $100,000 from the City and District Savings Bank for four months. The rate of interest is 4½. This loan was asked a short time ago under the old system.

THE LEGISLATURE.

A Short Sitting at Quebec Yesterday—Sympathy for the Royal Family.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

QUEBEC, April 30.—Yesterday's sitting of the Legislative Assembly was short and sweet. A great many of the non-resident members had returned to their homes. Consequently the attendance was meagre and the fact that the members were disposed rather to reflect upon the various things that had been said during the debate on the address rather than again let loose the flood-gates of their eloquence accounted for the business like manner in which the work of the day was got through. The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, seconded by Mr. Lussier, obtained leave to bring in three bills as follows: An act to amend articles 2319 and 2320 of the revised statutes of the Province of Quebec relating to the place of residence and the duties of judges; an act to amend the act 46 Victoria, chapter 44, extending the powers of the act 32 Victoria, chapter 73, to apostolic vicariates and prefectures; an act to amend the law respecting the civil service.

The object of the first of these is to fix the official residence of the judge of the district of Terrebonne in Montreal. By the second it is proposed to abolish the apostolic vicariate of Labrador that district having become depleted to such an extent as to render it unable to support Mgr. Bosse's establishment, and to annex it for ecclesiastical purposes to the diocese of Chicoutimi, while the third bill is intended to exempt professional men from the obligation of passing civil service examinations.

The following measures were introduced by Mr. Dechene without comment, in the absence of their author Mr. G. W. Stephens: "An act to prohibit lotteries." "An act concerning bribery and corruption of members of Parliament." "An act to provide for compulsory voting." "An act concerning municipal and civic corruption."

The following joint address of condolence was then adopted upon the motion of Hon. Mr. Tallion, and it was resolved to forward it to His Excellency the Governor-General with a prayer that he transmit it to Her Majesty:

We the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec in session assembled humbly approach Your Majesty to renew the assurance of our loyalty and devotion to your person and crown. We pray Your Majesty to accept the expression of profound grief which the people of the Province of Quebec experienced on learning of the painful event which has affected Your Majesty, their Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, as well as the Royal Family. The Duke of Clarence and Avondale was the pride and hope of the United Kingdom. Your Majesty may be assured that the people of the province of Quebec are deeply moved by your grief as well as your joys. We beg to express our hope that Providence may always deign to protect our gracious Sovereign and all those who are dear to her.

(Signed)
BOUCHER DE LA BRUERE,
Speaker Legislative Council,
PIERRE EVARISTE LEBLANC,
Speaker Legislative Assembly.

QUEBEC, April 29, 1892.

Hon. Mr. Hall stated that he hoped to be able to submit to the House on Monday a statement of the economies proposed by the Government.

Hon. L. P. Pelletier laid before the House a statement respecting the expenditure of the subsidy of $112,000 to the Montreal and Sorel Railway, after which the House adjourned until 3 o'clock on Monday, the sitting having lasted about an hour.

The Canadian Pacific Railway have arranged for the carriage of household effects of summer residents by the Dominion Express Co., on the various suburban trains for the next ten days. All articles should be sent to the Windsor St. Station not later than one hour before train time to insure being forwarded same day.

Special Notices.

Bogus Pianos.

Some auctioneers do the public and themselves an injustice in advertising bogus pianos under the name of "Weber." There are two such pianos advertised to be sold in to-day's paper. One of them is described as a "magnificent Weber," cost $450. If it were a genuine Weber it would cost more than $450 originally, and if bogus, it is not worth $100, and the purchaser would be justified in rejecting it. There are very few genuine Weber pianos sold at auction—only one last year, and so far only one this year. Last year the Weber had been used eight years, and brought within $25 of its original cost. The one sold this year brought the same price the owner paid for it five years ago. No other pianos show a record anything approaching this for intrinsic value after years of use, hence the temptation to use the name of this great maker on worthless instruments. N. Y. Piano Co. are agents for the genuine Weber pianos in Canada.

Dr. Pavlides.

Dr. Pavlides, ex-house surgeon of Parisian Hospital, Laureate of the Faculty of Paris, wishes to inform the public that he will receive patients at his office, 159 St. Denis street, from Monday, the second of May next. Dr. Pavlides has made a special study of the genito-urinary diseases as well as of those of the throat and nose; he has all the necessary appliances for the treatment of those diseases and surgical operations, and possesses all the latest improvements. Office hours from 3 to 5 p. m. He will receive ladies on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and gentlemen on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Pianos, $50, $60, $90, $100, $175, $200. At J. Wm. Shaw & Co, 1811 Notre Dame st., sole agency for Mason & Risch, Sohmer and Emerson pianos. Old Pianos exchanged.

To Let.

HOUSES TO LET,
Furnished or Unfurnished.
J. Cradock Simpson & Co
181 St. James Street. 102 5eod

To Let, Fine Offices.
En suite and Single; Sample Rooms and Flats; Canada Pacific Buildings, 18 St. John street, and Jacques Cartier Buildings, cor. St. John and Hospital streets. Also good warehouse to rear of 26 Hospital street.
MR. LEWIS,
26xtf Office 13, 30 Hospital Street.

TO LET.
The CITY HOTEL, 1912 Notre Dame St
Long and favorably known as such to the travelling and business public, now renovated and enlarged and completely equipped as a comfortable and convenient commercial house, including elevator, hot water heating, gas and electric lighting, electric bells, superior range, baths and w.c. on every floor. Apply to
80 xeodtf G. S. BRUSH, Trustee, 34 KING STREET

TO LET
Large Factories and Stores,
NEAR VICTORIA SQUARE.
Apply to
THOMAS TRIHEY,
23xtf 26 St. James Street.

TO LET,
Those Fine New Stores.
448, 450 & 452 St. James st
Ready for occupation 1st May.
J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 St. James Street. 101x4

TO RENT.
The premises lately occupied by
J. C. DIXON, - - Dentist,
and known as the BOSTON DENTAL ROOMS,
No. 1856 NOTRE DAME ST.
— APPLY —
H. Joseph & Co.,
16 St. Sacrament Street. 101 2

TO LET,
Corner Duke and Common Streets
Store facing canal.
Rental $400 and taxes.
J. Cradock Simpson & Co.
101x4 181 ST. JAMES ST.

TO LET,
ST. CATHERINE ST.,
West of Fort Street,
New Upper and Lower Tenements.
J. Cradock Simpson & Co.
181 ST. JAMES STREET. 101x4

TO LET.
Unfurnished or Partly Furnished.
943 DORCHESTER ST.,
Corner of Mountain Street.
Residence of the late Dr. Dugdale.
15 rooms. Heated by hot water and everything first-class.
J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 St. James Street. 101x2

REDUCED RENTS.
Houses to Let
Warehouses to Let
J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.
181 St. James Street. 100 3

TO LET.
287 PEEL STREET.
The only one of those desirable stone front houses left.
J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 St. James street. 100 3

TO LET,
24 St. MARK STREET,
Corner of Bayle Street,
Semi-detached, full sized Stone Front House, heated by hot water.
J. Cradock Simpson & Co.
181 St. James Street. 101x4

TO LET,
1727 Notre Dame st.
Offices on first floor, and large flat on second floor, suitable for printing, light manufacturing business, sample rooms, &c.
J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 St. James Street. 101x4

FLATS TO LET
With Steam Power, Heating and Electric Light. Passenger and Goods Elevator.
Corner St. Francois Xavier and Craig Streets.
ADJOINING ST. LAWRENCE HALL, GAZETTE BUILDING AND GENERAL POST OFFICE.
Improvements will be made to suit tenants.
READY JUNE 15th.
Applications for space to be made to
J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 St. James Street. 101y6

NEW BABY
Carriages
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Renaud, King & Patterson
652 CRAIG STREET. 10212

Houses to Let.

TO LET—CALL OR SEND FOR A PRINTED list of property to let.
5leodtf F. McMANN, 178 St. James street.

TO LET—A SELF-CONTAINED DWELLING, eleven apartments, 541 St. Urbain st., rent $240; 43 Emalie st., $120; 158 and 160 Drolet st., $144; 74 Plymouth Grove, $160; a good store, 410 St. James st., $360, and several mechanics houses. HUGH GALLAGHER,
102 1 190 St. James st.

TO LET—SPLENDID DWELLING, ON 64 Durbord st., opposite Viger sq., 9 rooms. 102 2

TO LET—AT REDUCED RENTS, HOUSES IN ALL parts of city. Apply to MARSON BROS.,
102 1 90 Temple Building.

TO LET — HOUSE, ON ST. JAMES STREET, near Seigneurs, six apartments, large yard, good stabling. Apply on premises, or to WARREN & CLEMENT,
103 1 118 St. James st.

TO LET—LARGE LOWER TENEMENT, 7 ROOMS, bathroom and pantry; hot and cold water. Apply to
102 4 51½ PRINCE ARTHUR ST., or 72 Aylmer st.

TO LET—COTTAGES 256, 270, 272 AND 278, and tenements 102, 106, 108, 120 and 124, all on Laval avenue. Rental $15.00 and upwards. Apply MESSRS. LEVY, Notary, 36 St. Vincent st.,
102 1 or BONEE, 158 Laval ave.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST JUNE NEXT, THAT comfortable self-contained cottage, No. 17 Guilbault street. Apply at 25 St. Famille street, or at the Cadastre office,
102 1 NO. 3 PLACE D'ARMES HILL.

TO LET—475 ST. DENIS STREET. NICE stone front house, upper tenement; yard and cellar; eight rooms, besides B. and C. Rent $200 year. Will be heated if desired for $23 month by proprietor taking lower tenement. Apply L. E. GEOFFRION,
102 1 2 DeBresoles street.

TO LET—TWO UPPER TENEMENTS, 8 AND 9 rooms, at 399½ St. Dominique and 299A Laval avenue. Apply
102 1 60 ST. DENIS STREET.

TO LET—ONLY ONE LEFT OF THOSE HANDsome new solid brick upper tenements, consisting of 9 rooms, with all modern conveniences, being No. 31 Guilbault st.; rent $20. Apply to C. HILPERT,
102 3 35 Guilbault st.

Property for Sale, Etc.

FOR SALE—AT HOCHELAGA, A FARM OF ABOUT 55 acres, in the limits of the city (No. 50 cad. of Hochelaga.) Terms easy. Apply to C. A. Leveille, N. P., 35 St. James or 89 St. Christophe st. 93 12

FOR SALE—IN MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY; two lots for sale in the best part of the Cemetery; on most reasonable terms. For particulars, apply to Montreal Marble & Granite Works, 2146 St. Catherine st. 97 6

FOR SALE—CORNER PROPERTY, 80 FT. ON Fulford, 6 ft. on Delisle st., present rental $450; space to build four tenements additional; greatest bargain in city; price $4500. Easy terms. L. Harris, 1 Edward st., corner Bleury. 99 6

FOR SALE—OR TO LET, THAT HANDSOME REsidence and grounds, No. 450 St. Urbain street. Apply to GEO. H. BRUSH, Trustee,
3 5eod tf 34 King st.

FOR SALE—THE FOX PROPERTY, AT WEST end St. Catherine street, Cote St. Antoine. Apply to Mrs. James Fox, St. Henri, or H. Brodie, N. P., New York Life Building. 102 6

FOR SALE—PRICE $2000, A COUNTRY PROperty, worth over $20,000.00. Apply C. E. L. Desaulniers, 62 St. James st. 97 3 3aw

$2500—FOR BRICK COTTAGE ON ELM Avenue, off Durocher street, 8 rooms, very cosy, and situation retired. Call for further particulars to JOHN MORRIS, Real Estate Agent,
102 1 120 St. James st.

$6250—SOLID BRICK TENEMENTS ON German street, near Lagauchetiere street; lot size 45 x 80; present rental $552. $1000 cash and bal. at 6 p. c. Apply to JOHN MORRIS, Real Estate Agent,
102 1 120 St. James st.

$11,000—JUST BELOW ONTARIO ST., on St. Elizabeth street, well built solid brick tenement block, plumbing and roofing first class; present rental $1050 per annum; $3000 cash and balance at 5½ p. c. (Good investment for an estate). JOHN MORRIS, Real Estate Agent,
102 1 126 St. James st.

$2400—DROLET STREET. BRICK COTtage, near Roy street, 9 rooms, bath and w. c., double ventilated roof; house beautifully grained and painted throughout; all in perfect order; occupation on 1st September if required, or present occupant would lease till 1st May next at $18 per month. Apply for permit to JOHN MORRIS, Real Estate Agent,
102 1 126 St. James st.

$3000—CASH FOR BRICK COTTAGE, 9 Wrexham avenue, off Guy street, comfortable and well built; possession at once if required. Call for particulars to JOHN MORRIS, Real Estate Agent,
102 1 126 St. James st.

$2100—BRICK TENEMENT HOUSES, OFF Campeau street, central, and always well rented; present rental $246; a safe investment for small capitalist; $1000 can remain at 6 p. c. JOHN MORRIS, Real Estate Agent,
102 1 126 St. James st.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

17,000 FEET LAND—LARGE BLOCK OF land fronting on Laval avenue and Pantaleon street, having frontage of about 80 feet on Laval avenue and 127 feet on Pantaleon street, to be sold (en bloc). Call and see plan as sub-divided and all particulars at my office. JOHN MORRIS, Real Estate Agent,
102 1 126 St. James street.

187,000 FEET OF LAND ON AMHERST street, fine building lots, 60 foot street; the above will be sold one half or the whole at reasonable figures; sure to increase in value. Apply to JOHN MORRIS, Real Estate Agent,
102 1 126 St. James street.

17,500 FEET OF LAND CLOSE TO ST. Louis Park on Sanguinet street, each lot 24x73 with lane in rear, good locality to build cottages; worthy the immediate attention of builders and investors. Call and see plan. JOHN MORRIS, Real Estate Agent,
102 1 126 St. James street.

2 BUILDING LOTS ON ST. DENIS STREET NEAR Rachel street, 55x95 between buildings, good situation and safe street to buy for present use or to hold. JOHN MORRIS, Real Estate Agent,
102 1 126 St. James street.

4 LOTS ON ST. DENIS STREET, EACH 25x95, can be sold separately or together, one fourth cash, balance at 6 p. c.; now is the time to buy, as they are sure to increase in value. Apply to JOHN MORRIS, Real Estate Agent,
102 1 126 St. James street.

2 LOTS ON ST. HUBERT STREET, CLOSE TO Cherrier street, each 25x109.9 and 25x129, fine wide street. JOHN MORRIS, Real Estate Agent,
102 1 126 St. James street.

1 BUILDING LOT ON BERRI STREET, CLOSE to Sherbrooke street, the only vacant lot between Sherbrooke and Cherrier streets, 29x125, 20 foot lane in rear. Apply to JOHN MORRIS, Real Estate Agent,
102 1 126 St. James street.

Stores, Hotels, Etc., to Let.

TO LET—STORES, 365, 409 ST. JAMES ST. Rent, $240; no taxes. W. WALKER,
97 6 121 St. Frs. Xavier St.

TO LET—SHOP 2306 ST. CATHERINE STREET. This shop is large and in the best situation for business in the west end of Montreal, being between McGill College avenue and Mansfield street. Upper dwelling above it and basement under it. Shop 109 Mansfield street, close to St. Catherine street. For further particulars, apply at
97 6 33 McTAVISH STREET.

TO LET—STORES AND DWELLINGS, 2409 AND 2649 St. Catherine; houses 20 Brunswick; 2617 St. Catherine; 150 Peel; 76 Mackay; 83 Chatham; 621 St. Urbain and other properties. Apply
98 6 66 ST. JAMES STREET.

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, 98 ST. Famille Street, also a small store on Wellington street. E. D. WINTLE,
98 5 11 Hospital St.

TO LET—LONGUEUIL, FIRST CLASS STORE, fitted for general business, grain stores, etc., in the centre of the town and in close proximity to the new wharf and new line of boats; also nice brick cottage, on Dufferin street, continuation of Saint Charles, overlooking the river; b. & w. c. Apply to L. E. MORIN, Longueuil,
99 4 or Imperial Building, Montreal.

Offices to Let.

TO LET—A FEW GOOD OFFICES IN THE FRASer Building, St. Sacrament st. Apply to J. B. HUTCHISON,
83 20 204 St. James street.

TO LET—AT NO. 25 ST. JAMES ST., TWO GOOD well lighted offices; rent low. Apply to Janitor, or MESSRS. CRADOCK SIMPSON,
102 1 181 St. James st.

Flats to Let.

TO LET—SMALL, WELL LIGHTED FLATS OVER 365, 369 St. James street; rent $150, no taxes. W. WALKER,
98 5 121 St. Francois Xavier st.

Stables to Let.

TO LET—STABLES, 8 STALLS, CORNER PRINCE Arthur and Durocher streets, in first class order. Apply to "L 3093," STAR office. 97tf

CHEVAL GLASS
—18 x 36—
Solid oak B. B. Suits, $27.00, NET CASH.
Renaud, King & Patterson
652 CRAIG STREET. 10212

JACKSON'S CHAMOMILE PILLS, A Safe and Effectual Cure for Constipation and Indigestion, 25c Box. R. W. WEBB, Chemist, 2263 St. Catherine st. 98x

Houses to Let.

TO LET—NO. 306 ST. ANTOINE STREET; large double cut stone dwelling, 55x65; in perfect order; hot water furnace; extensive grounds; suitable for boarding house or institution. Rent cheap. Apply ALPHONSE L. De MARTIGNY, advocate,
81 26 82 St. Francois Xavier street.

TO LET—FINE STONE FRONT HOUSE, 54 FORT st., all latest improvements, furnace, electric bells, etc.; rent $500, no taxes; immediate possession if desired. L. HARRIS,
94 12 1 Edward, corner Bleury.

TO LET—NICE UPPER TENEMENTS NOS. 25 and 29 St. Monique st., 8 rooms, bath and w. c.; rent $20, no taxes. Apply to GEORGE CARSON, 216 St. Antoine st.
97 6 or 18 Corn Exchange Bldg.

TO LET—371 ST. DOMINIQUE, JUST ABOVE Sherbrooke, good locality, almost new, first class order. Rent low to suitable tenant; 7 rooms, bath, w. c. 97 6

TO LET—SEVERAL DWELLINGS, LARGE AND small, with bath and w. c., in different localities; also a shop to let. Apply
97 6 56 FORTIER STREET.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, house No. 19 Lorne Crescent, carpets and gasaliers; can be bought at a bargain. Apply L. JOS. MARIEN,
97 6 713 New York Life Bldg.

TO LET—AT ST. ANNE DE BELLEVUE, JUST at the wharf, a beautiful store with all necessary fixtures, first class spot for a grocery to supply the summer residents. Apply J. F. A. MORRISON,
97 6 St. Anne de Bellevue.

TO LET—738 SHERBROOKE STREET, STONE front house, furnished or unfurnished; heated by hot water; 12 rooms. Apply to J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
98 5 181 St. James street.

TO LET—THE UPPER AND LOWER TENEments, 330 and 330½ St. Antoine street; high basement and large rooms; low rental. Apply to J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
98 5 181 St. James st.

