LAST EDITION.

The Montreal Daily Star

CIRCULATION 38,178

VOL. XXVI—No. 306. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1894. PRICE ONE CENT.

MEDICAL.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

WE RESPECTFULLY BEG TO NOTIFY DEALERS in Window Shades, Laces, Fringes, Pole Trimmings, etc., that we have taken full possession of the Macfarlane Shade Co.'s Works, and any orders for goods from samples previously shown by that concern will receive prompt attention and shipment if addressed directly to us.

BENZIE, TURNER & CO., Manufacturers
TORONTO, ONT. 279eod

Gaining in - - Popularity Daily.

MFD. BY J. HIRSCH SONS & CO. MONTREAL.

The 'IRVING'

Is being recognized and appreciated by Smokers of high-class Cigars, as the

PEER of all Domesties.

Sold by all Tobacconists and at Hirsch's, opposite the Post Office.

306 1

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS.

Partial or almost complete deafness is in many cases one of the results of catarrh. This disease, which has such serious effects upon the nose and throat, also attacks the delicate, sensitive nerves of the ear, rendering them insensible and unresponsive to the waves of sound. Hence the victim finds that he or she cannot hear so well, and if not checked the condition grows steadily worse. There are many cases of deafness clearly traceable to this cause.

A young man in the city of Quebec was a sufferer from catarrhal deafness. He read of a youth in St. John, N.B., who had similar trouble, that had lasted for several years, and therefore become chronic, but who was completely cured by Hawker's catarrh cure. The Quebec man decided to try the remedy, and a cure was effected in his case also. He so informed the Hawker Medicine Co. of St. John, N.B., by letter recently. He was completely cured.

No one needs to be told of the disability under which any person labors who is afflicted with deafness. It is therefore a source of universal gratification that a cure has been found for those cases which result from catarrh. And there are unfortunately very many such. To be rid of the deafness and the catarrh at the same time is a boon that cannot be too highly prized.

Hawker's catarrh cure is the successful medium. It is sold by all druggists at 25c per box. The further fact is worth noting that Hawker's catarrh cure gives instant relief from an ordinary cold in the head. 306 1

1895

New Year's Gifts

SILVER WARE and BEST PLATE of every description.

CLOCKS, BRONZES, LAMPS,

TABLES JEWELLERY, etc., etc.

JOHN WATSON,

Importer of Table Cutlery, Spoons and Forks.

2174 St. Catherine Street, Art Association Building.

3 doors east of Phillips Square.

306eod 15 years at 53 St. Sulpice Street.

Ladies' Cutting Academy.

Established in 1891.

Waists without a single seam invented by Prof. J. B. Perry, of Paris, France. With this wonderful system you are sure of a perfect fit without trying it on. Money returned if we fail to fulfil our agreement. Out of town Pupils will find accommodation in the Academy.

MRS. E. L. ETHIER,

297eod 33 St. Denis Street, Montreal.

THE LEGISLATURE AT QUEBEC.

MR. CASGRAIN EXPLAINS HIS LIBEL LAW.

George W. Stephens Makes a Violent Attack on the Methods of the Montreal City Council—The Revisions of the Code.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

QUEBEC, December 29.—The feature of yesterday afternoon proceedings in the Legislative Assembly was the able speech made by the Attorney-General in proposing the second reading of his bill to amend the law respecting actions for libel against newspapers.

The hon. gentleman discussed the question from every standpoint, and demonstrated that the law which his bill is to amend falls far short of the requirements of the present time.

He made some very appropriate citations from eminent authorities in the course of his address.

The other business transacted during the afternoon was of no great general interest.

The House meets this morning at eleven o'clock for a brief sitting, after which it will adjourn till Wednesday next.

The City bill as amended in the Private Bills Committee was printed in French and distributed during the afternoon to be examined by members previous to its consideration at the evening session.

Mr. Casgrain's bill respecting libel actions against newspapers, the provisions of which have been already explained, came up for a second reading. The hon. gentleman explained the evils of the present system, which his measure aimed to remedy. He pointed out that there was a certain class of persons, gradually increasing in number, who made a regular profession of promoting

LIBEL ACTIONS AGAINST NEWSPAPERS.

The present measure proposed to protect the press against this class. At the same time, there was nothing in the bill to diminish journalistic responsibility nor the rights which a private citizen enjoyed, who had a *bona fide* ground of complaint against any newspaper. Mr. Casgrain's speech was altogether an able essay upon the law of libel and the position of the press at the present day and the relations which should exist between the public and an institution which had been called, not improperly, the bulwark of popular freedom. Mr. Casgrain quoted Cooley on limitations upon an important point as follows:

"But a very large proportion of what the newspapers spread before the public relates to matters of public concern, in which, nevertheless, individuals figure, and must therefore be mentioned in any account or discussion. To a great extent also the information comes from abroad, and the publisher can have no knowledge concerning it and no enquiries which he can make would be likely to give him more definite information unless he delays the publication until it cease to be of value to his readers. Whatever view the law may take, the public sentiment does not brand the publisher of a newspaper as libeller, conspirator or villain, because the telegraph despatches transmitted to him from all parts of the world without any knowledge on his part concerning the facts are published in his paper in reliance upon the prudence, care and honesty of those who have charge of the lines of communication, and whose interest it is to be vigilant and truthful. The public demand and exact accounts of every important meeting, of every important trial and of all events which have a bearing upon trade and business or upon political affairs. It is impossible that these should be given in all cases without matters being mentioned derogatory to individuals, and if the question were a new one in the law, it might be worthy of enquiry whether some line of distinction could not be drawn which would protect the publisher when giving, in good faith, such items of news as would be proper, if true, to spread before the public, and which he gives in the regular course of his employment, in pursuance of a public demand and without any negligence, as they come to him from the usual and legitimate sources which he has reason to rely upon, at the same time leaving him liable when he makes his columns the vehicle of private

GOSSIP, DETRACTION AND MALICE.

Mr. Casgrain's bill provides that should a paper, through inadvertence, without malice, publish a statement injurious to an individual, it should be absolved from liability for all but actual damages caused, if an ample retraction shall have been published as soon as the error shall have been detected. The press would have to be protected against vexatious and speculative actions. The hon. gentleman referred to the clause which provides that a report published in a newspaper of the proceedings of a public meeting shall be privileged; if the meeting was lawfully convened for a lawful purpose and open to the public and if the report was fair and accurate. In this connection he quoted Sir Edward Clarke, who, in the course of a speech delivered on June 9, 1888, at the dinner of the Newspaper Press Fund, said: "Where a public meeting is held for public purposes, with the intention amongst those who held it that its proceedings should be known to the world for the influencing of public opinion, there the newspaper editor has a right to send his reporter, and if that reporter gives a fair report of that meeting, not only is the newspaper editor, in my judgment, not bound to strike out anything from the report, but I do not believe he would be doing his duty if he struck out anything. If a man, speaking at a public meeting, where he either believes or has reason to believe that his words will pass into the columns of a newspaper, takes that opportunity of speaking in slander to the terms of another man, he should, by law, be made as responsible as if he had authorized and instructed the newspaper editor to publish the libel. But, to put upon the newspapers such a burden that is put upon them to-day, and the liability for admitting in the course of a fair report of a public meeting, some detached sentences, which may be of a libellous character—to make the newspaper responsible for that, is not only to act unjustly towards those who are doing a great public service, but is to mistake the position and undervalue the usefulness of the press of this country. I think the misapprehension has arisen because people have not quite understood what are the scope and extent of the service that the newspaper press renders the country."

Mr. Casgrain was warmly applauded at the close of his address and his bill passed the second reading unanimously.

MR. FLYNN'S BILLS

respecting woods and forests on public lands, protection of forests against fire and relating to fisheries and fishing in waters under the control of the province were read a third time. The first named was opposed and passed by 45 to 17 on a strict party vote.

Immediately upon the House meeting last evening Mr. Augé suggested that consideration of the Montreal Bill be postponed until Wednesday next.

Mr. Villeneuve opposed this and so did Mr. Kennedy, who used somewhat forcible language with regard to the Private Bills Committee, whose proceedings he characterized as "worthy of a bear-garden." This expression elicited a dignified reproof from Mr. Speaker, who reminded the honorable member that in speaking of any of the honorable committees of that honorable House, none but parliamentary language was permissible.

Mr. Stephens then proceeded to deliver a carefully prepared address, in which he reviewed the history of

MONTREAL'S CIVIC TRANSACTIONS

for a certain period, extending up to the present time.

"Let us," he commenced, "examine the Street Railway contract. Every one is familiar with this scandal. After a long struggle the present Company obtained a long franchise—thirty years, from August, 1892. Under the old contract, the Company were to keep the track and one foot on each side of the rails in repair. This clause has disappeared in the new agreement and it is a question if the city will not now be obliged to do the work. If so, the city instead of receiving any revenue from the Company, will have to contribute to its support. In 1893, the city received $29,612 from the Company in per centage of gross earnings. Repairs to roadway at $550 a mile for fifty miles is equal to $27,500. Add $30,000 for cost of snow and we find an annual loss to the city of $27,888. By not accepting the William tender the city lost $110,000 the first year. The Morris and Fulton tender was also more advantageous than the one accepted.

"Every one is familar with the scene in Council when this contract was awarded. Aldermen were called 'ratters, traitors, renegades,' and aldermen were openly mentioned as having received $5000 for their votes. It was Messrs. Hurteau, Prefontaine and Clendinneng, who engineered this scheme."

Mr. Stephens proceeded to show how Toronto had received $120,000 revenue in 1892 from its Street Railway Company.

Mr. Stephens was informed that there had been seven aldermen employed as contractors upon the Montreal Street Railway Company's power building and four or five on the Street Railway offices on Craig street.

"The latter building," he remarked, "fell down."

Referring to the electric light deal, Mr. Stephens pointed out that the city of Quebec paid $80 per light, that fourteen cities in the States were doing their electric lighting at $35 1-8 per year per lamp of 2000 candle power. Ald. Prefontaine he said voted against taking tenders in November, 1892. The contract was given to the Royal Electric Co.,

AT $120 PER LIGHT.

This contract was introduced by Messrs. Prefontaine, Rainville and Clendinneng. Ald. Villeneuve told Ald. Rainville in Council that he (Rainville) was acting as advocate for the Royal Electric Co. He continued: "Not even in the City Hall has a more daring public robbery ever been attempted by the gang, who are endeavoring to give the street lighting contract to the Royal Electric Co.,' says a leading journal of the city of Montreal.

"This is what Mr. Louis Perrault said of the affair in a letter to the newspapers in November, 1892:

"'Never before in the history of Montreal has the impudent proposition of awarding a contract of a million dollars at the log-rollers' sweet will been made without at least asking for tenders'. He calls it a barefaced job, a gigantic fraud."

The Coates Gas Company deal had been, Mr. Stephens said, engineered by Ald. Prefontaine. The city had granted a right for ten years from May, 1895. Mr. Stephens related the particulars of this affair.

He next turned his attention to the interesting question of asphalt contracts. He commenced by referring to the manner in which specifications were drawn up. Two inch rock, and two and a-half Trinidad were asked for. This was done to favor the rock asphalt contractor. There was only one rock asphalt contractor and "he was the Sicilian Asphalt Company." In 1887, that company had received $278,000 for asphalt paving. Nobody else could get a contract. Bastien & Valiquette were the contractors for wood. There had been practically no competition.

"Now contracts for firmite and other sidewalks are arranged," was the next subject to which Mr. Stephens directed his attention. "The firmite contractor," said he, "is named Dansereau. He is related to Ald. Hurteau."

Sidewalks were paid for, half by the proprietors, half by the city. The contractor went round to the proprietors and offered them a rebate from the contract price. He charged the city the full price though—$2.25 for work that could be done for $1.50.

New references to the tail race job were followed by a discussion of the Water and Power Company question. "Messrs. Prefontaine and Hurteau are interested in that company," he said. "Every act of theirs has been in the direction of fastening the chain around the city with the ultimate object of blackmailing the city." Ald. Hurteau had been turned out of the Council in 1889 for selling lumber to the city under the name of Chausse & Co. When Ald. Prefontaine had entered the Council in 1883, the debt had been $11,940,000; now it was $24,000,000—thirteen millions in eleven years! He quoted several cases where proprietors of expropriated property had received amounts for the portions expropriated actually in excess of the assessed value of the entire property.

In the course of his address Mr. Stephens also quoted a letter to *La Patrie* from Ald. Beausoleil in 1892, wherein it had been stated that the city was in a critical position; that the most revolting abuses had crept into the municipal administration. Alderman Beausoleil had also asked: "By what principle of justice or business can be justified awards of $8.50, $10, $11, $12, $13 to $25 per foot to the Rodier estate, $31 per foot; Robert Miller, $59; Owen McGarvey, $50, and Mr. Shorey $62 upon a section of the same street, Notre Dame West? The city has been defrauded and a spirit of distrust reigns everywhere."

Mr. Augé formally moved that the House decline consideration of the bill until Wednesday next.

Mr. Hall agreed with Mr. Augé that it would be the whole advisable to defer the matter until the people of Montreal had had an opportunity

TO STUDY THE AMENDED

bill. The attention of the House, however, was called to the fact that the hours set apart for considering private bills had already expired, so Mr. Augé withdrew his motion for the time being, and the bill remained upon the orders of the day to await its turn.

On motion of Mr. Taillon, it was decided to hold three sittings a day, commencing Wednesday. The government orders to be the preference each day at each sitting.

The House went into committee upon Mr. Casgrain's libel law. There was a great deal of discussion upon the clause to provide that persons having grievances against newspapers must give

NOTICE BEFORE TAKING ACTION,

so as to give the paper an opportunity to publish a apology should it desire. The clause passed, but not without strong opposition from Messrs. Augé and others. The Committee rose and reported progress upon the passage of this clause.

The third reading of the bill respecting the Laurentian National Park was opposed by Mr. Fitzpatrick, who held that the act was contrary to the interest of the settlers. A division resulted in the Government being upheld by 32 to 17, and the bill was read a third time and adopted.

The second report of the commission charged with the revision and amendment of

THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

of Lower Canada has just been submitted to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. The important work has so far been performed in a manner worthy of the high reputation of the eminent gentlemen to whom it has been entrusted. The Code of Civil Procedure of Lower Canada came into force on the 28th June, 1867. The interval of twenty-six years between then and now has been prolific for statutory amendments and of four hundred changes of this character, a number disturb, confuse and sometimes distort the work delivered to the province by the Commissioners.

Again in many instances local or isolated difficulties as to procedure have provoked the legislative application of remedies hastily conceived, imperfectly worked out and ill-fitting in method or principle with other parts of the Code. A weighty body of jurisprudence also exists, impressive of the interpretative and other difficulties which beset the pleader and the suitor. These facts joined to the ever multiplying volume of personal transactions and the ever accentuating cry for simplicity and speed in procedure emphasize the necessity for a revision of the present Code. The present Commissioners had to go beyond a simple consolidation of the existing laws of procedure. It was necessary to bring defective and antiquated provisions into harmony with the conditions and requirements of the present day, to remedy omissions and to provide for the intended re-organization of the Courts. In the observations upon the portion of the Code now submitted for the first time, the following are some of the amendments noticed.

Article 571, authorizes the party accounted to, to include in his costs those of preparing the account.

By Article 575 the delay to file answers to the contestation of accounts is reduced to six days.

By Article 582 any creditor is allowed to apply for the appointment of a curator to an abandonment, if the plaintiff fails to do so.

By art. 591 *et seq.*, a credit on whose judgment remains unsatisfied after he has attempted to execute it, is furnished with means of obtaining from his debtor sworn information as to the existence of further property available to meet the debt. "Examinations of a similar kind," says the report, "are to be found in the systems of England, Ontario and of many states of the American Union and present obvious utility."

By art. 595 provisional execution may be applied for and ordered in certain classes of action.

Article 599 *et seq.*, adds to the list of articles exempt from seizure, books relating to the debtors profession, art or trade, to the value of two hundred dollars, which frequently constitute his principal means of livelihood. The value to which tools, etc., are exempt, is raised from thirty to two hundred dollars.

By article 600, the following exemptions from seizure are provided for among others: Salaries of public officers; with the exception of those of public officers and employes of the province, whether permanent or not, which are seizable for: (a) one-fifth of every monthly salary exceeding one thousand dollars per annum. (b) one-fourth of every monthly salary exceeding one thousand dollars, but not exceeding two thousand dollars. And (c) one third of every monthly salary exceeding two thousand dollars per annum. Salaries of city or town clerks in incorporated cities or towns, except as to the proportions mentioned in the preceding paragraph. All other salaries and wages at whatever time and in whatever manner payable are exempt for. (a) four-fifths, when they do not exceed three dollars per day. (b.) three quarters, when they exceed three dollars, but do not exceed six dollars per day. And (c) two thirds when they exceed six dollars per day.

There are several other important changes in the code of procedure, which will be referred to later.

MR. BEATTIE'S ACQUITTAL.

The Presbytery of Guelph Finds Nothing Against Him.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

GUELPH, Ont., December 29.—Rumors have been afloat in this city the past few weeks in which the Rev. R. J. Beattie, pastor of Knox Presbyterian Church, was said to have been guilty of unseemly conduct. In view of this fact and at Mr. Beattie's request a meeting of the Presbytery of Guelph was called. They sat all day on Monday with closed doors and carefully sifted the matter, gleaning all the reliable information possible bearing on the case. The result is the following finding:

Moved by Messrs. Smith and Rae and resolved, That while approving of the course pursued by the Rev. R. J. Beattie in calling attention to the public rumor in which he is personally concerned tending to injure his character and impair his usefulness as a minister of the Gospel, the Presbytery, after full enquiry made into the matter which gave rise and currency to said rumor, put on record that they find therein nothing which can be fairly construed as criminal either in act or intention on his part or as justifying any further Presbytery action.

The affair has caused great excitement and a bitter feeling in the congregation, and it is feared by many that there will be a split in the church.

AGAINST WELTER.

The Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Middlemarch Tragedy.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

ST. THOMAS, Ont., December 29.—The jury returned the following verdict in the Middlemarch tragedy at midnight:

"William Henry Hendershott came to his death in Wardell's woods, on Friday, December 14, at the hands of W. D. Welter; and John Hendershott was an accessory before the fact."

AGAINST SUNDAY STREET CARS.

TORONTO, December 28.—It has been decided to form a provincial anti-Sunday car association. With that purpose in view a call has been made by the local association on all the cities and large towns in Ontario, asking their co-operation and inviting them to send delegates to a meeting to be held in this city next Thursday evening. This move was decided on at a joint meeting of the Hamilton Lord's Day Alliance and the executive committee of citizens anti-Sunday car committee of Toronto last night. W. F. Hoyles, Q. C., was in the chair and F. S. Spence acted as secretary. It was also decided to test the Lord's day act in the courts and a committee was appointed for that purpose. Letters of congratulation were received from Kingston, Ottawa, London, Guelph, and St. Catherines, all of which promised active support.

COLD IN THE SOUTH.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., December 29.—The cold wave has struck Florida, and despatches to the *Times-Union* state that it will prove a record-breaker at nearly all points in south Florida. The thermometer was below freezing at 11 o'clock last night. Great damage is feared to orange and vegetable crops. At 11 o'clock last night at Jacksonville, the thermometer stood at 19 above. It will be several days before the damage to fruits and vegetables can be estimated.

THE KAISER AGAIN ANGRY.

LONDON, December 29.—A Berlin despatch to the *Daily News* says that Emperor William is angry at the publicity given his offer to increase Chancellor Von Hohenlohe's salary. The matter was made public through an anonymous letter to the papers, written on paper bearing a partly obliterated coat-of-arms. His Majesty has ordered the police to do their utmost to discover the writer of the letter.

LOSS OF A SCHOONER.

HALIFAX, December 29.—The schooner Billy Brown, of Lockeport, bound to Halifax from Liverpool, with a load of lumber, ran ashore at Mosher's Island, Lunenburg county, caught fire and was destroyed. The crew were saved.

CARDINAL TASCHEREAU UNWELL.

QUEBEC, December 29.—Cardinal Taschereau will be unable to receive general visits on New Year's day on account of illness, but will receive members of the clergy only, on Monday.

AN OREGON CHRISTMAS HORROR.

Forty-one Lives Were Lost; Fifteen Badly Injured.

TRAGEDY AT SILVER LAKE, CAUSED BY OVERTURNED LAMP.

ASHLAND, Oregon, December 29.—Advices have been received from Klamath Falls, Oregon, of a horrible accident at Silver Lake, Lake County, Oregon, caused by the overturning of a lamp, at a gathering of people on Christmas Eve, when over forty-one lives were lost and sixteen persons badly injured, five of whom will probably die.

The festival took place in a hall over Chrisman Brothers' store. Many children were present with their parents and relatives, and were having a good time and enjoying what Santa Claus had brought them.

CAUSE OF THE FIRE.

Some one attempted to get where he could see and hear better by jumping upon a bench in the middle of the hall. In doing so his head struck a lamp hanging from the ceiling, causing the oil to run out, and it immediately caught fire. While men tried to take the lamp down it was tipped so badly that the oil ran out on the floor. A terrible scene followed. The people were compelled to run through the flames in order to reach the door, and in the panic and fire many were killed and injured.

The killed were:

Mrs. John Buck, Freddie and baby.
Mrs. Ouley, Lillie and Bruce.
J. J. Buck and daughter.
Mrs. Snelling.
Mrs. Howard and two children.
Wood Hearst, wife and Mrs. Coshow.
Frank West, wife and two children.
Ed. Rowan and Miss McCauley.
T. J. Lambers and child.
Mrs. Ward, sr.
Mrs. U. F. Absbes and Frankie Herning.
Mrs. Payne.
Mrs. Nettie Williams and child.
W. Clay Martin and wife.
Robert Small.
Mrs. Ella Ward and child.
Frank Ross, mother and sister.
Roy Ward's child and Mrs. Hamilton.
Mrs. Gus Schroeder and child.

The fatally injured are:

Mrs. T. J. Labrie.
Robert Snelling and sister.
Ed. Payne and son.

The building, a two-story structure, including the post office, was consumed.

Silver Lake is over one hundred miles from Klamath Falls, and a stage with Lake View papers brought the news to this place.

When the lamp was upset some one shouted: "Shut the door and keep quiet; it can be put out." By this time, the confusion was so great that people began scrambling in a wild endeavor to reach the door. Women and children were trampled under foot, and as there was only one exit to the hall and the fire being between the majority of the crowd and the door, many rushed headlong into the flames. Silver Lake is a small village in Lake county, Oregon, of about 100 inhabitants, and it is fifteen miles from the nearest telegraph office.

LIVES LOST IN NEW YORK.

Crushed in Between the Fourth and Fifth Floors.

NEW YORK, December 29.—Battalion Chief John J. Bresnan and Assistant Foreman John J. Rooney were killed at a fire at 124 West 24th street at six o'clock this morning.

The fire was in Cassidy & Son's gas fixture factory, 124 and 126 West 24th street. The damage is about $50,000.

Battalion Chief Bresnan and assistant foreman John J. Rooney, of 12 truck, who were killed, were working on the fourth floor.

The fifth floor fell in and buried them. Their bodies have not yet been recovered.

Assistant Foreman William Henessy, of engine 18, was also injured by a beam falling on him. His shoulder and leg were fractured.

A HALF MILLION FIRE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., December 29.—Fire broke out between 12 and 1 this morning in the five story building of Stockley, Brent & Co., general merchants, on Sixth street, between Main and Water. Three alarms were quickly turned in, and the entire department was soon on the ground, but the fire spread rapidly, gutting the Stockley, Brent & Company building, and communicating to the rear of the five story building occupied by J. H. Quast & Company, boots and shoes, and Breford, Lawson & Company, millinery, burned its way through to Main street. In a short time this building was also completely gutted. The weather was bitter cold, and the firemen suffered considerably, being compelled to stand in pools of water while fighting the flames. The buildings of F. A. Geerst & Company, adjoining on the east side, was completely gutted, and the building of C. B. Bliss & Co., gents' furnishings and hosiery, is now burning. The loss will probably be half a million dollars.

THAT COTTON SHIP FIRE.

GALVESTON, Tex., December 28.—The fire on the British steamer Masonic, in the harbor here, proved to be very disastrous and resulted in the loss of one life. Two other victims are in a critical condition. The cargo of cotton is a total loss. The amount of damage to the steamer is heavy. The Masonic had on board 4651 bales of cotton, according to the Cotton Exchange reports, but it is thought there were 7000 bales on the ship.

NEWFOUNDLAND CRISIS STILL ON.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., December 29.—The Legislature was engaged yesterday in discussing proposals recommended by the committee for guaranteeing the notes of the suspended banks. The Government adheres to its proposition to guarantee Union Bank paper to the amount of eighty cents on the dollar, and Commercial Bank paper to the amount of twenty cents on the dollar. The Opposition introduced an amendment to guarantee all notes at their face value, to raise a loan to meet obligations thus created, and to retire $50,000 yearly by a sinking fund, or by the allocation of that amount directly from the Treasury. It is said, on good authority, that the Government will arrange to have its proposal defeated in the Upper House, to allow incoming banks to steady local ones, upon which point an agreement has been arrived at.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON.

An Expression of Sorrow From the Toronto University.

TORONTO, December 29.—The senate of the University of Toronto has, on motion of Mr. Mulock, M. P., seconded by Rev. Principal Caven, passed the following resolution:

"That the senate shares in the universal sorrow caused by the death of the Premier of Canada, the Right Honorable Sir John S. D. Thompson, K. C. M. G., etc.