TO LET—101 AND 103 OSBORNE STREET, SELF contained houses; will be put in order for a good tenant. Apply to J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
98 5 181 St. James Street.

TO LET — COMFORTABLE SELF-CONTAINED house, heated by hot water, on Fort st. Apply to J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
98 5 181 St. James street.

TO LET—COMFORTABLE SELF-CONTAINED house, heated by hot water; on Bayle street. Apply to J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
98 5 181 St. James street.

TO LET—336 SHERBROOKE STREET, THAT fine cut stone house, 18 rooms, with fine shaded grounds attached; rent $600.00. Apply to P. E. BROWN, Real Estate Agent,
98 5 7 Place d'Armes Square.

TO LET—BRICK COTTAGE; GOOD STABLE, large yard, 59 Kent street, near Pacific Workshops. Rent low. Apply
98 5 15 LAVAL AVENUE.

TO LET—HOUSE, MODERN LOWER TENEment, 26 Torrance street, off Mountain street; six rooms, modern improvements, semi-extension kitchen, shed attached, garden plot, back veranda, cellar, bath, hot water; fire places and lower entrance. Apply to JOSEPH WARD,
99 5 323 Commissioners street.

TO LET—LOWER TENEMENT, WEST OF MOUNtain st., 7 rooms; no basement; heated by hot water. For particulars, apply
99 4 224 ST. ANTOINE ST.

TO LET—AT LACHINE, A COTTAGE ON RIVER side, 12 rooms. Apply at
99 4 153 BLEURY ST.

TO LET—LOWER TENEMENT, CORNER RICHmond Square and St. Antoine st., cut stone, 9 apartments, parlors frescoed in oil; separate yard, new brick stable and coach house. Apply
99 10 44 RICHMOND SQUARE.

TO LET—TENEMENTS IN THE WEST END. Healthy locality, modern improvements. 7 and 8 rooms. Rentals $10.00 and $12.00 per month.
99 4 J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.

TO LET—HOUSES, COTTAGES AND TENEments in all parts of the city, renting from 7 to 50 dollars per month. HENRY WARD & CO., Real Estate Agents,
99 4 260 St. James st.

TO LET—45 FORT ST., A VERY PRETTY LOWER tenement, "cut stone front," in perfect order. Cheap rent. HENRY WARD & CO., Real Estate Agents,
99 4 260 St. James st.

TO LET—THE TWO LAST SMALL COMFORTable houses, No. 209 Prince Arthur st. and No. 132 St. Luke st.; rent low. THOMAS COLLINS,
100 3 81 Cathedral st.

TO LET—THE CHEAPEST HOUSE ON HUTCHIson st., near Sherbrooke st., upper tenement of ten rooms. THOMAS COLLINS,
100 3 81 Cathedral st.

TO LET—LOWER TENEMENT, SEVEN ROOMS heated with hot water furnace, with all other conveniences; also two upper tenements all in good order, will be let very reasonable to a desirable tenant. Apply to
100 3 348 ST. ANTOINE ST.

TO LET—NO. 8 CHERRIER ST., A FINE DWELLing of 9 rooms; hot and cold water; favorable terms. C. H. LAURIER
100 3 291 Pessie St.

TO LET—NEAT COTTAGE, 103 ST. HYPOLITE, near Prince Arthur; every convenience; $14.00 per month, no taxes. T. ATKINSON,
100 3 104 St. Hypolite st.

TO LET—37A, 37B CHERRIER STREET. RENT $22.50. Apply to H. RICHARDSON RICHARDS,
100 3 Room 69 Temple Building.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 24 DONEGANA ST., OFF Windsor street, with stable, will be put in good order for a suitable tenant; rent low. GEORGE BURY, 85 St. James Street,
Telephone 1258. 100 3

TO LET—89 HUTCHISON STREET, BEAUTIfully situated lower tenement; warm, comfortable and rent moderate to good tenant; extension house. Apply
100 3 204 ST. JAMES, ROOM 22.

TO LET—SELF-CONTAINED FLAT OF FIVE rooms, passage, own yard, boarded cellar; also self-contained tenement, three rooms, passage. Apply
100 3 258 ST. CONSTANT ST.

TO LET—SELF-CONTAINED HOUSE, 4 ROOMS, No. 257 St. Martin st. For further particulars enquire
101 2 11 DRUMMOND ST.

TO LET—DORVAL, NICE COTTAGE, EIGHT rooms, in perfect repair and near the lake. E. W. H. Phillips, 11 Hospital st. 101 2

TO LET—AT RIVER DU LOUP WHARF, ON THE beach, handsome furnished cottage, just completed, 9 rooms. Address DR. PELLETIER,
101 3 76 St. Gabriel st., Montreal.

TO LET—NICE HOUSES, WITH PORCHES, seven rooms, four separated bedrooms: $13.00; six rooms, three bedrooms, $11.00; water closets; small houses, $4.00.
101 3 367 RICHMOND ST.

TO LET—OR FOR SALE, LACHINE, NEAR THE wharf station, a large house containing 17 rooms, with garden in front near the river; moderate rent. Apply to Alfred Tessereau, Lachine. 101 2

TO LET—COMFORTABLE FURNISHED HOUSE, on Bishop street, newly tinted and in perfect order throughout.
101 2 "A." P. O. BOX 1164.

TO RENT—SELF-CONTAINED FLAT, COR. PARK ave. and Milton, 7 rooms and bathroom; rent very moderate. Apply 1893 Notre Dame st. 101 2

TO LET—COMFORTABLE TENEMENTS, WEST end, desirable locality, bath, etc., 7 and 8 rooms, $10 and $12 per month. MARSON BROS.,
101 3 Temple Building.

TO LET—TENEMENTS ON BUCKINGHAM Avenue, heated by hot water furnaces. Apply W. J. CHAPMAN,
101 3 Cor Buckingham ave. and St. Catherine st.

TO LET—EIGHT-ROOMED COTTAGE IN MAGnificent order, 159 Lusignan street, reasonable rent to good tenant. Apply on the premises at any time without delay. 101 3

TO LET—SELF-CONTAINED HOUSE, NO 96 Cadieux, and tenement No. 684A Sanguinet street; rent moderate. Apply S. THEORET,
101 3 61 St. Gabriel.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR FOUR ENSUING months, eight rooms, kitchen, etc., having all modern conveniences, and in perfect sanitary order. Stable and coach house. Terms very moderate.
101 2 10 PARK AVENUE.

TO LET—A PRETTY UPPER TENEMENT ON Prince Arthur street; all modern improvements. Rent $14 and taxes. W. E. O'BRIEN,
101 3 226 Prince Arthur st.

TO LET—FINE UPPER TENEMENT, 47 DURocher street; hot and cold water; stable if required; reduced rent $25; will be put in good order for desirable tenant. J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., or THOMAS STYLES,
101 3 159 Lusignan street.

TO LET—COTTAGE, 1 KINKORA AVE., OFF DORchester, opposite Mackay, extension kitchen, hot water furnace, immediate possession; rent $30 and taxes. Apply 4 KINKORA, OR JAMES STEWART & CO.,
101 3 Temple Building.

TO LET—LOWER TENEMENT, 1a ESSEX AVE., 6 rooms, hot water heating, rent $14; lower tenement, 1285 Dorchester, 6 rooms and stable, $13; double cottage, 1600 Sherbrooke st., extension kitchen, and dining room. Daisy furnace, immediate possession. Rent $20. JAMES STEWART & CO.,
101 3 Temple Building.

TO LET—THAT FINE COTTAGE, 501 SHERbrooke street, every convenience. Rent very low to desirable tenant. Gasaliers, awning and green creepers all over outside of house; prettiest cottage on Sherbrooke st. E. I. REINHARDT,
101 2 619 Lagauchetiere st.

TO LET—39 MACKAY ST., SELF-CONTAINED, 13 rooms, in first class order. Apply at
85 tfeod 41 Mackay or 27 St. John st.

TO LET—SMALL HOUSE TO LET, FURNISHED, for summer months. Address
102 1 "T 4029," STAR OFFICE.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE (CENTRAL), medium sized; sanitary arrangements perfect, American furnace, Prowse's range, 2 excellent servants if desired; $60 per month. Address
102 3 "P 3897," STAR office.

TO LET—TWO HANDSOME FLATS FOR FIRST class dressmakers, milliners and tailors. Apply HAMILTON & PHILLIPS, Dry Goods House,
102 1 1865 and 1867 Notre Dame.

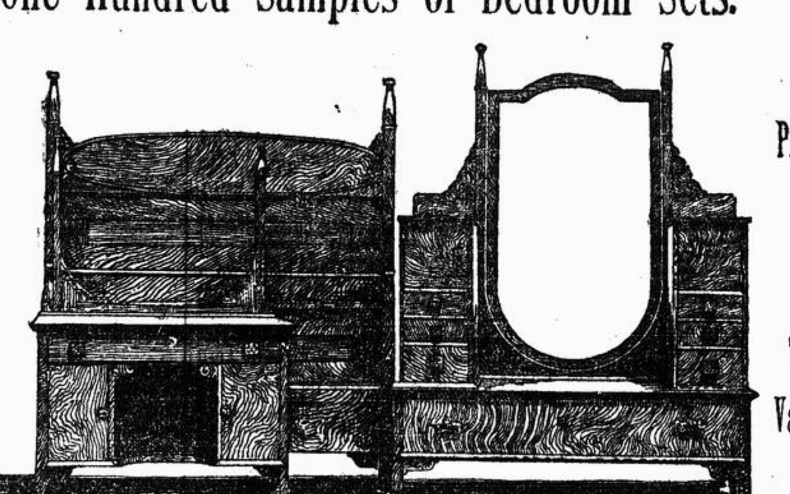
TO LET—10 MORE HOUSES TO LET, ON BOURgeois, Charlevoix; Delisle, Lusignan, Seigneurs sts., &c. L. F. LAROSE, Real Estate,
102 2244 Notre Dame.

We Are Now Ready.

COME AND HAVE A RIDE ON OUR NEW ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR.

One Hundred Samples of Bedroom Sets.

—IN— Mahogany, Oak, Cherry, Black Walnut and Hardwood



—AT— Prices from $15.00 TO $300.00 The Best Value in the City.

DRAWING ROOM FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.

Hall Racks, Cabinets, Fancy Tables, Cheffonnieres, Sideboards, Tables, Chairs, Spring Beds, Mattresses, &c.

IN BABY CARRIAGES

We will Guarantee to give better Value by 25 p. c. than any other House in the city.

We have not been in business a great many years, but we claim to be up to the times. We know the wants of the people and we have the goods. No old stock. By giving us a call and inspecting our stock before placing your orders, you will grant us a great favor.

OPEN EVENINGS.

H. A. WILDER & CO.,

232 to 238 McGill Street. 10223

Highly Important and Unreserved Auction Sale

—OF THE—

HERD of CHOICE JERSEY CATTLE

REGISTERED A. J. C. C., KNOWN AS

—THE BELMONT HERD—

The Property of WILLIAM JOHNSON, ESQ., who is retiring from the business and consequently giving up his country residence.

This herd (though not many in number) includes the choicest and best strains of Jersey Cattle in America. They have been selected and bred with the greatest care and obtained at great cost, and they have been most successful prize winners at all our Exhibitions and Agricultural Shows.

We are instructed to dispose of the ENTIRE HERD together with the HORSES, PONIES, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, VEHICLES, ETC., also THE MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE and about 25 acres of Rich Land known as

"BELMONT," Sweetsburg, Province of Quebec, Canada,

And the whole of the VERY VALUABLE FURNITURE contained therein on the premises

On Wednesday, May 11th, 1892, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

LUNCHEON WILL BE PROVIDED.

KIMBALL & ASHMAN, Auctioneers, MONTREAL.

Sweetsburg is about 50 miles from Montreal on the Canadian Pacific R. R., and the place of sale less than a mile from Cowansville Station, where vehicles will be in attendance to convey purchasers to place of sale. Cowansville is about two hours ride from Newport, Vt.

Arrangements have been made with the Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. whereby parties of eight or more purchasing first-class return tickets by THAT LINE to Cowansville, will be enabled to obtain first-class return tickets at rate of FARE AND ONE THIRD. Parties desirous of availing themselves of this privilege will please communicate with the Auctioneers in time to make the same known to the R. R. Company, then the reduced fare tickets can be obtained at the following stations: Montreal, Sherbrooke, St. Johns, Farnham, Toronto, Quebec, Kingston, Ottawa, Brockville, Prescott, Newport, Vt.

For Catalogues, orders to view, and further particulars, address

102 2 1aw KIMBALL & ASHMAN, 132 COLLEGE STREET, MONTREAL.

W. SCOTT & SONS
. . Interior . Woodwork . .
STORE · AND · OFFICE · FITTINGS
. . . Furniture . . .
DESIGNS · AND · ESTIMATES.
1739 Notre Dame Street.
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WEBSTER BROS.,
11 Wellington Street,
OFFER FOR SALE
AT LOWEST RATE,
Best Scotch Drain Pipes,
ENGLISH PORTLAND CEMENT,
Fire Bricks, Fire Clay.
TELEPHONE 1349.
90t5eod

S. D. HAMILTON
is moving his Dry Goods Store in the New Block on
NOTRE DAME STREET,
opposite St. Henry street, near McGill street, and has formed a partnership with Mr. JOHN L. PHILLIPS. The name of the firm will be
Hamilton & Phillips,
and business will be pushed extensively. 10211

SOLID OAK
B. R. Suits, 24x30 Mirrors, $26.00. NET CASH.
Renaud, King & Patterson
652 CRAIG STREET. 10212

CONVOCATION DAY.

McGILL APPLIED SCIENCE AND LAW.

The Student and the Technical College—The Position of Law students in the Province of Quebec.

Yesterday was convocation day for the Faculty of Applied Science and Law in McGill. The two faculties coming thus together, the audience was, perhaps larger, the proceedings longer and the enthusiasm less ardent than if they had occurred singly as they should. Sir Donald Smith presided and beside him on the platform were Sir William Dawson, the principal and the deans of the various faculties.

Prof. Bovey read the honor list in Applied Science. The prizes were presented, and the graduating ceremonies performed and undergone. The degree of M. A. Sc. was also conferred on Mr. W. A. Carlyle and Mr. P. N. Evans, two of the Faculty's instructors.

Mr. James Wainwright delivered a powerful valedictory, in which he reviewed the history of the class, outlined its prospects and expressed parting regret and good wishes to all college friends.

Prof. Carus-Wilson spoke on behalf of the Faculty. The scientific training, he held, should begin in school, and he instanced the success of this by its adoption by the Royal Engineers. As to the Faculty of Applied Science in McGill, Professor Bovey thoroughly demonstrated the importance of the work there performed. The technical college placed the student in the field prepared at once to command a higher place and a better salary than did their professors before them.

FACULTY OF LAW.

Dean Trenholme opened the graduation ceremonies in law by a masterly address. He deprecated the fact that the two convocations came together. And yet, perhaps, there was reason for this. They were twin children of a common benefactor, that generous patron of education, Mr. W. C. McDonald. (Applause.) The graduating class this year was small, but that was no disgrace to the Faculty of Law. It was due, not to any demerit in the equipment of the school, but to the fact that the system of law in Quebec differed from that of any of the other provinces. Hence the field was limited, and Laval was a keen competitor. But he hoped eventually that this seeming drawback would become a real advantage. For the time had come when the study of law must involve a more extensive group of social, economic and political sciences. Now, in this province, where the two races blended, the two great systems of English and Roman law came together. When appliances for this higher study, such as the other faculties enjoyed, had been granted to that of law, then the whole Dominion would be its constituency and its reputation would become continental. (Applause.)

Mr. Percy C. Ryan delivered the valedictory in law. This address received the encomiums of every professor in the hall. It was marked throughout by that earnestness of purpose, that strong and high conviction from which alone true eloquence can proceed. Mr. Ryan spoke at the outset of the fascination which law always exercised over those minds to which its study was adapted. Modern students were, he said, the happy heirs of all the ages. "Different civilizations," he continued, "scenes in the great world drama, have passed in succession over the earth; each has left its impress in laws, usages, social forms, or even isolated observances often intolerable to the apostle of freer ideas. All these survivals continue to exist side by side, although of unequal age and importance, until not only their usefulness, but even their very identity, is lost in the readjustment and readaptation which attend the march of progress."

Passing then to some of the popular prejudices against the guild that monopolize the law and the profits, Mr. Ryan said: "The profession of the advocate requires no eulogy at my hands. Its best commendation is that it is an established fact, and a necessary element in modern society. True, it affords temptation to the dishonest and unscrupulous; but, needless to say, it cannot be condemned for the faults of individuals. Moral obliquity is found in all ranks and stations of men, even in those where its presence is one of the blackest of crimes. The poor, threadbare fallacy, that dishonesty must be part of a lawyer's character, is sliding more and more into the background.

In conclusion Mr. Ryan made to his fellow students this farewell plea: "Preserve your moral integrity, and hold your abilities as a farewell trust for the common welfare of your country and your race. Let us cherish an unselfish ambition, that always, in great things and in small, we shall do our duty. The clear lamp of Science will in time lighten all the dark places of the earth. Her service alone gives true dignity to man.

For she has treasures greater far
Than east or west unfold,
And her rewards more precious are
Than all her stores of gold."

Early Closing.

It has been decided by those in the wholesale leather and shoe finding trade to close their establishments at 5 p.m. during the summer months, from May 1 to October 1.

TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The local stock market was again strong this morning, with Richelieu the feature.

Following were the sales: 75 Royal Electric at 173¼; 12 Telegraph at 144, 20 do at 144¾, 985 do at 145, 50 do at 145¼, 150 do at 145; 75 Richelieu & Ontario Nav. Co.; at 76, 75 do at 75¼, 210 do at 76, 25 do at 76¼, 150 do at 77; 25 Peoples at 158, 50 do at 158¼; 25 Bell Telephone at 170, 50 do at 170¼; 25 do at 170¼.

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

Close.	April 30. asked	April 30. bid	April 29. asked	April 29. bid
Bk. of Montreal	229	227¾	228	226½
Do De xd	225	222¾	225	222¾
Ontario	117½	116	117½	116
Peoples	105	102	105	102
Molsons	165	163	170	163
Toronto	—	240	—	240
Jacques Cartier	120	110	120	110
Merchants	157	154	158	154
E. Townships	—	—	—	—
Quebec	—	125	—	125
Union	—	93½	—	93½
Commerce	141	140	141	140
Ville Marie	—	80	—	—
Hochelaga	125	120	125	120
Mont. Telegraph	145	144½	144½	143¾
Commercial Cable	158½	158	158	157¾
Intercolonial Coal	—	—	—	—
Do Bonds	—	—	—	—
N. W. Land	80	73	80	72
R. & O. Nav. Co.	77½	76½	74¾	74½
Do Bonds	—	—	—	—
Street R. Co. xd	214	208½	214	202
Do New Stock	—	—	—	—
Montreal Gas Co.	215	212	215	212
Do New Stock	—	—	200	—
Can. Pacific Ry.	88¾	88½	88¾	88
Do Land Bonds	109	108	109	108
Canada Shipping	50	40	50	40
Canada C'd Cot. Mills	—	—	—	—
Do Bonds	—	—	—	—
Montreal Cot. Co.	120	117½	118	116¾
Do Bonds	—	—	—	—
Dom. Cotton Co.	180	160	179	160
Bell Tele. Co.	171½	170¾	—	170
Royal Electric	175	171½	175	165
G. T. R. 1st pref.	—	—	—	—
Consol Invest. Co.	—	—	—	—

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
Specially reported for the STAR by McDougall Bros., Stock Brokers, 69 St. Francois Xavier street.

	April 30. Close.	April 30. Open'g.	April 29. Close.	April 29. Open'g.
Atchison	35	35	35½	34
C. B. & Q.	107½	107¾	—	107½
Canadian Pacific	—	—	—	—
C. C. C. & I.	—	70¼	70	70
New York Cen'l	114¾	113⅞	114	—
Chicago Gas	78⅛	78¾	—	77⅝
C. Southern	—	60⅞	—	60⅜
Del. & Hudson	145¾	144⅝	—	143¾
Del. L. & W.	159	160	160	159⅜
Erie	29⅝	30	—	29¾
Do 1st Pref.	—	72¾	—	71⅜
Do 2nd Pref.	—	—	—	—
N. Y. & N. E.	38⅝	39⅛	39¾	39⅝
Erie & West.	—	—	—	—
Ill. Central	—	—	—	—
Jersey Central	—	140¼	140¼	139
Lou. & Nash.	75½	75⅜	75¼	74½
Lake Shore	—	135	—	134¾
Mich. Central	—	110	—	109¾
St. P. M. & Man.	—	—	—	—
Man. Elev.	124	124½	124½	124
Miss. Pac.	59¾	59⅝	—	59¼
Lead Trust	—	—	—	—
N. Pacific	—	—	—	—
Do Pref.	—	59⅝	—	59¾
Chic. & N. West.	120½	120¾	—	120⅝
Do Pref.	—	—	—	—
Ohio & Miss.	—	—	—	—
St. P. & O.	—	—	—	48
Do Pref.	—	—	115½	114½
N. America	—	—	—	14½
Ont. & West.	19¼	19⅝	—	19⅛
Pacific Mail	—	—	—	—
Pullman Car	192¾	193½	—	193
Reading	59⅞	60¾	60½	59¼
Rock Island	84	84⅝	—	84½
Rich. & Term.	—	—	—	—
St. Paul	78¼	78⅝	77½	77⅛
Do Pref	—	123⅜	—	—
Sugar R.	—	95½	—	95
Do Pref.	—	—	—	96½
Texas Pac.	—	—	—	—
Union Pac	43¼	44⅝	44¼	43¾
West. Union	93⅜	93¾	—	92½
Wabash	—	—	—	—
Do Pref.	27⅝	—	27⅝	27⅛
Wheeling	—	33⅛	—	33⅛
Sterling Ex.	—	488	—	488
Money	—	—	—	—
Pac. in London	—	90	—	90
Nat. Cordage	101½	102¾	102¾	101⅝
Commercial Cable	—	—	—	—

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Reported for the STAR by W. L. S. Jackson & Co., Foreign Exchange Brokers, 1761 Notre Dame street, Montreal, 11 a.m. April 30, 1892.

In New York. Posted	Actual		Btw'n Banks. Buyers	Sellers	Count'r
		N.Y. Funds, 1-16 dis	par	¼ prm	
		Sterling days 60			
4.88	4.87¼	sight	9 7-16	9¾	
4.89½	4.88¾	do demand	9 11-16	9¾	10
	4.88¾	do Cables			10¼
5.15⅝	5.17½ @ 16¼	Francs (Paris) Long — Market steady.			
5.13¾	5.15⅝ @ 15	Francs (Paris) Short.			

Money in London, 1 p. c. Bank of England rate, 2 p. c.

London Stock Market.

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

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.
Atchison	36	35⅞
Can. Pacific	90	87⅞
Erie	31	30¼
Kansas & Texas	16⅝	16¼
Louisville & N.	77¼	75⅜
Lake Shore	138	134⅜
Northern Pac. Pr.	61	59⅛
Ill. Central	106	103⅛
Ont. & Western	20	29¼
Reading	30⅞	60¼
St. Paul	80½	78⅜
Union Pac.	45⅝	44¼
Wabash Pr.	28¼	27⅜
Grand Trunk 1sts	70	....
do. 2nds	49½	....

Toronto Produce Market.

TORONTO, April 30.—Wheat, spring, No. 2, 80 to 81c; No. 2 red, 81 to 82c; No. 1 hard, $1.01 to $1.02; No. 2 hard, 94c to 95c; No. 3 hard, 83c to 84c; No. 1 regular, 66c; No. 2 regular, 59c. Barley, No. 1, 52c to 54c; No. 2, 48 to 49c; No. 3 extra, 44 to 45c; No. 3, 42 to 43c. Peas, No. 2, 59 to 60c. Oats, No. 2, 31½ to 32½c. Corn, 47 to 48c. Flour, extra, $3 50 to $3 80; straight roller, $3 75 to $3 95; Timothy, No. 1, $12 50 to $13; No. 2, $10 to $10 50. Hogs, dressed, $6 00 to $6 75. Sales: No. 2 hard at 95c, North Bay; No. 1 regular at 66c, North Bay. Oats on track at 32c and west at 30c.

Grain and Provisions in Britain.

BEERBOHM'S REPORT, Saturday, April 30, 1892, says: Cargoes off coast, wheat and corn steady. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat and corn quiet, but steady. Liverpool spot wheat, red wheat, very dull, white firmly held; do corn firm. Liverpool fair average red winter wheat, 7s 3d; do white Michigan wheat, 7s 0½d; do red American spring wheat, 7s 3d. Minnesota first bakers flour, 25s 0d. The Liverpool public cable says: Wheat quiet, demand poor, holders offer moderately, corn firm, fair demand.

LIVERPOOL LATEST PRICES CURRENT, April 30, 1892.

	s d		s d		s d		s d
Spring wheat	7 3	to	7 4	Pork	60 0	to	60 0
Red winter, do	7 3	to	7 4	Lard	32 6	to	32 6
No. 1 Cala	7 4½	to	7 5	Bacon, l.c.	33 6	to	34 0
No. 2 Cala	0 0	to	0 0	Bacon, s.c.	33 6	to	34 0
Corn	4 3¾	to	4 4½	Tallow	25 0	to	25 0
Peas	5 7½	to	5 7½	Cheese	54 6	to	54 6

Grain and Provisions in Chicago.

Oswald Bros. report over direct private wire opening and highest, lowest and closing prices in Chicago to-day as follows: April 30.

Month.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	11.30.
		WHEAT		
May	80¼	80⅜	80¼	80⅜
July	80¾	81	80¾	81
		CORN		
May	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
July	39¼	39¼	39½	39¼
		OATS		
May	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
		PORK		
May	9.42	9.42	9.40	9.40
July	9.62	9.62	9.60	9.60
		LARD		
May	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20
July	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30
		SHORT RIBS		
May	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62
July	5.72	5.72	5.72	5.72

Chicago Live Stock Market.

UNION STOCK YARDS, April 30, 1892.—The estimated receipts of hogs were 20,000; the official report of yesterday was 31,065, of which 1363 were shipped, and 3000 were left over. The quotations to-day were: Light mixed, $4 15 to $4 60; mixed packing, $4 15 to $4 55; heavy shipping, $4 10 to $4 60; rough grades, $4 10 to $4 20. Receipts of cattle, 2500, for which the market was very dull. Receipts of sheep, 4000, for which there was a weak market.

Special Notices.

La Banque du Peuple will open a branch on or about 1st May next, corner Notre Dame and Aqueduct streets. Deposits will be taken from one dollar, and interest paid at the rate of four per cent. per annum. 92 y 11

Lloyd Matinee.

Edward Lloyd's matinee concert will be a big success. From the manner in which Mr. Sheppard's store has been visited for tickets the great tenor is undoubtedly a favorite with the "fair sex," and we shall see on May 11th what is termed in New York "a lady's concert." The English tenor's selections are particularly appropriate, comprising Beethoven's "Adelaide," and the beautiful air from Goring Thomas' opera "Esmeralda," "O Vision Entrancing," and the old English ballad "The Anchor's Weighed."

DWELLINGS,
HOUSEHOLD - FURNITURE,
STOCKS,
AND ALL OTHER PROPERTY,
Insured Against Fire
AT VERY LOW RATES
—BY THE—
Phœnix Insurance Co'y,
OF HARTFORD.
CASH CAPITAL, $2,000,000.
Established 1856.
HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA:
114 St. James Street,
GERALD E. HART, General Man.
MONTREAL AGENTS:
Cyrille Laurin, G. Maitland Smith;
SUB. AGENTS:
Gustave R. Fabre, E. M. Dupuis, Gabias & Perras.
101ytf

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. for the current half-year (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent.) upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city, and at its Branches, on and after WEDNESDAY, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Banking House of the institution on Monday, the sixth day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board.
E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.
Montreal, 26th April, 1892. 99 12 2aw

BANQUE d'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDEND, NO. 32.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. at the rate of six per cent. per annum has been declared for the current half year, on the paid up capital of this institution and that same will be payable at its head office and at its branches, on or after the first of June next. The transfer book will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive. The annual meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Banking House in Montreal, on Wednesday, June 15th, at 3 o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,
102 14eod M. J. A. PRENDERGAST, Mgr.

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER—DIVIDEND No. 53—Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent. (3½ p.c.) has been declared on the paid up capital stock of the institution for the current half-year, payable at the office of the Bank in Montreal, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of June next.

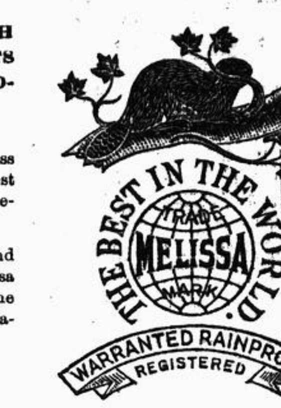
The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The general annual meeting of shareholders will take place at the office of the Bank in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 15th June next, at 1 o'clock p.m. By order of the Board.
A. L. DeMARTIGNY,
General Manager.
101 10 2aw MONTREAL, 25th April, 1892.

GUARDIAN
Assurance Company of London.
BRANCH OFFICE FOR CANADA:
Guardian Ass. Building, 181 St. James street
(Formerly Citizens' Insurance Building). 99 8

A GREAT TRIBUTE TO MELISSA!

IS THE FACT THAT SUCH PERSISTENT ATTEMPTS ARE MADE TO PRODUCE IMITATIONS.



Counterfeit money to pass current even among the most ignorant must be made to resemble genuine coin.

In like manner it is found necessary to even copy Melissa patterns and styles in the frantic effort to place imitation goods on the market.

ALL IN VAIN.

The public are not so easily humbugged, and regard with undisguised contempt such an underhand and paltry manner of doing business.

Our Melissa Cloths are manufactured by the largest and best mills in the country. All our patterns are made specially for us and the mills guarantee they will neither reproduce them in any other cloth nor sell them to any other firm.

WE NEITHER DEAL IN COUNTERFEITS NOR PLAY SECOND FIDDLE.

Copies of Melissa patterns must therefore be obtained from some of the smaller inferior mills in lower grades of cloth.

NOTHING EQUAL TO MELISSA HAS EVER HERETOFORE BEEN PRODUCED either for Ladies' Cloakings or Men's Ulsterings. There is a large range of the most fashionable colorings and patterns to choose from. The Cloth being thoroughly rainproof, you get, in a Melissa Cloak or Overcoat, a beautiful fine soft Woollen Garment having all the advantages of a Waterproof without any of the disagreeable or unhealthy qualities.

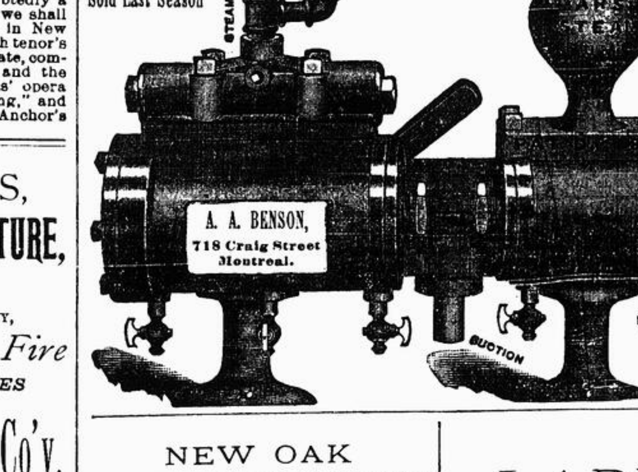
Melissa Goods are now being sold by all the Leading Dealers throughout the Dominion.

All genuine porous rainproof cloths are stamped in wax with the Melissa trade mark seal, and Melissa Garments have the above trade mark label attached. None other genuine.

THE MELISSA MANUFACTURING CO., MONTREAL.

96 3 2aw

THE "MARSH" STEAM PUMP.
No Levers or Tappets.
IT HAS NO EQUAL.
Uses Its Exhaust Steam to Heat the Water.
189 Sold Last Season
Protected by U.S. and Canadian Patents.



NEW OAK
BEDROOM SETS
New Parlor Frames
In white maple, cherry, solid mahogany and walnut, from the leading American makers.
FEE & MARTIN,
357 to 361 St. James st.
101x2

LACE CURTAIN CLEANING.

Our marvellous success in this line by our New Nottingham Lace Curtain Cleaner is amply shown by the ever increasing quantity we receive. You can have the elastic finish, hard finish or soft finish, by just slipping a note in with your order. The Curtains are handled by machinery from beginning to end. If you have not tried it, do so; if not satisfied show this advertisement and your money shall be returned. Curtains Dyed or Tinted all shades.
Superior Dyeing and Cleaning of all kinds of goods sent for and delivered. Telephones: 8271, 890, 6087 or 8508.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.,
OFFICES:
2435 Notre Dame, 221 McGill, 1595 St. Catherine. 100t4eod

IF
YOU
KNEW
what we know about our Spring Overcoats you'd catch on to one quickly; they fit both the weather and wearer and are as essential to married men and bachelors as to the young hopeful who discovers his best girl wavering and finds it compulsory to secure a "clincher for his suit."

Our Spring Suits are of the newest and choicest materials. A few days of the right kind of weather will adjust a good portion of them to the shape of our fashionable young men. Our prices will be found lower, far lower than ever.

J. G. KENNEDY & CO.,
31 St. Lawrence st.
102*1

LADIES'
Blouse Waists.

Our stock of these goods is very well assorted at present, and we are showing some NOVELTIES that you will not find elsewhere.

LAWN BLOUSES
MUSLIN BLOUSES
PRINT BLOUSES
SATEEN BLOUSES
SILK BLOUSES

We expect a big season in

BLOUSE WAISTS

and have prepared our stock accordingly. We would, therefore, request the Ladies to call and make their selection early before the assortment is broken.

The prices of the several lines have been marked very low and the result is SPECIAL VALUE.

We have also some very pretty

Oxford Shirtings
—AND—
FRENCH CAMBRICS

from which we are making Blouse Waists TO ORDER.

JOHN AITKEN & CO.
1757 Notre Dame Street.
102t1

GORDON STRATHY & CO.
(Formerly STRATHY & STRATHY),
Members Stock Exchange since 1870.
Office, No. 9 St. Sacrament Street,
Buy and sell Stocks, etc., at commission, either for investment or on margin.
72ytf

WHITE HOUSE.
REMOVED
—TO—
2200 St. Catherine St.,
OPPOSITE ENGLISH CATHEDRAL.

Bargains in White Wear, Trousseau Sets, Infants' Outfits, Blouses, Blazers, Hosiery, Rubber Circulars, &c., &c., are now offered at Low Prices.
Call early and secure
GOOD BARGAINS.
101yttf

WE RECOMMEND
The "P N" Corsets

As the BEST FITTING and MOST DURABLE CORSETS in this market.
They are the ONLY CORSETS having the P N CORK CLASP PROTECTOR.
Every Pair Guaranteed.
67eodttf

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL,
OPPOSITE THE G.T.R. STATION.

Will not be open to the transient public before Saturday, 7th of May, on account of the extensive repairs and thorough renovation needed. Please take note of it.

C. & N. VALLEE,
Proprietors,
Late of the Lotbiniere Hotel, Vaudreuil, and the Vendome. 102 1

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of ALBERT GAUDET, Merchant, Ste. Monique, County Terrebonne, Insolvent.

The undersigned will sell by public auction at the office of Lamarche & Olivier, No. 1709 Notre Dame street, Royal Insurance Building, on

TUESDAY, the 10th MAY, 1892,
At Eleven O'Clock A. M.

A lot of land situated in the "Trait Carré," in the Parish of Ste. Anne des Plaines, in the County of Terrebonne, being part of lot No. 391, containing about fifty-five feet in width by one hundred and fifty in depth; bound in front by the south side of the public road, enclosed in depth and on both sides in lot No. 391, between Michel Allary's garden and the ditch in the middle of lot No. 391, the whole as enclosed, with a Butter Factory, a one-story Wooden Building, shingle-roofed, 90x30 feet, with a shed 10x30 feet; also an ice-house, 20x14 feet, which may hold about 50 loads of ice.

The Butter Factory contains the following materials:

1 Steam Engine and Boiler, 3 horse power; 12 Basins and Trays, 11x4 feet; 12 Wooden Basins and Trays, 11x4 feet; 1 zinc-lined Basin for water; 1 Churn, 250 lbs.; 1 Butter Kneading Machine and accessories, 15 Cream Cans, 1 Stove and Boiler, 100 feet lead pipes and 25 Brass Cocks attached, Scales and Truck, 1 Basin for Buttermilk, 4 Trays for Basins 11x4 feet; 2 Canisters, 1 Lactometer, 1 Cooler, 1 Stove and Pipes, 1 Desk. The whole as per inventory valued at $2070.

The purchaser will have the privilege of a free supply of water from the aqueduct.

Terms cash, and subject to a mortgage of $400 and interest and other obligations. For further particulars apply to

AMEDEE LAMARCHE, Assignee,
Office of Lamarche & Olivier, No. 1709 Notre Dame st., Royal Insurance Building, Montreal.
102 1aw 2 MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of ALFRED VINCELETTE, Merchant, St. Leonard, Insolvent.

The undersigned will sell by public auction,

On Friday, the 6th May, 1892, at 12.30 O'Clock,

at the salesrooms of Marcotte Brothers, No. 95 St. James street, Montreal, the following assets of the Insolvent's estate, viz.:

Stock Dry Goods as per Inventory	$1,345 77	
Groceries	328 13	
Hardware	268 64	
Boots and shoes	281 56	
Crockery	95 43	
Stationery	86 56	
Hats and Furs	82 88	
Fixtures	65 95	
Rolling stock	167 00	
		$2721 92
Book debts, per list	827 94	
Bills receivable	645 61	
		1473 55
One share in St. Leonard Bridge Co.		100 00

The store will be open on Thursday, the 5th May, when the stock can be inspected. Inventory and list of book debts can be examined at our office. For further particulars apply to

LAMARCHE & OLIVIER,
Joint Curators.
Office, No. 1709 Notre Dame street, Royal Insurance Building, Montreal.
MARCOTTE BROS.,
102eod2 Auctioneers.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

The undersigned will sell at their rooms, 95 St. James street,

WEDNESDAY, THE 4th MAY,

at 10 o'clock a.m., the stock of R. H. Metcalfe, of Aubrey, amounting to $589.70.