"The senate is deeply conscious of the great loss which the Dominion has sustained in the removal of a statesman so eminent for his abilities and whose devotion to the interests of his country is recognized by all.

"Sir John Thompson's intellectual endowments were of a very high order, and had been diligently cultivated in early life by assiduous study.

"He seemed easily and naturally to reach the highest positions, whether in the profession of law or in the province of statemanship. No sooner had he entered the public service of the Dominion of Canada than his great force of intellect and character began to be felt. His clear and comprehensive understanding, his mastery of facts and skill in arranging them, together with his power of direct simple statement, made him most able in debate. His capacity for work was great, and it may be feared that his untiring application to onerous duty may have shortened his valuable life. In his high position he had little more than time to show that in ability and devotion to the service of the country he was worthy to stand beside his most eminent predecessors, when, in the inscrutable providence of God, he was called away, just as his Sovereign had placed the laurel wreath upon his brow.

"The senate thankfully directs the attention of the young men of Canada to his example of the consecration of rare gifts to the service of his country, and looks back with pride upon a career which accumulated no wealth but the affection of his countrymen. It unites with the whole people in thanking Her Gracious Majesty for so fully recognizing his eminent talents and services, and which will not be forgotten by Canada nor the great Empire, to which our country is proud to belong.

"The senate prays that Heavenly consolation may be imparted to Lady Thompson and the members of her family in this the day of great sorrow, first and deepest of all theirs, but also that of the country and the Empire."

The motion was carried unanimously.

Special Notices.

For the best value in Ladies' Winter Jackets, Capes and other outdoor garments go direct to S. Carsley's.

Saying and doing well should yoke together.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys and back. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by McGale, 2123 Notre Dame, Laviolette & Nelson, 1605 Notre Dame, Lyons, corner Craig and Bleury. 283 law tf

Another Lot Just Arrived

A Useful New Year's Gift.

... ONLY $3.00 ...

Oak or Birch Cobbler Rocker.

350 sold last week. Only 100 left for the New Year's trade. If you want one, place your order at once, as we will have no more when these are sold. We have also just received another lot of Brass and Onyx Tables. We can now supply our customers with the $5.00 Brass Table with real Onyx Top that we ran out of during the Christmas trade.

Bargains in Reed and Rattan Goods, Drawing Room Cabinets, Fancy Tables, Hall Stands, Chiffoniers, Easels, Pictures, Mirrors, Lamps, Screens, etc. Also a great variety of Drawing Room, Dining Room and Bedroom Furniture at very low prices. Inspect our stock, which is the largest in the city, and get our prices.

No trouble to show goods. Open evenings.

H. A. WILDER & CO.

232 to 238 McGill Street.

305r2

R·R·R RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammation,

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, FROSTBITES, CHILBLAINS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, ASTHMA, DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

Radway's Ready Relief Is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs—It was the first and is the only PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the lungs, stomach, bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 419 St. James st., Montreal. (L)

THE LATEST ... IN ... NECKWEAR

Suitable for New Year's Gifts.

Original Styles.
Unlimited Variety.
Desirable Patterns.
Attractive Goods.
Lowest Prices.

R. J. TOOKE, 177 St. James St.

And 1553 St. Catherine Street, East.

HOLIDAY INDUCEMENTS!

During this week every purchaser of a new HEINTZMAN

—WILL BE PRESENTED WITH—

A Beautiful Silk Scarf,
A Handsome Plush Top Stool,
A Book or Folio of Music,
And this Elegant Music Cabinet.

Prices from $400 upwards, on monthly payments of $8.00. Discounts given on payments of $50 and over.

Large and selected stock to pick from.

C. W. LINDSAY, 2258, 2270 & 2272 St. Catherine St.

WAREROOMS OPEN EVENINGS. 306 1

COX & CO.'S (of London)

ENGLISH FRUIT WINES

Absolutely Non-Alcoholic.

The right beverage to offer your friends on New Year's Day. It has a delicious taste, and can be had in the following flavors:—

Raspberry, Orange, Ginger, Rich Raisin, Black Currant, Green Ginger, Ginger Lemon.

Your Grocer keeps these goods.
A trial will convince you of their merit.
Can be had on draught at Walker's Pure Candy Store, St. Catherine street.

S. E. W. ADAMS, Sole Canadian Consignee, 26 St. Peter Street.

305 2

THE LAST CHAPTER

OR ADVERTISEMENT FOR 1894.

We have a little to say to you in Monday Night's Paper, but not in the way of an ad.

TO-NIGHT—We want to draw your attention to our stock of Warm Winter Gloves and Underwear.

WINTER GLOVES.

Men's Woolen Gloves at 20c, 25c and 40c a pair.
Men's Driving Mitts at 25c, 35c and 50c a pair.
Men's Kid Gloves, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 per pair.
Men's Oil Tanned Saranac Mitts, with thumb and forefinger separated, 50c a pair.
Men's Mocho, Buckskin and Reindeer Gloves, at lowest trade prices.

WARM MUFFLERS.

Warm Wool Mufflers, 15c each.
Men's Light and Dark Woollen Mufflers, at 25c, 50c and 75c each.
Pure Silk Mufflers, 75c and $1.00 each.

MEN'S NIGHT SHIRTS.

Warm Flannelette Night Shirts, 75c and $1.00 each.
White Twilled Cotton Night Shirts at 75c each.
Fancy Embroidered Night Shirts at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 each.

WINTER UNDERWEAR.

Heavy All Wool Underwear, at 90c per suit.
Very Fine Pure Wool Ribbed Underwear, at $1.25 per suit.
Fine Scotch Knitted Underwear, at $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 per suit.
Our Famous $2.25 line of Scotch Knitted Underwear is the finest value in the trade. 2 suits for $4.25.
Better Goods from $3.00 up as high as $6.00 per suit.

FLANNEL SHIRTS.

Heavy Knitted Shirts, 50c each.
All Wool Gray Flannel Shirts at 75c.
Warm Navy Blue Flannel Shirts, at $1.00 and $1.25 each.
All Wool Socks, heavy, 2 pairs for 25c.
Pure Wool Ribbed Socks, very warm, at 25c a pair.

FANCY GOODS FOR NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

Ladies' Fancy Toilet Cases, Ladies' Manicure Sets, Musical Dressing Cases, Fancy Satin Sachets, Fancy Shoe Sets, Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, Albums, Purses, Perfume Atomizers, Photograph Frames, Inkstands, Cigar Cases, Smoking Jackets, Dressing Gowns, Cuff and Collar Boxes.

OPEN TO-NIGHT AND MONDAY TILL 11 P. M.

JOHN ALLAN,

Men's Clothier, Hatter & Outfiter, - 659 to 665 CRAIG ST.

AT NO SEASON

Can You Afford to Omit Drinking

THE CALEDONIA WATERS.

Sold by all Grocers, Hotels, and ....

GURD & CO.,

295r 43 JURORS ST.

INSTEAD OF DIMINISHING THE CONTRACTILITY of the lungs, DR. LAVIOLETTE'S SYRUP OF TURPENTINE augments it, thus aiding consumptives and asthmatics to get rid of the secretions which oppress them. 305el

BOSPHORUS AND DARDANELLES.

WHY THEY ARE SO CLOSELY WATCHED BY THE POWERS.

Description of the Passage of These Two Famous Straits---Russia is Debarred from Using Them for Naval Purposes.

Russia has three great objects in view: The extension of her domain in Asia, the extension of her influence, perhaps of her dominion, in central Europe among the Slavonian races that people the banks of the Danube and the opening out of free communication with the Mediterranean. In each of these aims, says a London letter in the Philadelphia *Telegraph*, her natural opponent is England. In Asia England defends her Indian empire against the approach of a powerful neighbor. In Europe England defends the Mediterranean against the danger of its becoming a Russian lake. To understand this latter expression it is necessary to realize the strategic importance of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus. A glance at any map of Europe will show that the Black Sea is absolutely inaccessible, unless it be with the consent of the power which holds the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus. The Dardanelles, which in ancient history was known as the Hellespont, is entered from the Mediterranean between Sidd el-Bahr on the European side and the Plains of Troy on the Asiatic side. It is a channel thirty-three miles in length, only four miles broad at its widest point, and 1400 yards in the narrowest part. The average width is two miles. In other words, it

CAN BE SWEPT BY ARTILLERY FIRE

throughout its course. Then comes the sea of Marmora, which is little better than a large lake. Eight hours' slow steaming brings us from the Dardanelles to Constantinople and the Bosphorus. Now the Bosphorus is even narrower than the Dardanelles. It follows a tortuous course nineteen miles in length. Its widest part, at Buyukdereh Bay, only measures two and one-fifth of a mile across, while at the narrowest point, at Rumili Hissar, the Bosphorus is only 810 yards wide. Needless to say that any ship seeking to force its way through the Bosphorus could be blown out of the water by the guns placed on both banks. Thus the Black Sea beyond is shut out from the Mediterranean. If the Bosphorus and Dardanelles were under the control of Russia an enormous fleet could be equipped in the Crimea and in various Russian Black Sea ports, and would be absolutely secure from any possibility of attack. There they might wait in perfect safety for the propitious moment to sweep down into the Mediterranean, capture the entrance of the Suez Canal, thus cut in two the shortest route between England and India, and destroy the shipping and trade of the Mediterranean.

CAUSE OF THE CRIMEAN WAR.

It was the danger of seeing Russia master of the Mediterranean which led to the Crimean war, and yet in those days the Suez Canal was not built, so that the danger of such Russian predominance was not so great then as it is now. Nevertheless France, England, Italy and Turkey all fought the Russians, and, being victorious, the Bosphorus and Dardanelles have been closed ever since to Russian warships. Turkey has been appointed the guardian of these straits, which indeed cross her own territory, and is, so to speak, the protector of Western Europe and of the Mediterranean commerce against the possibility of Russian aggression. Undoubtedly this is very hard upon Russia. Why should this country be shut off from the Mediterranean? The reason rests on the extraordinary advantage which the inaccessible portion of the Black Sea gives to Russia over all other nations. Will Russia ever inspire the rest of Europe with sufficient confidence for the powers to consent to allow her to possess this advantage? That is the most difficult of all questions to solve. It must be acknowledged that recently such friendliness toward Russia has been expressed that even this difficulty has been alluded to as

NOT ALTOGETHER INSURMOUNTABLE.

During my recent visit to Constantinople I had an opportunity of viewing the whole length of the Bosphorus. One of the four days of the sight-seeing enjoyed by the members of the international congress of hygiene who formed part of the excursion to Constantinople was devoted to the islands in the Sea of Marmora and to the Bosphorus. We chartered a large steamer and, starting from Constantinople in the morning, sailed toward the Asiatic shores. The sea of Marmora, I should explain, is about 110 miles in length from east to west—that is, from the Dardanelles to the Bosphorus—and in the broadest part, from north to south, is some forty miles wide. We sailed for the Prince's Islands, so named because they were favorite summer resorts of the emperors during the Byzantine period. There are, in all, a cluster of nine islands, four of which are inhabited. The two best known are Prinkipo and Halki, and all enjoy a mild and salubrious climate. There are good hotels and excellent sea bathing. But there is no water supply, and therefore the rainwater has to be preserved in tanks with great care.

STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE OF ONE ISLAND.

After rather more than an hour's journey we passed close to the shore of the Halki Island, so-called after a celebrated copper mine. Here, amid the pine-clad hills, are Greek monasteries, and close to the sea a large building which was pointed out to us as being the Turkish Naval College. On the highest point, at an altitude of 443 feet, is the Monastery of the Holy Trinity, which was founded by the Patriarch Photius and is the principal theological college of the Greek orthodox church. It now contains, however, only about a hundred students. On the other hand, the Monastery of the Virgin, on this island, has been converted into a commercial school and boasts of 150 pupils. Nevertheless, in spite of this apparent decadence, there is no doubt that the Greeks predominate in these islands. It was at the Island of Prinkipo, the ancient Pityusa, "abounding in pines," that we landed and at once sprang upon donkeys, ponies or in light carriages, to ride round the island and clamber to a height of 665 feet, so as to visit the Monastery of St. George. Here we obtained a magnificent view of the whole surrounding country. Close to us were the shores of Asia, but in the opposite direction Constantinople was distinctly visible, and we at once understood how excellent was the strategic position taken up by the British fleet when, in 1878

IT ANCHORED ROUND THIS ISLAND.

At that time, it will be remembered, the victorious Russian army was negotiating the treaty of St. Stefano, at the very doors of Constantinople. The British forces were there to act as a check on Russia, and to prevent the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles falling into her hands. Around us on this height were the ruins of the monastery, which was to some extent destroyed by the recent earthquake. On descending we had an excellent dinner at the hotel and restaurant Calypso. We thought of Ulysses and we looked out for Calypso, but that classic lady failed to put in an appearance; so we had no difficulty in tearing ourselves away from the island. After eating, in a very unromantic manner, a copious meal, we embarked and made for the mouth of the Bosphorus. When we approached Scutari I was impressed with the fact that, when viewed from the sea, the villas seemed in better condition, and looked more European on the Asiatic than on the European shore, but the town itself of Scutari is very Asiatic and picturesque. When once we entered the Bosphorus we soon perceived that we were in the midst of the villadom, the wealth and the prosperity of Constantinople. There was a great contrast between the neatness of the houses and the condition of the roads on the banks of the Bosphoros and the ramshackle state of the towns of Stamboul and Galata.

SCENES OF ANCIENT WARS.

First we passed through the white marble walls and terraces of the Dolmabaghchel palace, then the landing place of Beshiktash, where Dandolo disembarked the Venetian troops that took Constantinople in 1203. The steamer had proceeded a considerable distance before the continuous line of villas and streets at last ceased and we came to groves of cypress and pine trees. Then on sharp crags the wall of Rumili Hissar, the Castle of Europe, stood out in bold relief. This is the narrowest point of the Bosphorus. Here the current runs five miles an hour, and has earned the name of Sheltan Akindisi, or Devil's Current. The castle was built by Mohammed II before he besieged Constantinople, and stands where the Byzantine emperors had built the state prison, called the Towers of Letha. The Christian churches for many miles around were destroyed to provide stones and pillars for this castle. The shape of the castle spells the word Mohammed and there is a tower for each letter m. This result is delightfully picturesque. After this fortress was built the Turks levied toll on all ships that passed by and ever since the Bosphorus has been recognized as one of the principal strategic positions in Europe. Still farther on we come to Therapia, where most of the foreign embassies have their summer residences. It is a Greek village, with some 4000 inhabitants, and here the Bosphorus widens and forms a bay

WHERE MEN-OF-WAR CAN RIDE AT ANCHOR.

Gradually both banks of the Bosphorus become more barren. Instead of rich villas, palaces, beautiful gardens and picturesque villages we get earthworks, forts, fortifications and here and there the white tents of a military encampment. Then as the narrow channel begins to widen out the ship which had glided so smoothly through the waters all day commenced to pitch and roll. We were already beginning to feel the effects of the Black Sea. Needless to say that the Black Sea is only black in a figurative sense. It is a rough and dangerous sea, and that is why it is called the Black Sea. It is, however, not only black to mariners; it is black to politicians. The cloud in the east is a familiar phrase intended to indicate the political difficulties created by the peculiar position of the Black Sea. The Asiatic shores of the Bosphorus are also very picturesque, but not so rich in respect to villas or palaces. The one point on which I am anxious to insist is the fact that every stage of this journey made me realize the absolute impossibility of passing in and out of the Black Sea without first obtaining the sanction of those who hold the batteries on either side of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus.

SAW THEM ABANDON THE SHIP.

A Yankee Skipper Writes That the Bark Mysterious Star was Scuttled.

A New Bedford, Mass., special to the New York *Sun* of Dec. 12 says: Capt. B. J. Reed of the whaling bark Petrel of this port, in a letter just received by his wife in this city, tells a story of adventure upon the seas and discloses the incidents connected with the alleged destruction of a vessel by her crew.

In September the bark Petrel was in St. Michael. Later she left on a whaling cruise. On Oct. 22, in latitude 17.25 north and longitude 26.40, and in the vicinity of the Cape Verde Islands, Capt. Reed saw the boats of a bark some distance away from his vessel, lowered. His first thought was that she was a whaler, and he ordered the boats on his own vessel, lowered. He took after the boats of the other vessel and almost immediately their actions aroused his suspicion.

The men appeared to be trying to elude him, so he gave chase with a determination to overhaul them. He followed the boats for nearly ten miles, and then became convinced that it was useless to attempt to overtake them. He had become satisfied that something was wrong aboard the vessel, and as soon as possible returned and went aboard the bark the men had deserted.

He says he saw she had been scuttled and in a very short time would sink. He found the vessel to be the Mysterious Star of Liverpool. His first thought was of ship's log and papers. The crew, before deserting the craft, had taken nearly everything in the nature of documents and records. From what papers were left behind Capt. Reed learned that the bark was bound for a Chilian port and was loaded with coke. He also ascertained that she was heavily insured. While aboard of her, Capt. Reed heard the water running into her hold and could see her gradually sinking.

After making as thorough an examination as the time permitted, and finding that the vessel could not be saved, Capt. Reed, to aid the work of destruction, fired the deck that no wreckage might remain to menace navigation.

The Mysterious Star was of 363 tons burden and was surveyed in Belfast in 1892. She was built in Sunderland, England, in 1867. She was 121.9 feet in length, was 28.5 feet in breadth, and 17.5 feet deep. Her hailing port was Liverpool, and she was engaged by R. T. Telford.

The Mysterious Star, according to the *Maritime Register*, sailed from Cardif on Sept. 21 for Imbetiba. The only record of her loss that has been published says merely: "Mysterious Star, Br. bark, Capt. McGalmon, has been abandoned at sea in a sinking condition. Crew arrived Pernambuco prior to Nov. 8."

THE ROMANCE OF A DIAMOND.

The Imperial treasury of Austria contains the Florentine diamond. This is one of the finest diamonds of the world, and is noted for its lustre and brilliancy. It is said to be worth £90,000, and has a romantic history connected with it. It once belonged to Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, who seems to have been rather careless in guarding his treasures. He went to battle one day with this diamond in his pocket, and the result was that he lost it. The diamond lay on the road, and a Swiss soldier picked it up and looked upon it as a piece of glass, and threw it down again, but as it fell the sun's rays caught it, and the soldier, thinking it a pretty triket concluded to carry it along as a pocket piece. Shortly after this he showed it to a priest. The priest admired it and gave him a coin, amounting to about two shillings, for it. The priest sold it two a jeweller for two and sixpence, and a rich merchant paid the jeweller £500 for it. The merchant sold it to an Italian Duke for £200 advance on his price, and the Duke sold it to one of the Popes, who paid £12,000 for its possession. After a number of other similar adventures it came into the possession of a Grand Duke who married the empress Maria Theresa of Austria, and through her it came to this imperial treasury. It now belongs to the Royal Family, and has its place in what is considered one of the finest collections in the world.

A PETITION TO TIME.

Touch us gently, Time!
Let us glide adown thy stream
Gently—as we sometimes glide
Through a quiet dream!
Humble voyagers are we—
Husband, wife and children three—
(One is lost—an angel, fled
To the azure overhead.)

Touch us gently, Time!
We've not proud nor soaring wings;
Our ambition, our content,
Lies in simple things.
Humble voyagers are we
O'er life's dim unsounded sea,
Seeking only some calm clime,
Touch us gently, gentle Time!

STAND IN THE SUNSHINE.

So brief the time to smile,
Why darken we the air
With frowns and tears, the while
We nurse despair!

Stand in the sunshine, sweet,
And treasure every ray;
Nor seek with stubborn feet
The darksome way.

—Celia Thaxter.

Our Boys and Girls.

SANTA CLAUS' PATHWAY.

By Julia W. Miner.

Snow everywhere—not the city snow, which is so quickly trampled down and smirched, and which one gladly sees carried off in carts, certain of its swift transformation to slush and mud, but the clean, white lasting country snow. It covered the paths, the roads, the fields, lying in great drifts against the buildings and fences; each low roof had its frozen white covering, fringed here and there with icicles; the mountains were gray to their tree-clothed summits, matching the gray sky, whence tiny flakes fell now and again.

Over the fields trudged Nan and Ned, caring nothing for snow or drifts; for on their feet were strapped big snowshoes, and they scuffled along securely enough.

"First fall!" cried Ned, as Nan, inadvertently pointing her big shoe into the snow, stuck, and settled hastily and ungracefully on the ground.

"Give me your hand, Neddy. What a stupid I am!" Up she scrambled, shaking the white powder from her scarlet toboggan-suit. With the thermometer at ten degrees, there is little fear of dampness from a tumble in a drift.

"Now for a race," said Ned; "I'll give you a start, and beat you to the little bridge."

"Thank you for nothing. You needn't give me a start, my boy, but I'll beat you just the same. Ready!"

Off scuttled the two, Nan with a careful remembrance that her feet must be kept flat.

"Good for you, Nan!" Ned said, as his sister kept close by him. "It'll be nip and tuck, sure enough."

Suddenly the boy's toe struck a projecting rock. Over he went, while Nan, at that moment a little in advance, pushed on unseeing. Arrived triumphant at the goal, she turned to look for her opponent. Halfway back sprawled a dark-gray figure; a handkerchief fluttered from one elevated foot, while close to this flag of truce stood two childish figures.

Back rushed the victor.

"Oh, Ned! Not hurt, are you?"

"Oh, no; just resting. Strap's broken. Sorry I can't rise and bow and congratulate you, ma'am. It was nip and tuck, wasn't it? I got nipped and you tuck it." And the vanquished one sat up and proceeded to mend his snowshoe with some string. Having offered her handkerchief and a further store of cord produced from her own pocket, Nan turned her attention to the new comers—a boy of about her own age, and a girl several years younger.

"Good morning," she said pleasantly.

"Morning," said the girl, in a low voice.

"You're strangers in the village, aren't you?"

"Yes, we are. Father's here for his health; we've just come. Mother's going to take in washing, 'cause father can't work now."

"Find it rather cold, don't you?" said Ned.

"Yes, it's awful cold; but father likes it, and the doctor says it's good for him."

"That's so. You see, we know all about it, for we've always lived here. We're the doctor's children." And Nan nodded pleasantly to the two, noting their coarse yet neat clothing, and their somewhat sad young faces.

"You're lucky to be here for the first snow," said Ned, scrambling up, and stamping to test his new fastenings. "And Christmas makes everybody feel jolly."

"We're not going to have any Christmas this year," the girl said.

"Can't help yourselves, I guess," was Ned's cheerful reply. "December twenty-fifth brings it every time, and that's to-morrow, sure pop!"

"Gerty means we can't have presents," joined in the boy. "But we don't mind, do we, sis? It costs a lot to get them, and it cost so much to get here, we can't hang up our stockings. We always have before, though," he added quickly.

"Dave's real good, but I can't help minding some. I wish Christmas didn't come so expensive," she sighed after a pause, during which Nan and Ned had looked at them in silence. "Where do you live?" asked Nan at last.

"Down that road there, 'longside o' the river, beyond the pines. First there's a blue house, and ours is the second pink one." (Houses of many colours flourished in the little mountain village.) "Dave tried coasting down that funny open place there in the pines; it looks like a V turned upside down. He tried it on a board, and he stuck; it was too soft."

"Oh, that's Santa Claus' Pathway," laughed Nan. Then, as the strangers stared, "That's what we were told when we were little. You see, Santa Claus is the only person who can coast down it: I suppose the reindeer understand the road. And sometimes they run down so quickly that things drop out of the sleigh. Ned and I looked for them when we were small. Didn't we?"

"Yes, indeed; many a time. Well, good-by, youngsters. Come along, Nan."

Left alone, Gerty and Dave looked at each other a moment.

"Isn't she a beauty?" said Gerty at last, with a long-drawn sigh. "And, oh, Davy, let's go there and look to-morrow; will you?"

The boy laughed. "Yes, if you like," said he. "But don't expect anything; it's only a story."

Nan's spirits were low that afternoon. The thought of the two "new" children troubled her, and she knew of nothing she could do, for her last penny had been spent in her girlish Christmas preparations, and all her available cast off things had been contributed already to the various big packages that her kind mother made up for the poorer village folk at this time. A talk with Ned brought no balm to her spirit; like her, he was penniless: "Dead broke, my dear, and no use. Father's advanced some of my January allowance already. But we might ask him."

"No, we mustn't. Mother told me he's given away more than he can afford now. It's hard times for him too, I don't see why it makes any difference with a doctor, Neddy. People have to be sick just the same," she said reflectively.

Ned offered no explanation, so Nan retreated to her own pretty room to look, for the twentieth time, at the dainty, ribbon-tied packages she had prepared for the morrow. "It must be just horrid not to have any Christmas fun," she thought again.

The next day dawned bright and sunny and crisp, a perfect Christmas morning. The doctor's household was stirring betimes, for the four stockings, with their abundant overflow, must be inspected at an early hour, and Ned and Nan, youthful tyrants on that day, tapped early at their parents' door. Who does not know the fun of rummaging a Christmas stocking.

According to their usual custom, Dr. Lowe looked at his gifts first, being, as Ned said, "the oldest child." And few of his patients would have recognized their grave physician, as he guessed and peeped and pulled out the presents, as eagerly as any boy. Nor was Mrs. Lowe one whit less excited when her turn followed.

"Mother and father are two spoilt children," said Ned, laughing, and casting a suspicious glance at the large package that leaned against the fireplace close to his own stocking—could it be the wished-for toboggan? "They have so many presents, they will get to be like the little girl who had Christmas every day." For the doctor's family was remembered by nearly everybody in the village.