L. G. G. BELIVEAU, Curator,
180 St. James Street.
102 2eod MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers.

GREAT AUCTION TRADE SALE.

We will sell at our Rooms, 95 St. James St., on

Wednesday and Thursday,
the 4th and 5th May Next,

A General Bankrupt Stock of Dry Goods and Fancy Goods, to the amount of $9,700.00.

Tweeds, Serge, Checked Cottons, Cambrics, Sleeve Linings, White and Gray Cotton, Farmer Satins, Canvas, Shirts, Underwear, Drawers, Socks, Stockings, Suspenders, Towels, Handkerchiefs, Gloves and Mitts, Dress Goods, Merinos, Cashmeres, Dress and Hat Trimmings, Corsets, Ladies' Underwear, Lace and Embroidery, Ribbons, Velvets, Satins, Flannels, Braids, Cloaks, Mantles, Circulars, Cuffs and Collars, Quilts, Flannellet, etc., etc.,

—ALSO—

A stock of Waterproof Garments, amounting to $1,500.00, slightly damaged by smoke and water, comprising Men's and Boys' Rubber Coats, Ladies' and Misses' Circulars of all kinds.

$4,000.00 Straw Hats of all descriptions, American, English and Canadian manufacture, assorted, Men's, Boys', Misses', in Panama Straw, Hay etc., and the balance of a Grocery and Wall Paper Stock, etc.

Positively without reserve, and in lots to suit the trade.

SALE AT 10 A.M. EACH DAY.
102 4 MARCOTTE BROS.

AUCTION SALE OF A PROPERTY

AT No. 95 ST. JAMES STREET,
WEDNESDAY, MAY THE 4th,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P.M.

We received instructions from the interested parties, to sell by Public Auction, on the above date, at our rooms, the Property of

Nos. 47, 47½, 49, 49½, 51, 51½ BEAUDRY ST., with the building erected.

Conditions and terms will be given on the day of sale.

MARCOTTE BROS.,
102 3 Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—
CARPETS, OILCLOTH AND FURNITURE,
AT No. 89 ST. JAMES STREET,
MONDAY, MAY 2nd, NEXT.,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P.M.

A New Cottage Piano, Two Second-hand Pianos (Square and Cottage), Parlor Sets, Easy Chairs, Couch, Bedroom Sets, Sideboard, Dining Table and Chairs, Spring Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bedding, Mirrors, Lamps, Hat Stand, Pictures, Ornaments, Stoves, &c., &c.

Also 3,500 yds. English and American Oilcloth, and 2,300 yds. of Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, slightly damaged by fire and water.

To be sold without reserve.
102 1 MARCOTTE BROS.

VERY HANDSOME

Modern Household Furniture, Best Brussels Carpets, Crystal Gasalier, Paintings, Etc.

We are instructed by the owner who is leaving for Scotland to sell at the residence in the Terrace,

NO. 145 ST. ALEXANDER ST.,
Fronting St. James Methodist Church,
ON MONDAY MORNING, 2ND MAY,

All the Valuable Furniture and Effects, only one year in use, comprising in part,

—IN PARLOR—

Spanish Mahogany Parlor Suit in Silk Damask, Four Light Crystal Gasalier, Handsome Black Walnut Secretary Bookcase (an extra fine one), Lady's Walnut Desk with Plate Glass, Odd Easy Chairs, Handsome Odd Divan in Silk, Best Brussels Carpet, Fine Lace Curtains, Oil Paintings, Fine English Chromos, Bric-a-Brac, Polished Buffalo Horns, Etc.

—DINING ROOM—

Splendid Old English Oak Sideboard with Bevelled Mirror, Oak Truss Leg Extension Dining Table, Set Oak Dining Chairs in Morocco, Odd Easy Chairs, Paintings, Etc.

—IN BEDROOMS—

Expensive Tennessee M. T. Black Walnut Suits with Bevelled Plate Mirror, Best Brussels Carpets, Hair Mattresses, Chamber Sets, Brass and Iron Bedstead, Engravings, Etc.

—IN HALL—

Costly 16th Century Oak Hall Stand with Bevelled Plate Mirror, English Oil Cloth, Brussels Stair Carpet.

—IN KITCHEN—

Good News Cooking Range, with hot water attachments, Crockery, Tin and Enamelled Iron Ware, fine lot Kitchen Utensils, Ice Cream Freezer, Extra Good Refrigerator, Etc.

Not a more neatly furnished house sold out this season; parties furnishing should attend.

Every lot to be sold without reserve.

SALE AT TEN O'CLOCK.
D. H. & W. H. FRASER,
101 2 Auctioneers.

EXCEEDINGLY ATTRACTIVE SALE.

Vose & Sons, Boston, Cabinet Grand Upright Piano, Handsome Modern Parlor, Dining and Bedroom Furniture by Parsons, Fine Carpets, Etc., Etc.

We are instructed to sell by Public Auction without the slightest reserve at the residence,

NO. 120 LAVAL AVENUE,
ON MONDAY MORNING, 2ND MAY,

All the excellent, nearly new, Modern Furniture and Effects, including in part a magnificent "Vose & Sons" Cabinet Grand Upright Piano (equal to new), Handsome Parlor Suite in Silk Tapestry, cost $150, Plush and other Fancy Chairs, Rattan Chairs, Centre and Fancy Tables, Lace Curtains, Portieres and Poles, Crossley's best Carpets, Engravings, Bric-a-Brac, Fancy Brackets, neat Dining Room Set, China and Glassware, Art Square, English Oil Cloth, good Stair Carpets, Plush Lounge, neat Bedroom Sets, Hair Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Chamber Sets, Easy Chairs, Good Bedroom Carpets and Curtains, very fine Cooking Range, Modern Hall Stove, Kitchen Requisites, etc., etc. Everything in the best of order and for positive sale.

SALE AT TEN O'CLOCK.
D. H. & W. H. FRASER,
101 2 Auctioneers.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

VERY IMPORTANT SALE
—OF—
Magnificent Art Furniture, in XVI Century and Old English Oak, Rosewood and Mahogany, comprising Bedroom and Dining Suites, Library and Hall Furniture, Etc., Etc.,

All of the very best workmanship and finish and of the latest English and American designs in the Furniture Warerooms, No. 1801 NOTRE DAME STREET, on

Monday and Tuesday, 9th and 10th May,

Each Day at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., all for positive sale. Parties furnishing should call and examine this Furniture; on view all week.

☞ Particulars will be advertised later.

D. H. & W. H. FRASER,
102 tf Auctioneers.

A VERY LARGE AUDIENCE

ATTENDED OUR WEEKLY AUCTION
—OF—
HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, ETC.,
ON TUESDAY LAST.

These sales are now justly termed one of the institutions of the city. They are far more largely attended than in former years. The stock offering is increasingly large and varied; the demand is likewise greater than ever before known. Bidders and buyers last Tuesday were keen and numerous. The most prompt payments are made in every case, also cash advanced when desired. Our fine stables and commodious premises are in the very centre of the city.

320, 322 AND 324 ST. JAMES STREET.
D. H. & W. H. FRASER,
102 1 Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT SALE, DRIVING AND Draught Horses, Fine New and Second Hand-Carriages, Harness, etc. Handsome "Kensington" Family Waggon, Stylish Driving Cart, Open and Top Buggies, Concord do., Physicians' Leather Top Phaetons, Pony Cart, in natural wood, English Dog Cart, Tilbury and Village Carts, several fine Express Waggons and Delivery Carts, Lady's Phaeton, Grocers' Spring Carts, a number of good Driving and Draught Horses, Coupe, Family, Buggy, Express and Cart Harness, etc., etc.

Large regular Weekly Auction Sale at our Depository, No. 322 and 324 St. James street, on Tuesday afternoon, 3rd May, at 2.30. Splendid Stabling and best of care for Horses consigned for auction or private sale from the City or Country. Liberal cash advances made and prompt cash returns.

D. H. & W. H. FRASER,
102 2 Auctioneers.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

Valuable "Berry" Boston Piano, Neat Parlor, Dining and Bedroom Furniture, Carpets, Etc. Sale at the residence, No. 1602 SHERBROOKE ST.

On Saturday Morning, 7th May, at 10.30.
D. H. & W. H. FRASER,
102 2 Auctioneers.

FRIDAY'S SALES OF FURNITURE, etc. Our large and central auction rooms are crowded every Friday with stock and purchasers. Notwithstanding the numerous sales, we find the demand exceedingly good. Yesterday we sold 563 lots. Friday, 22nd, 507 lots. Prompt cash returns. Liberal advances made.

D. H. & W. H. FRASER,
102 1 Auctioneers.

ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE Auction Sale of Handsome Parlor, Dining and Bedroom Furniture, Splendid Vose & Sons Upright Piano, nearly new; Carpets, etc., etc. All without reserve, at the residence, No. 120 Laval avenue, on

MONDAY MORNING, 2ND MAY,
AT TEN O'CLOCK.
D. H. & W. H. FRASER,
102 1 Auctioneers.

PARTIES FURNISHING SHOULD ATTEND the Auction Sale of Beautiful Modern Household Furniture, Best Brussels Carpet, Crystal Gasaliers, etc., etc., at the residence, No. 145 St. Alexander Street, on

MONDAY MORNING, 2ND MAY,
AT TEN O'CLOCK.

All for positive sale, owner leaving for Scotland.

D. H. & W. H. FRASER,
102 1 Auctioneers.

ITALIAN FINE ARTS.

A beautiful collection of Italian Marble Statuary, Pedestals, Roman Urns, Etruscan and Grecian Vases, Etc., Etc., direct from Florence, Italy, will be sold by Auction, at our Salesroom, No. 320 ST. JAMES STREET, about the middle of May. Particulars later.

D. H. & W. H. FRASER,
102 1 Auctioneers.

EXTENSIVE REGULAR WEEKLY Auction of New and Second Hand Household Furniture, Pianos, Carpets, Merchandise, Stoves, Ranges, etc., etc., at our salesroom, No. 320 ST. JAMES STREET, on FRIDAY MORNING, 6TH MAY, at TEN O'Clock. Liberal cash advances made. Excellent storage for Furniture, Pianos, etc.

D. H. & W. H. FRASER,
102 4 Auctioneers.

PLEASURE BOATS. A SPLENDID LOT of Ontario Boats on hand for Private Sale. D. H. & W. H. FRASER,
102 3 320 St. James Street.

EXCELLENT SAFE STORAGE FOR Household Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, etc., etc. D. H. & W. H. FRASER, Auctioneers,
102 5 320 St. James Street.

BAILIFF'S SALE—PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.—No. 2534.—Superior Court, Alfred Charles, Insolvent, Plaintiff, versus David Tuff, Defendant and Messrs. J. & W. A. Bates, Esqrs., Plaintiffs on distraction of costs. On the ninth day of May next, 1892, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said principal Plaintiff, No. 28 Cathcart st., in the city of Montreal, will be sold, by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said principal Plaintiff, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture, as carpets, curtains, pictures, tables, mantel ornaments, etc., etc. Terms cash. NOEL ROY, B. S. C. Montreal, 30th April, 1892. 102 1

CARD OF THANKS.

Now that the season of out-door auction sales is about over, and having conducted forty-six important sales at private residences during April and Eighteen in March, we desire to publicly thank those who favored us with their sale. Also to thank the ladies and gentlemen who attended these sales for their kind assistance. Hoping our efforts may gain for us further recognizance from those who may require our services, we remain the Public's obedient servants.

M. HICKS & CO.,
102 1 Queen's Auctioneers.

MOST ATTRACTIVE SALE

—OF—
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS.

"Emerson", Boston, Cabinet Grand Piano, cost $750. American Brass Gasaliers, Wilton and Brussels Carpets, Eastern Rugs, Dinner Service, Fine China, Engraved Glassware, Silverware, etc., etc.

The subscribers are favored with instructions to sell at the residence,

NO. 263 PEEL STREET,
MONDAY MORNING, MAY 2ND,
The Beautiful Furniture therein,
—CONSISTING OF—

Cabinet Grand Piano, by Emerson Piano Company of Boston, the highest grade, perfect action and tone, Drawing Room Suite, Odd Pieces, 4 and 6 Light Brass Gasalier, 9 Light Oxydized Chandelier, Best Wilton and Brussels Carpets, Turcoman Portiers, Real Swiss Lace Curtains, Parlor Cabinet, Costly Bric-a-Brac, Original Water Color Drawings, Brass Piano Lamp, Handsome Sideboard, Early English in Style, Extension Dining Table, Leather Dining Chairs, in Thomson's best style, Fine Dinner Service, China Tea, Breakfast, Fish and Fruit Sets, Engraved Glassware, complete set, Costly Crystal Fruit and Flower Epergne, Best Silverware, Cutlery, Etc. Antique Oak Bedroom Set, American make, Brass and Iron Beds, Bureaus, Washstands, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Chamber Sets, Sitting Room Set, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Hall and Stair Carpets, Turkish Rugs, Hall Stand, Hall Gas Lantern, etc., "Prowse" 2 Oven Cooking Range, etc., etc.

, The Furniture is by Thomson and American makers. The Furnishings and Dining Room Effects the best possible. Everything in perfect order.

SALE AT TEN O'CLOCK.
M. HICKS & CO.,
102 1 Auctioneers.

BIG FURNITURE SALE.

EXCELLENT SECONDHAND HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS.

The contents of several private residences, removed for convenience of sale.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, Nos. 1821 and 1823 Notre Dame Street,

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 3rd,

a very large quantity of Furniture,

—AS FOLLOWS—

Several Pianos, Brass, Crystal and Bronze Gasaliers, B.P. Mantel Mirrors, Good Carpets, Parlor Sets, Odd Chairs, Sofas Lounges, Rockers, Sideboards, Dining Tables, Leather Dining Chairs, Dinner Sets, Glassware, China, Cutlery, Bedroom Sets, Hair Mattresses, Spring Beds, Chamber Sets, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Washstands, Cheffoniers, Fancy Tables, Hall Stands, Stair Carpets, Oilcloth, Iron Beds, Cribs, Easy Chairs, Rattan Chairs, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Hall Stoves, Cooking Ranges, Refrigerators, Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc.

, Owing to late application for dates in April, the owners of the above property are obliged to send it to our rooms for sale, otherwise it would have been sold at the residences to which it belongs.

SALE AT TWO O'CLOCK SHARP.
M. HICKS & CO.,
102 2 Auctioneers.

PROPERTY SALE

Handsome Private Residence by Auction.

The subscribers are instructed by Mrs. Wand to sell by public auction on the premises,

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 9TH,

The Stone Front, 2½ story with extension Residence, No. 30 Hutchison street. There is no better built house on this street, it having been constructed for the occupancy of the owner, contains 10 rooms, large and airy, with all modern conveniences, plate glass bow windows, wood mantels and over-mantels, gas grates, etc., etc. Permits to view, and full particulars obtained from Auctioneers.

Immediately after the sale of the house, all the magnificent Furniture and Household Appointments, Piano, Mirrors, Gasaliers, Carpets, etc., will be sold by auction. Full particulars later.

SALE AT 10 O'CLOCK.
M. HICKS & CO.,
102 3 Auctioneers.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

ESTATE LATE JOSEPH TIFFIN

The subscribers are instructed by the Executors to the above Estate to sell by Public Auction, at the residence

No. 151 University Street and 113 Union Avenue,

ON THE 16TH, 18TH AND 20TH MAY.

All the Magnificent Household Furniture, to order by Molinelli, Thomson, etc., Piano, Costly Gasaliers, and Sidelights, Mantel and Pier Mirrors, Fine China, Cut Crystal, Best Silver Plated-ware, Etc., Etc.

—ALSO THE COLLECTION OF—

Rare Oil Paintings, by old masters; Roman Mosaics, Marble Statuary, Florentine Carvings, Sevres Vases, Ivory Inlaid Furniture, Real Bronzes, Indian Embroideries and Works of Art, Japanese and Chinese Curios and Objects in Art, Etc., Etc.

, The late owner was a recognized connoisseur in art, and purchased, personally, many of his art objects during extended tours abroad.

Catalogues are now being prepared. Order of sale and full particulars announced shortly.

Sale Each Day at Ten O'Clock.
M. HICKS & CO.,
102 5 Auctioneers.

TURKISH RUGS

—AND—
CARPETS!

Large consignments of the above have arrived per steamships "Lake Superior" and "Lake Huron," and are now being arranged for sale early in May.

Catalogues will be ready and date of sale announced later.

M. HICKS & CO.,
102 2 Auctioneers.

BAILIFF'S SALE—PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.—No. 2721.—Superior Court, Jean F. X. D. Rolland, Plaintiff, vs. Narcisse J. Tessier, Defendant. On the 9th day of May next, 1892, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said defendant, No. 422 St. Denis st., in the City of Montreal, will be sold, by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture. Terms cash. D. HENAULT, B.S.C. Montreal, 30th April, 1892. 102 1

BAILIFF'S SALE—PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.—No. 2238.—Superior Court, Wm. McNally, Plaintiff, vs. J. P. Whelan, et al, Defendants. On the tenth day of May, 1892, at nine of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of J. P. Whelan, No. 31 Durocher st., in the City of Montreal, will be sold, by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture, piano, etc. Terms cash. C. T. JETTE, B. S. C. Montreal, 30th April, 1892. 102 1

BAILIFF'S SALE—PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.—No. 567.—Superior Court, The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Plaintiff vs Alexander King, Defendant. On the 9th day of May, next, at 10 of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, 15 Riverdale ave., in the City of Montreal, will be sold, by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household effects, etc. S. C. MARSON, B.S.C. Montreal, 29th April, 1892. 102 1

TO THE TRADE

Extensive Sale of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

A very Fine Tailor's Stock (all fresh goods), 250 cases Boots and Shoes, Etc., Etc., Etc.,

AT AUCTION.

The subscribers will sell at their stores, Nos. 86 and 88 ST. PETER STREET,

On WEDNESDAY, the 4th MAY Next,

A complete and general assortment of Foreign and Domestic, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, suited to the Spring and Summer Trade.

—ALSO—
(By order of the Curator),
A Very Fine Stock of Tailors' Goods, Newly Imported and of the Latest Styles.
—COMPRISING—

Worsted Coatings, Suitings, Beavers, Cheviot, Trouserings, Blue Serges, Tweeds, Silk Velvet, Silecia and Canvas, Sewing Silk, Linings, Farmer's Satins, Buttons, Misfit Suits, Coats and Vests, Overcoats, Etc., Etc., Etc.

—ALSO—
About 250 Cases Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Etc.
—CONSISTING OF—

Men's, Women's, Misses', Boys' and Children's, well assorted and suited to the present wants of the Trade.

—ALSO—

2 Shoemakers' Sewing Machines and a variety of other goods in lots to suit the Trade. Easy terms.

Sale at TEN (10) O'Clock a.m.
102 3 BENNING & BARSALOU, Auctioneers.

FOR SALE

PROPERTY ON ST. URBAIN STREET.

Nos. 477 to 491, opposite St. Martin's Church,

Either en bloc, singly, or otherwise. A splendid bloc for a capitalist. A wise investment for any one. All rented.

Sure to increase in value.
Secure a home.
Easy terms.
All new, sweet and clean.
Deep Lot, 125 feet.

Apply,
J. S. THOMSON & CO.,
Auctioneers,
102 3 184 St. James street.

MONTREAL JUNCTION LOTS.

Now is the time to secure a nice lot, 60 feet by 120; prices from 6½ cents per foot.

☞ Easy Terms.

Apply to
J. S. THOMSON & CO.,
102 3 184 St. James st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

We have the best bargains to sell in House Property and in vacant Lots in the city. Our terms are or can be made very easy. If any one is looking around for 12 per cent. property, we have not got it, and again repeat that good property never shows that rate of interest; but we can sell you property which will give you twice as much as you will get from the banks and with a prospect of an enhanced value. Don't delay Apply to

J. S. THOMSON & CO.,
Auctioneers,
102 3 184 St. James street.

Estate Late Mrs. Widow Dr. William Fraser.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, TUESDAY, the Tenth day of May next, at Ten O'Clock in the Forenoon, at the domicile where died Dame Miranda R. Charles, in her lifetime of the city of Montreal, widow of William Fraser, in his lifetime of the same place, Esquire, Physician, civic number eight hundred and thirty-two (No. 832) Dorchester street, of the said city of Montreal, will be sold by J. E. O. LaBadie, undersigned Notary Public, proceeding to the Inventory of the estate of said late Dame Miranda R. Charles, all the Household Furniture and movable effects belonging to said Estate, without any exception or reserve, and as well in the presence as in the absence of the interested parties.

By order of the interested parties.

J. E. O. LA BADIE, N. P.,
Of LaBadie & LaBadie, N. P.
THOS. J. POTTER,
Auctioneer.
Montreal, 29th April, 1892. 101 4 2aw

SALE

BY AUCTION
—OF—
American and Ontario Household Furniture, Fine Upright Piano, Carpets, Oilcloths, House Furnishings, etc., etc.,

At our rooms, 241 and 243 St. James Street, on

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 3rd,
—COMPRISING—

Fine Upright Pianos by noted manufacturers, Wilton Rug Drawing Room Suite, cost $200; Parlor Sets; Art Bedroom Sets, by Nelson & Matter, Grand Rapids; Hall Stands, Oak and Walnut Dining Room Sets, Desks, Book Cases, Cabinets, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Hair Mattresses, Springs, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Carpet Squares, Oilcloths, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Dinner and Tea Sets, Cutlery, and a general assortment of House Furnishings, Two New Ranges, "Happy Thought"; also a lot of nice Second-hand Furniture, Stoves, etc. No reserve.

☞ SALE AT TWO O'CLOCK.
102 2 RAE & DONNELLY, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—
WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, ROLLING STOCK, FIXTURES, &c., &c.

"For Account of Whom it May Concern."

We are favored with instructions to sell without reserve at No. 345 ST. ANTOINE STREET (Cor. Seigneurs street),

On TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 3rd.

The entire stock of choice Groceries,

—COMPRISING—

Wines and Liquors, Black and Japan Teas, Coffees, Cross & Blackwell and other Pickles, large assortment of Canned Goods in Salmon, Mackerel, Beans, Peas, &c., Jams, Jellies, Essences, Biscuits, Soaps, Brushes and a general assortment of Spices, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Counters, Shelving, Scales and Weights, good Hall, Stoves, Gas Fixtures, Awnings, Horse Harness, Express and Sleigh.

SALE AT 10 O'CLOCK.
RAE & DONNELLY,
102 2 Auctioneers.

ATTENTION

Is requested to the Auction Sale of Fancy Goods, Stationery, Toys, Plush Goods, Novels, School Books and a general assortment of Fancy Goods, &c., at 2099 St. Catherine St., near Bleury St., Monday Morning, at Ten O'Clock.

RAE & DONNELLY,
102 1 Auctioneers.

Particular Attention

Is requested to the sale of Elegant Household Furniture by Thomson and American Makers, Emerson Cabinet Grand Piano, Costly Brass Gasaliers, Wilton and Brussels Carpets, Fine Dinner, Fish and Tea Sets, Engraved Glassware, Best Silverware, &c., at the residence, No. 263 Peel Street, Monday Morning, May 2nd, at Ten O'Clock. The Furniture and Appointments of this House are all first class and in keeping with refined taste.

M. HICKS & CO.,
102 1 Auctioneers.

BIRTHS.

ALLEY—At Toronto, Thursday, April 28th, the wife of John A. M. Alley, of a daughter. 102 2.

BROWN—At Lachine, on the 25th inst., the wife of Wm. Brown of a son.

DALY—On Friday, 29th, on Cherrier st., a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Daly.

FLANAGAN—At 98 Mance st., on the 26th inst., the wife of M. M. J. Flanagan of a daughter.

McGILLIS—98 St. Luke street, wife of R. A. McGillis, of a daughter. 102 2

TAIT—At St. Laurent, April 28, Mrs. Alex. Tait, jr., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BINMORE-SMITH—On Thursday, 28th April, at Christ Church Cathedral, by the Rev. Dr. Norton, rector, Raymond Binmore to Elizabeth S., younger daughter of J. Lionel Smith, Esq. 101 2

BLACK-KNIGHT—At Belleville, Ont., April 21, by Rev. D. F. Bogart, Fred Black to Rose Knight, both of Kingston.

COATE-STEELE—At Memphis, Tenn., April 18, by Very Rev. Dean Kiefa, P. Stenning Coate, son of F. W. Coate, of Rosseau, Muskoka, to Blanche, daughter of the late Robt. Steele of Memphis.

CAMPBELL-HAZARD—At Buffalo, April 26, by His Lordship the Bishop of Western New York, assisted by Rev. Dr. Lobdell, J. Lorne Campbell of Lynnwood, Simcoe, to Louise, granddaughter of George S. Hazard.

ELLICOTT-BROWN—On April 28th, by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, Andrew M. Ellicott to Frances E. Brown, all of this city. 101 2

EMERY-GOODIER—At Chicago, April 20, by Rev. Thos. C. Hall, Jessie Primrose Goodier to Edward Corrigan Emery, of Petrolea, Ont.

HOLTBY-COPPING—April 26, at Ottawa, by Rev. Geo. McIlthie, Alfred D. Holtby, of the city of Ottawa, to Elizabeth Copping of the city of Montreal.

HOWARD-STRAIN—At Toronto, April 16, by Rev. Abraham J. Broughall, George Howard to Sarah Strain, both of Toronto.

HARDY-BANKS—At Christ Church Cathedral April 27, by the Rev. J. G. Norton, M. A., D. Ernest Hardy, second son of Charles Hardy, of Lichfield, England, to Catherine Banks, youngest daughter of Richard Banks of Stoke-on-Trent, England.

INGALL-RAND—April 19, at Montclair, New Jersey, by Rev. A. H. Bradford, D. D., Elfric Drew Ingall, of Ottawa, to Josephine Freeman, daughter of Jasper R. Rand, of Montclair.

McLAGAN-STEWART—At the residence of the bride's father, 4 Macgregor street, on Thursday, April 28th, 1892, by the Rev. Dr. Barclay, F. W. McLagan, to Florence E., eldest daughter of Wm. Stewart, all of this city. 101 2

ORDE-COX—At Ottawa, March 27, by Rev. W. J. Muckleston, M. A., John Fosbery Orde, of Ottawa, to Edith Catherine Mary, daughter of the late F. H. Cowper Cox, of Ottawa.

PITT-SHERIDAN—At Montreal, on 27th April, 1892, at St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev. Father Quinlivan, Nicholas Pitt to Elizabeth Sheridan, both of Montreal. 101 3

SHAW-GREENWOOD—On the 28th inst., at High Street Chapel, Huddersfield, Eng., by the Rev. M. Bartram, Charles Albert, third son of Wm. Shaw, Esq. (of the firm of Shaw Sons & Co.), to Lillian, only daughter of John Greenwood, Esq., all of Huddersfield, Eng. 101 2

SINKER-WHITE—At Toronto, April 26, by Rev. Mr. Forneret, John E. Sinker to Elizabeth Ann White daughter of William White.

SHEA-O'CONNELL—At St. Patrick's Church, Quebec, on the 25th inst., by the Rev. Father Anderson, C. S. S. R., M. J. Shea, of this city, to Katie O'Connell, Quebec. 101 3

SCOTT-GUNDY—At Toronto, April 19, by Rev. Joseph R. Gundy, assisted by Rev. John Kay, uncles of the bride, Frederick N. Scott to Patty, daughter of the late Rev. Samuel R. Gundy.

SPRAGGS-McCOWAN—At St. Mary's Church, Hochelaga, on the 27th of April, by the Rev. Mr. Barcham, Edith Spraggs, late of London, England, to Andrew McCowan, of Perth, Scotland.

DEATHS.

BATES—At London, Ont., 27th April, Sarah A., daughter of the late Robert Bates, of Quebec, and sister of Mrs. Alexander Hossack, Little River.

BELL—At St. Lewis, Que., on 22nd April, David Bell, aged 66 years.

COONEY—Friday, 29th inst., at her husband's residence, 148 Richardson street, Delima Dallaire, beloved wife of James Cooney, sen., aged 35 years. Funeral will leave at 2 o'clock Sunday, 1st of May. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

CAMPBELL—At Kingston, April 26, John Campbell, aged 70 years.

COLLINS—At St. John, N. B., April 24, Thomas Collins, in the 62nd year of his age.

CAMPBELL—At Colborne, Ont., April 25, Donald Campbell, aged 86 years.

COVENEY—At Quebec, 25th April, Timothy Coveney, aged 43 years.

EAKINS—At Woodstock, Ont., April 25, Agnes Fraser Eakins, wife of W. H. Eakins.

FRANEY—At Hamilton, April 25, Sarah Ann Fink, wife of Francis P. Franey, in the 35th year of her age.

GOODACRE—At Cote St. Antoine, on April 28th, Edward Richard Goodacre, aged 17 years. 101 3

GANONG—April 24, drowned at Long Reach, N. B., Willie H. and Edgar, fourth and fifth sons of James E. and Annie R. Ganong, aged 12 and nine years.

HOUSMAN—5th April, at San Cristobal, Mexico, Arthur Vernon, third son of the late Rev. G. V. Housman, M. A., rector of Quebec.

HEBERT—At Warwick, Que., April 28, Philippe Hebert, merchant, of Tingwick, aged 50 years.

IRWIN—At London, Ont., April 26, James Irwin, in the 62nd year of his age.

KAVANAGH—At Ottawa, April 20, Alice Frances Warwick, wife of Michael Kavanagh, aged 39 years.

MORRISON—P. McLean Morrison died in this city on 29th inst., aged 43 years and 6 months. Funeral from the Mount St. Louis Institute on Sunday, at 4 p. m. to the C. P. R. Windsor Station for burial at Halifax.

McDIARMID—On the 29th April, at her son-in-law's residence, 42 Magdalen st., Montreal, Mary Sweet, widow of the late James McDiarmid, of Covey Hill, in her 72nd year. Funeral at Covey Hill.

MICHAEL—At London, Ont., April 25, Wallace Michael, in his 50th year.

PHELAN—At her late residence, 184 St. Denis street, Annie O'Neil, widow of the late John Purcian, Esq. Funeral will take place at 2:30 p.m., on Sunday, to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

PURDY—At St. John, N. B., April 25, Kisie, daughter of W. H. Purdy.

PATTON—At St. John, N. B., April 24, Daniel Patton, aged 52 years.

ROURKE—At Indiantown, St. John, N. B., April 24, Elizabeth J. Rourke, in the 49th year of her age, wife of Frank Rourke.

SAUVAGEAU—On the 29th inst., Marie Rose Bertha Sauvageau, aged 4 years and 1 month. Funeral on Sunday, May 1st, from her father's residence, 441 St. Lawrence street, at 3:30 p. m., to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.

SAUTTER—On the 28th inst., at Paris, France, Charles Sautter, Administrateur-Directeur de la Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, officer of the Legion of Honor, uncle of Mrs. John Herdt, of Montreal.

SOMERVILLE—April 25, at Newark, N. J., of pneumonia, John Somerville, a native of Omagh, Co. Tyrone, Ireland.

SPENCE—At Toronto, April 26, Elizabeth Spence, relict of the late Wm. Spence, in her 88th year.

THOMSON—At Toronto, April 19, Archibald S. Thomson, in his 63rd year.

WILSON—At St. John, N. B., George Wilson, in the 38th year of his age.

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

PERSONAL—LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES, from $1000 to $100,000 if negotiable by law, may be immediately converted into cash. Edmund Rehsfeld, P. O Box 1039, office 157 St. James st., Montreal. 102 4†

PERSONAL—MISS GEE HAS REMOVED TO 676 St. Denis street, not Phillips Square as previously advertised. Telephone as before. 100 3

PERSONAL—WINCH 2655 ST. CATHERINE ST., is selling fresh caught spring Salmon from 20 to 22cts., also Cucumbers, Spinach, Asparagus, Strawberries, Vegetables and all kinds of meats. 101 2

PERSONAL—NO CURATIVE OF EQUAL POWER ever before offered to the public for any such money as Baer's Electric Belt, price only $3.00, with suspensory $5.00. Call or write for testimonials, etc., free. 4 Beaver Hall Hill. 102 1

PERSONAL—DR. HUGH PATTON, HOMOEopathic Physician and Surgeon, has removed to 125 Mansfield street. Telephone 3077. Hours 8:30 to 10, 2 to 4, 7 to 8. 102 2

PERSONAL—DR. HECTOR ROY, FOR 2 YEARS House Surgeon at the Hotel Dieu, is about to enter on general practice at Cote St. Paul. 102 1

DORENWEND ELECTRIC BELTS cure Weak Back, Rheumatism, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Dyspepsia, Urinary Troubles. Only genuine Electric Belts sold in Montreal. J. Tilyou, Sole Agt. Craig & Bleury streets. 1 Sedtf

The Dominion Pants Co. 364 St. James street. 94 5eodtf

I HAVE OFTEN wondered why some persons make such a fuss about going to get their Photo taken. No need of it. Take things cool, call at our studio, we will convince you that it is unnecessary.

G. A. ARLESS & CO. 101† 261 St. James street.

GARDEN TOOLS, PRUNING KNIVES, PRUNING Shears, Pruning Saws, Watering Pots, Table and Pocket Watches, etc.

J. A. SURVEYER, 81 (3) 6 St. Lawrence street.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN

NEW MANTLES.

The Grand Display of New Mantles is still continued. Further deliveries just received of

NEW SPRING MANTLES
NEW SUMMER MANTLES
NEW SPRING WRAPS
NEW SUMMER WRAPS
NEW SPRING DOLMANS
NEW SUMMER DOLMANS
NEW SPRING MANTLETTES
NEW SUMMER MANTLETTES
NEW SPRING DOLMANETTES
NEW SUMMER DOLMANETTES

Every new style in Ladies' Mantles

S. CARSLEY.

NEW MANTLES.

MODEL MANTLES
From London, Berlin and Paris
Just received.

S. CARSLEY.

LADIES' JACKETS.

Ladies' Blazer Jackets, special value, only $8.50 each.

Another line of Ladies' Blazer Jackets only $5.00 each.

Every novelty in LADIES' SPRING JACKETS.
All styles in Cloth Jackets
All styles in Tweed Jackets
All colors in Cloth Jackets
All shades in Tweed Jackets

PELERINES.

New Colored Cloth Pelerines
New Black Cloth Pelerines
New Silk Pelerines

S. CARSLEY.

NEW PELERINES.

Every Novelty
In Colored Cloth Pelerines
For Present Wear.

S. CARSLEY.

DRESS GOODS.

SEVERAL LINES

Of New Dress Materials and Tweeds that we are now offering at very special prices.

A LOT OF

Fine Plaid Dress Materials in every new coloring, 44 inches wide, for 47c yard.

A LOT OF

First-class Costume Tweeds in shades of Gray and Fawn, 44 inches wide, only 28c yard.

A LOT OF

Very fine Costume Tweeds in fancy designs, 44 inches wide, 45c.

S. CARSLEY.

RIGBY WATERPROOF COATS.

Ask for Rigby Waterproof Coats and take no other. They are the best in the market.

All sizes for both Ladies and Gentlemen now in stock.

S. CARSLEY,

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779
NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S. Advertisement.

"MAY"

Although May, 1891, has been a remarkable month for sales in the Fancy Goods Department, we have made up our mind that this May, 1892,

Will Eclipse May, 91

Of course it will be all to the public's advantage, because we will offer "special inducements" in all lines of Fancy Goods.

WE ONLY ASK

The only help we ask from the Ladies, is to visit us as early as possible during the day so as to receive our best attention and to examine carefully the bargains we offer for this month.

SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
Ladies' Handkerchiefs
—A PLUM—

LADIES' WHITE EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, well worth 17c each.

Sold 6 for 55 Cents.

Other lines of Ladies' White Embroidered Handkerchiefs to be sold at special prices, 10c, 13c, 15c, 17c, each, etc., etc.

FOR 5 CENTS EACH

Ladies' White Handkerchiefs (drawn thread), Sold 5c each or 50c dozen.

Embroideries

The finest stock of White and Colored Embroideries ever shown in Montreal, for 1st Communion Dresses, etc., in ¾ and full widths, with Edgings and Insertions to match.

Call and See Them.

TRIMMING AND BUTTON DEPT.

This department is well known by all the Ladies, and anyone wishing for a "NOVELTY" in Trimming or fine Buttons should not fail to call at our stores.

JUST OPENED

A case of New Trimmings, comprising Cleopatras, Tablets, Ornaments in Black, Gold, Steel, Silver, etc. All to be sold at special low prices.

All other lines of goods marked specially low for this month.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.
1781 & 1783
Notre Dame Street,
COR. ST. PETER STREET.
Terms Cash and Only One Price. 102†

THE DOMINION

LINEN WAREHOUSE

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS' Advertisement.

TABLE LINENS.

This week we have added a number of new designs to our stock of Table Cloths, with Napkins to match, in our Medium and Best qualities. An unequaled assortment of Table Cloths in 2, 2½, 3, 3¾ and 4 yard lengths. ⅝ x ⅝, ¾ x ¾, ⅞ x ⅞ Napkins to match.

SPECIAL.

We have long had a want in odd sized Hemstitched Doylies, Tray Cloths and Scarfs, which we could not supply. We have had a variety of these specially manufactured for us in Plain Linen (fine quality).

Hemstitched. Hemstitched, with Drawn Work. Fringed, with Drawn Work.

The sizes are as follows.		
7 x 7 in.	8¾ x 8¾ in.	9 x 13¾ in.
14 x 19 in.	17 x 17 in.	18 x 18 in.
15 x 21⅝ in.	13 x 27 in.	18 x 27 in.
13 x 44 in.	20 x 31 in.	13 x 60 in.
23 x 23 in.	24 x 32 in.	30 x 30 in.