"What a beauty! Oh, father, how did you know I wanted it so?" cried the boy, as the new toboggan was unwrapped and admired.

Down in his stocking's deepest depths Ned found a tiny box, "From Grandma Lowe." Nan looked on with interest, for the shining five-dollar gold piece would, without doubt, have its double among her own gifts. And so it was. The girl's quick brain was busy with plans—a decision was reached at once; now the long-wanted gold beads could be bought!

Breakfast was soon over. Down the toboggan-slide and up again the children sped and clambered with untiring enjoyment. And who could grow weary of such a beauty as that new toboggan! Ned and Nan were fearless and sure of their balance, and neither could be brought to understand why their rapid rush, as they stood erect on their toboggan, from top to bottom of the snow-clad hill, was considered a difficult feat by their companions.

"Get on and have a slide," said Ned affably, noticing among the little group of onlookers the two strangers of the day before. "Hold on tight now. If you're not used to bumps, you'll fly off." Down sped the four, Gerty's small shriek lost in the laughter her hasty rise and fall aroused. But Ned had grasped her quickly, so she was spared a tumble.

"You'll like it better next time, so let's try again," said he, encouragingly.

"We can't; there's the church bell, Ned," said Nan. "We must hurry."

As Nan stooped to tie a refractory shoe-lace, she overheard Dave say to Gerty:

"Now you've had a Christmas treat, you see, Gerty, even if we didn't find any dropped things on Santa Claus's Pathway."

Nan's toilet for church was hasty, but she and Ned were ready in time to follow their father and mother into the pretty little church, pine-trimmed and holly-decked; and Nan's clear voice rang out sweetly when the congregation sang the Christmas hymn:

"Peace to the earth, good will to man,
From Heaven's all-gracious King;"
The earth in solemn stillness lay,
To hear the angels sing.

Over in the corner sat Gerty and Dave. They were singing, too, and once Nan saw Gerty stop and furtively wipe her eyes.

"O ye, beneath life's crushing load,
Whose forms are bending low."

sang Nan, as she wondered. Now the meaning of the words came to her. She had not thought of it before. Girls of thirteen do not always.

The doctor's daughter did not listen to the sermon. Her Christmas sermon had been preached to her in that first hymn, and she was thinking it over seriously and not without some inward struggles. Poor Gerty and Dave! A sick father, a poor hard-working mother,—Nan stole a look at her own strong, handsome, well-dressed parents, then glanced once more at the sad-looking pair in the corner. And for them there was, as Gerty had said, "no Christmas."

"But the village shops close early Christmas day, and they have so few nice things in them, anyhow," whispered a selfish little spirit in her heart. "And Grandma Lowe meant you to buy something for yourself with that money."

There was a little rustle as the congregation rose for the recessional:

O holy Child of Bethlehem!
Descend to us, we pray;
Cast out our sins, and enter in,
Be born in us to-day.

Nan wiped away some tears from her own eyes as she dropped on her knees.

"Ned, I want to speak to you," she whispered, almost dragging him down the church steps as the congregation filed out.

"Those Lowe children are never happy long under a roof," laughed somebody, as the two ran off on the board walk.

The pink house down by the river was not the most cheerful place in the world that Christmas afternoon. Its few furnishings were not yet entirely unpacked; the big air-tight stove smelled of varnish; and the invalid, seated by the curtainless window, was having "one of his bad days." The poor man looked doleful enough. Sick and suffering, he felt himself the cause of his family's poverty.

"There comes the doctor's sleigh, with his pretty daughter," he said. "He rides in style. Why! It's stopping here!"

"Father sends the sleigh," began Nan, after the usual greetings, "and hopes you will like to take a little drive, as he isn't using it to-day."

The invalid glanced out at the beautiful black horses with their jingling bells and scarlet plumes, at the sleigh heaped with fur robes.

"Your father 's too good, Miss," he stammered, his face flushing with pleasure.

"And perhaps Gerty and Dave might go coasting with us—Ned and me."

"Got on your boot's Dave?" queried Ned. "Then we'll go through the pines." He chatted merrily as they started off, the two girls cozily tucked up on the toboggan, the boys acting as steeds for the chariot.

Santa Claus's Pathway, like a big, white tent, stretched up by their side as they skirted the hill. "Hello!" said Ned, "er—we might climb up and see if—er—there's anything there; St. Nick might have dropped something."

"He did n't" said Gerty. "Dave and I looked." Ned and Dave exchanged glances.

"'Try, try again,' "suggested Nan. "You" and I'll go, too, Gerty. It is n't deep, and it's dry as dust."

Up scrambled the youthful quartet.

"Let me talk, Ned," said Nan. "You hesitate, and they'll suspect."

"Well, how can a fellow think up things all of a sudden?" whispered Ned in return, his tone expressing his injured feeling.

"Oh—oh! Why, look!" cried Gerty, pointing to a patch of red half hidden by the snow. "There! There! near that pine!"

The others ran forward, but Ned drew back, letting Dave pull out the scarlet sled that rewarded his search.

"Whew! That's a stunner!" cried Dave. "How did it get here? Some one must have lost it."

"Santa Claus, to be sure," cried Nan; and Ned added: "'Finding's keepings.'"

"Do you really think so?" said Dave, wistfully, unable to believe his good fortune.

"Certain, sure," returned Ned. And, since his own hands had put it there, who could have known better?

"Somebody told me there wasn't any Santa Claus, but I guess he's been here," said Gerty; and she nodded her head with satisfaction.

"See here!" she cried. "And they're marked 'Gerty.'" She held up a box containing a lovely warm hood, a pair of mittens, and a box of candies as she spoke.

"Oh, goody! goody!" cried the child. "And look! here's a game! We can play it evenings, Dave; and maybe father 'd like it, too. But," she said quickly; "you ought to take something,—we must n't have them all."

"That would be unfair; we 've had our presents this morning," replied Nan. "Proo'ly these things were left here for you, for maybe Santa Claus did n't know where you'd moved to." This explanation seemed to satisfy Gerty, and she began to search again with fresh interest.

"These must be yours; Dave. Ned held up some mittens just as Gerty cried:

"What a love-l-ly doll! Just to thing it's mine. Oh, you dear dolly!"

"And here 's a book with my name in it," called Dave in a few moments.

"I guess that's all," remarked Ned, after a few minutes' further search.

"Has n't it been scrumptious?" said Gerty to Nan, as they descended the hill. And Nan thought decidedly that it had been.

"Say," said Dave to Ned, as they waited for the two girls to get settled to their liking, one on the toboggan, the other on the newly found sled, "I'm pretty sure you and your sister put those things there. Gerty b'lieves in Santa Claus,—she's little you see. But—I don't know how to say it—we're awful much obliged."

Tucked up warm and snug on the toboggan, Nan was softly singing under her breath, a joyous Christmas carol.

A CITY OF DOLL-MAKERS.

At Sonneberg, which is in the heart of Germany, all the inhabitants are in the business of doll-making—twelve thousand people are all more or less doll-makers—and among them they produce no less than twenty-five million dozen doll-babies every year. It is hard to realize what an immense quantity that is. After this it sounds odd to say that in Sonneberg it takes eighty persons to make a doll. Yet such is the fact. In Germany labor is sub-divided as much as possible, or, in other words, a doll-maker does one little thing from year's end to year's end, and thus it comes about that it takes eighty persons to make a doll.

Little boys, when they enter Sonneberg factories, spend a long time in painting nails on dolls' fingers, for which they are paid about twenty-five cents a week. Some girls do nothing but fill bodies with chopped hay or straw. Men pass their lives in painting dolls' lashes and brows, and others in putting rouge on her cheeks. So it is with other parts of a doll; each is done by one person. The dolls' wigs are made by girls at Munich, and their eyes come from a little town only a few miles from Sonneberg, and are made by men in their own homes.

Endless are the varieties of dolls. Every Sonneberg manufactory has about one hundred designs. Taste varies, and besides, in exporting dolls, many things have to be taken into consideration. A wax one cannot be sent to a very hot or a very cold country. In the former it would melt, in the latter crack. Then if the doll has rubber joints she cannot be sent on a long sea voyage, for on her arrival at her destination she would be armless and legless. A sea journey also takes the curl out of dolly's hair, and the starch out of her clothes. Fashion, moreover, is constantly changing. A doll which everybody buys one season is not looked at the next.

JIMMY CASWELL'S EXPEDIENT.

The Result of a Hot Box on a Locomotive—How a Train was Stopped.

A group of delegates to the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers sat in the rotunda at the Palmer House in Chicago, telling stories.

Among them was a grizzled, oldish man from the Old Colony, who had a curious red scar bending around from his forehead across his right temple and down upon his right cheek, with almost as regular a curve as if it had been marked there with a compass. The redness of its color indicated that the mark had been inflicted not very long ago.

The man who wore the scar had taken no part in the conversation. Presently one of the Western delegates said to him:

"Come, Brother Hawkins, you ought to have a story to tell. How did you get that scar, now?"

The Old Colony man colored a little and looked uneasy.

"You fellows can tell stories," he said, "and I can't. But I will say this—I was never thankful for a hard blow in the face but once, and that was when I got this scar."

Then he subsided into silence, apparently supposing that there was nothing more to say. Of course the engineers about him raised a loud demand for the rest of the story, which seemed to surprise the Old Colony man. Under this pressure he went on, a little awkwardly.

"I haint had the scar more'n about a year," he said. "I was running the three-thirty passenger out of Boston on the Cape Cod division, as I am now when I'm at home. We had passed Wareham one blustering, blowing, rainy November afternoon; it was half-past five by that time, and as the sky was thick with clouds, it was just as dark as pitch.

"Between Wareham and Buzzard's Bay there's a stretch of woodsy, scrubby country where the track is pretty tolerably crooked, crossing and dodging the salt-water inlets. You can't see far ahead of you any time.

"But if I'm going to tell you this story anywhere near right, I've got to get you out of my cab and onto the Flying Dude; and that's a great privilege, I can tell you, for they say it takes a patent of nobility to make you eligible to ride in that fast express. It's a swell affair, that runs down on the east shore of Buzzard's Bay.

"By the hour I mentioned the Dude should have been at Woods Holl, her run made; but she had stopped at Middleboro on account of a hot box, and was way behind time. She had gone on, and was flying along through the woods between Wareham and Onset, not more than fifteen minutes ahead of our time, when that same box began to smoke again, hotter than fire.

"There was nothing for them to do but haul up and cool her off. But they knew that we were coming right behind. The Dude had just made a curve where the track follows the bend of the bay, and it was a bad place. I shouldn't have seen the Dude's rear lights around that curve until we were right on her. Of course they sent a man back with a lantern to signal us. The man they took for the duty was a young brakeman, not over nineteen, by the name of Jimmy Caswell. He hadn't been working for the road more than two years, but he came of a very good family of folks down to Falmouth, and was a mighty bright, gentlemanly sort of a youngster—just the kind that the swells who travel down to the bay like to have on the Flying Dude.

"He'd been put forward a good deal for a fellow of nineteen, and it was somewhat the result of favor, I daresay, that he was on that train; but they all had a great deal of confidence in him. I'll leave it to you to say whether the confidence was justified.

"Well, Jimmy set out in the dark and rain and wind with his red lantern back along the track. He had to go quite a piece, for there's a second curve along back a little ways on that crooked line there, and after that a long, clear stretch and he wanted to get around the second curve and warn us there.

"He was making pretty well along toward the second curve, running his head against the storm, and was just where he was out of sight of both trains,—the Dude standing still and we a-coming,—with woods along the inner side of the curve, so that nothing whatever could be seen of him or his lantern at that point from either train. Then suddenly he heard my train rolling up in the distance.

"He started to run, Jimmy did, to get around the second turn in season to signal me there. It seems that he knew he had plenty of time to make the bend, as he owned up afterward, but he wanted to be mighty sure.

"Just as he started up, what do you suppose happened? A stronger gust of wind than any of the rest come whistling through the scrub, and that and the motion of Jimmy's start to run blew out his lantern. Then my train coming along roared louder yet, for the wind was coming to him from my way.

"Jimmy wasnt at all scared. He knew he had time to strike a light. He put his fingers in his upper vest pocket after matches. No matches there. That made him feel kind of queer. Then he put his fingers in his other upper vest pocket. None there, either.

"Then he felt in the lower vest pockets; in the inside ones—in every blessed pocket that he had in his clothes. There wasn't a match on him

"He heard my train roaring nearer and nearer. It was coming around the second bend. Then, he owned up, Jimmy was a good deal scared.

"He jumped right down the middle of the track in the dark toward my train, not knowing what he was going to do, but feeling that somehow or other he was going to stop the train before it went on and crashed into the express. As he run, my headlight loomed out on him through the mist coming up around the bend.

"He yelled like a madman, but his voice might as well have been the squeak of a mouse. Not a sound could be heard through the racket that the storm and the locomotive made together, as you all would know very well.

"As for me, I never heard nor saw a thing on the track before me, though Jimmy stood straight in the middle of it all the while, waving the lantern with no light in it, and hollering till he was black in the face. My headlight seemed to me to be shining about a dozen feet into a kind of a thick pudding of rain and mist.

"Jimmy told me that he stopped all at once, when it seemed that my headlight was not fifty feet away from him. Probably it was more than that. It occurred to him that he hadn't time to be scared. He must take time to think. So he thought; and the lives of two hundred people depended on his thinking to good advantage.

"He wondered if it would be best to throw himself down on the track and let the train go over him. He was willing to do it, if it would do any good. But he thought that the chances were ten to one that his body would throw the train off the track, whereas there was at least a small chance that if my train went on I might bring it to a stop some way in time to save a bad smash up.

"Anyhow, he resolved not to throw himself down, but to do the thing he did do. He stepped off the track—and by this time I saw him dimly by the light from the headlight—and measuring his distance coolly, he threw his lantern with all his might straight through the side window of the cab!

"As luck would have it, the lantern got free of the broken glass before it struck me, and the bottom of it hit me fair and square in the side of the head, here just where you see the mark. For an instant it stunned me, but by the time I got back my senses I found that I had reversed the engine and put on the air-brake, and the train was coming to a stop.

"It was just second nature to any engineer—and Jimmy Caswell knew well it would be—to know that any human being wouldn't do a thing like that unless there was good cause for the engine to stop. My fireman would have stopped the train if I hadn't, when he saw the lantern come in; but he says that he hadn't more than heard the crash of the lantern through the window before he saw me jump for the throttle and the air-brake.

"After the train had come to a stop, and I, without knowing what had really happened, was wiping the blood off my face and thinking that somebody had tried to kill me and wreck the train, that boy came running up alongside the cab, panting, clean out of breath, and climbed up, all wet, into the cab. 'My gracious!' he managed to get out, pretty soon, 'did I hit you?'

"'Somebody hit me,' says I; 'I don't know who 'twas nor what 'twas.'

"'I threw my lantern at you,' says he, as cool as a frog.

"'You did?' says I; 'well, what did you do that for?'

"'To keep you from running into the Dude,' says he.

"By this time he was up in the cab, and he and the fireman were sopping my face with water. And then my head was swimming around again, and I didn't know any too well what was going on.

"But by the time the conductor and trainhands and about two-thirds of the passengers had come swarming around, I was able to order 'em back, and we pulled up and overhauled the express, slowly.

"Jimmy, he was full of apologies to me. 'My goodness,' says he, 'I hoped I shouldn't hit you, but I was bound to stop you anyway.'

"'That's so,' says I. 'Don't talk about it any more. I might have passed you and never seen you, or if I had noticed you waving your arm by the side of the track I should have taken you for some fool of a tramp, and like as not paid no attention to you, and gone on at full speed around that next bend. But,' says I, 'you'd better go on to your own train now.'

"'I wish some of you fellows would lend me a lantern,' says he.

"I looked at his lantern, and saw that the glass had smashed when it went to the cab floor after hitting me.

"'What's the matter?' says I. 'Haven't you got any more lanterns on your train?'

"'I'd rather go back with one,' says he.

"That made me laugh. He wasn't going to let on but what he'd stopped my train the regular way. And I don't believe he did. There was no occasion to report it to anybody. That boy wasn't after any hero's honors, or any of that kind of business.

"But of course it came out, because, though I didn't ask for any leave, I had to go round for quite a spell with my face all plastered up.

"Doctor down to Yarmouth fixed me up all right. Jimmy offered to pay the bill, but, bless you, I'd never let him do that, even if the doctor had charged me a cent, which he didn't.

"I was mighty glad to get out of that scrape with a scar on my face, and I reckon it won't amount to much after it's bleached out.

"How is Jimmy getting on? Oh, first-rate, I guess. If they ever thought of reprimanding him for not making sure that he had matches with him, when he started out to signal that train, I guess they reflected that he'd shown qualities that redeemed that fault, and that the chances were that he'd make a first-rate railroad man.

"He's still braking on the Flying Dude. But it won't take many years to see him a conductor—you can depend on that."

Edson Kemp.

AND TOMKINS REACHED FOR HIS GUN!

GENIAL HUMORIST. "Say, Tomkins why is the Dominion Suspender Co. like the James brothers?"
TOMKINS. "Give it up."
G. H. "Why, because they are concerned in so many successful hold-ups!"

CANCER Every one interested can learn how to cure cancer without knife or plaster by mentioning the "STAR" and enclosing 6 cts. in stamps. Dr. Mason's constitutional home treatment has cured hundreds who are now speaking of its wonderful success in the highest terms. Address, **TUMORS**

STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville.

171 2aw tfn

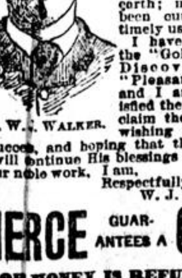
The Diet Dispensary.

The attention of the readers of the "STAR" is called to the work of the Diet Dispensary, which has been carried on during the Summer, and, indeed, for fifteen years past without cessation. Notwithstanding that many poor were away on the "Fresh Air" trips, there were many more left in the City, too ill to be moved, and too poor to be properly cared for. To the latter the nurses of the Dispensary came, brought them food, made their poor homes more comfortable, and did all in their power to alleviate their distress. Those of us who are accustomed to every comfort during sickness, can hardly realize how much prized by those who lack them are the properly prepared broth or jelly, the clean sheets and pillow slips; —what seem to us necessities. When the thought is brought before us, which of us would not share his plenty with his poorer brethren, and help along with his mite the work which strives to reach and comfort these sufferers. The entries in the books of the Dispensary tell of many homes visited and much distress relieved:—in the past year about 2560 pints of Beef-tea, 990 pints of Jelly, 800 pints of Chicken Broth and 4600 pints of Milk have been dispensed, besides Puddings of various kinds, and light articles as ordered by the physicians. It remains with the public whether more or less shall be done in the future. For such a work money is an absolute necessity, and at present the Committee have very little. If there is any one who desires to help, with much or little, the donation will be gratefully acknowledged by the Treasurer, Miss Gould, 963 Dorchester st., and Groceries (particularly sugar) and Clothing will be received with thanks by the Manager at the rooms, 175A St. Antoine st. 233 1awtf

LEGAL CARDS.

McGibbon & Davidson
ADVOCATES, &c.,
NEW YORK LIFE BUILDING,
MONTREAL.
R. D. McGibbon, Q. C. 155 Peers Davidson.

THE REV. W. J. WALKER'S PRAYER.



REV. W. J. WALKER.

Yancleave, Jackson Co., Miss.
DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—I wish to inform you of the benefit my wife has received from the use of your medicines. I must say that your "Favorite Prescription" is the best female regulator on earth; my wife has been cured by the timely use of it.
I have been using the "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Pleasant Pellets," and I am fully satisfied they are all you claim them to be; so, wishing you abundant success, and hoping that the Almighty God will continue His blessings toward you in your noble work, I am,
Respectfully, W. J. WALKER.

PIERCE GUARANTEES A **CURE** OR MONEY IS REFUNDED.

For Twenty Years

Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. There is no secret about its ingredients. Physicians prescribe

Scott's Emulsion

because they know what great nourishing and curative properties it contains. They know it is what it is represented to be; namely, a perfect emulsion of the best Norway Cod-liver Oil with the hypophosphites of lime and soda.

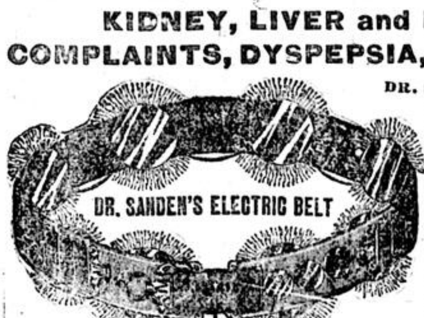
For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Weak Babies, Thin Children, Rickets, Marasmus, Loss of Flesh, General Debility, and all conditions of Wasting.

The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put in *salmon-colored wrapper*. Refuse inferior substitutes!

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

HAVE YOU TRIED DRUGS AND FAILED TO FIND A CURE FOR **RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, KIDNEY, LIVER and BLADDER COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, LAME-BACK, &c.**



DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT with Electro Magnetic Suspensory will cure without medicine all of the above troubles. Those who suffer from Nervous Debility, Losses, Drains, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Poor Memory, all Female Complaints, and general ill health, the effects of abuses, excesses, worry or exposure, will find relief and prompt cure in our marvelous invention, which requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical. In ignorance of effects 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. This is our plan and treatment, and we guarantee a cure or refund money.

Our 200 page book "THREE CLASSES OF MEN," should be read by every young, middle-aged and old man, sent sealed, free. 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 and other States, who would gladly testify, and from many of whom we have strong letters bearing testimony to their recovery after using our Belt.

WE HAVE CURED THESE—WE WILL CURE YOU.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND WEAKNESS IN CANADA.

CLANBRASSIL P. O., Ontario, October 10th, 1892.
DR. A. T. SANDEN; Dear Sir,—Kindly accept my hearty thanks for advice to try your electric belt. It gave me wonderful relief. I was suffering from heart trouble, indigestion, nervousness, and inactive circulation of the blood. Had doctored for over two years, during which time I had several doctors, but they like every other remedy proved useless; and at the time I received your belt I was unable to sit up all day. I had not worn it two days when I began to improve, and now I feel like a different person altogether. I would not take $300 for your belt to-day if I could not purchase another. There are electric belts made in this province (Ontario), but I do not know of any which will produce a current of electricity such as yours. If I can be of any use to you in regard to writing to any afflicted persons in Canada I will gladly do so free of charge. As we Canadians consider a testimonial from a Canadian worth much more than an American testimonial, it may be to your advantage to send this letter to some afflicted Canadian. You may also put this on your list of testimonials if you feel disposed to do so. I remain very gratefully, D. B. MARTIN, Clanbrassil P. O., Haldimand Co., Ontario, Canada.

RHEUMATISM—LOST VIGOR.

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 20, 1892
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 continually. 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. The current has also brought back my vigor in other ways as you said it would. Yours very truly, JAMES MEAD, 24 Perry St.

GENERAL DEBILITY, &c.

OFFICE OF SARGENT & SON, DRY GOODS, ETC., CASTINE, Maine, Feb. 27, 1892.
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.

THE DR. SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT

is a complete galvanic battery, made into a belt so as to be easily worn during work or at rest, and it gives soothing, prolonged currents which are instantly felt throughout all weak parts, or we forfeit $5,000. It has an Improved Electric Suspensory, the greatest boon ever given 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 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. Address for full information.

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 826 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Our goods are forwarded to any Post Office in Canada free of all customs, duties or inspection. 295 law

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

BOUDAULT'S PEPSINE WINE.

The only one recommended by DR. CORVISAR 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. 3 rue Dauphine.

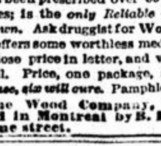
LYMAN SONS & CO., Wholesale Dealers, 335 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Beware of Imitations

THE ONLY WINE prepared with the Extract of COD LIVER the use of which Gives the same results as the pure COD LIVER OIL is the Wine prepared with the Extract of Cod Liver of CHEVRIER

ALWAYS ASK for the Signature: CHEVRIER

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Remedy.



Before and After.

Six Packages Guaranteed to promptly, and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Spermatorrhea, and all effects of Abuse or Excesses, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, which soon lead to Infirmity, Insanity, Consumption and an early grave. Has been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the *only Reliable and Honest Medicine known.* Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six, $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada
Sold in Montreal by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame street. 126eod

Old Dr. Gordon's Remedy for Men

CURES POSITIVELY

Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Falling Manhood, Secret Diseases, caused by the errors and excesses of youth. Young, middle-aged, or old men, suffering from the effects of follies and excesses, restored to health, manhood and vigor.

Price $1.00, 6 boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail, securely sealed. Write for our book, "*Startling Facts*," for Men only, tells you how to get well and stay well.

Address, QUEEN MEDICINE CO., Montreal.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN T. LYONS, cor. Craig and Bleury Sts.
B. E. McGALE, 2123 Notre Dame St.
A. DECARY, cor. St. Denis & St. Catherine Sts.
121 2awtf

PAPIER WLINSI

The great success of WLINSI Paper is due to its power to draw irritation to the exterior of the body. The best doctors recommend it for IRRITATION in the CHEST, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROATS, GRIPING, RHEUMATISM AND PAINS. Very simple and easy in its use. One application is sufficient. J. Wlinsi & Cie., 31 Rue de Seine, Paris. For sale by all druggists.

—See that you get the name WLINSI.—
283 1aw tf

YPHILENE — A MAGIC CURE FOR BLOOD POISON — COOK REMEDY CO.