We trust that in the above sizes we will be able to meet all demands. Ladies who have examined and purchased these say they are astonishingly cheap.

SHEETINGS.	PILLOW CASINGS.
BLANKETS.	QUILTS.
BEDROOM TOWELS.	BATH TOWELS.
BATH SHEETS.	BATH MATS.
CURTAINS.	CRETONNES.
COTTON and LINEN.	DIAPERS.
CRASHES.	GLASS TOWELS.
FRONTING LINENS.	SURPLICE LINENS.

For the Best Assorted Stock and value in Linens, come to

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS,
The Family Linen and Drapery Warehouse,
203 to 207 ST. ANTOINE ST.,
144 to 150 MOUNTAIN STREET.
TELEPHONE 8225.
BRANCH—St. Catherine Street, Corner Buckingham Avenue.
TELEPHONE 3335. 102†1

Are you

interested in the store that gives the best values; ours, in furniture, for instance? In the needed articles to make the home complete, or furnish it from cellar to roof, we are confident we lead in giving best styles and at lowest prices.

If we haven't your trade, we want it. We don't care where or what your previous experience has been, we'll improve it. If we cannot give you better values for less money than you have had before, you have the remedy in your own hands and you'll know just what to do about it. That's what we distinctly claim to be able to do, and that's what we are ready to give you positive proof of at a moment's notice. What more convincing evidence can you ask than the fact that we are offering the newest designs and best kinds of furniture for any home, on credit, at as low prices as in cash houses. Read our terms:—

$20 worth for $4 down and $2 p. month
$30 worth for $6 down and $3 p. month
$50 worth for $10 down and $5 p. month
$100 worth for $20 down and $10 p. month
$200 worth for $40 down and $20 p. month
Larger Bills in proportion.

OPEN EVENINGS.

METROPOLITAN M'F'G. CO.,
1678 & 1680 Notre Dame st.
96†tf

WILLIS & CO.'S MUSICAL COLUMN

The d'Albert Recitals!

From the New York Musical Courier.

APRIL 13TH, 1892.

The D'Albert Recitals at the Concert Hall of the Madison Square Garden last week came in at the far end of a hard musical season, but were crowded with enthusiastic audiences who seemed loth to allow the "little giant of the keyboard" to part. The fascination d'Albert exerts over his hearers is an intellectual one. He has not the poetic charm of personality nor the freakish manners of some virtuosi, but plays with such tremendous intensity, such sincerity of purpose, and his music rings out so true in feeling that he literally fascinates you. Mr. d'Albert is one of the greatest interpreters of Bach, Beethoven and Brahms alive. His absence of mannerisms and freedom from morbidity result in superbly sane and healthy performances of the Beethoven sonatas and Bach's polyphonic compositions.

Mr. d'Albert was more than ably aided by the magnificent Knabe grand he played upon. Its singing qualities were as mellow as Lassalle's most mellow baritone notes; it thundered when d'Albert smote it in Liszt's brilliant pyrotechnics, and it responded perfectly to the delicate embroidery of Chopin's pearly runs. It was a remarkable instrument. Messrs. Knabe & Sons can congratulate themselves on that point. Mr. d'Albert will be heard with the Nikisch Orchestra at the same place May 2.

MESSRS. WILLIS & CO.,
OF MONTREAL, CANADA,
Are Sole Agents for the Province of Quebec, and do a large business in the Very Highest Styles of the Knabe Pianos.
102†

Colonial House
PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Just received two cases FRENCH CHALLIES in Black, Cream, Fawn and Gray grounds.

SKIRTS

Silk Skirts in Shot Silk, Plain, Navy Blue, Gray and Brown.

FANCY COTTON SKIRTS.
Special Bargains.

Children's Reefer Jackets

In Navy Blue, Black, Fawn and Cardinal.

FURNITURE!!

No one should furnish without seeing our stock; every grade of goods kept. Brass and Iron Beds

A SPECIALTY.

China, Glassware and Crockery!!

See our windows and tables.

KITCHEN UTENSIL DEPT.

in the basement, contains all the latest novelties in kitchen requisites.

Carpet Department!!

Made-up Carpets, to suit rooms of all sizes, subject to liberal discounts. Art Squares from cheapest hemp to finest wool. Tapestry Carpets from 25c up. Immense variety of Brussels and Wiltons Door, Mats and Hearth Rugs, all styles.

DRUG DEPARTMENT!!

KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.,
Prescriptions carefully prepared.

Imported Millinery!!

A very large and choice assortment.

Orders Taken for CRESCENT Brand Cement.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S AMERICAN
BOOTS, SHOES
—AND SLIPPERS—
Finest grade in the market.

Silverware!
Silverware!!
Silverware!!!

For Wedding and Birthday Presents.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' READY-MADE CLOTHING!!
Fine materials and well made.

Dominion Express Office, Canadian Express Office, Telegraph and Stamp Office. Money Orders issued. Butterick's Patterns and Publications.

N. B.—Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Executed.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.
MONTREAL.
102†

HENRY & N. E. HAMILTON,
Victoria Square.

WANTED.—Three Experienced Salesladies.

—SPECIAL SHOW—
Ladies' Blouse Waists.

WHITE or CREAM LAWN, 75c to $2.00.

THOUSANDS TO CHOOSE FROM.

Waist Size, 32 to 42 Inch.

Made in French Cambric and Silk of Every Description.

100 DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

Checks, Stripes, Polka Dots, and New Floral Patterns.

25,000 YARDS NEW DRESS GOODS for Monday next, all new goods of later importations, double width, 40c to $1.75, all wool.

SPECIAL NOVELTIES in Millinery, Mantles, Parasols and Upholstery Goods.

Our new Fashion Catalogue and Price List is now ready. Mailed free.

HENRY & N. E. HAMILTON,
Victoria Square and St. James street,
MONTREAL. 102†

Special Announcement.

LATEST FASHIONS
—IN—
Footwear!

from the best manufacturers in Canada and America.

We have just placed in stock a full assortment of

Ladies' White Canvas Shoes.

THE CARMILLETTA.

Ladies' Kid High Laced Shoe, patent leather back and tip, L. XV. heels, $6.00.
Ladies' Kid Lace Shoes from $1.25 to $5.50.
Ladies' Kid Button Boots from $2.00 to $6.50.
SPECIAL—Ask for our KUMFURT SHOE, for Ladies, Men, Misses and Children.
LADIES' OVERGAITERS, $1

HENRY & N. E. HAMILTON,
Victoria Sq. and St. James St.
102 1

EXPERIENCE

Proves that to make advertising a success there is just one condition—THE ADVERTISED THING MUST BE WORTH THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS.

"KENSINGTON" : MILLINERY.

We intend if possible to surpass all our former efforts in supplying the public with high-class Millinery at reasonable prices. Our reputation is well known, the value we give is fully appreciated, while the artistic taste displayed gives general satisfaction. The latest novelties are added to our stock daily as they appear, so that we have a continual SHOW DAY during the season. Inspection invited.

The Kensington Millinery Rooms,
2252 ST. CATHERINE STREET.
(Opposite Victoria St.)
102†1 GEO. MORRIS, Prop.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

SPECIALTIES IN
Sterling : Silver : Electro : Plate,
ART POTTERY, CLOCKS,
Table Cutlery, Spoons and Forks, Etc.
INSPECTION SOLICITED.

No trouble to show goods.
Watch repairing and electro-plating.
A full line of New Watches and New Jewellery.

WATSON & DICKSON
1791 Notre Dame St.,
98†tf Cor. St. Peter St.

CHANDELIERS.

Handsome Chandeliers with Pretty Colored or Fancy Shades; 3 lights complete, $6.50, $6.50, $7.50.

COLE'S OLD STAND,
1792 Notre Dame st.
About half usual prices this week only. 102†1

CARSLEY BROS.
On St. Catherine Street.

NEW SUMMER MANTLES
JUST RECEIVED.

We shall offer Special Inducements this evening and all next week. Several lines to be cleared.

Ask to See our CAPES at $1.95

Next week we shall show a choice lot of ENGLISH IMPERIAL WATERPROOFS. The newest shapes at popular prices.

CARSLEY BROTHERS, Mantle Importers,
ST. CATHERINE STREET, MONTREAL.
102†1

PRESERVATION
—OF—
F·U·R·S
From Moths.

OUR Arrangements are NOW COMPLETE, and Furs entrusted to our keeping for the Summer Season will have careful attention from experienced hands.

Please give us early intimation to send for your Furs, as no time should be lost in placing them in safe-keeping.

WE GUARANTEE ALL RISKS
—AT—
VERY MODERATE RATES!

JOHN HENDERSON & CO.
Hatters and Furriers,
229 ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL.
TELEPHONE, 190. 99†4

F. SHIPTON & CO.

Special Notice to the Ladies.

We have just bought

200 BOXES of FRENCH FLOWERS

Job, also 10 Cases of

Straw Hats
AT HALF PRICE.

Call and get First Choice

FLOWERS

10c, 25c, 35c Bunch; worth double

HATS, 15c, 25c, 35c; worth double

Several job lines in
DRESS GOODS, PRINTS,
&c., also a
Job Lot of Short Jackets
$1.25; worth $3.00.

The Right Place for Bargains.

F. SHIPTON & CO.,
1893 Notre Dame Street
(Opposite Belmoral Hotel). 102†1

MACMASTER & McGIBBON,
Advocates, Barristers, &c.,
THE TEMPLE, - 86. JAMES STREET
Donald Macmaster, Q.C. Robert D. McGibbon, Q.C.
J. S. Maclennan. 141

CALL
—AT THE—
Empire
CLOTHIERS

FOR
Bargains
IN
Men's
AND
Youths'
PANTS!

See Our $1.00 & $2.00 Pants.

Will remove, Monday, to No. 2401 ST. CATHERINE STREET, west of Peel.

Come early Saturday Morning and have your choice of Men's, Youths' and Children's Suits.

BARGAINS BARGAINS BARGAINS
—AT—
The Empire Clothiers,
2261
ST. CATHERINE STREET, WEST

Open SATURDAY EVENING until 11 o'clock.

GEO. S. ROONEY & CO., Prop.
102†1

"MY MARY GREEN"

is without doubt the best Waltz Song published this year, and bids fair to rival the famous "Annie Rooney" Song. The above Song and six other New and Popular Songs—words and music, complete—price 20c., to be had at Kelly's Music Store, 154 St. Antoine street.

Note—Kelly's reggae re No. 39 out to-day. At all Newsdealers. Price 5c.

Every one buying copies of the above will receive, Free, a copy of the famous song, "Tara-ra-boom-der-e." Don't fail to secure this offer. This is the Genuine Copyright Edition; avoid others. 102 1

THE CARON CHARGES.

ANOTHER BATCH OF DOCUMENTS.

The Chief Liberal Organ on the Question of Resorting to Trial by Newspaper—Quebec Election Funds.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

TORONTO, April 30.—The *Globe* this morning returns to the charges against Sir Adolphe Caron, and publishes a page and a half of *fac-similes* of receipts of money, etc. In a double-leaded editorial it says the Ministerial side has had a long time to consider what course it would pursue with regard to Mr. Edgar's charges against Sir Adolphe Caron. The debate has been adjourned till Wednesday, but it is hardly likely after their protracted opposition that Sir Adolphe's colleagues will allow the matter to go to the Privileges Committee. It may be well pending the final decision of the matter on Wednesday to give the House and country some faint idea of the strength of the case against Sir Adolphe. In the debate the other night Mr. Edgar declared that he could prove that in his old constituency of Quebec county the minister had spent at the election of 1887 over ten times the amount which had been returned by his agent as his legal or bona fide expenditures. The publication in the *Globe* of to-day is intended not to open up the whole case, but merely to establish a fact already communicated to the House. Should the House on Wednesday resolve to burke enquiry it will become necessary, as Mr. Edgar has hinted, to resort to

TRIAL BY NEWSPAPER.

Then the whole story will be told in these columns. Briefly there were two Tory campaign funds in the province of Quebec in 1887, one for the Montreal district; the other for the district of Quebec. The evidence of Sir Hector Langevin before the Privileges Committee last year shows that Mr. Thomas McGreevy was the treasurer of that for the Quebec district. Whatever his failings may be McGreevy remains true to the Tory party and all surmises and rumors that he has supplied Mr. Edgar with information are false and without foundation. Three months ago when one or two of his drafts on the funds were published in the *Globe*, Sir Adolphe answered through the Government newspapers that there was "nothing in it"; that he simply had extensive dealings with McGreevy, impliedly of a private nature. To lend color to this fiction he produced receipts which he had got from McGreevy, one being for $5000. He forgot to say, however, that that particular receipt and the rest were receipts given to him by McGreevy for moneys which he (Sir Adolphe) had procured for the bribery fund. The total amount collected for the fund is believed to have been $86,000. McGreevy's disbursements came to about $100,000. The deficiency McGreevy made good

FROM HIS OWN POCKET.

Here, by way of showing that this fund, huge as it appears, was not abnormally large for the Tories of the district of Quebec to have and to spend, evidence might be adduced to the effect that between January 1, 1884, and the end of 1886 (the elections of 1887 occurred on February 22), McGreevy alone disbursed $69,000 on behalf of the Tory party in Quebec, including $24,000 paid for *Le Monde* newspaper, of Montreal, and that during the same period other persons disbursed, all for the good of the party, over $46,000. Further, that between 1874 and 1891, when he was a contractor for the North Shore road, McGreevy paid to the local Tory ministers of Quebec and their friends for political purposes, and to members of the Tory party in the Federal Parliament a sum exceeding $470,000. But perhaps this would not be wholly relevant to the affair in hand. Of the expenditure of $100,000 or thereabouts in 1887 a little went to the local newspapers, but the bulk was spent in twenty-two constituencies in the Quebec district. Sir Adolphe and another whose name will be disclosed in due course

DREW MOST OF THE DRAFTS

upon McGreevy when money was needed, but other persons in their confidence, some of whose names appear in the fac-similes printed elsewhere were authorized to go directly to him for money. Mr. Tarte, then a prominent Conservative, was one of these. He figures it will be seen for one or two small sums. All drafts and receipts were classified according to the constituencies for which they were issued and paid so that it is possible to tell at a glance just how much the Tory candidate in each derived from the fund. For the reasons given above, publication is confined to-day to the vouchers for Sir Adolphe's old constituency. It will be observed that the sum represented by the vouchers is $7040, but if the Government will permit an enquiry it can be shown that over and above this Sir Adolphe obtained $10,000 from a railroad contribution and spent it in Quebec county without its having passed through the funds. This would bring his actual outlay to $17,000.

Following are copies of the *facsimile* vouchers and orders for money as published in the *Globe:*

Received from Hon. T. McGreevy one thousand dollars for legal expenses county of Quebec. Adolphe P. Caron.

Please give Mr. H. B. Smith one hundred and fifty dollars for legal expenses for the county of Quebec. Adolphe P. Caron.

To Hon. T. McGreevy, Quebec.

Received from Hon. T. McGreevy two hundred and fifty dollars for legal expenses for the county of Quebec. Adolphe P. Caron.

Received from Hon. Mr. McGreevy two thousand dollars. Quebec, 19, 2, '89. Adolphe P. Caron.

Quebec, 26 Feb., '87.

Received from Hon. Thos. McGreevy six hundred dollars for election purposes in St. Columbia district. A. Sharples.

Dear Mr. McGreevy:
Please give Mr. Tarte five hundred dollars. I shall explain. Adolphe P. Caron.

Received the amount. J. I. Tarte.

Quebec County—Received of Hall Bros. & Co. one hundred dollars. Xavier Giroux, Quebec, Feb. 3, '87.

Received $200 account legal expenses Quebec County. P. P. Hall, Jan. 12, '87.

Please pay four hundred dollars legal expenses, County of Quebec. Adolphe P. Caron.

Quebec, 17 Feb., '87.

Received from Hon. McGreevy five hundred dollars legal expenses of the County of Quebec. Adolphe P. Caron.

Received two hundred dollars. J. Israel Tarte.

Private.—Feb. 3, '87.—Tarte and Huot: Dear Mr. McGreevy: Will you oblige me by giving Mr. Tarte what he will explain to you is required.—A. P. C.

7 Feb.—$1000. (Sig.) Joseph Hamel.

QUEBEC, Feb. 13, 1887.—My Dear McGreevy: Will you send me forty dollars by the bearer for St. Gabriel, County of Quebec, for the organization of—Your friend, J. Israel Tarte.

Received, the sum of $40. E. N. Chinic, per J. I. Tarte.

DEEMING'S TRIAL.

The Young Australian Woman to Whom the Murderer Proposed Marriage in the Box.

MELBOURNE, April 29.—The trial of Frederick Bailey Deeming, *alias* Williams, for the murder of his wife at Windsor, was continued here to-day. The prisoner was silent and downcast. A number of witnesses were called by the prosecution, and they all testified to quarrels that had occurred between Deeming and his wife while they were living at Windsor. The most interesting witness was Miss Kate Rounevall, to whom Deeming, who had then assumed the name of Barton Swanston, was engaged to be married, and who was upon the point of joining him in the Southern Crossfold fields when he was arrested. The Court room, as on every occasion when Deeming has been arraigned, was crowded. There has never been a trial in this city that has excited such intense popular interest, and everybody is desirous of once at least gazing upon the prisoner. When Miss Rounevall went into the box the audience leaned forward in expectation to hear every word. She narrated the story of how she met Deeming on a steamer bound for Sydney, and how finally she accepted the proposal of marriage he made to her. Throughout her evidence Miss Rounsvall spoke of Deeming politely and unresentfully, though there is every reason to believe that if she had married him she, too, when Deeming had tired of her, would have met her death at his hands. Miss Rounsvall declares that Deeming's manner towards her had always been courteous and kind. A number of letters written to her by Deeming were identified and read.

SETTLED THE CLAIM BY MARRIAGE!

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

ST. THOMAS, Ont., April 30.—Miss Lizzie Love and her father secured verdicts for $500 and $700 against Robert Johnston, of Aldborough, for breach of promise and betrayal respectively. Yesterday Robert settled the claims by marrying Miss Love.

M'GILL'S PRINCIPAL.

SIR WILLIAM DAWSON'S PORTRAIT.

Presented to the University—High Tributes Paid to the Erudition and Work of Sir William.

It was a gathering of McGill's friends that assembled in the Peter Redpath museum last evening to witness the presentation to the University of the portrait of Sir William Dawson. The picture was stationed at the head of the stairs and was greatly admired for its accuracy of detail. The guests on arriving were received by Lady Dawson, Lady Hickson and Mrs. J. H. R. Molson. At nine o'clock Prof. Bovey explained that the presentation was entirely connected with McGill and was unanimously endorsed. He also read a sonnet, written by Mrs. Eaton, wife of the painter.

Mr. Samuel Finley, addressing the Chancellor, spoke as follows:

SIR DONALD SMITH, K. C. M. G., Chancellor McGill University.

We are here, Sir Donald, to signalize an event which shall link the rudimental past of McGill University and its phenomenal development in the present with what we cannot but believe will be a brilliant and ever widening future. Seldom, indeed, never, in the history of our Dominion has an institution been more fortunate in its Principal than the one you represent. Gifted with great natural endowments—advantaged by the culture which one of the first universities of Britain could confer, favored with the rare privilege of intercourse with men like Sir Chas. Lyell, speedily coming to the front rank as a geological scientist, distinguished in his chosen department of Paleontology. Early placed as superintendent of Education in Nova Scotia, with the prestige of authorship, from the simple monograph to the elaborate treatise which finds a place in every scientific library. Sir William Dawson, with these eminent scholastic traditions, assumed the responsibilities of bringing our university out of its embryonic conditions into a breadth and completeness of organization which renders it to-day a monument of his genius and skill. Standing as he now does, amid the activities of his septennial years, the many friends of Sir William cannot review the triumphs which have marked his career without profound admiration. The McGill of 1855 when Sir Ed. Head invited Sir William to become its Principal, and the McGill of 1892 present contrasts suggestive and magnificent. In 1855 there were only 70 students in all departments, in 1892 900 throng its halls; then there were twenty professors, only one of whom was exclusively devoted to the work of his professoriate, now there are sixty-five; then McGill stood alone, now she is compassed about with four Theological and three Arts affiliated colleges. Then her constituency of graduates was numbered only by hundreds, now by thousands who have won distinction in every land; then the unfinished halls required the classes to be held amid the limitations of the old High School. Now a stately array of unrivalled buildings adorn the campus of the University, as superb attestations of the wisdom and foresight of the governors and principal, and right nobly have the merchant princes of our city come to their aid. The Wm. Molson Hall, the Peter Redpath Museum and the prospective library, the Thomas Workman Technical Buildings, the W. C. McDonald Engineering and Physics Building, with the Donalda Annex, are the materialized expression of confidence in their administration.

Sir William Dawson, as the controlling mind of the University, early recognized the demands of the age for an ever-widening culture. We reflect with pride on the breadth of opportunity that is now offered to students coming to this centre of learning. The Department of Applied Science, of Physics, the Donalda course, which opens to womanhood the advantages of higher education, the ever advancing equipment of legal and medical education, and knowledge in veterinary science, with the aid of libraries, museum laboratories, observatory and botanical garden, are his response to this demand of modern civilization.

Honored by the Sovereign, with the well-merited insignia of knighthood; honored by scientific corporations on both continents; honored by the lustre of a Christian character, which has made his name the synonym of sympathy with all moral endeavor, he has brought McGill University to the fore-front of the institutions of higher education on this continent. That his memory may abide as a lasting heritage to these colleges, we, the governors, professors, graduates and friends, desire to present through you, Sir Donald, to the university the portrait of its eminent Principal and Vice-Chancellor, that when the sunset of life has come and the well-beloved form has disappeared from our halls, the generations to come may look into the benign face of the man who gave name and world-wide fame to the University of McGill.

The reading of the address was greeted with loud applause.

Mr. J. H. R. Molson amid enthusiasm accepted the portrait on behalf of the governors.

Dr. Cornish testified to Sir William's high Christian and moral character.

Prof. T. Wesley Mills, for the graduates, said Sir William had been the sun of McGill University. He had advanced the interests of education in Canada.

Sir D. A. Smith was very glad to accept the portrait for the university. The name of Sir William Dawson was a household word throughout the Dominion. He next extolled Sir William's virtues and his works. He was revered and honored by all who had anything to do with McGill.

Sir William Dawson on stepping forward was received with great applause. He expressed his deep gratitude for the honor conferred on him. He hoped it was the precursor of others. Sir William next reviewed the history, rise, and progress of the University. If it had not been for her broad basis such a progressive university could not have been established. McGill was surrounded by affiliated and normal schools and was on the best of terms with all. Sir William also expressed the wish that he might have a few quiet years to look into his scientific pursuits.

A Reminiscence of Sir James Grant.

Sir James Grant, M. D. of Ottawa, arrived at the Windsor this morning. Sir James is here as the president of the Ottawa Valley Graduates Association of McGill University, to speak at the Arts Convocation this afternoon. A noteworthy coincidence in this connection is that while Sir James will speak of Canada's progress in education and in material wealth, he will allude to the fact that twenty years ago to-day, on the 29th of April, 1872, he moved the second reading of the first bill providing for the construction of what is now the C. P. R. with an annual revenue of over $20,000,000.

For the Accommodation of Workers on the Wharf.

A lodging and eating house has been opened at 249 Commissioners street, by "The Christian Workers," under the management of Mrs. Frank Wheeler. It is for the accommodation of sailors, emigrants and men at work about the wharves. Meals will be furnished at from five cents to twenty cents, and lodgings will be let from ten to fifteen cents, according to location. Religious services will also be held on Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 p. m., and on Sundays at 9.30 a. m., 3 and 7.30 p. m.

Amount Sent to Rome.

La Semaine Religieuse calls the attention of the curés and faithful of Montreal to the fact that out of $14,318 sent to Rome in 1891 for the propagation of the faith by the dioceses of Quebec, Montreal, Three Rivers and St. Hyacinthe, the city of Montreal and suburbs contributed only $1331.31. The journal thinks that Montreal could do much better. The first year the movement was established in Canada, in 1838, $4210 was collected in the province.

The First of May.

The only celebration of the first of May, in Montreal, will be held to-morrow by the French Canadian Artisans' Society in honor of their patron saint. They are to form in procession and attend high mass at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Ontario street. There will be a sermon. Four years ago this Society had 600 members; its membership now reaches 6000.

The Sunken Dredge.

It will probably cost several hundred dollars to raise the new dredge of the Montreal Harbor Commissioners which sunk at Quebec yesterday while being launched. The harbor officials say that the dredge should have been here on Monday next to commence work. They have not received any particulars as to how the accident occurred.

No Intelligence as to the Whereabouts of Mr. McCormick.

There is no further intelligence of the whereabouts of Mr. Duncan McCormick. His affairs are being investigated, but just how they stand cannot at present be known.

To Defend Mr. Mercier.

Mr. J. N. Greenshields, Q. C., will defend Hon. Mr. Mercier at the trial at Quebec on Tuesday next before the Police Magistrate.

Shaw-Greenwood.

The marriage of Mr. Chas. Albert Shaw, of Shaw, Sons & Co., Huddersfield, Eng., to Miss Greenwood, only daughter of Mr. Jno. Greenwood, a leading merchant of the same place, took place in their native town (Huddersfield) on the 28th inst. Mr. Greenwood will be remembered as one of a party of Yorkshire gentlemen who paid Canada and the United States an extensive visit last autumn. Up to Mr. Shaw's recent departure for the other side of the Atlantic, he had resided in this city for about eight years, where he had made a large circle of friends. He was also widely known by the wholesale dry goods, clothing and fur trades throughout the Dominion. The happy couple are now spending their honeymoon in the Isle of Wight, after which they will reside in their native town.

THE VACANT CITY CLERKSHIP.

There has come a chance for the French-Canadian majority in Montreal to do a graceful act—and at the same time an act of justice—to the English minority. The greater share of the offices at the City Hall are now filled by French Canadians. The City Attorney and his deputy, the Recorder and his assistant, the Chief of Police, the head of the Fire Department, the two deputies in the clerk's office, and many other positions are filled by our "fellow citizens of French origin," to use Mr. Laurier's apt phrase. Now there occurs an opportunity of giving the vacant clerkship to an English-speaking Montrealer in the person of ex-Ald. McCord; who is, moreover, a French-speaking Montrealer by practice, an able municipal lawyer, and a capitally equipped man for the post. The city will be well served, if Mr. McCord is selected; and the good feeling between the two sections of the community enhanced.

A PICTURE OF IRISH LIFE.

To be Presented at the Academy Next Week—The Other Theatres.

At the Academy of Music next week an Irish comedy-drama, "My Colleen," will be presented by Tony Farrel. The drama tells of love in county Sligo, and is said to be an actually original Irish drama. It is from the pen of James A. Hearne, author of "Hearts of Oak."

Minstrels at the Queen's.

Primrose and West's minstrels will be seen at the Queen's Theatre next week. They come well recommended, and claim to put on an entirely new minstrel show.

"Orphans of New York" at the Royal.

The "Orphans of New York," a sensational drama, holds the boards at the Theatre Royal next week. A number of new mechanical effects are introduced.

"The Yeomen of the Guard."

A telegram has been received by Professor Couture stating that Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Stanley of Preston have kindly consented to give their patronage to the coming production of the "Yeomen of the Guard" at the Academy of Music on the evenings of the 11th, 12th and 13th and matinee 14th. The sale of reserved seats will open on Monday morning at nine.

Saturday Evening "Pop."

To-night's "Pop" will be given by the Queen Elizabeth Amateur Dramatic Club. The "Pop" as usual will be held in the Fraser Hall at eight o'clock. The programme consists of the comedies "Who's to Win Him" and "Elopement." During the intermission Miss Estelle Laviolette will introduce the Spanish dance "El Vita."

Typographical Union Concert.

The Montreal Typographical Union No. 176 held its annual concert and ball in the Victoria Armory last evening. Mr. James Harper gave an address dealing with the history of printing. Songs, solos, recitations, etc., were given by Messrs. A. G. Cunningham, George Legge, A. J. Pickard, Frank Drew, Mitchell, Egan, Fred. Riddle, Thomas Busby, Miss Mabel Fyfe, Madame Lorge and Miss Cornell. Miss Riley acceptably acted as accompanist. Dancing was kept up for some hours.

Mr. P. McL. Morrison's Death.

The guests and employees of the Windsor were shocked to hear this morning of the comparatively sudden death of Mr. P. McL. Morrison, an old time resident at the Windsor. On Thursday last Mr. Morrison was apparently in the prime of life and health, save for a slight attack of neuralgia. That night shortly after reaching his room he was stricken with paralysis, and next day was conveyed to Dr. Strong's hospital, where he gradually sunk, till death came yesterday afternoon. The late Mr. Morrison was chief accountant to Mr. Jas. Ross and had a wide experience in railway business on many of the leading continental lines. He was in his forty-first year. He leaves two sons aged 11 and 14 years, now attending at St. Louis College. Mrs. Morrison, their mother, died at Halifax, four years ago.

A New Fire Station.

The new fire station of St. Gabriel Ward, which is one of the finest stations in the city, was opened last night by a big supper. Invitations were issued in the name of Capt. Wm. Deacon and men, and some two hundred guests responded. The chair was taken by Colonel Stevenson, chairman of the Fire Committee; Chief Benoit, Assistant Chief Beckingham and Dr. de Cotret, Mr. Beaulieu and others being present. The supper was a success and closed by Dr. de Cotret singing "Auld Lang Syne" in French.

Received His Diploma.

Mr. T. D. Burns, of this city, graduated on the 7th inst., with honors, from the New York Trades School and received his well-merited diploma. This school is yearly passing and training young men in a practical manner in their various trades, and it is satisfactory to know that young Canadians like Mr. Burns always stand at the top in their examinations, and that they are doing credit to their native country.

McGill Medical Society.

The McGill Medical Society has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Honorary president, Dr. T. G. Roddick; president, T. A. Dewar, '93; vice-president, C. A. Yearwood, '93; secretary, J. J. Ross, '94; treasurer, M. A. Robertson, '94; librarian, K. McLennan, '93; pathologist, W. E. Bostwick, '93; council, Dr. James Stewart, Dr. J. C. Cameron, G. F. Shaw (final year).

Arrival of the SS. "Texas."

The Dominion Line steamship "Texas," Captain Hunter, was the first boat of that line and the second steamer of the regular liners to arrive in port. She reached port at 5.15 yesterday afternoon. She experienced a good trip across, but was detained fourteen hours off Newfoundland by fog. She passed a good deal of ice on the passage up. The "Texas" is from Bristol.

Public Pews in St. Patrick's Church.

Public pews are to be introduced into St. Patrick's Church. A row of seats is to be placed in the centre aisle for the use of strangers. They are now under construction. Congregational singing in St. Patrick's will also be practised every evening during the month of May and then permanently established in the Church.

First of the Season.

Last evening was held the first concert of the season at the Sailors' Institute. Mr. P. B. Warren was in the chair. Mr. J. Ritchie Bell, who has just returned from the Old Country, gave a short address. The concert was a most successful one.

Fell Thirty-Five Feet.

A workman named G. Talbot sustained some severe internal injuries yesterday by falling a distance of thirty-five feet while hanging the summer blinds on the St. Vincent de Paul presbytery. He was removed to the Notre Dame Hospital.

The Duty on Carpets.

The dry goods section of the Board of Trade at their meeting yesterday decided to petition the Government against any increase in the duties on carpets. If necessary delegates will be sent to Ottawa to interview the Government on the matter.

The River Buoys.

The buoy contractors telegraph to the Harbor Commissioners that the large iron buoys at Point aux Trembles, Ste. Croix, Platon and Portneuf have been placed. The rest of the buoys in the river are being placed to-day.

Vicars Appointed.

The Archbishop of Montreal has appointed the following vicars: Rev. Mr. A. A. Xoual, at St. Jean Baptiste; Z. Durocher, at the Sacred Heart; A Quesnel at Berthier, and A. Lappé, at Valleyfield.

Ran Over a Police Constable.

Regis Labelle, a carter living at 327 Duluth avenue, appeared before the Police Magistrate to-day charged with driving over Constable Adelard Rochon, of No. 9 Police station, at 10.30 last night. Rochon, who was on duty at the time, noticed a carter driving furiously through the Wellington street subway, and called upon him to stop. Instead of obeying the order of the officer, the carter lashed his horse to a gallop and drove over Rochon. The constable was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital, where it was found that he had received severe injuries. This morning Rochon was still unconscious. Labelle was arrested charged with the offence, and when brought before the Police Magistrate this morning, was remanded for eight days.

For the General Hospital.

Mrs. Phelan, widow of Mr. John Phelan, died yesterday. Before the death of Mr. Phelan he bequeathed his property to the General Hospital on the death of his widow, who has also left all she possessed to that institution. The legacy will amount to between four and five thousand dollars.

Gulf and Lower St. Lawrence.

CAPE CHATTE, April 30.—Inward 6.30 a.m., "Cremon."

MARTIN RIVER.—Inward 6 a. m., "Dracona."

FAME POINT.—Outward 5 p. m. yesterday, "Beaver."

CAPE ROSIER.—Inward 6 a. m. yesterday, "Grecian;" 7 p. m., two-masted Allan steamer.

ANTICOSTI.—Inward 7 a.m., off south-west Point, one brigantine; schooner "Alliance" at Salt Lake.

A TOWN HALL BLOWN UP.

(SPECIAL TO THE STAR.)

VENICE, April 30.—The town hall at Taranto has been blown up with dynamite by Anarchists.

THE BOODLE TRIALS.

(SPECIAL TO THE STAR.)

QUEBEC, April 30.—In the boodle trials Hon. Mr. Mercier will be represented by Mr. J. N. Greenshields, Q. C., Mr. Pacaud by Hon. Geo. Irvine, Q. C., and Hon. Charles Langelier by Mr. Chas. Fitzpatrick, Q. C.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Ledger, M. P. for Kent, is in the city for treatment for sore throat.

Premier Blair and Mrs. Blair sailed on the "Majestic" yesterday for Liverpool.

Mgr. Fabre officiated in the French Canadian Church at New York on Sunday last.

Lieut.-Col. Macdonald, of the Militia Department, Ottawa, is visiting friends in the city.

Lieut.-Col. Fred White, superintendent of North-West Mounted police, of Ottawa, is at the Windsor.

Rev. Abbey Gaffie, the Dominion preacher, is suffering from a severe sore throat at the Grey Nunnery.

Mr. E. S. Anderson has retired as general baggage agent of the C. P. R. and Mr. S. Cantlie has been put in active charge.

Mr. Robert S. Gardiner and wife of Boston are at the Windsor. They have just returned from a tour in Japan.

Mr. John Boston, general freight agent of the Grand Trunk, has gone to Portland with his family for the summer.

Mr. C. A. Jackson, Principal of the Cote St. Antoine Academy, has resigned that position and retired to private life.

Mr. G. E. Reid and Mr. G. L. Brabazon, of Portage du Fort, were introduced on 'Change at the Board of Trade yesterday.

The mitred Abbott of Bellefontaine and the Prior of the Monastery of Oka have gone to Manitoba to establish a Trappist Monastery at St. Norbert, in that province.

Rev. Fathers J. F. Lee, of Manson, Mass., E. Tober, of South Hadley, Mass., and Thos. Smyth, of Springfield, Mass., are in the city to attend the Arts Convocation of McGill University.

Rev. Abbé C. Laforce, for many years professor at the College of Montreal, and lately vicar of St. Joseph's, Richmond street, will enter the novitiate of the Dominican Order at St. Hyacinthe on May 5.

Major-General Herbert, accompanied by his *aide de camp*, Capt. Streatfeild and Lieut. Col. D'Orsonnens, left yesterday at 7 o'clock for Laprairie, to examine the ground between that town and St. John, with a view to selecting a site for the military manoeuvers of the 24th of May.

THE WEATHER.

11.00 a. m.—Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours: Moderate winds; fine weather; not much change in temperature.

Minimum temperatures: Winnipeg, 30; Port Arthur, 24; Toronto, 30; Montreal, 36; Quebec, 30; Halifax, 40.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Thermometer this day: Noon, 42; min., 32. Same date last year: Max., 61; min., 43. Barometer readings to-day: 8 a.m., 30.29; 12 m., 30.33.

Appointments This Evening.

THEATRE ROYAL—"At the Bottom of the Sea."
CYCLORAMA—Custer's Last Fight.

Special Notices.

The fine new swimming bath at the Turkish Bath Institute is now in full operation and is proving a great success. Tickets at popular prices. Special rates for boys. 98x5

A false friend is like a shadow on a dial plate, which appears in fine weather, but vanishes at the approach of a cloud.

Miss Mattie A. Cobb of Providence, R. I.

Undoubtedly many diseases may be prevented if the blood is kept pure and the general health-tone sustained by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. When this is done, the germs of

La Grippe, Diphtheria

Pneumonia, Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers, Malaria, etc., cannot lodge in the system. After all such prostrating diseases Hood's Sarsaparilla has been found of inestimable value in restoring desired health and vigor, and purifying the tainted blood.

For example, read the following from Miss Mattie A. Cobb of Providence, R. I., and her mother. Miss Cobb is a young lady of 18, a

Picture of Health

and is in the front rank in her studies in the High School. Her father is a well-known police officer:

"Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co.:

"I write to tell how much good Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. Sometime ago I had diphtheria and was sick for a year afterward, being

Weak, Blind and Helpless

I used one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me real strong." MATTIE A. COBB, South Chester Avenue, Providence, R. I.

"As my daughter wanted to write how well she liked Hood's Sarsaparilla, I thought I would say a few words. I think it is the

Greatest Blood Purifier

ever brought before the people. Some of my friends say 'go away with your medicine.' I said the same once, but since my daughter has taken

Hood's Sarsaparilla

My opinion has changed considerably." MRS. GEO. N. COBB, Providence, R. I.

HOOD'S PILLS do not weaken the system like other cathartics, but actually tone up and give strength to the patient.