Have you Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write Cook Remedy Co., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. Patients cured nine years ago today sound and well. 100-page book free.
274

FOR THE TEETH & BREATH TEABERRY. PRICE 25c

AT NO. 3121 Notre Dame Street

(Between Dominion and Vinet streets), Money is loaned on all kinds of personal property. Business strictly confidential.

J. ARONSON & CO., Licensed Pawnbrokers.
283 2awtf

A GRAND PYROTECHNICAL DISPLAY!!

The only "Sky Rocket" Offer ever made in Canada.

MEN'S OVERCOATS

In Beaver, Nap and Melton, going at prices during this afternoon and evening, also Monday, at less than half the price it cost us to put them on our counters.

BOYS' OVERCOATS and ULSTERS.

Boys' Frieze and Fur-Trimmed Ulsters. For To-day, Saturday, and Monday, at

$1.98, $2.39, $2·69, $2.89 and $3.29.

You can't produce their equal NOWHERE for twice the money we sell them at.

For Two Days--SATURDAY and MONDAY--we'll give to every Man or Boy an Ulster or Overcoat at a price One-Half the cost offered at our GRAND OVERPRODUCTION SALE. We must clear them out. We won't carry them over. Now for the New Year. Wear one of our Ulsters or Overcoats. You will be "shut out" soon from such golden chances.

Now witness The Galaxy of the greatest values ever shown you. If you can't see that tremendous efforts are now directed your way, who have you to blame for not catching the Tidal Wave of Profit?

MEN'S ULSTERS.

Frieze Ulsters, Extra-Long Cut, Half Velvet Collar, All Wool Lined,

$4.49, $4.89, $5.29, $5.79, $6.29 and $6.89.

These are proof against the low drops in mercury, and guaranteed protection against blizzards. Every one of them splendid value at double the price we ask. If you don't want to buy one, call and look at them, and have it to say you saw something that, for the money we ask, you'll say, biggest value and only now's the time for you to act.

J. H. BLUMENTHAL & SONS

Largest Clothiers and Men's Furnishers in Canada.

Corner Craig and Bleury Streets and 1447 St. Catherine Street.

We close at 11 o'clock Nights.

IS HELD FOR GIGANTIC FORGERIES.

W. A. LIPPERT OF CAPE COLONY IN LUDLOW STREET GAOL.

The Amount Involved $843,675---A Man Who Startled South Africa by Bold Speculations Caught in Cincinnati---His Remarkable Life.

NEW YORK, December 29.—Wilhelm A. Lippert, or W. A. Layard, who is charged by the authorities of Cape Colony, through the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, with gigantic forgeries in South Africa, in 1889 and 1890, is a prisoner in Ludlow Street gaol. The precise charges on which he was arrested at Cincinnati on Wednesday are that on Dec. 21, 1889, he forged indorsements purporting to be those of P. P. A. Beit and Max Michaelis to a promissory note signed "W. A. Lippert & Co.," in favor of the cashier of the Union Bank of Cape Town for £104,035, with the intent to defraud the bank.

A like transaction, February 12, 1890, was in amount £53,300, and one precisely the same on May 31, 1890, involved £11,400, a total of £168,735 or $843,675. Lippert is further charged with having, on December 21, 1889, "forged and uttered" the initials "M. M." on certain list calls on shares of stock upon which payment was made by the first forged note for £104,035. Lippert fled from South Africa when detection and arrest were imminent, and the home authorities were appealed to to find him. Scotland Yard furnished his description and portrait, and the British Consul General here employed Pinkerton's agency to look after the fugitive. C. E. Vannetta, a Pinkerton operative, got on Lippert's track two weeks ago. Lippert then lived at 219 Race street, Cincinnati, as a bachelor and in comfortable circumstances, although he was looking for employment, he having lost his situation as book-keeper for the Chicago Publishing Company. Vannetta became sure last week of Lippert's identity and kept him

UNDER CONSTANT SURVEILLANCE.

Meanwhile, notice of the discovery of Lippert's hiding place was sent to the British Consul, Percy Sanderson, and his attorneys, Marbury & Fox, arranged for the arrest with United States Marshal McCarty, who sent Marshal J. B. Bostwick to Cincinnati. Lippert was captured in the street. He betrayed no emotion, but said that his name was Layard.

He did not even offer to send for persons to identify and clear him, and said that if he had to go to New York to answer a criminal charge he would offer no opposition. His rooms were searched, but nothing was found to indicate that he had ever been in South Africa. He had no money when arrested, but was allowed to draw from a bank $102 which he had on deposit.

Bostwick and his prisoner left Cincinnati on the 12.01 p.m. Chesapeake and Ohio train Wednesday, and Lippert talked little on the way here, saying nothing about his antecedents or the accusations against him. He slept soundly Wednesday night and was entirely docile. Arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields, in whose office were Consul Sanderson and Messrs. Marbury & Fox, soon after his arrival here, Lippert declined to say anything, pleading that he was not represented by counsel, so he was remanded. In Marshal McCarty's office Lippert was given every facility to secure a lawyer, and he finally retained ex-District Attorney A. J. Rose. While waiting for him Lippert talked with a reporter for the New York *Times*. The prisoner is a bearded, studious-looking man of fifty, gentle in manner, and he talks with a refined English accent. So far from denying his identity he acknowledged

THAT HIS NAME WAS LIPPERT.

While he would not talk of the accusations against him, he said he had been in the United States four years, and read with interest a newspaper story of his career.

"Of what nationality are you, Mr. Lippert?" the reporter asked.

"Please don't ask me anything, as I shall have to appear impolite. You see I have not seen a lawyer, and I ought not to talk."

"Have you a family?"

The man's lower lip trembled and his eyes filled with tears at once. Presently he said, very gently:

"I have."

"Wife and children?"

"Yes—wife—and children."

"Here in this country?"

"No, not here—away."

By this time tears were streaming over the prisoner's face, and he walked to a window to hide his emotion.

When Lawyer Rose came, however, Lippert had an animated conversation with him for half an hour. As Mr. Rose left he announced:

"My client will be silent by my advice. I say nothing. The defence at present is that it's a case of mistaken identity."

Full particulars of Lippert's career and of the forgeries are expected from England by Consul Sanderson. So far as is at present known, Lippert was born at Hamburg, but was trained in England to occupy a position with his father, a rich German merchant. He filled this acceptably, but was ambitious, and to gratify him his father furnished him with capital for a

BUSINESS VENTURE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

At Cape Town he was soon identified, through his means and introduction, with the best people in society and business, and his first venture as a speculator was at Kimberley, the diamond fields centre. Here he developed into one of the boldest and most active speculators of the colony, and his transactions appeared to be as lucky as they were prodigious. Had he been prudent he would soon have returned home with a vast fortune, but he lived up to his prosperity, keeping up an establishment that was the wonder of the richest people in South Africa. Reverses found him with an impaired capital and no resources, but he did not change his luxurious fashion of living, and the forgeries, it is claimed, were committed to retard the day of reckoning with his creditors. How he fled is not yet fully known. One day Cape Colony was convulsed by the scandal of his collapse and the stories of crimes, and he was sought for. The first trace of Lippert in America was the discovery that he had been in Louisville, in a book store. He was afterwards traced to Cleveland. In each case his movements were known too late to enable the Pinkerton detectives to arrest him.

ANOTHER SMALLPOX SCARE.

Eight Cases in Washington — Police Exposed and Judges Uneasy.

WASHINGTON, December 29.—The discovery of eight new cases of smallpox in a section of the city inhabited by colored people has renewed the fear of an epidemic here, especially as those suffering with the disease have come in contact recently with many people.

A colored man, named Brannon, literally covered with pustules, appeared at the Second Precinct Station House last night. The police were badly frightened. Brannon was at the station house on Sunday, and he then complained of feeling sick. The office of the station has been closed and fumigated. Several of the Second Precinct policemen were in the Police Court this morning and caused the judges no end of uneasiness. To-morrow the Police Court will be fumigated.

PEIXOTO'S PLOTTING.

Alleged He Would Like to Be Dictator of Brazil.

NEW YORK, December 29.—A *World* special from Rio Janeiro says: Revolutionary circulars were found under house doors yesterday calling the people to arms in favor of Gen. Peixoto. They were also distributed secretly among navy and army officers. The navy officers, it is said, promised to join the conspiracy. Two of them have been arrested. At the Cabinet council last evening President Moraes favored summoning Gen. Peixoto here to vindicate himself, but he was overruled. Gen. Peixoto has assured President Moraes that he has nothing to do with the conspiracy.

FIGHT IN A CHURCH.

A Discarded Minister Thrown Out by the Presiding Brother.

ELKHART, Ind., December 29.—One of the most disgraceful scenes ever enacted in a house of worship occurred in the Congregational Church at Bremen. Rev. Mr. Keene, a discarded minister, was in attendance. He arose in the congregation and commenced to abuse the presiding minister, Rev. Mr. Arthur. The latter left the pulpit, picked Keene up and threw him bodily out of the church.

THE PREACHERS TO-MORROW.

Sunday After Christmas.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—*Christ Church Cathedral*—8 a. m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Morning Service; 4 15 p.m., Choral Litany; 7.05 p.m., Evening Service at which all seats are free. There will be a Carol Service on Monday, at 8 p.m., and Holy Communion and sermon at 10 a.m. on Tuesday. Rev. Canon Norton, D. D., rector. *St. George's*—11.05 a.m., Morning Prayer, preacher Rev. C. J. James. 3 p.m., special Xmas service in the School House for the scholars, with short addresses. 7.05 p.m., Evening Prayer, preacher, Very Rev. Dean Carmichael. Special service on New Year's Eve., at 11 a.m. The Dean's class for men will not be held. *St. James the Apostle*—8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Morning Service, preacher Canon Ellegood, 7 p.m., Evening Service, preacher, Rev. G. Abbott Smith, M.A. There will be a Choral Litany with orchestra at 4.15 p.m., Canon Ellegood, M.A., Rector. *Trinity Church*—11 a.m., Morning Service; 3 p.m., Sunday School, 7 p.m., Evening Service. Rev. Canon Mills, D.D. *St. Stephen's*—11 a.m., Morning Service, 7 p. m., Evening Service. Preacher at both services, the rector, Ven. Archdeacon Evans, D. C. L. *St. Luke's*—11 a. m., Morning Service; 7 p. m., Evening Service. The rector will officiate at both services. Rev. T. E. Cunningham, M. A. *St. Jude's*—11 a. m. Rev. W. Waller will preach. 3 p. m., Sunday School and Bible Classes. 7 p. m., Rev. J. H. Dixon will officiate. Monday, New Year's Eve, there will be a watch night service commencing at 11 p. m. Rev. J. H. Dixon, Rector. *All Saints*.—11 a. m., Morning Service, preacher, Rev. E. Cunningham, M.A.; 7 p. m., Rev. H. J. Evans, M. A. A short service will be held on Tuesday at 9 30 a. m.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND—*St. Andrew's*—11 a. m., morning service. Topic of sermon, "Balancing Accounts;" evening at 7 p. m. The Christmas music will be repeated by request. Rev. J. Edgar Hill, M. A., B. D., will officiate.

PRESBYTERIAN.—*St. Paul's*.—11 a. m. morning service; 3 p. m., Sunday school; 7 p. m., evening service. Rev. Dr. Barclay, the pastor, will officiate at both services. *St. Gabriel's*—11 a. m., morning service, preacher, Rev. R. Campbell, D. D., subject "A review of the past year; 3 p. m., Chinese class; 7 p. m. the pastor will again preach, subject "Jesus in Hades." *Taylor*—11 a. m. subject "Looking unto Jesus;" 7 p. m. "A Service of Song." Preacher Rev. T. Bennett, pastor. *Melville Church*.—11 a. m. Morning Service with Communion, preacher, Rev. Professor Ross; 3 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class; 7 p. m. Evening Service, preacher, Rev. Professor Macadam.

METHODIST.—*Douglas*—11 a. m. Morning Service, topic of sermon, "Spiritual Dynamite;" 3 p. m. Sunday School; 7 p. m., sermon to young men, "Are Our Young Men Safe?" preacher, the pastor, Rev. A. M. Phillips, B. D. *Montreal South*.—11 a. m. and 7 p. m., preacher at both services, Rev. A. E. Pates. *Cote St. Louis and Outremont*—Services at former place at 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. Preacher, Rev. W. J. Wood. Rev. G. J. Campbell will preach at Outremont at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. All strangers welcome.

BAPTIST.—*First Baptist Church*.—Morning Subject, "Seeking to Save;" Evening Subject, "What Shall the End be?" The pastor, Rev. Donald Grant, B. A., will preach. *Olivet*—11 a. m., preacher Rev. W. B. Hinson, subject, "A Review of the Year;" 7 p. m., subject, "Divine Cause and Effect." The Christmas music will be repeated, and a baptism will take place at the evening service.

CONGREGATIONAL.—*Emmanuel*.—Morning subject "Life's Finished Work." Evening subject, "Wedding Bells and Funeral Knells." Rev. J. B. Silcox will preach at both services.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.—*St. Dominique St. Church*.—Services at 11 a. m.; Sunday School at 2 p. m.; New Year's Service at 11 a. m. Rev. Fr. Riedel, pastor.

UNITARIAN.—*Church of the Messiah*—Rev. W. S. Barnes will preach at both services. Evening subject, "The Christ we follow."

ADVENT CHRISTIAN.—This congregation will meet at the Assembly Hall, 2259 St. Catherine street, at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning Subject, "Modern Spiritualism." Evening Subject, "Religion vs. Church Worship." Elder Wm. W. Robertson officiating.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.—*St. Bartholomew's*—11 a.m. Morning Service, preacher, Rev. A. H. Grace, 7 p.m. special Sunday-School Service, addresses by prominent workers.

SCIENTIST.—*Church of Christ*—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., in Harmony Hall, 2456 St. Catherine street.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—MEN IN EVERY COUNTY TO ACT as private detectives under instructions; experience not necessary. Particulars free. National Detective Bureau, Indianapolis, Ind. 301 12

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OPERATIVES FOR overalls. Steady work for good hands. Standard Shirt Co., 217 Delorimier ave. 303 4

WANTED—FANCY GOODS TRAVELLER, EXperienced, for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, on commission. A good position for a strictly temperate man. Address "Q 2250," STAR office. 303 4

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GOVERNESS TO GO to Lake St. John, able to teach English, French, music (vocal and instrumental), drawing, painting, calisthenics. State salary required. Mrs. J. H. Cummins, St. Prime, Lake St. John, Que. 304 3

WANTED—AN UPPER HOUSEMAID AT 319 Peel st., who can bring city references. Apply between 9 and 12 or 8 and 10 in evening. 304 3

WANTED—A COMPETENT GENERAL SERvant for a small family. Must be well recommended. Apply at 15 Lorne avenue. 304 3

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SHIRT MAKERS TO work in our factory. A. H. Sims & Co., 54 Latour street. 304 3

WANTED — SALESMAN WHO CAN PUSH sales; keep stock for country store. Must be highly recommended. Address Box 100, Glengarrian Office, Alexandria, Ont. 304 3

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SHIRT CUTTER. Apply Skelton Bros. & Co.; 96 St. Peter st. 304 3

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL AS GENERAL SERvant where nurse is kept. Good references required. Apply at 163 Cote St. Antoine Road. 305 2

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT, TWO IN FAmily. Apply 684 Sherbrooke st. 305 2

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK. APPLY Riendeau Hotel, 58 and 60 Jacques Cartier square. 305 2

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. APPLY 1146 Dorchester. 305 3

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE (CHILD one year old). References. Apply 4178 St. Catherine. 305 2

WANTED—A GOOD BISCUIT BAKER, WHO IS AN experienced mixer of sweet goods. Address "W 235," STAR office. 305 3

WANTED—AT ONCE, GOOD GENERAL SERvant; good wages. Must be well recommended. Apply at 47 Shuter street. 305 2

WANTED — GIRL FOR OFFICE. MUST BE quick at figures and have best references. Apply by letter stating age, experience and salary expected and if stenographer and typewriter. P. O. Box 1013. 305 2

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT WHO IS A good cook; references required. Apply 154 Metcalfe st. 305 2

WANTED TWO GOOD CANVASSERS FOR tea. Address "W 2373," STAR office. 305 2

WANTED—SALESMEN, POSITION PERMANent and must be filled quick. Stone & Wellington, Nurserymen, Montreal, P. Q. J. W. Beall, Mangr. Name the Daily STAR. 236 law tf

WANTED—AGENTS—EITHER SEX. WE ARE now ready for the fall trade, the harvest for agents, with the finest line of specialties ever sold in Canada; our terms are the most liberal yet offered; are you an old agent? if so, here you are; are you out of a position and in need of money? then apply to us; no capital needed. Glass Shear Co., Toronto. 251 26 2aw

WANTED—$3 A DAY SURE. SEND US YOUR address and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work, absolutely sure; don't fail to write to-day. Imperial Silverware Co., Box A9, Windsor, Ont. 279 78eod

WANTED— VARNISH MAKER, FIRST CLASS only. State experience, references and salary expected. Denton & Dods, Toronto. 304 2eod

WANTED—AN ENGLISH SPEAKING YOUNG man for office work, etc. Address in writing, giving references and salary expected to "Y 2438," STAR office. 306 1

WANTED—BY A MONTREAL WHOLESALE dry goods house, an English speaking traveller for west of Toronto. No one need apply without good references and well acquainted with the territory. Address P. O. Box 517. 306 2

WANTED—GOOD VAMPERS, CLOSERS, OPERators on Wheeler and Wilson and Singer machines. J. & T. Bell, 1667 Notre Dame st. 306 2

WANTED—AT ONCE, A GENERAL SERVANT for small family; also young nurse with some experience. Apply at 45 Durocher st. 306 1

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. CITY REFERENCES required. Apply at 155 University st., after 6 o'clock p. m. 306 1

WANTED—A SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITER with a knowledge of bookkeeping, French and English preferred. Apply "A 2483, STAR office. 306 1

WANTED — GIRL OF 16 TO 18, SPEAKING French, for general housework. References required. Apply 447 St. Urbain st. 306 1

WANTED — AT ONCE, LADY FOR PHOTOgraphic studio. Must be good retoucher. Apply 2245 Wellington. 306 1

WANTED—AS GENERAL SERVANT, YOUNG girl able to cook. Apply between nine and twelve o'clock Monday, at 96 St. Matthew. 306 1

WANTED—FOR A LEADING WHOLESALE grocery house, one traveller for the country and one for the city. Applicants must understand the grocery line thoroughly and have experience as salesmen. None need apply unless be well qualified for the position. Good salaries will be paid to the right men. Apply stating where last employed and experience acquired, to "B 2490," STAR office. 306 3

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF a baby, few hours afternoons and evenings. Apply 780 Palace street. 306 1

WANTED—CITY OR COUNTRY AGENT TO take orders for our portraits in crayons, including frames at $3.50 and upwards. All country orders shall be sent by express. We fulfil orders in 5 days notice. Apply at the Star Portrait Co., 342 St. Lawrence. 306 1

WANTED— EXPERIENCED GIRLS TO LABEL bottles. Address Office No. 2, at 30 Hospital st. 306 1

WANTED—A GOOD MUSIC READER, ABOUT 1 hour daily, compensation lessons in pianoforte playing. Apply by letter to Septimus Fraser, 32 McGill College avenue. 306 1

WANTED—GOOD COOK. MUST BE COMPETENT, no washing or ironing; city references required. Apply before 10 a. m. or after 7 p. m., Mrs F. Stuart Foster, 994 Dorchester st. 306 2

WANTED—A COMPETENT HOUSEMAID, WITH references. Apply in the evening, at 43 Belmont Park. 306 1

WANTED—FOR SHERBROOKE, TWO EXPERIenced saleswomen, one to take charge of glove and hosiery dept., and one for fancy goods and small wares. Ten experienced help good salary and permanent position. Box 65, Sherbrooke, Que. 306 1

WANTED—A GOOD BRIGHT BOY FOR AN INsurance office. Must apply in his own handwriting to P. O. Box 1438. 306 2

WANTED — GIRLS, OPERATORS ON SHIRTS and overalls, machines run by power. Apply 1394 Bellet, or 1692 Ontario, after 6 p. m. 306 1

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL AS GENERAL SERvant. Apply Monday morning, at 39 Seymour avenue. 306 1

OFFICES TO LET.

TO LET—1ST JANUARY, PART OF OFFICE, WITH use of clerk if desired; central locality; steam heat; electric light; very desirable. Address "C 2538," STAR office. 306 1

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—EXPERT ACCOUNTANT WILL OPEN and post books, adjust complications, balance sheets, or investigations. Highest city references; both languages and reasonable terms. Address "E 654," STAR office. 288 30

WANTED—AFTER JANUARY, SITUATION BY experienced drug traveller for territory of Maritime Provinces, 16 years good connection. References given. Address "B 1885," STAR office. 300 8

WANTED — BY COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER, owning his rig and taking all towns and villages in Province of Quebec, small set of samples on commission. Specialty preferred. Speaks French and English. References unexceptional. Address "O 2202," STAR office. 303 4

WANTED—BY A MARRIED WOMAN, WORK BY the day, washing or cleaning. Mrs. Finn, 159 St. Urbain st. 303 6

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, SITUATION of any kind; knows city well. Best references. H. Finn, 159 St. Urbain st. 303 6

WANTED—SIDE LINE OF GOODS ON COMMISsion (light samples), by traveller. District covered, Halifax to Detroit River. Apply Montreal Post Office Box 1815. 304 3

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEMAID. Apply "S. L.," 256 University st. 304 3

WANTED—TYPEWRITING AND SHORTHAND work of every description done at 118 St. James, opp. Post Office. Robt. Goltman, official stenographer. 305 2

WANTED—SITUATION BY FIRST CLASS ALL round wood turner and engineer, lately from England. Address "T 2335," STAR office. 305 3

WANTED—PARTNERS COVERING NOVA Scotia, Cape Breton and P. E. Island four times a year, want samples on commission. First class connection existing over twenty years. Best references. Address P. O. Box 24, Halifax, N. S. 301 12eod

WANTED—SITUATION BY WOOD STOVE PATtern maker, designer and modeller, 17 years experience on all wood pattern work. Address "T 2336," STAR office. 305 2

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, SITUATION AS copyist, assistant bookkeeper or cashier or as saleslady in a confectionery, dry goods or stationery store. Highest references. Address "O 2190," STAR office. 305 2

WANTED—BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS, WORK OF any kind by the day. 60 St. Urbain st., upstairs. 305 3

WANTED—A POSITION AS TRAVELLER IN jewellery, fancy goods or optical goods; a first class connection throughout the provinces and A 1 references. Address "V 2342," STAR office. 305 2

WANTED—BY YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, SITUAtion as indoor servant, waiter or work in store, tall; good references. G. Halfacre, 45 Aylmer. 305 2

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEMAID, NO washing. Apply 97 Plymouth Grove. 305 3

WANTED—BY YOUTH, POSITION AS APPRENtice to a blacksmith. 51 Anderson street. 305 2

WANTED—SITUATION BY TRAVELLER WITH 5 years experience in Maritime Provinces. B. O. N., 221 Union street, St. John, N. B. 305 10

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, POSITION AS stenographer and typewriter (expert), bookkeeper, secretary or otherwise, speaks French. Address "V 2349," STAR office. 305 2

WANTED—FURNACES, BY A RELIABLE MAN. The advertiser being a first class gardener, would accept small jobs in that line; charges moderate. City references. Address "V 2363," STAR office. 306 1

WANTED—TO HEAR FROM GOOD HOUSES that are desirous of obtaining the services of a traveller with a name as staple as sugar, from ocean to ocean, qualified in any line but liquors. A1 references furnished. Address "A 2466," STAR office. 306 2

WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter of three years experience, position. Best of city references. Address "Y 2444," STAR office. 306 3

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED COMMERCIAL traveller, light samples on commission; territory Eastern Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Cape Breton and P. E. Isles. Calls on general merchants, grocers, tobacconists and druggists. Address till January 10th, "Y 2461," STAR office. 306 3

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, work of any kind by the day. Apply 321 Hypolite street. 306 3

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, HOLDING DIPLOma, morning engagement as visiting governess, English, French and music. Address "A 2472," STAR office. 306 3

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, SITUATION AS coachman or butler, good waiter and genteel; understands gardening and running furnaces; very useful man in large house, thorough good character. Apply 44 Victoria square. 306 1

WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, situation to do light housework, with one child, 7 years old. Good city references. Apply 44 Victoria sqr. 306 1

WANTED—STAPLE ARTICLES TO SELL ON commission, either for city or the road; thoroughly acquainted between Windsor, Ont., and Quebec. Address "V 2343," STAR office. 306 1

WANTED—BY FIRST CLASS ENGLISH TAILORess, coats, vests, pants altered and repaired, overcoats turned and cut down for boys, girls' ulsters, etc.; boys' suits made; work done cheap, cut and fit guaranteed. Also ladies' tailor made dresses, jackets and mantles made at 102 Bleury street, below Dorchester. 306 2

WANTED—BY GOOD DRESSMAKER, WORK BY the day in private families. Address "B 2497," STAR office. 306 1

WANTED—SIDE LINE GOODS ON COMMISSION (light samples), by traveler; district covered Province of Quebec. Address "J. E. B.," 4 Rue du Pont, Quebec. 306 2

WANTED—BY YOUNG RESPECTABLE WOMAN, work by the day. 44 Victoria sq. 306 1

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, GRADUATE High School, Montreal, position as resident governess, companion or mother's help. Highest references. Address "K 2083," STAR office. 306 1

WANTED—A CERTIFICATED ENGINEER IS open to engagement. Can do own repairs. Address "C 2543," STAR office. 306 6

WANTED—BY COURT DRESSMAKER (FROM Bond street, London, England), high class dressmaking at own home. Terms moderate. Address 108 Mansfield. 306 7

WANTED—NO SALARY. YOUNG LADY WILL give two hours' daily teaching in return for home. Singing, music, fluent French and German. Address "D 2547," STAR office. 306 1

LOST.

LOST—A LADY'S GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN, from 136 to 111 St. Christophe in passing by Mignonne st. A premium shall be given to the party who shall bring it back to 111 St. Christophe. 305,2

LOST—ON DORCHESTER, IN THE VICINITY OF Atwater ave., a gray robe. Finder will please leave at Mr. Robert's grocery, corner Seigneurs and St. Antoine. 305 2

LOST—ON THE 27TH, PURSE, CONTAINING SUM of money and two gold rings, by way of McGill, William, Duke, Ottawa and Nazareth sts. Rings were valued as keepsakes. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Miss Maynard, care Mrs. Parker, St. Ann's Market. 306 1

LOST—FRIDAY, 5 O'CLOCK, IN ST. JOHN ST., one left hand sealskin glove. Three dollars reward for returning same to Office St. Lawrence Sugar Ref. Coy., 26 St. Sacrament st. 306 2

LOST — FRIDAY EVENING, 28TH., LADY'S closed case silver watch, between Girls' Club, Bleury street and Aylmer streets, on St. Catherine. Any one finding the same please return to 937 Dorchester street, and be rewarded. 306 1

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOM—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENtleman desirous of a quiet home; every convenience. No students need apply. 89 University st. 302 6

ROOMS—TO RENT, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD. 78 Osborne st. 302 6

ROOMS—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, one on bathroom flat; terms moderate. 46 Victoria st. 302 5

ROOMS—ONE PARLOR BEDROOM AND ONE single and one double room, well furnished, with or without board. 32 Union ave. 303 4

ROOMS—A FEW COMFORTABLE DOUBLE AND single, would suit quiet gentlemen; all modern conveniences. 38 McGill Coll. ave. 303 4

ROOM—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, HOT water and gas. 102 Mansfield st. 303 5

ROOMS—A LARGE WELL FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for two gentlemen, near Dominion square, heated by furnace; hot and cold water, bath; also small unfurnished room, suitable for office; terms moderate. 81 Cathedral st. 303 6

ROOM—LARGE DOUBLE ROOM, WITH GOOD table board, suitable for married couple or two gentlemen, 2496 St. Catherine street, between Mountain and Crescent sts. 304 3

ROOMS—WARM, WELL FURNISHED ROOM, ON bathroom flat; also one single room; terms moderate. 23 Cathcart street. 304 3

ROOM—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM TO LET, WITH board. 116 University st. 304 5

ROOM—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM, with board; late dinner. 106 Mansfield st. 304 3

ROOMS—TO LET, GAS, BATH AND W. C.; NEAR Laval University; no children. 149 St. Denis st. 304 3

ROOMS—LARGE DOUBLE AND SINGLE, WITH clothes closet, on bathroom flat, house very warm and comfortable, small family. 53 Victoria. 305 6

ROOMS—TO LET, 2 ROOMS SINGLE AND double, well furnished, with or without board. 746 Dorchester st. 304 3

ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, WITH all modern improvements. 944 Dorchester st. 304 3

ROOMS—95 UNIVERSITY, WARM COMFORTABLE furnished room to gentlemen of quiet habits; gas, every convenience; breakfast if required. House warm. 303 3 3aw

ROOMS—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, ON bathroom flat, with use of kitchen if required. 274 Guy st. 305 3

ROOMS—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, SINGLE and double, wardrobe, gas and hot water, with or without board. Private English family. 191 Bleury st. 305 4

ROOMS—LARGE DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, ALSO large front room, with board, warm and comfortable furnished. 27 Brunswick st., corner Dorchester. 305 2

ROOMS—TO LET, 1 OR 2 LARGE UNFURNISHed rooms. Apply 16 Balmoral street. 305 2

ROOMS—FOUR WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, good piano, yard, cellar, suitable for housekeeping; $16 per month. 123 Prince Arthur st. 305 2

ROOMS—DOUBLE AND SINGLE, EVERY CONvenience, electric light. 156 Mansfield st. 305 2

ROOM—6 BEAVER HALL SQUARE, NICELY furnished large front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; Auer light, hot water. 305 2

ROOMS—TO RENT, HANDSOME FURNISHED suite of rooms, on bathroom flat, will be let single or en suite. Also table board. House first class. 6 Phillips Place. 305 2

ROOM—TO LET, PARTLY FURNISHED, USE OF kitchen. 578 Lagauchetiere. $6 per month. 305 3

ROOM—WELL HEATED, FURNISHED, SINGLE room. 2079 St. Catherine st., corner Balmoral st. 305 6

ROOMS — WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, GAS, steam heating, with or without breakfast. 827 Palace street. 305 2

ROOM—TO LET, NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, suitable for one or two gentlemen (close to Bleury). 7 Mayor street. 305 2

ROOMS — FURNISHED, AUER LIGHT, HOT water heating. 3 Winning st., off Plateau st., between St. Catherine and Ontario streets. 286 10 2aw

ROOM—GOOD SIZED UNFURNISHED ROOM, well heated. 2395 St. Catherine st. 306 1

ROOM — WARM WELL FURNISHED ROOM, with excellent board, for gentleman, with refined private family. Home comforts. Sherbrooke street, west of Bleury. Address "Y 2451," STAR office. 306 7 4aw

ROOM—LARGE WELL FURNISHED BEDROOM. 87 Union avenue. 306 6

ROOM—FRONT PARLOR, SUNNY, HEATED BY hot water, nicely furnished. Private family, moderate rent. 393 Mance st. 306 1

ROOMS—780 PALACE STREET, DOUBLE AND single, handsomely furnished, with or without board; private family, gas and hot water heating. 306 1

ROOMS—WELL FURNISHED, HEATED BY HOT water, with good board. 25 McGill College avenue. 306 5

ROOM—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, ON bathroom flat. Apply 515 Wellington st., Point St. Charles. 306 3 3aw

ROOM—19 BRUNSWICK ST., NICELY FURNISHED front double room, on bathroom flat, open grate; hot and cold water. Immediate possession. 306 3

ROOM—LARGE FURNISHED BEDROOM, SUITable for one or two gentlemen; private family; hot water heating, lighted by gas. 17 Buckingham ave. 306 1

ROOM—LARGE FRONT ROOM, BEAUTIFULLY furnished, with board, suitable for two; well heated; Auer light. 840 Dorchester st. 306 1

ROOMS—BEAUTIFUL LARGE ROOMS TO LET, all modern conveniences. Apply 274 St. Denis. 306 1

ROOMS—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RESPECTable girls. References required. 98 Chenneville. 306 1

ROOMS—31 VICTORIA STREET, DESIRABLE front room, sunny side, comfortably furnished, on bathroom floor; reasonable terms; breakfast if desired. 306 1

ROOM—COMFORTABLE FURNISHED SINGLE front room, with breakfast and tea; private family. 14 Plateau street, off Mance. 306 2

ROOM — AND BOARD, A LARGE PLEASANT room, breakfast and late dinner, in small private family (no children). Address "Y 2445," STAR office. 306 3

ROOMS—TWO LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS, ON bathroom flat; good clothes closet; warm; central. Terms moderate. 93 Inspector. 306 1

ROOM — SINGLE, WELL FURNISHED AND heated, with every modern convenience. 862 Palace street. 306 3

ROOMS — EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE AND small, handsomely furnished, modern conveniences; good table. 166 Mansfield st. 306 8

ROOM—TO LET, DOUBLE ROOM, AND VACANCY for few table boarders. 100 Mansfield st. 306 2

ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT room, in private family, for gentleman. Breakfast if required. 864 Palace st. 306 2

ROOM—FURNISHED ROOM, TO LET AT 179 Bleury st. 306 3

ROOMS—3 FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH STOVE for tenant's sole use; immediate possession. Rent $6 a month. Darlington, 229 Ropery st., near St. Patrick, Point St. Charles. 306 2

ROOM—LARGE DOUBLE ROOM, ON BATHroom flat, with board. 796 Palace st. 306 3

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOM—A LARGE WELL FURNISHED FRONT room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, with partial board if required. 44 Osborne. 306 1

ROOMS—SUITE OF ROOMS, HEATED BY FURnace, in a new house, furnished or unfurnished, together or separately. Terms moderate. 11 Hanover st. 306 1

ROOMS—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, on bathroom flat, suitable for light housekeeping. 47 McGill Coll. ave. 305 3

ROOMS—TO RENT, TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board. 80 German st. 306 5

ROOMS—2 LARGE WARM ROOMS, WITH GOOD board; house heated by Daisy furnace, immediate possession. 86 Union ave. 306 6

ROOMS—TO RENT. 22 McGILL COLLEGE AVE. 306 3

ROOM—LARGE WELL FURNISHED FRONT room, bathroom flat, with board; all conveniences. Also table board. 78 Victoria st., near Sherbrooke. 306 8

ROOM—BRIGHT, NEWLY FURNISHED WARM room, with gas, hot water and bath. Terms reasonable. Family private. 823 Palace st. 306 1

ROOMS—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS VACANT, by the day, week or month; hot water heating. 56 University st. 306 1

ROOM—LARGE FRONT BEDROOM, HANDSOMEly furnished and warm, for gentlemen; all modern conveniences; private family. 8 Plateau st. 306 2

ROOMS—TO LET, ALSO VACANCIES FOR A FEW table boarders. 40 McGill College avenue. 306 3

BOARD.

BOARD—AND ROOMS, FOR LADIES DURING confinement; private. Ladies attended to at their own homes. Mrs. Bohme, Ladies' Doctress, 151 Cadieux. 85 324

BOARD—MRS. McEWAN, LADIES' SICK NURSE, superior accommodation for boarders, best medical attendance; strictly private. Terms moderate. 187 Cadieux, below St. Catherine. 249 100

BOARD—AND ROOM, AT NO. 710 SHERBROOKE street, 1st class, home comforts, hot water heating, gas, private and no children. 298 15

BOARD—BEAVER HALL CHAMBERS, FIRST class board and rooms; also table board; hot water heating; Auer light. 55 Beaver Hall Hill. 302 5

BOARD—GOOD TABLE BOARD, $10.00 PER month. 156 St. George st. 302 5

BOARD—LARGE DOUBLE ROOM, ALSO ROOM for one or two gentlemen, with board, house heated with hot water. 725 Sherbrooke. 305 3

BOARD—AND ROOMS FOR LADIES DURING confinement, best nurse and first class medical attendance. Accommodation for other patients. Mrs. Smith, 460 St. Lawrence st. 305 5

HORSES AND CARRIAGES, ETC.

FOR SALE—LIGHT CUTTER, HARNESS, IN good order, gold plated trimmings; price $8.00. Crachoir sleigh, seat four, almost new. Apply Palace Stables, 740 Dorchester st. 305 2

FOR SALE — GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING AND speeding cutters, crachoirs of the latest design; also Russian sleigh, almost new, by "Ledoux," cost $150, will be sold for $90; also 2nd hand cutters, crachoirs, etc. B. P. Canniff, 69 St. Alexander st. 305 2

FOR SALE—HANDSOME CHESTNUT COB, WITH Russian sleigh and robes to match. Will be sold separately if desired. Apply to Starr's, 71 Mansfield st. 305 2

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR A GOOD EXpress waggon, a bay horse, 16 hands, extra driver. Address "P 2236," STAR office. 303 3 3aw

FOR SALE—FINE EXPRESS SLEIGH, CHEAP. Marrotte, Le Blanc & Co., 573 St. Paul st. 306 1

FOR SALE—TWO WELL BRED STYLISH SADdle and harness horses, 15.3 and 16 hands, 5 yrs. old, also express horse, 6 yrs., 16 hands; all perfectly sound. 13 Union ave. 306 1

FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND HAND SLEIGHS of all kinds; musk ox, buffalo and other robes; fine assortment driving harness, etc., etc. Bargains at private sale every day. Auction Monday, 31st, at 2.30. Fraser Bros., 320 St. James st. 306 2

FOR SALE—A LIGHT DOUBLE-SEATED FAMILY sleigh, by Lariviere; practically new, with pole and shafts. To be seen at N. & A. C. Lariviere, 74 St. Antoine street. 306 1

FOR SALE—THREE CHESTNUTS, TWO MARES and a horse, all guaranteed sound and will beat 2.30 now. Desirable horses for gentlemen's use, few horses in Montreal can beat them for style or speed. Box 56, Richmond, P. Q. 306 1

FOR SALE — CHEAP, SECONDHAND CUTTER, built by Lariviere. Can be seen at any time at 318 Prince Arthur st. 306 1

FOR SALE—BERARD & MAJOR ROAD CUTTER, cost eighty-five, good as new, party no further use, will sell for fifty dollars. Apply 740 Dorchester street. 306 1

SORE SHOULDERS, BROKEN KNEES, ETC., quickly cured by "Condy's Fluid." Horses suffering from sore backs, wounds, cuts, bruises, cracked heels, thrush, grease, etc., cured in a few hours by bathing with "Condy's Fluid" diluted. It makes the hair grow where rubbed off. Of all chemists. Insist on buying "Condy's Fluid," all substitutes are inferior. Condy & Mitchell, of London, England, are the sole manufacturers of Condy's Fluid. Veterinary book with every bottle. 270 3mos

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE LADIES' AND GENtlemen's furs, cast off clothing, etc. Highest prices paid. Apply 707 Craig street. 301 4 1aw

WANTED — A SECONDHAND STATIONARY engine, of 1 to 2 h. p. Apply to P. H. Knowlton, Eastman, Que. 306 2

WANTED—TO PURCHASE LADIES' AND GENtlemen's cast off clothing, furs, jewellery, etc. Highest prices. R. Deneberg, 2156 Notre Dame, near Bleury. Mail orders promptly attended to. 306 1

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A SMALL MILK round. Address by letter, 25 Cuthbert st. 306 1

WANTED—SMALL SAFE. MUST BE CHEAP. State price and where can be seen. Address "Y 2460," STAR office. 306 1

WANTED—TO PURCHASE LADIES' AND GENtlemen's cast off clothing, furs, jewellery, etc. Highest prices. H. Pearson, 683 Craig, near Bleury. Mail orders promptly attended to. 306 1

WANTED—TO PURCHASE LADIES' AND GENtlemen's cast off clothing, furs, jewellery, etc. Highest prices given. U. Pearson, 42 Jurors st. 306 1

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, BOOKS BOUGHT, sold and exchanged to everybody's satisfaction. Collections of foreign postage stamps, Canadian, law, bill and Columbian stamps, etc. 2110 St. Catherine, near Bleury. 306 2

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TWO COMFORTABLE BEDROOMS, with use of kitchen. State terms. Address "A 2477," STAR office. 306 1

WANTED—AT ONCE, IN THE VICINITY OF University st. or Union avenue, a well furnished single room. Address "A 2486," STAR office. 306 1

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FARM, 1200 ACRES, FOR $1500, estimated to have over 3000 cords first quality (hard wood), fire wood. Close to railroad, only about fifty miles from Montreal. Address by letter, James S. Noad, Montreal. 306 1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FOR THE MILLION KILN-DRIED kindling wood, $2; cut maple, $2.50; tamarac blocks, $1.75; mill blocks, cut stove lengths, $1.50 per load. J. C. Macdiarmid & Co., corner St. James and Guy. Telephone 8110. 207tf

FOR SALE—100,000 FT. NEW LEATHER 40 AND rubber belts 60 discount, 1500 wood and metal balanced pulleys, 250 working in wood and iron machines, engines, boilers, shafting, mill supplies. We under sell all others! Mullin & Co., 37 Papineau sq., Montreal. 231 tf

FOR SALE—LAMPS, GLASSWARE, TEA SETS, dinner sets, etc., from large bankrupt stock we have just purchased. G. A. Duclos & Co., 292 St. Lawrence st., also 1785 St. Catherine st. 300 8

FOR SALE—HARD WOOD BLOCKS, $1.50; CUT maple, $2.00; dry kindling, $1.50; cut slabs, $1.50; tamarac blocks, $1.50. Stove lengths. Large loads. G. S. Bolton, 170 Cadieux. 300 6

FOR SALE—DRY KINDLING WOOD, EXTRA large loads, $2.00. Prompt delivery. Henderson Bros., 344 William st. Tel. 8211. 305 6

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SEVERAL ODD STYLES in new upright pianos by American and Canadian makers that we will sell at very low prices for cash or payments to immediate purchasers. C. W. Lindsay, 2268, 2270 and 2272 St. Catherine st. Open evenings. 305 2

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LARGE WATCH DOG (mastiff), 9 months old. Also a skye terrier (85), good rat catcher, and 2 young mastiffs (striped) six weeks old. 501 St. Hubert st. 305 2

FOR SALE—25 HORSE POWER GILBERT PORTable engine, locomotive boiler, first class order, price $500. C. S. Garland, Secretary Montreal Saw Works Company, 11 St. Sacrament street. 306 4 3aw

FOR SALE—GUINEA PIGS. APPLY 276 ROY ST. 306 1

FOR SALE — WILLIAMS UPRIGHT PIANO, sweet tone and in perfect order, to be seen at P. E. Layton & Bro.'s warerooms, 2387 St. Catherine st., cor. of Peel. N. B.—Open evenings until the end of the month. 306 1

FOR SALE—ENGLISH SETTER DOG, TWO years old, broken on quail; full pedigree; prize winner; well marked, large and healthy. Will be sold at a bargain as owner has no place to keep him. Address "W 2389," STAR office. 306 1

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT STEINWAY PIANO LESS than half cost; almost new. Owner leaving country. No dealers. Address "Y 2458," STAR office. 306 1

FOR SALE — ROSEWOOD SQUARE PIANOS cheap for cash or monthly payments. Parlor Organ $50; Upright Piano, $30. 494 St. James st. 306 1

FOR SALE—LAST OPPORTUNITY, SENSIBLE presents and useful articles; antique rosewood and mahogany furniture, inlaid with brass, ivory, etc.; grandfather's clocks, corner china cupboards, cardtables, curiosities from Damara, smoking caps, watchpockets, mats, pincushions made from seabeans, ten thousand novels, fifteen thousand other books. Large discounts from former prices, goods must be sold by early part of January. Ye Olde Curiosity Shoppe, 2172 St. Catherine near Phillips Square. 306 2

FOR SALE—COOKING STOVE, "LEADER" NO. 8, $5; medium size hall stove, "Sultana" $10; piano, $20; sewing machine, New York Singer, $7.50. 2172 St. Catherine street. 306 2

PUPILS WANTED.

WANTED—PUPILS. THE INGRES COUTELLIER School of Languages. New classes at the school or at the student's residence are now formed. Apply for circular Fraser Institute. 304 10

WANTED—AT MONTREAL SCHOOL OF TELEgraphy, 4 St. Lawrence, pupils in telegraphy and railway business. Learn now and be ready to take situation by next season. 304 3

WANTED—PUPILS — TYPEWRITING, BOOKkeeping and shorthand. Office, 118 St. James. 304 3

WANTED—PUPILS, MISS LERICHE, 1924 ST. Catherine st., voice culture and piano (Italian method), $2 monthly. Beginners for violin wanted, same address. 291 13eod

WANTED—(FRENCH) PROFESSOR WARNAULT (682 Berri.) Free trial lesson. Moderate terms. Pupil's residence. (Five years' experience Ingres-Coutellier School.) 305 1

WANTED—PUPILS AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE of business, 217 St. James st. Day and evening sessions. Bookkeeping, arithmetic, shorthand, French, typewriting, penmanship, telegraphy, music (vocal, instrumental and violin). Reopens Jan. 7th. 306 4 3aw

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE LIVERY AND boarding business in flourishing condition. A fine stock; in one of the best locations in the city. Address "M 2139," STAR office. 302 5

FOR SALE—SALOONS, HOTELS, RESTAURants, cigar, candy, grocery, butcher shops and general stores. Great chances for beginners which are open for investigation. Businesses of all descriptions bought and sold. Emblem Bros., 38 St. Vincent street, Montreal. 303 4

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE. A GILDING AND picture framing business for sale, established over 20 years, fully equiped with all kinds of mouldings, pictures, fancy goods etc. Only to walk in and start work. Apply to the Art Repository, cor. of Bleury and Dorchester sts., Geo. Weldon. 306 2

FOR SALE—GRAIN SCOURING MACHINE OR ON royalty. Best in existence. Cleans smutty wheat, barley, etc. For full particulars, copies of patent, etc., apply to Edgar Tate & Company, 245 Broadway, New York, Patent Solicitors and Promoters. Send for list of inventions wanted. Book free. 306 1

FOR SALE—HOTELS, SALOONS, CIGAR AND fruit, grocery stores, all other businesses. Good chances for beginners. Houses and rooms to let. L. Harris, 118 St. James. 306 2

WANTED — PUSHING YOUNG MAN, WITH $1000 cash, to take entire charge of branch manufacturing business. Salary $10 weekly and commission on sales. Permanent position to the right man. Best of security given for money. This is a chance seldom offered to a young man willing to work his way up. Address "A 2467," STAR office. 306 1

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH ABOUT $6000 TO enlarge wholesale manufacturing business. Rare chance. Address "W 2375," STAR office. 305 2

WANTED—A PARTNER BY A GENTLEMAN who has $3000 to invest. Address "X 2430," STAR office. 305 2

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $6000.00 TO ESTABlish manufacturing business in Montreal. Almost monopoly. Profits over 50 per cent. Address B., Post Office Box 323, Montreal. 306 1

MONEY TO LOAN.

$25,000 SEMI-PRIVATE MONEY TO lend on west end first class property only; quick decision. Low rates. R. H. GAIRDNER, Real Estate Agent, 190 St. James street. 306 1

WANTED TO BORROW

WANTED—TO BORROW FOR TWO MONTHS, $20. First class security. Address "P 2234," STAR office. 303 6

EDUCATIONAL.

MONTREAL COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, 840 MAIN. Day and evening and private lessons. Grammar, reading, penmanship, letter-writing, geography, phonography, arithmetic, mensuration, bookkeeping, French, Latin, etc., etc. Pupil's electric car fare 2½ cents. Send for circular. "School" on Thursday, 3rd January. 306 1. WM. J. N. TURNER, L. R. C. P.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT ST. HENRI, LOTS ON ST. FERdinand street, near Notre Dame st., 30 cts. foot, including a small house, ¼ cash. Apply 3643 Notre Dame street. 306 1

FOR SALE—A LARGE CHOICE VACANT CORNER building lot on St. Lawrence Main st., near St. Catherine st., for sale, or exchange for good store or house property, no better lot in the city. "A 2471," STAR office. 306 1

FOR SALE—CLARK ST., LOTS ONLY $25 CASH, balance in small monthly payments; sewers now being put in; a chance in a life time to secure a home on your own terms. The Montreal Freehold Co., 162 St. James st. 306 1

FOR SALE—PARK AVE., CORNER OF ST. LOUIS st., a choice property will be sold at very low price to a reliable builder. The Montreal Freehold Co., Room 3, 162 St. James st. 306 1

FOR SALE—HUTCHISON STREET, CORNER lots at a sacrifice to a prompt purchaser, with one thousand cash. "A 2470," STAR office. 306 1

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE PROPERTY and land, without mortgage, for goods or merchandise. Apply Wm. Thompson, 39 Temple Building. 306 1

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—COMFORTABLE TENEMENTS, 8 rooms; rent very low till May 1st; immediate possession. Apply 74 Plymouth Grove. 304 26

TO LET—NEW STONE FRONT HOUSE, seven rooms, Daisy furnace, Sussex ave., cheap. 801 New York Life Bldg. 305 4

TO LET—HOUSES, 22 BARCLAY ST. AND 1184 Notre Dame st., eight rooms each. Rent $6 for winter. 1188 Notre Dame st. 306 1

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE OF 14 rooms, heated by new hot water furnace, the house is situated near Mance and St. Catherine sts. Telephone 2134 or F. McMann, 178 St. James st. 298 3 3aw

TO LET — SMALL WELL FURNISHED house, cheap. Occupants (two) will board or room with parties renting. Address "Y 2439," STAR office. 306 1

RESIDENTIAL FURNISHED FLATS TO LET

TO LET—AT REASONABLE FIGURE TO good tenant, neatly furnished flat in west end, No. 4318 St. Catherine st. Seven rooms, bath, w. c., hot water and gas fixtures, Daisy furnace. Address P. O. Box 1305. 306 1

STORES, BUSINESS PREMISES, ETC., TO LET.

TO LET—STORES, WELL LIGHTED, farm; also a fine suburban residence. Apply J. E. Mullin & Co., 586 St. Paul street. 289 26

TO LET—FIRST CLASS CORNER STORE, also flat above, corner St. Catherine street and Greene avenue. G. A. Kittson, 169 Greene ave., Cote St. Antoine. 306 1

WAREHOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—THE ADVERTISERS HAVING four flats of a commodious and centrally located warehouse to rent, with hot water heating and hydraulic elevator, are desirous of communicating at once with one or two responsible parties in need of such accommodation. Address "Y 2452," STAR office. 306 3

SHOPS TO TET.