OVER 40 YEARS'

practical experience in repairing the highest grade and most expensive watches. Mr. Henry Grant's

PERSONAL ATTENTION

given to every watch left with us to repair, charges moderate.

HENRY GRANT & SON,
72 BEAVER HALL,
92eod Corner Dorchester street.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

The Regular Monthly Meeting of the St. Patrick's Society will be held in the St. Patrick's Hall, 223 McGill street, MONDAY EVE'G, May 2nd, at 8 o'clock.

By order, S. CROSS,
102 1 Rec. Sec.

6TH BATTALION FUSILIERS ANNUAL DRILL.

The Battalion will parade on Monday and Thursday Evenings at 8 o'clock. Drill order.

(By Order) T. ATKINSON,
102 1 Bt. Major and Adjt.

ST. GABRIEL LACROSSE CLUB.

Annual meeting of above Club will be held in the Cordage Factory office, on Monday Evening, May 2nd, 8 p.m. All parties interested in team requested to attend.

102 2 THOS. W. KANE, Sec. Treas.

ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA. ANNUAL DRILL.

The Battalion will parade in Drill order (Kilts), on MONDAY next, the 2nd May.

Pipers, Drummers, Pioneers and Ambulance to attend.

Pioneers who do not report to the Pioneer Sergt. at this parade will have their places filled by new men. By order,

102 1 FRED LYDON, Capt. & Adjt. R. S. of C.

I am on the way to see the bearings of the Rudge Wheel,

which are the nearest approach to perpetual motion. This is a point in which the Rudge Company have always excelled and for this reason the bicycles commend themselves more strongly to the prospective wheelmen.

Wheels sold on the instalment plan: one-third down and $10.00 monthly. Send for Catalogue. Fine ball-bearing wheels at $50.

LOUIS RUBENSTEIN,
537 Craig St., City.
102x1aw

WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY GIFTS.

Beautiful Goods at Moderate Prices at

THE UNIVERSAL,
238 and 240 St. James Street.

New Goods Opening Out.
The Largest Assortment
In the City to Select From.

Something new in Antique Ivory-finish Figures, at low prices.

G. W. CLARKE
Importer Fancy Goods, Stationery, &c.
102x3

IMPORTANT NOTICE!
HOUSEHOLDERS, ATTENTION!

Now is the season sacred to the much dreaded but necessary ordeal,

HOUSE CLEANING,

and it is absolutely necessary that the carpets should have a thorough renovation. Have the work done in a manner that will be a source of pride to you, by calling to your aid the great carpet cleaner,

Renovo.

Carpets cleaned ON THE FLOOR! No dust, discomfort or annoyance! Old and faded Carpets make to look like new. Send your order at once to the

RENOVO CARPET CLEANING CO.
Temple Building.
Telephone 2147. 102x1

Porcelain White Lined Refrigerator

Separate Drawers for Meat, Fish or Butter.
Closet compartment for Milk, Fruit, etc.

—ALSO—

Baldwin's & Jewett's Refrigerators.

GEO. R. PROWSE,
224 St. James Street.
102x1

Novelties for the Ladies.

HANDSOME HAIR ORNAMENTS.

Latest French Novelties,
Fancy Hair Pins, Brooches,
Fancy Silver Mounted Combs, etc.
Ladies' Oxidized Silver and Cut Steel Belts,
Cut Steel Hair Pins and Ornaments,
Shopping and Chatelaine Bags,
Fancy Leather Belts.

All New Goods and at Low Prices.

G. W. CLARKE, - - "The Universal,"
238 & 240 ST. JAMES ST. 102x3

Boys' and Girls' SAFETIES

STRONG AND DURABLE.

DAISY,	22-in. Wheels,	Solid Tire,	$20.00
RIVAL,	22-in. Wheels,	Solid Tire,	$27.50
RANGER,	25-in. Wheels,	Solid Tire,	$32.00
RANGER,	25-in. Wheels,	Cushion Tire,	$40.00
GENDRON,	24-in. Wheels,	Solid Tire,	$35.00

A full line of Wheels at various prices. Lamps, Bells, Wrenches, Trouser Guards, etc., etc. Repairs a Specialty.

CYCLE HEADQUARTERS—

T. W. BOYD & SON,
1683 Notre Dame Street
New Store, near French Church.
102x1

A. T. WILEY & CO.

NEW BANQUET LAMPS,
$3.50, $5, $8, $10.

NEW PIANO LAMPS,

NEW TABLE LAMPS,
$3, $4, $5, $6.

1803 NOTRE DAME ST.
102x1

COTE ST. ANTOINE

FOR SALE
Choice Building Lots
IN THIS FAVORITE LOCALITY

At prices and terms which offer inducements to purchasers.

CHAS. J. BROWN,
3022 St. Catherine st.,
COTE ST. ANTOINE.
TELEPHONE 4994. 102x1

Houses For Sale
Houses To Let

CHAS. J. BROWN,
COTE ST. ANTOINE.
102x1

THE LEADING MACHINE
—IS THE—
H:U:M:B:E:R

Sold in Montreal only by

Montreal Canoe and Boat Co'y,
WALTER H. COTTINGHAM,
1822 Notre Dame Street.
Show Rooms—20 St. Helen st. 102x1

The Royal Electric Company,
58 WELLINGTON STREET.

INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND WIRING.

Architects, Contractors and Builders should have their buildings wired for electric lighting whilst in process of construction and save expense and annoyance.

All work done by skilled electricians in accordance with the rules as laid down by the Board of Fire Underwriters, only the highest grade of material being used.

INCANDESCENT LIGHTS furnished on the Meter System.

We have installed a circuit for Incandescent Lighting in COTE ST. ANTOINE and are extending our Incandescent Circuit to ST. JEAN BAPTISTE VILLAGE, for Domestic and Commercial purposes.

Estimates for Wiring and all information furnished on application.

CHAS. W. HAGAR,
87x2mos 2aw MANAGER.

RAPID TRANSIT.

Look out for the New Time Table.

The C.P.R. have arranged to stop their trains at

COTE ST. ANTOINE.

With a first class service to and from the city. Every foot of land in this favorite locality will be enhanced in value. If you have not already done so, secure a building lot now before prices go up. A few choice lots for sale; only a small cash payment required; balance can remain at

4 & 5 PER CENT. INTEREST.

Western Avenue,	Elm Avenue,
Greene Avenue,	Victoria Avenue,
Metcalfe Avenue,	Prince Albert Ave.,
Springfield Avenue,	Claremount Avenue,
Melbourne Avenue,	Chesterfield Avenue,
Sherbrooke Street,	Summerville Avenue

These streets are all drained, and the municipality is lighted throughout by electricity.

NO SURER OR SAFER PLACE TO INVEST A FEW DOLLARS.

J. STEVENSON BROWN,
Real Estate Agent, 1764 Notre Dame St.
102x1

LACHINE.

CHOICE VILLA LOT at Upper Lachine, opposite English Church, will be sold for $200.00 cash.

J. STEVENSON BROWN,
Real Estate Agent,
102x1 1764 Notre Dame street.

STE. ANNE.

HANDSOME HOUSE FOR SALE,
ON THE RIVER FRONT,

10 minutes' walk from G.T.R. Depot; good stable and coach house; well kept lawn; garden stocked with fruit trees, grape vines and small fruit; wharf, boat house, etc., etc. House in perfect order, built for summer or winter occupation; wide verandah, billiard room, furnace, grates, bath room and all modern conveniences. This magnificent property can be purchased for less than $8,000.00, on easy terms.

Full particulars and permit to view at my office.

N.B.—All trains, both the G.T.R. and C.P.R., stop at Ste. Anne's.

J. STEVENSON BROWN,
Real Estate Agent,
102x1 1764 Notre Dame street.

HOUSES FOR SALE

By J. STEVENSON BROWN.

Dorchester street,	St. Catherine street,
Bishop street,	Mackay street,
Crescent street,	Mansfield street,
Hutchison street,	Victoria street,
St. Antoine street,	St. Urbain street,
Belmont street,	Park Avenue.

J. STEVENSON BROWN,
Real Estate Agent,
102x1 1764 Notre Dame street.

FOR SALE,

Separately or together,

5 BRICK COTTAGES

In good West End locality.
All modern conveniences. $3,500 each.

J. STEVENSON BROWN, Real Estate Agent,
1764 Notre Dame st. 102x1

FOR SALE,

3 STONE HOUSES, on VICTORIA STREET. As an investment will yield purchaser big interest. Particulars at my office.

J. STEVENSON BROWN, Real Estate Agent,
1764 Notre Dame street. 102x1

FOR SALE,

In Central Locality,

NEW STONE COTTAGES, two flats and basement, extension kitchens, hot water furnaces; all modern conveniences. Price, $5,200 each. Very easy terms. Apply to

J. STEVENSON BROWN,
Real Estate Agent,
102x1 1764 Notre Dame street.

FOR SALE.

1377 DORCHESTER ST.

Stone front cottage with extension; all modern improvements, and everything in perfect order.

R. K. THOMAS,
102x1 30 ST. JOHN STREET.

Property For Sale.

HOUSES TO LET.
WAREHOUSES TO LET.

R. K. THOMAS,
102x1 30 ST. JOHN STREET.

$40,000.00
TO LOAN

At 5¼ Per cent.

In sums of $10,000 and over.

R. K. THOMAS,
102x1 30 ST. JOHN STREET.

LAKE VIEW SUBDIVISION.

Do you want a Country House? If so call and see me. I have the cheapest Lots and Houses in the market, within 5 minutes walk of Beaconsfield Station. Houses can be built ready for June at prices varying from $850 up. Plans and specifications on view.

W. McLEA WALBANK,
Architect,
214 St. James st.
Telephones 1573 and 3139. 83x1mo

—THE—

E. B. EDDY CO.

OF HULL,

Beg leave to notify their customers in Montreal, and the Trade generally, that they will open the large warehouse, 318 St. James Street, Montreal, on the Second of May next, for the sale of their goods direct to the Trade. MR. EDDY takes this opportunity of renewing his hearty thanks for the patronage extended him, through their agents, for many years past, and begs leave to solicit a continuance of past favors and an increased direct business for the future.

It is an established fact that we lead in the following lines—

MATCHES, WOODEN WARE, INDURATED FIBRE WARES, PAPER, Wood Board & Duplex Board.

Montreal Branch, 318 ST. JAMES STREET.
TELEPHONE No. 1619. 100x26

Headache Positively Cured in 2 Minutes!

By the wonderful remedy, "NERVOL" One application on the forehead is sufficient.

Cures also Toothache and Neuralgia.

For Sale by all Druggists. 25 Cents a Bottle.

JOHN T. LYONS. Cor. Craig and Bleury.
85xtf2ew

LONGUEUIL!!

$10.00 Cash. $5.00 Monthly.

Lots, 53x106, 53x135, 53x212.

Two Fronts,

"THE WORLD DO MOVE."
SO DO WE.
THE PEOPLE MOVE, TOO.

We shall move May 1 to the front,
As usual, and offer the greatest inducements
to
The people who are moving
to Homes
bought
of us
on the instalment plan.

They are Happy. We are Satisfied.

It is true that in Montreal more than in any other city the people own their homes.

Why is This? Why is This? Why is This?

If you want to know we will tell you.
The reason is generally known.
It is because
WE WE WE WE WE WE WE
Have made a plan by which
THE POOR MAN
Can get a home
By paying down only one week's earnings and the balance by
SAVING A FEW CENTS A DAY.

Do you want a Home?
You can pay for it with the money you now spend in renting.
The homes we offer are located in all parts of Montreal and suburbs.
Exchange the crowded flat building in which you now live for a large, roomy house of your own.
You will make your wife happy and will give your children a play yard.
You can have a grassy lawn in front of your door.
In the rear you can cultivate vegetables.
You will have many conveniences of which you now know nothing.
You will be happy and you will

Save money.	Save money.
Save money.	Save money.
Save money.	Save money.
Save money.	Save money.

Come and see us and we will tell you how and where to buy.

Our lots are broad and deep.
Our houses are roomy and new.

Don't be a clam,
but,
Buy a Home.
Buy a Home.
Buy a Home.
Buy a Home.
At
LONGUEUIL.

Longueuil is about one mile from the city, on the South Shore, 10 minutes by Ferry, and 25 minutes from G. T. R. Station, by Train, with commutation fares of 4 cents on the former, and 5 cents by the latter.

The surroundings are attractive beyond description, and as a place of residence it has all the advantages of the city. BOATING UNEQUALLED. AQUEDUCT, DRAINS, &C. Longueuil is the County Seat of Chambly County, and has many substantial business structures, hundreds of cosy houses, stone Court House and Registry Office, finely appointed Stores, elegant Churches of all denominations, and Schools, Colleges and Convents, that are unsurpassed in Montreal, and many other conveniences, and under the treatment of new and enterprising citizens is rapidly taking the position to which its location and superior facilities entitle it.

OUR CLERKS ARE ALWAYS ON HAND TO SHOW THE PROPERTY.

PARENT BROS.,
46 S. James st., Montreal.
101x2

BUILDING LOTS—ST. DENIS ST.

LOTS 50 x 100 LOTS 50 x 127

At prices ranging from 22 to 25 cents per foot. These lots will be worth fifty per cent. more by next October. This is an unusual occasion to purchase first-class lots on your own terms. Monthly, quarterly or yearly payments.

PARENT BROS.,
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AQUEDUCT ST.

Nos. 222, 224, 226.

FINE BUILDING LOT, 42 x 110, situate in an unexceptionally central place for well-paying tenements. Cheap to a prompt buyer.

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102x1 46 St. James Street.

Pointe-Aux-Trembles

NEAR TOLL-GATE.

Extra finely cultivated farm of 160 acres, good brick cottage; A1 barns and outbuildings; 4 acres frontage on river. Great prospects as a speculative property. Will sell at farm price.

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102x1 46 St. James Street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET

Montreal South.

That Elegant Summer Residence fronting the river, opposite Ste. Helene Island, to let for the summer, or would sell on easy monthly payments.

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102x1 46 St. James Street.

WANTED,

A LOT OF GROUND,

With an Area of from

20,000 to 30,000 Square Feet

Within the following limits:

Atwater Avenue on the West,
Drummond Street on the East,
Sherbrooke Street on the North,
Dorchester Street on the South.

Corner lot preferred. Applicants to state lowest price, giving number of feet fronting on street.

Address at once to P. O. Box 1457.
100x3

GASALIERS!

Our NEW SPRING STOCK of Gasaliers, Gas Brackets, Globes, &c., from New York and Brooklyn, U. S., are now on view.

They are handsome New Designs at the right prices.

HUGHES & STEPHENSON,
747 Craig Street.
87xtf

CHARLES I. (Not J.) MURPHY'S

—Gent's Store is—

2381 ST. CATHERINE STREET,

Opposite Erskine Church.

Go to C. I. MURPHY'S for........ TIES
Go to C. I. MURPHY'S for........ COLLARS
Go to C. I. MURPHY'S for........ CUFFS
Go to C. I. MURPHY'S for........ GLOVES
Go to C. I. MURPHY'S for........ SHIRTS

CHARLES I. MURPHY is a grandson of the late Alexander Murphy, who opened a Dry Goods Store on Notre Dame street, A. D., 1819. 101xtf

MARLER & FRY,
Notaries, &c.,
Standard Building.
W. DEM. MARLER. HENRY FRY, JR.

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WILLIAM McLENNAN. 100x6 JOHN FAIR.

THE MONTREAL DAILY STAR, printed at the corner of St. George Street and Fortification Lane, is published by Hugh Graham, resident in Montreal. Publishing office, 163 and 165 St. James Street.

ST. CATHERINE STREET PROPERTY

Near St. Mark Street.

We are instructed to sell

BY AUCTION,

A valuable lot of land 67 feet front by 120 deep, the property of the

Montreal Curling Club.

Sale at our rooms,
181 St. James Street,
Wednesday, 4th May,
SALE AT 11 O'CLOCK.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 St. James Street. 98x5

NOTRE DAME ST. PROPERTY,

Corner St. Martin Street.

We are instructed to sell

—BY AUCTION—

That fine Property,

2487 to 2495 Notre Dame St.
—AND—
87 to 95 St. Martin St.

The Lot has a frontage of over 50 feet on Notre Dame Street and 108 on St. Martin Street, and comprises 3 stores and 2 dwellings on Notre Dame Street, and 5 dwellings on St. Martin Street. The rental amounts to $2328.

There is a mortgage on the property of $14,000.

This is one of the live sections of this important street.

Sale at our rooms,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4th, ELEVEN A.M.

We can confidently recommend this property to Investors.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 St. James Street.
101x2

REAL ESTATE.

The following property will be sold

By Auction.

The valuable residence and grounds, formerly owned by Estate J. B. Beaudry, situate at

S.W. cor. of Sherbrooke & St. Denis Sts.

comprising an area of 89,110 feet, and having a frontage of about 272 feet on Sherbrooke Street and 341 feet 6 inches on St. Denis Street.

SALE AT OUR ROOMS,
181 St. James St.,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 11,
AT 11 O'CLOCK.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
Real Estate Auctioneers.
100x5eod

Money to Lend.

5 P. C. TO 6 P. C.,
1st Mortgages.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.
102 5eod 181 ST. JAMES STREET.

FOR SALE—ST. PATRICK ST.,

Between Atwater Avenue and G.T.R. track.

Lot 50x118, with modern house, on stone foundation, with large wooden outbuildings.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
102xeod4 181 ST. JAMES STREET.

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We have some very good Houses, Offices, Shops and Warehouses, still

TO RENT.

Immediate possession.

102x1 *H. JOSEPH & CO.*

FOR SALE.

"SOUVENIR LOTS,"

40 cents to $1.25.

102x1 *H. JOSEPH & CO.*

FOR SALE.

No. 20 St. Mark Street,

Beautiful Cut Stone Residence.

102x1 *H. JOSEPH & CO.*

FOR SALE.

Beautiful Villa Lots at Lachine and Bel-Air.

102x1 H. JOSEPH & CO.

FOR SALE.

The Crescent Street Houses,

Beautifully Finished.

Now ready for occupation.

102x1 H. JOSEPH & CO.

For Sale.

PINE AVENUE LOTS,

Different sizes. Easy terms.

102x1 H. JOSEPH & CO.

FOR SALE.

ENGINE & BOILER!

1 10-HORSE POWER HORIZONTAL ENGINE, R. Gardner & Son make, and 1 12-HORSE POWER BOILER, McDougal make; both in perfect order.

APPLY TO

J. M. FORTIER,
100x3 St. Maurice Street.

FOR SALE

A Splendid British Plate Mantel Mirror

with rich gold frame, cost $140, for $75. Size 7 x 6 by 5 x 6. Apply to

"L. 3093," STAR OFFICE.
100xtf

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE,

Just beyond Sherbrooke Street, on Cote St. Antoine Road.

Fine Lawn, Shade Trees, Flowers, 25,000 ft. of land, good Stables, etc. Well-built family House, bright and cheerful; everything in first-class order; H. W. Heating.

FOR SALE, moderate price. Apply to

J. JAMES CLAXTON,
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