TO LET—FROM 1ST MAY NEXT, SHOPS on the south side of St. Catherine street west, between McGill College avenue and Mansfield street, having respectively frontage on St. Catherine street of 46 and 21 feet. Apply at 118 Durocher street. 303 2 2aw

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—CORRESPONDENCE WITH MEN OR women who are tired of the bondage of the liquor habit. Interviews and correspondence strictly confidential. P. O. Box 65, Office No. 8, fourth flat, 180 St. James st. 296 1

FOR SALE—ANY ONE COMING TO MY PLACE, Monday, 31st December, will get the greatest bargains in pianos. Besides my large stock of Haydn pianos, there are two splendid uprights, slightly used, very low for cash or good notes. A. R. Archambault, 438 St. Lawrence street. 306 1

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

A. R. WILLIAMS OFFERS THE FOLLOWING second hand tools, etc., which require to be run off before stock taking, and the prices are so low that they could never be duplicated. Now is your chance if you happen to be requiring any of these tools.

IRON LATHE 20 x 7 FT. 6 IN., ROD, SCREW AND cross feeds, refitted, $150.

24 IN. BACK GEARED, POWER FEED DRILLING Machine, latest improved, good as new, $150.

24 x 24 x 6 FT. IRON PLANER, SECOND HAND, OLD style, refitted, $200.

24 x 24 x 6 FT. IRON PLANER, LATEST IMPROVED, only used a few months, $350.

WOOD SHAPING MACHINE, EGAN PATTERN, weighing 1350 pounds, used less than three months, the best shaper in the market to-day, $110.

WOOD BORING MACHINE, USED ONLY A FEW months, good as new, $15.

GIG SAWING MACHINE, USED LESS THAN A year, power machine, $25.

8 x 12 SLIDE VALVE ENGINE, REFITTED AND IN good order, $150.

48 x 12 FT. HORIZONTAL BOILER, JNO. McDougall make, double riveted, in good order, complete with all fittings, to pass city inspection, at 95 pounds steam pressure, extra well stayed steel boiler $300.

20 HORSE POWER LOCOMOTIVE BOILER ON skids, refitted, $500.

25 HORSE POWER PORTABLE ENGINE AND boiler on wheels, good as new, very well built and complete, $750.

12 HORSE POWER PORTABLE ENGINE AND boiler on wheels, $350.

The above prices will last only during the month of December.

A. R. WILLIAMS, 305 St. James st., Montreal.

291 9 3aw

FOR SALE

COPPERS

"Star" Office.

1096

The Daily Star.

GRAHAM & CO., Proprietors.
163 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, $1.00 for six months, and 50c. 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. Mayence, Favre & Cie., Rue de la Grange, Bateliere 18, Paris, France.

CIRCULATION OF THE DAILY STAR

For week ending Dec. 22, 1894.

Monday	38,106
Tuesday	38,055
Wednesday	38,150
Thursday	38,134
Friday	37,842
Saturday	41,782
	232,069

PRESENT DAILY AVERAGE

For Week -ENDING- Dec. 22, 1894, **38,678**

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1894.

WHO PAYS?

The McDougall Investigation into the charges of corruption against Toronto aldermen is approaching the conclusion of its second stage. The counsel for the prosecution have summed up the evidence received thus far and have asked for findings against three aldermen, four ex-aldermen, a clerk in the City Clerk's Department (a son of an alderman) and an official of the Toronto Street Railway Company. In spite of this goodly list, the *News* wants the investigation to go on. However, whether any further evidence be forthcoming or not, the Investigation has already established its own necessity. Toronto is apparently deeply stirred by the revelations made of aldermanic unfaithfulness and is casting about eagerly for means to prevent a repetition of the scandal.

One feature, however, of the evidence elicited that must strike those unacquainted with civic politics as at once strange and full of danger, is the business-like way in which persons, having dealings with the city, set about the bribing of aldermen. At critical times the air seemed to be full of money. Aldermen were met in bar-rooms and offered money; they were seen in private houses and offered money; friends were sent to them with offers of money; hints rained upon them from all quarters that "there was money" in voting this way or that; attempts were made to reach them through their families; and confidential clerks deposed that even they were offered money. This picture of the mad way in which the aldermen were pelted with money is not drawn with a view to presenting these aldermen themselves as persecuted innocents. But this readiness of business concerns to bribe is a phase of the civic corruption problem that should not be lost sight of, for it is pretty good evidence that where there are aldermen who will take a bribe, there will be money for them to take. It cannot be pretended that these corporations are philanthropic institutions, paying money out to aldermen from the fulness of their generosity. But they are usually in fierce business competition with rival companies, and they are willing to buy success. Their motives are perfectly plain.

That aldermen invite, nay, even at times demand bribes is not to be denied in the face of the record. That Chicago alderman who was caught the other day proposing to an interested party that he pay him (the alderman) $25,000 with which to defeat a certain city ordinance, indicates that there are pretty well worn channels for such a forceful stream of gold to flow along. But the point that we would like to emphasize just now is the existence of this form of business enterprise which consists in buying up the people's representatives. It is worth considering for a moment what it means. Three questions will put the matter in a nutshell

(1) Do the citizens profit by the bribe which the alderman pockets?

(2) Does the bribe-giving Company lose money on its "deal" with the city, counting in the loss of the bribery money as a part of the transaction?

(3) If not, who loses money—that is, who pays the bribe?

Emphatic negatives may be written as answers to the first two questions; whereas the reply to the third is; "The swindled taxpayers of the swindled city." We may be sure that the price which the Company gets for the article sold the city, covers the cost of that article, the expense of advertising it, the money paid to debauch the Council and a fair profit to the Company. Otherwise it would not continue to do business. If it chooses to consider the advertising received from placing its work in some particular city as a part of its profits, that is its own affair. It would have been willing to do the same in case of open and fair competition, and the city would have been paid in a reduced price for the advertising it afforded the company. Plain it is as day that the taxpayers pay that bribe, either in spot cash or by having a poor article foisted upon them, or in both ways; that is, the taxpayers pay the price of their own betrayal.

AN ECONOMIC VIEW OF WOMAN.

It is refreshing in this day when so many writers can apparently find no economic value in the work of woman unless she is earning wages in competition with man, to read a paper in which some true estimate is given, in the wise-faced language of economic science, of the abundantly fruitful labor of the women who make our homes. The poet has never failed to render these sweet and unselfish women their due; but at times the political economist has seemed to find no place for them in his black-board chart of things. Mr. Edward T. Devine, of the University of Pennsylvania, has made partly up for this omission in a thoughtful paper on the "Economic Function of Woman," published by the American Academy of Political and Social Science, of Philadelphia. In it, he considers scientifically the place of the home-woman in the economic structure. He points out that there are two great fields of economic activity—consumption and production. Hitherto political economists have been mainly interested in the latter field. They have talked of machinery, of division of labor, of currency and banking, of wages, of profits and the like; but they have neglected discussions on "home adornment, on architecture, on music and art, on choice of books and of newspapers, on dress, on travel, on food and drink, on marketing and cooking, on social intercourse—in short on the consumption of wealth—on the use of those things which with our money and banking, our machinery and our patents, our business profits and rent and wages, we are continually bringing into existence."

Now Mr. Devine protests against this tendency. Political economy is surely as much concerned in the way in which wealth is consumed as in the way in which it is produced; and, indeed, economists are beginning to discover this fact. This change of attitude in the science, when it comes, will bring signally to the front the economic value of woman; for, as Mr. Devine says:

"If it falls to man chiefly to direct the general course of production, consumption is the field which belongs pre-eminently to woman. If the factory has been the centre of the economies which has had to do with production, the home will displace the factory as the centre of interest in a system which gives due prominence to enjoyment and use."

It is well to be careful in discussions of this kind not to let the theme soar away into the rare atmosphere of poetry. Confessedly it is hard to discuss the economic value of the home-maker in economic terms, but it must be done if we would do that factor in the world's work full justice. The lecture platform has been rather crowding the mere wife and mother to the wall in the opinion of people who like to consider themselves hard-headed; and it is necessary at times to heap together a few hard facts for the benefit of these well-meaning but short-sighted folk.

In the first place the housekeepers produce wealth in large quantities. This is quite apart from the fact that they direct the consumption of the largest share of wealth. They produce wealth, when they increase its availability or make any article more productive of good or pleasure. We say that the man who turns wheat into flour is a wealth producer; then how about the woman who turns flour into bread? Similarly a mat on the floor is worth more when cleaned. We recognize this when we pay a man to take it away and clean it. Then comes what is practically another form of production, but what Mr. Devine calls "the direction of wealth consumption." "The degree of enjoyment which may be obtained from a given amount of wealth depends mainly upon two things," says Mr. Devine, "the subjective condition of the consumer determining his capacity for enjoyment; and secondly, the relations that may be established among the various articles which enter into the consumption—the combinations which the consumer is able to make—the harmony which he may be able to establish in the various departments of his consumption." A good illustration of this latter feature is the serving of a dinner. If a dinner is served with all its elements in "harmony," the gravies and the salt in the right places, the pleasure given is immeasurably greater than if the same quantities of food were sundered from each other and each was consumed for its own sake. But the food alone is not the whole dinner. Mr. Devine attempts to give an idea of the other elements in this enumeration—"food and a house, or part of a house; house furnishing, the presence of kindred and certain associated enjoyments we are wont to designate collectively as home"—but he has attempted the impossible. The value given to the materials of dinner after they leave the hand of man and pass under the control of woman cannot be measured; for while one element can be roughly estimated by the charge of a hotel or restaurant for preparation and service, the other elements defy even the economist's "ready reckoner." Yet they constitute economic value; and this value is produced largely by the women of the home.

Mr. Devine thinks that, for a time, economists should "magnify the office of the wealth expender." A study of foods, for instance, might assist the housewife in her task. And he insists that the economist could have no more important errand. "There is no economic function higher than that of determining how wealth shall be used," he declares. "Even if man remain the chief producer and woman remain the chief factor in determining how wealth shall be used, the economic position of woman will not be considered by those who judge with discrimination as inferior to that of man." This is a new declaration of woman's worth and one that will mean no revolution in the established order of things.

WIRE IN HIS ARM.

NEW YORK, December 29.—John Scanlon, an employé of the East River Lead Company, was taken to the Bellevue Hospital on Saturday with what was supposed to be a bad dislocation of the elbow joint. He had been working at a lead wire machine. An explosion took place when he was trying to relieve a clog in the machine and he was knocked senseless. When he had to be operated upon last Monday, however, the doctors pulled from his forearm, in pieces from half an inch to a foot and a half in length, eleven feet of lead wire, one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter.

ARRESTED AN EX-ALDERMAN.

APPEARANCE OF DETECTIVES SURPRISED MR. STEWART.

He Will Have to Answer for Alleged Boodling---County Crown Attorney Responsible for the Arrest---Admitted to Bail.

TORONTO, December 29.—Ex-Ald. William T. Stewart was arrested about nine o'clock last night, on a warrant which charged that on June 9, 1894, he, being then a member of the City Council, did counsel and instruct John J. Wright to pay him the sum of $13,000, to be used for the purpose of inducing him, the said Stewart, and other members of the council to vote in favor of the franchise and contract for the lighting of the streets of Toronto by the Toronto Electric Light Company. It will be remembered that in the recent investigation, J. J. Wright, of the Toronto Electric Light Company, swore to this effect, and also that Stewart promised to get for him a copy of the figures of the Street Railway Company tender for the same contract. Stewart was chairman of the Fire and Gas Committee, but resigned his place in Council during the investigation. The arrest was made at the instance of the County Crown Attorney. Stewart was brought to police headquarters and admitted to personal bail of $2000 and two sureties of $1000 each, sureties being found in a few minutes.

TORONTO, December 29.—(Special.)—When the news spread abroad in the city that the police had taken steps to arrest ex-Ald. Stewart there was surprise expressed, although not astonishment, it having been currently passed from mouth to mouth for some time past that some such course might be taken by the authorities, as a result of the evidence adduced at the civic investigation. The ex-alderman received no notice of the intention to arrest him, the information having been quietly sworn out early in the day by Detective Sergeant Reburn and the warrant signed and placed in that officer's hands by Magistrate Dennison, so that when the detectives called at Mr. Stewart's home in the East End he was found there with his wife and they had just concluded their evening meal. It was Detectives Davis and Burrows who were entrusted with the duty of taking the ex-alderman into custody. Their mission was a somewhat delicate one, from the fact that Mrs. Stewart is at the present time said to be not in good health. Detective Davis, however, executed the warrant as gently as an officer could under the circumstances. Mrs. Stewart answered the door bell and the officers asked if Mr. Stewart was in. She replied that he was and asked Detective Davis to step inside. The ex-alderman on seeing the Detective, looked surprised, but a signal was given him of the officer's mission and Detective Davis said: "Well, Mr. Stewart, are you going down there to-night?"

Mr. Stewart replied: "Yes, I am ready to go."

He then bade his family good night and informed his wife that he "would be back soon" The officer and his prisoner then quietly left the house, Mrs. Stewart not being aware at the time of her husband's arrest. Mr. Stewart was subsequently released on $4000 bail, John B. Le Roy and Thomas Lobb becoming his sureties in $1000 each and Mr. Stewart's own bond for $2000 being accepted. Mr. Wallace Nesbitt, the inquisitor of the investigation, says the matter has been taken out of his hands by the Attorney General, for whom Crown Attorney Curry acted. He could not say whether a watch was being kept on the movements of other aldermen whose names had come up prominently during the investigation. When asked about the case, Crown Attorney Curry said that ex-Alderman Stewart would be brought up in the usual way in the Court here to-day.

WILLIAMS AND GOFF.

The War of Words Between the Prosecutor and Inspector.

NEW YORK, December 29.—After recess it was definitely announced by Chairman Lexow that the Police Committee would sit to-day and then adjourn.

The names of Capt. Westervelt and Capt. Martens were called, but there was no response. Mr. Goff then read from the official records concerning complaints that had been made against disorderly houses in the 19th precinct, for which Inspector Williams was tried.

In the continuation of Inspector Williams' examination, Mr. Goff asked:

"Was Fliess president of the Hollywood Whiskey Company at the time he made you presents?" Williams—"I don't think Fliess had anything to do with the Hollywood Whiskey Company then. He told me his brother owned the distillery."

"What did you do with the money?"

"I used it. It was all in bills."

"Did you ever have an account in the Bowery Savings Bank?"

"Yes, sir, I have one there now."

"What is the amount?"

"About $3000."

The Inspector said he also had an account in the Seaman's Savings Banks of less than $1000, and the Drydocks Saving Bank of less than $1000. His wife got a legacy of $5000 from Peterhead, Scotland.

"Where did your wife get that immense diamond cross?"

"She doesn't wear a diamond cross."

"But she used to wear it."

"She may have done so."

"Now, isn't it a fact that the diamond cross was got from a notorious woman in the Tenderloin?"

This vexed the inspector. "I will swear," said he, "that if you or anybody else says she got a diamond cross from a notorious woman, it is a lie."

"Where is the big diamond ring you wore?"

"This is the only one I ever wore," showing his ring.

"What has become of the ring you took off Madame Platell's finger?"

"I never took a ring off her finger. I don't know the woman."

After further fencing the Inspector then explained about a presentation to him of a $2500 album at Lyric Hall.

"Didn't you hear that Commissioner Voorhis voted for your promotion to inspector in order to have you removed from the Tenderloin district?"

"No, sir."

The Inspector was then again questioned about his record. He admitted that Commissioners Fuse, Johnson, Porter and Voorhis once voted him guilty in seven out of nine charges when he was tried at headquarters.

"Don't you know that the album was subscribed for by the gambling and disorderly housekeepers in the precinct?"

"No, sir, I do not."

"Wasn't in Newberger, the jeweller, who gos it up?"

"No, sir; it was a man called Brady."

Mr. Goff then read a letter which Mayor Hewitt wrote to the Police Commissioners, complaining about the violation of the law in the Tenderloin precinct when Williams was captain.

"Did Mayor Hewitt write what was true or false?"

"He wrote what was false."

"Did the grand jury, when they entered a presentment against you, state what was untrue?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did Mr. Comstock ever complain that you tipped off gamblers whose houses were to be raided?"

"He never said it to me."

Mr. Goff here asked a man who was in court to stand up.

"Did you ever see this man?" said he.

"I can't place him."

Mr. Goff said the young man visited him at headquarters.

"Did you remember asking him how much money he was prepared to pay to settle a case?"

"I never said such a thing."

"Do you remember the house of Laura Howard at 103 West 22nd street?"

"Yes, sir, I do."

Mr. Goff then read a list of alleged disorderly houses which were in the Tenderloin when Williams was captain. The Inspector remembered some of the houses, and said he raided them.

"How could you allow these houses to remain open and do your duty as a police captain?"

"I was continually raiding them."

"The record shows you only raided two houses from February 10, 1886, till January, 1887."

"I think you must be mistaken."

"Didn't you receive $1000 from the Mallory Line at the time of the strike?"

"You are romancing, Mr. Goff."

"Did the police get any money?"

"The men got fifty cents for meals."

The witness again denied he had received $1000 from the steamship people.

"Do you remember buying a safe from Herrings?"

"Yes."

"What did you want with the safe?"

"To keep papers in."

"And to keep the proceeds of your collections from corruption?"

The witness was getting a bit hasty in his answers.

"Keep your temper, Inspector."

"I am sitting on a cake of ice."

"Keep sitting on the cake of ice."

"All right."

The witness then emphatically denied that he possessed any property or bonds save what he had mentioned.

"How much are you worth?"

"About $30,000 or $40,000. That does not include the house on Tenth street."

The witness said he could not remember asking Commissioner Sheehan to use his influence to get Commissioner McClave's place. Then he said he thought Commissioner Sheehan told him about the vacancy on the Police Board.

"You wanted the position of commissioner?"

"No, sir. I preferred to be an inspector."

The Inspector said John M. Starin, editor of the *Temperance Advocate*, got him on the police force. He stated that when he went to the Tenderloin Dunlap and Schmittberger were his wardmen.

"Do you remember Superintendent Byrnes, when he became head of the department, calling the captains together and telling them to close up the gambling houses?"

"Yes, sir."

"Isn't it a fact that every captain in your district was appointed by McClave?"

"I don't know."

"Isn't it a fact that every captain of police paid you tribute?"

"No, sir."

"Schmittberger said so."

"He lied."

Assistant District Attorney John C. Mott was seen regarding the statement of Louis S. Stree before the Lexow Committee to the effect that Stree and Beach had paid $1000 each to Anthony Comstock and Mr. Mott to have an indictment against them for dealing in green goods quashed. Mr. Mott indignantly denied that he had ever been paid to quash any indictment and denounced the whole story of Stree as a foul falsehood.

ASHFORD'S CRIME.

The Jury Return a Verdict of Wilful Murder.

VANCOUVER, B. C., December, 29.—The inquest on the victims of last Saturday's shooting tragedy was concluded yesterday, a verdict of wilful murder being returned. Ashford, the accused, made a statement to the effect that he remembered buying a revolver and cartridge the evening before the murder and that he had had several drinks. As to subsequent acts and the crime itself he remembered nothing till the arrest was made by the police.

The United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, through the presiding judge, Townsend, has just handed down a decision which is of the utmost importance to all merchants, and, at the same time, all housekeepers. It is of importance to all merchants, inasmuch as it assures them that trade-marks may not be infringed with impunity, and it is of importance to housekeepers owing to the fact that it assures them that no spurious imitations of Cottolene will be permitted, and they will not have to carefully examine every pail of the famous shortening to see that by some slight omission or alteration of the label they have not had some weak imitation foisted upon them. The defendant had put up an almost similar composition which he had branded "Cottoleo," and claimed that he had a perfect right to use the trade-mark as the termination "oleo" is used colloquially among merchants to indicate either oleo-margarine or oleo-stearine. In rendering his decision, Judge Townsend held that the fact that the defendant sold under the name of Cottoleo and made no attempt other than the use of this word to palm off his goods as those of the complainant was not sufficient justification and could not constitute a defence. The law, he held, was intended to protect those persons who asked for an article by its trade-mark name, and to insist that products manufactured by others shall not be given them under a somewhat similar name. It was, moreover, the intention of the law to protect for manufacturers the reputation which the name used by them as a trade-mark may have acquired. The usual decree for an injunction and accounting will be granted.

It is more from carelessness about the truth than from intentional lying that there is so much falsehood in the world.

Special Notices.

The largest stock of Dry Goods in the Dominion to select from will be found at S. Carsley's.

Scorn no man's love, though of a mean degree.

PURITY

YOU RUN NO RISK WITH SUNLIGHT SOAP.

BEST TO BUY BECAUSE BEST TO USE.

Sunlight Soap Depot for Quebec:
FRANK MACOR & CO., - MONTREAL.

CROWN BRAND

TRADE MARK

FORTIER

REGISTERED.

Smoking and Chewing . . . Tobacco and CIGARETTES.

The CANADIAN TOBACCO CO. (J. M. Fortier, Proprietor,) are now turning out, under the above brand, the finest goods that have ever been offered to the Canadian public.

Ample capital, long experience, the most perfect machinery and the highest degree of skilled labor, all have combined to make the CROWN BRAND of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco and Cigarettes the very best that can be produced.

The following are the leading lines:

SMOKING TOBACCOS.

"Quesnel" (cut). "Champion" (cut).
"Theo" (cut). "Comfort" (cut). "Crown Plug."

CHEWING TOBACCOS.

"Navy Black," "Honey Bright,"
Spun Roll Chewing.

CIGARETTES.

"Marquise," 10c pkg. "Imperial," 5c pkg.

Look for the CROWN on every plug and package. It is a guarantee of purity, delightful flavor and general satisfaction. 306 2

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Priestley's Cravenettes

Ladies who dress well are now wearing these waterproof goods for cloaks, wraps and all over garments. No other material is so satisfactory. They are Rainproof, Porous, Durable, Stylish, Healthy, Comfortable. When asking for them ladies should be sure to say "Priestley's Cravenettes." 7

See that the goods you buy are stamped every five yards with Priestley's name. No others are their manufacture. 3 1

R. SHARPLEY & SONS, JEWELLERS.

DIRECT IMPORTERS. FINE GOLD JEWELLERY.
The very Latest Styles in Brooches, Bracelets, Chains, Rings, Pendants, Necklets, etc., etc. All London Hall marked.

LOWEST PRICES. STERLING SILVERWARE.
The most chaste designs in both Ornamental and Useful Articles, including a fine selection of English Hall Marked Tea and Coffee Sets.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES
FROM THE BEST MAKERS. AT VERY LOW PRICES.

CLOCKS!
PARLOR CLOCKS in Onyx and Marble.
HALL CLOCKS in Oak and Walnut.
TO STRIKE AND CHIME.

FINE ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
Very superior quality from the best English and American manufacturers. We make a specialty of OAK and WALNUT CABINETS, fitted with PLATE and CUTLERY.

Just opened a beautiful selection of PARIS MADE LAMP SHADES.

Latest designs in CABINETS, LAMPS and TABLES, in Onyx and Brass, Which we are offering at Special Low Prices on account of their arriving so late in December.
The Best Selection in the City of all Goods in our line at the Lowest Prices.
☞OPEN IN THE EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.
225 ST. JAMES STREET.

Hodgson, Sumner & Co.
ARE SHOWING
SOME NICE NEW GOODS
—FOR THE—
Holiday Season.
TO THE TRADE ONLY.

Dress Goods Silk Velvets, Dress Silks, Flannelettes, Fancy Printed Ducks and Vestings, Linens, Staple and Fancy Curtains, Embroideries, Veiling, Bibs, Collarettes, Ribbons, Elastics, Braids, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.

Just received a large shipment of Men's Silk Scarfs, special lines just marked off. New lines in Lace, Torchons, Vals, Dress Lace, new styles.

Special values in Hosiery, the Celebrated Churchgate Brand.

Toys and Fancy Goods in great variety.

347 ST. PAUL ST., MONTREAL.
Telephone 2087. 301 7

STEAM AND POWER
Pumps & HYDRAULIC MACHINERY
FOR ALL DUTIES
NORTHEY CO. LTD.
Toronto, Ont.
H. H. BUCHANAN & CO., Quebec Agents, CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

Edison's Kinetoscope

The most wonderful invention of the age. Edison's latest and greatest triumph in the scientific world.

NOW ON EXHIBITION AT THE "STAR" OFFICE.

The programme for CHRISTMAS DAY is the following

Free Fight in a Barroom.
Scene shows how a discussion on Home Rule ended, and what the policeman did. Highly amusing.

Hornbacker-Murphy.
In their scientific exhibition of the manly art of self-defence. (Second round.)

Combination Picture,
Showing parts of the following scenes: Chicken Fights, Boxing Cats, Horse-Shoeing, and Annabelle, the Serpentine Dancer. This is a very interesting scene, and the quick changes are very amusing.

May Lucas,
A member of "A Gaiety Girl" Company, in her beautiful dance.

Open Xmas Day from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THESE MACHINES.
These scenes last for half a minute each, and every detail is clear and distinct.
Open every day except Sunday. Saturday evening till 10 p.m. 301 tf

ROYAL ST. LAWRENCE YACHT CLUB
ANNUAL BALL,
—AT THE—
Windsor Hall on MONDAY EVENING, 7th January, 1895.
GENTLEMEN'S TICKETS, - - - $3.00
LADIES' TICKETS - - - - - 3.00
Obtainable from members of the Subscription Committee, viz:—Messrs. A. F. Mitchell, J. C. C. Almon, A. G. Ross, S. Jackson, J. R. Hutchins, D. McLennan, J. H. Stewart, Peers Davidson, F. L. Barlow, L. C. Marechal, J. Norman S. Leslie, C. B. Morris, J. R. Clancy, R. S. Kinghorn, J. H. Garth, M. A. Irwin, Harold G. Eadie, D. W. McLaren, Edgar M. McDougall, J. P. Mackie, W. Pew Robertson, Alex. F. Riddell, J. E. Schultze, E. A. Whitehead, C. W. Wilson, M. D., W. Smeaton White, H. Markland Molson, H. D. Hamilton, M. P., George E. Chaffee, Charles E. Archbald, H. J. S. Nichol, H. W. DeCourtney, and W. Arthur C. Hamilton, Chairman and Honorary Secretary, care Consumers Cordage Co., Ltd., N.Y. Life Building. 306 6

TO IMPRESARIOS AND OTHERS.
Before engaging Artists for your Concerts, "At Homes," etc., get the terms of the
MONTREAL VOCAL QUARTETTE,
Who will furnish the whole Programme, or any part of it, as desired. The Quartette is composed as follows:
Soprano ..... MISS ELLA WALKER.
Contralto ..... MISS E. V. GRIER.
Tenor ..... MR. JOSEPH VENABLES.
Basso ..... MR. E. DUQUETTE.
Special arrangements made with Charities and Church Societies. For information, terms, etc., apply to Mr. Ernest Scott Peacock, 171 Park Avenue. 306 1

Carl Walther.
Grand Violin Recital.
FRIDAY EVENING, 4th JANUARY, 1895.
Y. M. C. A. HALL,
Assisted by Mrs. L. G. Shaw, Mrs. Marie Hollinshead and Mr. Jas. Saurier.
Reserved Seats 75c. Admission 50c.
Tickets can be had from Messrs. Sheppard and Nordheimer's Music Stores. 306 4aw

ZION CHURCH.
REV. W. H. WARRINER, B.D., will preach next Sunday morning on "Our Responsibility to the Gospel," and in the evening on "The Shortness of Time." 306 1

Pleasant Sunday Afternoon Society.
Fraternity Hall, Point St. Charles.
SUNDAY DECEMBER 30th, at 3.30.
Lecture by Capt. Robt. C. Adams: "Modern Thought." 306 1

WATCH NIGHT SERVICE
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
St. Gabriel Presbyterian Church Christian Endeavor Society . . .
ST. CATHERINE ST.,
On MONDAY EVENING, December 31,
Song service at 10.45 p.m. All are cordially invited. 3061

EMMANUEL CHURCH
—EVENING THEME—
'Wedding Bells and Funeral Knells.' 306 1

Dominion Square Methodist Church.
Rev. Dr. Hunter at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Full choir. Soloists, Mrs. Jenking, Miss Jones, Miss Mills, Mrs. Craig, Messrs. Wilson, Audas and Kelly.
Monday, 31st, in 30 p.m. to 12 midnight. Preacher, Dr. Hunter. Full choir, assisted by Miss Lottie Graham. 306 1

Victoria Skating Club
Grand Hockey Match
Ottawa Hockey Club, vs. Montreal Hockey Club,
SATURDAY Evening, 29th Inst., at 8 o'clock.
Admission to non-subscribers 25c. Gallery 25 cents extra. No seats reserved. Members must show their Season Tickets to obtain admission.
H. F. CHAFFEE, Treasurer. S. JACKSON, Secretary. 304 3

St. George S. S. Club.
GRAND GALA NIGHT
FOR "AULD LANG SYNE,"
MONDAY, New Year's Eve.
Tramp to Club House, starting from Windsor Hotel at 8 o'clock. Large muster requested.
All up, boys, and see the last of the old year.
S. JACKSON, Secretary.
N. B.—No Tramp this Saturday evening. 305 3

HOLLY SNOW SHOE CLUB.
The Club will celebrate the advent of the New Year by a drive on MONDAY night. The Club's Bugle Band will be in attendance. Sleighs will leave the Club Room, St. Catherine st., at 10 o'clock sharp.
All up, Holly, and see the New Year in.
W. ARTHUR HOSSIE, Hon. Secretary. 306 1

Crystal Rink.
BAND SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 10c.
Band Saturday Night. Gents, 15c. Ladies, 10c.
Band New Year's Afternoon, 10c.
Band New Year's Night. Gents 15c. Ladies, 10c.
SAM'L ROBERTSON, Manager. 305 3

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. HENRY THOMAS, Lessee and Manager.
TO-NIGHT. The world renowned English entertainer,
MR. SNAZELLE,
will present his unique, superb and beautiful entertainment, entitled "Music, Song and Story," pictorially illustrated; direction of Messrs. Vert & Harris.
Entire Change of Programme this Evening.
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Seats on sale at Nordheimer's and Walker's, Jeweller. Coming—MISS OLGA NETHERSOLE in repertoire. 306 1

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. HENRY THOMAS, Lessee and Manager.
Week Commencing Monday, December 31st, Matinee Saturday Only.
MISS OLGA NETHERSOLE
Under the management of Marcus R. Mayer.
Monday evening and Saturday Matinee CAMILLE. Tuesday and Saturday evenings THE TRANSGRESSOR. Wednesday and Friday evenings, FROU FROU Thursday evening, ROMEO AND JULIET. Sale of seats commences Thursday morning, Dec. 27th, at Nordheimer's and Walker's, 2200 St. Catherine street. 306 1

QUEEN'S THEATRE—This Week. Also Saturday Matinee "A GAIETY GIRL," from Prince of Wales Theatre, London.
Evening prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50. Matinee 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00. Seats on sale at Theatre, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m., Shaw's and Sheppard's music stores, and all hotels. 'Phone 1932. New Year week, MARIE BURROUGHS in English successes. 302 5

QUEEN'S THEATRE—Special—New Year Week. 3 Matinees: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday. The Eminent MARIE BURROUGHS Actress presents "THE PROFLIGATE and JUDAH," by arrangement with E. S. Willard.
No advance. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and 1.00. Seats now on sale. 303 4

THEATRE ROYAL. Every afternoon and evening this week.
SOUTH BEFORE THE WAR,
and Pickaninny Band, 20 Buck and Wing Dancers, 20 Prize Cake Walkers, 30 Camp Meeting Shouters, 70 people on stage. It's a good thing! Push it along!
ADMISSION—10c, 25c and 50c. Reserved seats, 10c extra. Plan at Theatre from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Coming—THE CAPTAIN'S MATE. 302 5

THEATRE ROYAL—Week Monday, Dec. 31, Afternoon and Evening.
The charming little artiste, FLORENCE BINDLEY, in her Sensational Comedy,
THE CAPTAIN'S MATE.
An Excellent Company, New Songs, Dances and Musical Specialties, 10 tons of Mechanical and Scenic Effects.
Admission 10, 20 and 30 cents; reserved seats, 10 cents extra. Plan at Theatre from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Coming—The Boy Tramp. 306 1

OPERA FRANCAIS. EDMOND HARDY, Manager.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 26—"Le Supplice d'un Homme" (comedy).
THURSDAY (Gala night) FRIDAY and SATURDAY—"La Fille du Tambour Major," Offenbach's great military opera. Mlle. Degoyon, prima donna.
SATURDAY MATINEE—"Mme. L'Archduke," opera. Mme. Bouit, prima donna.
Scale of prices: Ordinary evenings, 25c, 40c, 50c, 65c and 75c. Gala Nights, 25c, 50c, 65c, 75c and $1.00. Matinee prices, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c and 50c. Box office at Hardy's Music Store, 1637 Notre Dame st., and at Theatre lobby. 3034

OPERA FRANCAIS. EDMOND HARDY, Manager.
MONDAY, Dec. 31—Le Petit Duc, opera in 3 acts, Mme. Bouit.
TUESDAY (New Year's Day) Matinee—La Fille du Tambour Major, opera in 3 acts. Evening—Pecheurs d'Islande, Adam's great opera with two prima donnas.
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 2—Theatre closed to prepare for "Faust."
THURSDAY and SATURDAY, 3rd and 5th Jan.—(Gala Nights). FAUST.
The event of the season. Grand opera in 5 acts. Ch. Gounod's masterpiece, with two prima donnas. Chorus of 50, Military Band, etc.
FRIDAY—Le Grand Mogol, opera in 3 acts. Melle. Degoyon.
SATURDAY MATINEE—La Papillonne and l'Etincelle, comedies.
Scale of prices: Ordinary evenings, 25c, 40c, 50c, 60c and 75. Gala Nights, 25c, 50c, 60c, 75c and $1.00. Matinee prices, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c and 50c. Box office at Hardy's Music Store, 1637 Notre Dame st.; and at Theatre lobby. 306 2

LT. COL. STARKE
—AND—
Officers of the Victoria Rifles of Canada
will be at home to friends and members of the Regiment on New Year's day, from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., at the Armoury, Cathcart street.
By order,
ARTHUR HAMILTON, Capt. and Adj. V.R.C. 306 2

Royal Scots of Canada.
New Year's Reception.
Lt.-Col. Strathy and Officers will be glad to meet all N.C. officers and men of the Regt., past and present, and their friends in the Regimental Quarters on New Year's day, at 11 a.m. By order,
FRED. LYDON, Capt. & Adjt., R. S. of C. 306 2

6TH BATTALION FUSILIERS.
Lieut.-Col. Commanding and Officers 6th Fusiliers will be pleased to meet all members and friends of the Battalion in the Armoury on New Year's day morning from 10.30 to 12 noon.
JEFFREY H. BURLAND, Lt.-Col., Com'd'g 6th Batt. Fusiliers. 306 2

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Established 1842.
Under the continued patronage of Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Countess of Aberdeen.
QUEEN'S HALL, 2221 St. Catherine St.
NEW TERM—Beginners Jan 3rd. Evening—Adults. Afternoon—Juveniles.
Special arrangements for Private Lessons during Holiday. Students and M. A. A. A. Members, special rates.
Will be pleased to send circulars or admission cards for inspection of my classes.
Tel. 4177. A. ROY MACDONALD, Jr. 298 tf

DANCING.
Prof. Durkee's class for beginners Monday and Thursday Evenings. Advanced class Wednesday and Saturday Evenings. Private lessons day or evening.
2269 ST. CATHERINE STREET. 287tf

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
PROF. NORMAN,
Instructor to the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen.
75 and 77 Drummond St.
Adults. New term opens January 7th and 9th, at 8 p.m. Juveniles. New term, January 8th and 10th, at 4 p.m. Advanced class to meet every Saturday now forming.
Special Rates During January.
Unity Hall, Point St. Charles, Tuesday and Thursday. No objectionable person admitted to my classes. Send for circular. Tel. 3834. 305 tf

WEBER,
MASON & RISCH,
PEASE, SHAW
A large assortment of these fine new pianos always in Stock.
PIANOS
—AT—
BARGAINS
$190—PEIRSON, New York, Upright, 7 octaves, in perfect order.
350—WEBER, N. Y., Upright, almost new. Very fine tone, largest size.
225—HEINTZMAN, Cabinet Grand Upright Piano, 7⅓ octaves, almost new.
320—HALLETT & DAVIS, Boston, Upright, almost new, perfect in every respect.
250—DECKER BROS, Square Grand, only used a few years, in fine order.
190—VOSE, Boston, 7 octaves, medium size, fine tone, rosewood case.
165—HALE, N. Y., Square Grand, in perfect order.
185—WILLIAMS, Upright, almost new.
195—HARDMAN, N. Y., beautiful rosewood square Grand Piano, as nice as new.
95—LYRIC, N. Y., Square, Nice Piano, a bargain.
90—FISCHER, New York, Square, 7 octaves, nice tone.
95—GILBERT, Boston, Cottage Upright Piano, nice tone, rosewood case.
75—HOOD Square Piano, small size.
40—SQUARE, 6⅓ octaves, fair tone.
45—KARN Organ, high walnut case.
60—THOMAS Organ with 4 sets of reeds, 11 stops.
Above are some of our bargains. Call at our store and see these and a number of others, all prices, $50 upwards, and terms $4, $5 to 10 monthly.
J. W. SHAW & CO.,
Manufacturers and Importers of fine Pianos, Organs,
228 St. James Street.

KIDNAPPED A CHILD.

THEN SOLD HIM FOR AN INDIAN'S SLAVE.

Strange Story Brought to Light at Victoria by the Investigation of an Officer Into the White Child Slave Case.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 28.—Peter Bellinger is a prisoner in the provincial gaol, with the charge entered against him, such as has never before appeared in records of Canadian law,—"selling a child into slavery." The evidence on this indictment is complete and Bellinger himself looks forward to a long term of imprisonment. It was only a fortnight ago that the information reached the Police that a little white boy was held as a slave by Chief Tittlouse of the Chucklesett tribe. Detective Hutchison was detailed to investigate and he returned to-day with Bellinger, the boy, the chief and his wife, to whom he had been sold, and Indians who had witnessed the transaction. Bellinger claimed to be the father of the child, who stood in mortal terror of him. Now, however, the lad gives this statement a prompt denial, and tells a strange story of adventures enacted all the way from the Atlantic to the Pacific. His name, he says, is Arthur Moore, and his father was John Moore, a former resident of Boston, with whom he lived a long time ago in a "great big house." Then the father took him to the town of Chassell, in northern Michigan, and he attended private school there taught by Miss Ribot. When the holidays came he went to visit friends named Cody, in Holton, southern Michigan, and while there Bellinger took him away one day in a waggon and wouldn't let him go back. How he was taught a vagrant's life on the water front and finally sold to the Indians are incidents in a story that is stranger than fiction. Letters found in Bellinger's possession tend to corroborate the boy's story, which will be at once investigated. The motive of the kidnapping has not yet been disclosed.

ANOTHER GALE IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, December 29.—A furious west gale blew yesterday in the Irish sea. Late in the afternoon a steamship, supposed to be a trader, plying between Cork and Liverpool, was seen flying signals of distress off Holyhead. She is believed to be a passenger boat. She narrowly escaped driving on the rocks. The tug Blazer passed a hawser to her and began towing her to Holyhead. Two lifeboats and a tug went out to help her. In the south of Ireland the gale was exceptionally violent and many accidents have been reported. Railway trains on exposed sections of track were often hardly able to make progress against the storm. In Cumberland, Westmoreland and around London it blew hard from three o'clock in the afternoon.

MAYOR KENNEDY'S PROPOSALS.

TORONTO, December 29.—Mayor Kennedy is in the field for a second term against all comers. "I have decided" said he, "to ask on January a renewal of the confidence so liberally bestowed a year ago, I do this not of my own motion merely, but in response to the urgent request of numerous influential citizens. There are several unfinished projects I desire to see completed, but I am desirous, above all things to see a well established water works system that will place our supply beyond all question and to secure an improvement in the sewerage system of the city. And I want, too, before I leave the chair, to see the business of the corporation generally placed on a thoroughly sound footing."

C. M. B. A. TRUSTEES MEET.

DETROIT, Mich., December 29.—The board of Supreme Trustees of the C. M. B. A. Order for the United States and Canada is in session in this city. The full board is in attendance, including Supreme Recorder Hickey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Rev. P. A. Baart, of Marshall, Mich.; Wm. Franklin, of Buffalo, N. Y.; F. Randell, of Cleveland, O.; Rev. J. M. Kean, of Bergen, N. Y., and Judge Bulger, of Chicago. The membership of the Order is now about 40,000 and it has a reserve fund of $125,000. It was voted to have the constitution of the Order printed in the French language for use in the province of Quebec.

NEBRASKA'S HARD TIME.

More Reports of Destitution in Five Counties.

OMAHA, December 29.—Robert B. Beattie, staff correspondent of the *World-Herald*, has just returned from a two weeks' tour into southwestern Nebraska in order to investigate the reports of destitution in that portion of the state. In Keith, Perkins, Chase, Hayes and Dundy counties the destitution is extreme. Two-thirds of the people in these counties are dependent on charity for existence. There is no money in the County Treasurer's office to help the destitute, because in many counties of the state no taxes have been collected since June. There is a scarcity of water. No crops were raised last year except in the occasional irrigated districts, and ditch irrigation is not possible in some of these counties because there are no streams. Most of the destitute live in sod houses. There have been only three crops raised in nine years. Heart-rending cases of destitution and suffering are heard of in every township. The present cold wave will certainly cause death to a large number of settlers, if it continues and no aid comes. Fuel, provisions and clothing are needed, and the railways will generally ship them free if sent to the county commissioners at the county seats of the stricken counties.

The situation in Boyd county is very bad, and if the people there are not helped soon they will starve or freeze to death.

MR. M'CARTHY SCORES BOWELL.

PICTON, Ont., December 29.—Dalton McCarthy and Col. O'Brien arrived here by the 2.30 train yesterday. The party was met at the station by two bands and a large number of citizens and prominent politicians from all parts of the county. A procession was formed, headed by the bands, and followed by a large number of carriages and people on foot. The court room was well filled before the speakers arrived and when Mr. McCarthy rose to speak, was crowded. Mr. Levi Williams, of North Marysburg, ex-warden of the county, and a prominent Liberal, was chosen as chairman and introduced the speakers of the day in an eloquent and pleasing address. In his opening remarks he spoke in feeling terms of the death of Sir John Thompson, and paid a high tribute to the virtues and worth of the dead Premier. Mr. McCarthy then stated his position in relation to the present Government, and stated that his opposition to Mackenzie Bowell's Government was on the same lines as to the last Government. It was not a question of men, but a question of measures. He scored the present Premier for his lack of back-bone in not opposing the Jesuit bill, and by his vote insisting that the people of the North-West should have separate schools imposed upon them, whether they would or not. Mr. McCarthy then went on to deal with the trade question of the Government, taking his usual line of argument. Col. O'Brien followed in a short speech. Another meeting was held in the court house.

DR. MONTAGUE'S CONSTITUENCY.

DUNNVILLE, Ont., December 29.—Hon. Dr. Montague, who is rapidly recovering his usual strength, and was busy replying to congratulatory letters and telegrams, was seen to-day upon matters political. Though he has not given an official reply to the Welland Conservatives, there is no doubt that he will decline their nomination, preferring to remain with his old constituents, very many of whom have in strong terms protested against his leaving Haldimand. The doctor will not go to Halifax to the funeral of the late Premier.

DEATH OF ROBERT BLAIR.

ST. JOHN, N.B., December 29.—Robert Blair, president of the St. John Gas Company, died suddenly yesterday, aged 75. He was one of St. John's foremost citizens. He leaves four sons, Thomas, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, here; Alfred and Andrew, of the firm of Blair & Co., bankers, and Robert, the eldest, now living in Manitoba; also two daughters. Mrs. Blair survives him.

NAPOLEON

"STAR" COUPON. **No. 5.**

Bring one Coupon and TWELVE CENTS to the STAR Office, or to any newsdealer who sells the STAR, and get Part No. **5** of the work entitled, "NAPOLEON, FROM CORSICA TO ST. HELENA," the Napoleonic Illustrated Album. If you wish to have French translation or descriptive matter, mark **X** in the following blank:

Name.....

Street and No.....

Town or City.....

NAPOLEON.

"STAR" COUPON. **No. 6.**

Bring one Coupon and TWELVE CENTS to the STAR Office, or to any newsdealer who sells the STAR, and get Part No. **6** of the work entitled, 'NAPOLEON, FROM CORSICA TO ST. HELENA," the Napoleonic Illustrated Album. If you wish to have French translation of descriptive matter, mark **X** in the following blank:

Name.....

Street and No.....

Town or City.....

NAPOLEON

"STAR" COUPON. **No. 7.**

Bring one Coupon and TWELVE CENTS to the STAR Office, or to any newsdealer who sells the STAR, and get Part No. **7** of the work entitled, 'NAPOLEON, FROM CORSICA TO ST. HELENA," the Napoleonic Illustrated Album. If you wish to have French translation of descriptive matter, mark **X** in the following blank:

Name.....

Street and No.....

Town or City.....

NOTES, QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

A GALLANT PRIVATE OF THE BUFFS.

"Setting the Thames on Fire"—The Great Eastern—First Issue of the Quebec "Gazette"—A Latin Motto.

"The Private of the Buffs."

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

SIR,—Would you kindly inform me through the medium of your valuable paper where I can find the remainder of an old army poem, the first three lines of which run:

"One night among his fellow roughs,
A drunken soldier of the Buffs,
Who never looked before."

By so doing you will greatly oblige.

St. Famille street. "TOMMY A."

The poem to which my correspondent refers is, no doubt, "The Private of the Buffs," written by Sir Francis Hastings Doyle (1810-1888).

It may be found in "The Return of the Guards, and other Poems," published in 1866 by Messrs. Macmillan. The verses record an incident that occurred in the war with China, probably in 1860. The London *Times* thus relates the occurrence: "Some Seiks and a private of the Buffs (or East Kent Regiment) having remained behind with the grog-carts, fell into the hands of the Chinese. On the next morning they were brought before the authorities and commanded to perform the *Ko-tou*. The Seiks obeyed; but Moyse, the English soldier, declaring that he would not prostrate himself before any Chinaman alive, was immediately knocked upon the head, and his body thrown upon a dunghill." The verses follow.

The Private of the Buffs.

Last night, among his fellow roughs,
He jested, quaffed, and swore;
A drunken private of the Buffs,
Who never looked before.
To-day, beneath the foeman's frown,
He stands in Elgin's place,
Ambassador from England's crown,
And type of all her race.

Poor, reckless, rude, low-born, untaught,
Bewildered, and alone,
A heart, with English instinct fraught,
He yet can call his own.
Ay, tear his body limb from limb,
Bring cord, or axe, or flame:
He only knows that not through *him*
Shall England come to shame.

Far Kentish hop-fields round him seemed,
Like dreams, to come and go;
Bright leagues of cherry-blossom gleamed,
One sheet of living snow;
The smoke, above his father's door,
In gray soft eddyings hung:
Must he then watch it rise no more,
Doomed by himself, so young?

Yea, honour calls! with strength like steel,
He put the vision by.
Let dusky Indians whine and kneel;
An English lad must die!
And thus, with eyes that would not shrink,
With knee to man unbent,
Unfaltering on its dreadful brink,
To his red grave he went.

Vain, mightiest fleets of iron frames;
Vain, those all-shattering guns;
Unless proud England keep, untamed,
The strong heart of her sons.
So, let his name through Europe ring—
A man of mean estate,
Who died, as firm as Sparta's king,
Because his soul was great.

The Elgin mentioned in the sixth line is Henry Bruce, eighth Lord Elgin (1811-1863), then Ambassador to China, and afterwards Governor-General of India.

Mr. Henley, in his well known "Lyra Heroica," compares "The Private of the Buffs" with Sir Alfred Lyall's "Theology in Extremis" published in the *Cornhill Magazine* of September, 1885. The are both spirited poems, well adapted for recitation. It seems a pity that Sir Francis Doyle should *gratuitously* have called the immortal Moyse "a drunken private of the Buffs." This trait in the character of a "type of all England's race" might have been omitted. Moyse needed no "Dutch courage" to enable him to act as he did; and, on the whole, the poem is a gain to English history and literature.

"Setting the Thames on Fire."

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

SIR,—Referring to your answer to a correspondent who asked for an explanation of the old saying, "setting the Thames on fire," I saw or heard of an explanation of it some years ago as follows: Before the introduction of patent separators, etc., grain was sifted from the chaff by a sieve which was placed on a frame and moved quickly to and fro. The slides or runners on which the sieve rested were called "Thames" (or taems), and an active energetic workman would sometimes set them on fire from friction, while it was often said of an indolent workman, "He will never set the Temes on fire," hence the origin, from a misconstruction, "He will never set the Thames on fire," or "He'll never set the river on fire." Can you tell me is the above the correct origin of the expression?

C. M. ODELL.

Mabou, Cape Breton.

If Mr. Odell will refer to what I wrote on the question, he will see that after mentioning the "temse" or corn-sieve theory, I rejected it decidedly, and advised my correspondent to take the words in their literal sense.

"The Changed Cross."

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

SIR,—I think I have before me the poem asked for by "An old reader of the STAR," although I cannot find in it the two lines quoted in the letter. The poem is called "The Changed Cross," by the Hon. Mrs. Chas. Hobart, with illustrations by H. C. Miles. It is published in New York by Messrs. Anson, D. F. Randolph & Co., 20 Broadway, cor. 20th street. The poem contains 21 verses, with 8 illustrations. "The Changed Cross," and other religious poems, 288 pages, price $1.50, is also published by the same firm. If the correspondent would like a copy of these verses I will be pleased to send them, as it is a most beautiful poem.

YAMASKA.

Farnham, Que.

"Yamaska" has given correct information about "The Changed Cross," but why my lady correspondent asked for, was the name of the author of one particular anonymous poem in the volume. This "Yamaska" has not given.—ED. OF N. AND Q.

The Great Eastern.

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

SIR,—Please inform me of the length of the Great Eastern ship. I mean her original length, before being separated.

C. S. TODD.

In connection with the Great Eastern it is interesting to refer to the name of Sir Isambard Kingdom Brunel (1806-1859). As early as October, 1835, he had suggested to the amusement of the Directory of the Great Western Railway, that they should "make it longer, and have a steam-boat to go from Bristol to New York, and call it the Great Western." The project was taken up, and the Great Western steamship was designed by Brunel, and built at Bristol under his superintendence. Its first voyage was accomplished in 1838. Some years after, the Great Britain was built. This was the first large iron steamship, and the first large ship in which the screw-propeller was used. She made her first voyage from Liverpool to New York in August, 1845, but next year was carelessly run on the rocks in Dundrum Bay, on the coast of Ireland. Brunel soon after meditated a still vaster project—the construction of a vessel large enough to carry all the coal required for a long voyage out, and if coal could not be had at the out port, then to carry enough also for the return voyage. In 1852 his scheme was laid before the Directors of the Eastern Steam Navigation Company. It was adopted, the projector was appointed their engineer, and the work was begun in December, 1853. The operation of launching was several times attempted in vain, but at length the Great Eastern was floated on January 31, 1858. Her engineer, overworked and worn out with the worry of the launching process, broke down, and did not live to see her sail on her first voyage. The Great Eastern, produced by the joint skill of Brunel and Scott Russell, remains in advance of present practice, although she has served as a model for the best of it. Had a higher speed been aimed at in the Great Eastern it might have altered the whole current of her history, and changed also the history of ship-building itself. Its dimensions were: Length, 680 feet; beam, 83 feet; mean draught, about 25 feet; screw engine, indicated horse-power, 4000, and nominal horse-power, 1600; paddle, indicated horse-power, 2600, and nominal horse-power, 1000: speed of screw, 45 to 55 revolutions; paddle, 10 to 12.

Rhododendrons.

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

SIR,—Will you please state in Saturday's issue of the STAR whether rhododendrons grow in this country, and, if so, where, and how they are to be planted and where they can be obtained?

CONSTANT READER.

Dunham.

The *Rhododendron Maximum* and the *R. Viscosum* are both grown at the Government Experimental Farm, Ottawa, as I have just been informed by Professor Craig, of the Farm. The former is known as the Great Laurel or Rose Bay. The *Rhodora Canadensis* grows in cool bogs and open peaty places. It is found in Labrador, Newfoundland, Anticosti, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and thence westward through Quebec to the vicinity of Montreal. This is a most beautiful shrub, and in the early part of June fills the peat bogs along the Intercolonial Railway with a profusion of lovely flowers. Most Rhododendrons are hardy, but in Canada they must be carefully protected in the winter. They grow in sandy peat, kept rather moist, and are propagated by layers, either in spring or autumn. Cuttings may likewise be taken when the base of the shoot by the older wood is getting firm.

First Issue of the "Quebec Gazette."

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

SIR,—Will you kindly give me the date of the first issue of the *Quebec Gazette*? I have in my possession a copy dated June 21st, 1764, and, as the number of the volume is not given, I would be obliged for this information.

Montreal. S. CUMMINGS.

At p. 74 of the "Hand-Book of Canadian Dates," by Fred. A. McCord, Assistant Law Clerk, House of Commons (Montreal, 1888), we find among the dates of "Newspapers Established:" "*Quebec Gazette*, June 21, 1764." In a note on this at the end of the book, we learn that "The *Quebec Gazette* was published in both French and English until October 29, 1842; then in English only until 1874, when the paper was discontinued.

Turning to Dr. William Kingsford's "Canadian Archæology" (Montreal, 1886), we read at p. 35: "Printing first took form after the Conquest. The *Quebec Gazette* was published 21st June, 1764. It was projected in Philadelphia by William Brown and Thomas Gilmore. The latter went to England to purchase type and press, the former came to Canada to obtain subscribers."

Mr. Cummings, therefore, will see that he owns a copy of the first issue of the *Quebec Gazette*.

A Latin Motto.

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

SIR,—I have a signet ring, the impress from which shows a rampant lion, with these words on a scroll over it, "*Deus providerit.*" Will you kindly translate, and explain in as early an issue of the Saturday STAR as convenient. J. D. C.

Montreal.

On examining the impress with a microscope I think that the words are *Deus providebit*, i. e., "God will provide." I do not see what explanation of the words can be offered in connection with the lion. The "Monarch of the Desert," as he is called, generally provides for himself, and when he gratifies his murderous instincts we are not apt to associate with him the idea of the Deity. On the contrary, if we are imaginative, we call to mind the words of St. Peter: "Be vigilant, because your adversary, the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour." If the words on the ring are *Deus providerit*, and not *providebit*, the Latin future perfect tense is used instead of the simple future.

Smith's "History of Canada."

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

SIR,—Can you or any of your correspondents inform me of the value of the two volumes of Wm. Smith's "History of Canada," Quebec edition? HISTORICUS.

Knowlton, Q.

Smith's History is by no means a rare book, and is frequently found in the shops of second-hand booksellers. I am not acquainted with the Quebec edition, but the book was originally published in Toronto, as it is mainly concerned with Upper Canada. Two dollars at the most is all that should be asked for the two volumes in good condition. The edition before me, apparently the original one, was published by Thomas Maclean, 45 Yonge street, Toronto; but I cannot find the date of publication anywhere in the book. Its full title is "Canada: Past, Present, and Future. Being an Historical, Geographical, Geological and Statistical Account of Canada West, by W. H. Smith, author of the 'Canadian Gazetteer.' Containing ten county maps, and one general map of the province, compiled expressly for the work."

If my correspondent had mentioned the Quebec publisher it would have been better. The work must be a reprint of the Toronto edition, and cannot be worth much.

A Date Fixed.

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

SIR,—Kindly state in Saturday's edition what day of the month the first Saturday was in November, 1889, and oblige X. Y. Z.

Montreal.

The first Saturday in November, 1889, was on the 2nd of the month.

A Poem Wanted.

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

SIR,—Will you kindly inform me who was the author of a poem entitled, I think, "The Indian Captive," also please give the verses of said poem. The first verse or stanza is, I think, as follows:

"Let me go to my home in the far distant West,
To the home of my youth which I like far the best:
Where the tall cedars are and the bright waters flow,
To the home of my childhood, white man, let me go."

Hoping to receive the information in Saturday's STAR. CONSTANT READER.

Merrickville.

Several correspondents, apparently for some reason or other, have asked for information about "The Indian Captive." It seems to be a feeble production, and I have no knowledge of its author. Any reader who has the verses will confer a favor by sending me a copy to be printed for enquiring correspondents.—ED. OF N. AND Q.

Schedule.

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

SIR,—In order to settle a difference of opinion will you kindly, through the medium of your valuable columns, give me the correct pronunciation of the word "schedule," and oblige. DEVONIENSIS.

[Forfar street.]

Worcester quotes authorities for three ways of pronouncing "schedule," viz., sked'yul, shed'yul, and sed'yul. For sked'yul we find Webster, Kenrick, and Barclay. For shed'yul, Knowles, Smart, Reid, Craig and Ogilvie. For sed'yul, Jones, with Fulton and Wright, joint editors of a dictionary.

Sheridan prefers sed'jul: Walker gives sed'jul, and sked'jul; Perry, sked'ul, or sed'ul; Jamieson, sked'ul, or shed'ul.

Coming down to later days Chambers agrees with Jameson, and offers the choice of two pronunciations. Stormonth gives shed'ul, and the "Century" thinks that sked'ul is the general American pronunciation, and shed'ul, the British. In this opinion I concur.

FAITH IN A DREAM.

It Resulted in a Man Winning a Big and Valuable Diamond.

The Chicago *Tribune* says: The verification of a dream by the aid of a $5 investment recently brought a return of $750 to F. D. Hills, once president of the Marble-Shattuck Furniture Company, of Dayton, Ohio. The story of Mr. Hills' luck and his firm belief in the rumor that dreams sometimes do come true is being related by his friends of the Hyde Park Club and among his fellow-tradesmen. Some time ago C. H. Brockaway, a furniture dealer, of New York city, failed in business. Among his personal effects was a diamond pin with a diamond pendant for which the gentleman had paid $1500. Being desirous of realizing upon the property, it was sent by Mr. Brockaway to a friend in Chicago, H. N. Wright, manager of the Tobey Furniture Company, with instructions to dispose of it in some manner. Mr. Wright decided to raffle the pin, and ultimately sold 200 tickets at $5 apiece among his friends, many of whom were acquainted with Mr. Brockaway. Ten tickets were sent to C. W. Black, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and it was there that Mr. Hills first heard of the chances on winning the diamond. A number of prominent furniture men were assembled in that city one evening. It was proposed that each should contribute $1 to a fund, after which they would shake dice, the winner to take the ticket and the $5 with which to pay for it. All the tickets were thus disposed of. Mr. Hills subsequently returned to Chicago.

The night he arrived here he had a dream that No. 57 was the ticket that would win the diamond pin. So firmly had the dream implanted itself in his mind that the next morning he called upon Mr. Wright and endeavored to buy ticket No. 57. The ticket had already been sold, and on looking up its purchaser it was found that it was among those for which the gentleman in Grand Rapids had shaken dice. Mr. Hills managed to obtain No. 57 and talked enthusiastically about his chances of winning to his friends. One of them, Charles Clingman, of Grand Rapids, was so convinced that the dream would be realized that he bought a one-half interest in Mr. Hills' ticket, paying $50 for it. The drawing came off a day or so or ago under the supervision of a committee composed of S. W. Stone, George B. Stoddard, Dr. James Burry and S. G. Wilkins. Numbers up to 200 were placed on gunwads and put in a hat; an equal number, with the exception of one bearing the words "Diamond pin," were put in another hat. Two men were then blind-folded and they drew the slips of pasteboard from the hats. Over 130 numbers were drawn before No. 57 was called out. With the number came the diamond pin.

NAPOLEON AND CHINA.

When the great Napoleon was urged to conquer China he replied,—

"Better let China alone. The Chinese do no harm at present. If we conquer them we shall teach them the art of war. They may then raise and equip armies, buy or build navies, endanger France, and perhaps all Europe."

The shrewdness of the level-headed Corsican is being appreciated by several European statesmen just now.

LEFT LEG ENCLOSED IN PLASTER OF PARIS CAST FOUR MONTHS.

Hands Drawn Out of Shape and Body One Mass of Deep White Scars.

PETERBORO, December 15.—For four months I endured rheumatism in every part of my body, during which period I was blistered by doctors ten different times in as many places and am now covered with deep white scars, the result of action of fly blisters. My hands were drawn out of shape and fingers almost destroyed, and all the time the pain was most excruciating. My left leg had to be encased in a plaster of paris cast for four months in order that it might not be drawn out of shape. And now hear the statement which can be vouched for by physicians and citizens of Peterboro. In 24 hours after beginning the use of South American Rheumatic Cure I was a new man, and in one week from the first dose, able to go to work. This remedy is a blessing to mankind. D. DESAUTELS.

For sale at McGale's, 2123 Notre Dame; Laviolette & Nelson's, 1605 Notre Dame, and Lyons', Craig and Bleury. 300 2 law

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!

Don't forget when ordering your Christmas supplies to ask your Grocer for

ALLAN'S

Ginger Ale,
Ginger Beer,
Lemonade,
Soda Water,
Sparkling Apple Nectar,
Champagne "Kola,"
Seltzer, Potas
and Vichy Water.

All made from the purest ingredients and only filtered water used.
A fine and choice assortment of Syrups also can be had on application.

ROBERT ALLAN, 620 Dorchester St.
MONTREAL. 304 tu3

Buttermilk Toilet Soap.

TO THE PUBLIC:

The large demand for Buttermilk Toilet Soap has led other manufacturers to put up soaps in packages similar to our own.

Do not be deceived.

Ask for Buttermilk Soap and take no other.

Note style of package.

ROSE & LAFLAMME,
Agents for MONTREAL

See the

Year Out

with

Fitz-James Scotch Whisky

and the

Year In

with

Johannis.

"King of Table Water."

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.

We beg to inform you, as well as the public generally, that we have purchased the stock, machinery and assets of the business lately carried on under the name of E. Chanteloup.

We are not responsible, however, for any debts contracted by the late firm.

We intend continuing the same business with increased facilities, and will make a specialty of Ornamental Iron and Brass Work, Brass Casting and Finishing; general Machine Work, Hardware Specialties, Lamp Goods, Railway Supplies.

We are now prepared to give estimates on all work in the above line.

New catalogues are now in preparation.

THE CHANTELOUP MF'G. CO.,
587 and 593 Craig Street.
305 3

WINTER RESORTS

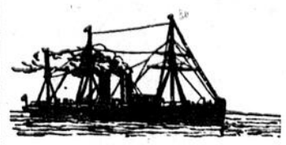
Lakewood, New Jersey.

"THE LAKEWOOD"
NOW OPEN.
FRED STERRY, Manager.
297 30 od

Ask to see Crompton's
"666" Corset.
296 1

FOR SALE
COPPERS
"Star" Office.
1086d

STEAMSHIPS.



Allan Line Royal Mail Steamships.

Liverpool, Halifax and Portland Mail Service.

From Liverpool.	Steamships.	From Portland.	From Halifax.
.....	State of California	.....	5 Jan.
27 Dec.	Laurentian	17 Jan.	19 Jan.
10 Jan.	Numidian	2 Feb.	31 Jan.

RATES OF PASSAGE—CABIN.

$50 to $60 Single. $100 and $110 Return.

Rates are in accordance with location of stateroom, and number of persons occupying same.

Second Cabin, $30. Return, $55.

Steerage, to or from Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Londonderry, Belfast or Queenstown, $15 00. Bedding and all necessary utensils free.

Glasgow, Derry and New York Service.

From Glasgow.	Steamships.	From New York.
21 Dec.	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	3 Jan., 3 p.m.
11 Jan.	STATE OF NEBRASKA	31 Jan., 1 p.m.

Cabin, $40. Second Cabin, $25. Steerage, $10.

All the staterooms are situated on the saloon deck, thus securing perfect ventilation. The Steamers of both services are fitted throughout with the incandescent electric light. For freight, passage, or further information apply to

H. & A. ALLAN,
Montreal, Boston or Philadelphia, or to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., 32 Broadway, N.Y.

German Mediterranean Service.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S.S. CO. | HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Fast steamers between New York and Azores, Gibraltar Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.

Normannia, Jan. 5, M. for Algiers, Genoa Alexandria.
Kaiser W. II., Jan. 19, 1 p.m., Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Werra, Feb. 2, 10 a.m., for Algiers, Naples, Genoa, Azores.
Normannia, Feb. 16, 11 a.m., Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Kaiser W. II., Feb. 23, 7 a.m., Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Werra, March 9, 9 a.m., Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Fulda, March 7 a.m., for Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Kaiser W. II., March 30, 10 a.m., for Genoa.

All steamers stop at Gibraltar.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line, from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton. Direct connection from Genoa, Naples, to Egypt by N.G. Lloyd S.S. Co.'s Imp. Mail Str.

North German Lloyd
ORLEICHS & Co., Gen. Agts., 57 Broadway, N.Y.
Bowling Green, N.Y.
J. Y. GILMOUR & Co., D. CONNELLY, 14 Place d'Armes Sq.
Gen. Pass. Agts., St. Paul street. W. D. O'BRIEN, 143 St. James st.
DOUGLAS BATTERSBY, St. James st., op. Temple Bldg. DOUGLAS BATTERSBY
W. L. S. JACKSON, 1761 Notre Dame street. St. James street, opposite Temple Building. tf

WINTER TOURS.

WINTER TOURS
—TO THE—
WEST INDIES

By the commodious passenger steamers of the

ATLAS LINE,

Weekly from New York, carrying U. S. Mail.

S. S. Alene

SAILS SATURDAY, DEC. 29,

For Jamaica Direct.

THE MOST PICTURESQUE AND HEALTH GIVING WINTER RESORT IN THE WORLD.

Special Tours

to the West Indies and Spanish Main, costing about $5 A DAY, fully described in our illustrated pamphlet, mailed free. Address

PIM, FORWOOD & KELLOCK, Agents, 24 State St. New York or DOUGLAS BATTERSBY, 184 St. James St., Montreal. 260 3moseod

Grand Winter Excursion
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN AND ORIENT,
BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
FRENCH MAIL STEAMER
LA TOURAINE.

From New York February 6, 1895, to the Azores, Lisbon, Gibraltar, Barcelona, Marseilles (Nice, Monte Carlo, and Cannes), Villefranche, Naples, Messina, Syracuse, Alexandria (Cairo and the Pyramids), Jaffa (Jerusalem), Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Malta, Tunis, Algiers, Gibraltar (Tangiers), to New York, etc.

DURATION OF ROUND TRIP, TWO MONTHS.

Price of passage, round trip $500, $600, $700 and upward, according to accommodations.

For further particulars apply to
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, 3 Bowling Green, N.Y. City, or Steamship Passenger Agents in Montreal. 236 2aw

ARE YOU GOING TO TRAVEL?

It will cost you little to get FULL INFORMATION—it will save you much. Ask DOUGLAS BATTERSBY, 184 St. James Street, for TOURIST GAZETTE. 298 4 2aw

Rae & Donne

THE PEOPLE'S AUCTIONEERS

CLE... BY

Excellent Household Furniture, Oilcloths, Lace Curtains and Portieres, Pictures, Mirrors, House Furnishings.

For positive sale by order and for account of whom it may concern.

The subscribers are favored with instructions to sell by public auction, at the store, No. 2236 St. Catherine st., opposite the Queen's Theatre,

MONDAY Afternoon and Evening, DEC. 31st,

—CONSISTING OF—

Drawing Room Suites, Easy Chairs, Centre Tables, Cabinets, Mirrors, Pictures, Curtains and Portieres, Marble Clocks, etc., Oak, Walnut and Hard Wood Bedroom sets, Chamberware, Wire Springs, Hair and Wool Mattresses, Blankets, Comforters, Dining Room Sets in Oak and Walnut, Leather Seated Chairs, Hall stands, Couches and large assortment of Carpets and Oilcloths, etc., Dinner and Tea Sets, Glassware, Cutlery and many useful sundries. Sale at 2.30 and 7.30 evening.

RAE & DONNELLY, Auctioneers.

**This being the last sale we will hold in this store, every lot will be sold without reserve.
304 3 R. & D.

AUCTION SALE.

700 Acres of Land

—WITH—

MINERAL & FISHING RIGHTS

To be sold by Public Auction at Gaspe Basin, on

JAN. 15, 1895, at 10.00 a. m.,

a Block of Land, containing some 756 acres, situated in the oil region and near the wells now operated by the Petroleum Oil Trust of London, consisting of Lots 37, 38, 39 and 40, second range York, and Lots 1 and 2 second range Douglas.

NO RESERVE. Land carries Mineral and Fishing Rights. Patented in 1865. Will be sold en bloc. TERMS CASH.

For particulars apply to
301 10eod H. & S. VEIT, Gaspe, Que.

ESTATE OF

LATE JOSEPH BAUDEN.

Persons having claims are requested to file them, duly attested; and all debtors are required to make payment within 15 days, at the office of the undersigned Notaries, 303 New York Life Building.

W. P. SCOTT,
W. H. MASTERMAN, } Executors.

LIGHTHALL & LIGHTHALL,
Notaries.
Montreal, 22nd Dec., 1894. 301 3 2aw

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

Bankrupt Stock for Sale by Public Auction.

In the matter of C. TURPAIN, of Bryson, P.Q.

We have received instructions from the Curator, John McD. Hains, to sell by Public Auction at our rooms, 56 St. Peter Street, Montreal, on

FRIDAY, January 11th, 1895,

At 11 o'clock a.m.,

the following Assets belonging to the Estate, viz.:

—LOT 1—

Stock in trade, comprising:	
Dry goods, clothing, etc.	$1509 12
Hardware and crockery	442 80
Boots and shoes	476 32
Groceries, etc	198 22
Wall paper, etc	31 55
Furniture and Fixtures	71 00
	$2729 22

—LOT 2—

Book debts, notes, judgments, etc.	$1191 78

TERMS:—Cash, or approved security with interest at seven per cent. per annum. Purchaser to deposit $200.00 at the time of sale.

Inventory, stock and list of book debts can be seen on application at the store of the Insolvent, and for further particulars apply to

JOHN McD. HAINS, Curator,
43 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.

BENNING & BARSALOU, Auctioneers.
Montreal, 27th Dec., 1894. 304 6 3aw

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

CANADA, Province of Quebec, District of Montreal, } SUPERIOR COURT.

In the matter of

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, of Montreal, INSOLVENT.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of Article 770 of the Code of Civil Procedure, that on this day, I, John McD. Hains, of Montreal, Chartered Accountant, was by order of the said Court appointed to be Curator to the property and effects, real and personal, of the said Insolvent in this matter, abandoned by him for the benefit of his creditors, who are hereby notified to file their claims with me, at my office, Fraser Buildings, 43 St. Sacrament street, Montreal, within a delay of thirty days.

Dated at Montreal, this Twenty-seventh day of December, 1894.

JOHN McD. HAINS, Curator.
304 2 eod

ASK FOR
The Canadian Rubber Co's
JERSEY
OVERSHOES.

Best in the world, all dealers keep them.

WHOLESALE BY
JAMES LEGGAT,
726 Craig Street,
The Leading Rubber House of Canada.
304n 4

FURS! FURS!

Clearing Sale of our entire stock of Furs.

In order to clear our stock, we have made another big reduction in prices.

Persian Lamb Caps for Ladies and Gents, $1.50 to $3.50; Seal, $3.00 to $7.50; Beaver, $4.00 to $6.00; Nutria, $1.75 to $2.50; Otter, $4.00 to $7.00; P. L. Sets for Ladies and Gents, $10 to $15.00; Nutria, $5.00 to $6.50; Otter Sets for Gents, $15 to $18.00; Gray Lamb Sets, $5.00 to $6.50, Coon Coats, $20 to $30.00; and Otter Furs for Ladies, Gents and Children at very low prices.

CALL AND SAVE 50 PER CENT. BY PURCHASING FROM

H. Rutenberg & Co.,
601 CRAIG STREET.

P.S.—A big stock of Musical Instruments to clear out Cheap. 301a3aw tf

Paper Mill For Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale a Paper Mill in first-class running order, with a good piece of land, has been making News, Manilas, etc. Mill contains a 62-in. Fourdrs Machine, with every accessory complete. It contains also an apparatus for making Rope Paper for Hosiery, in good shape. Parties to be had to inspect mill and all particulars given on application to the undersigned. Tenders will be received up till the 15th day of January, 1895, addressed to the undersigned. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

A. de MARTIGNY,
Liquidator,
Estate Montreal Paper Mills Co.,
Jacques Cartier Bank,
Montreal.
296 13 eod

...CTIONS AND AUCTIONEERS.

ARTICLES THAT ULTIMATELY GO UNDER THE HAMMER.

The Recent Sale of Unclaimed Baggage at Dalhousie Square Station--Bargains and Goods for Which Double Their Value is Paid.

The philosophy of the hammer has a great fascination for the human mind, especially the female human mind. The angled pole from which flutters the red flag is for the many as attractive as it would be, according to proverbial belief, distracting to the bull. "Going, going, gone" has in it music. A bargain is always attractive — something good at a cheap price. And, by the way, the things that come under the hammer are often, if not in most cases, those that have been acquired in the carrying on of an honest and enterprising business and now have become bankrupt stock. In every auction room there is excitement, perhaps suppressed excitement, none the less observable for the adjective. It may be of some interest to project one's self into the regions of imagination which may reflect the scenes of buyer vying with buyer, bidder competing with bidder. Often by obstinate people prices at an auction sale have been paid larger than the original cost of the article sold. There are many kinds of auction sales—a variety extending from the sublime to the ridiculous. Here is a sale of wines, spirits and tobaccos. The bidders and buyers are typically picturesque. Two species are plainly discernible—the keen-eyed dealer and the man who is prepared to offer a price somewhere between the wholesale depreciation and the full retail price. Would-be and solemn knowing ones go around tasting the various vintages. That process takes the "interest" at least out of the bins and baskets. At such an auction as this the proceedings are of an almost funereal character. Did you ever see a hen drinking water? If not it is useless to describe her method of potation. But the one striking point of her imbibing is the remarkable resemblance to the serious sippings of the *connoisseurs* who would pose as adjudicants of such beverage. In some cases no one could possibly be, within the range of ordinary life.

HALF SO WISE AS THEY LOOK.

What a contrast comes when you have before you a sale of what the auctioneers call "household effects." Here are ladies looking for cheap china: neat accessories to boudoirs and bedrooms they are withal full of well-toned regrets at the sad circumstances of the cases which have brought under the relentless hammer of the licensed valuator the household goods of another family. Be it a billiard table, a natty work-basket, a grand piano by the celebrated Liszt, Rubinstein & Co., or a second-hand basinette, alas! never yet used by the little one whose brief life left it vacant, or a fine dessert set—the sale goes merrily amid an enlivening buzz of conversation. Just take, for a moment, the difference between a sale of this kind in a rural district and one in the town. Poor old Farmer Farewell, well known of all the country side, has at last paid the "debt of nature." In his life, poor old soul, he was hospitable to a degree that let all the neighbors know his each and every household effect. Were his forks and spoons real silver or only plated? Many a one could answer that question. What sort of china was the best tea-set? What would it sell for at the auction? was a well discussed question. And when the day of bidding came the little, wee weaknesses of the women folk came out. Under such circumstances in some communities it is considered worse than mean for a man to put up the price on a woman. On such an occasion the kindly philosopher laughs, the material man-of-the-world puffs more volubly, and is dangerously silent. On a similar occasion in the city the unsentimental dealers have no chivalrous encumbrances. Often they make a ring about some "estate" and the outside crowd are frightened out of the auction room before half the day is done. Did any one ever see a human being bent upon a profitable accumulation of common furniture for his store? Such a searcher can easily "fake" the chairs and tables and desks and stools when once he gets hold of them to the appreciation of a hundred per cent.

The Right Honorable Silas Sharpey, of happy memory, has passed away. He was a recluse and a bookworm. His nearest relations had no sympathy with his life's aspiration, which was to accumulate a vast collection of books on special subjects and slippered and spectacled to pore over the treasures in his library. Only too soon came the Caller to eternity. A prosaic posterity advertised his library for sale. What a congregation of bibliophiles and savants the event brings together. Spectacles, eyeglasses, gray beards, pocket books, knowing shakings of white-growing pates, tapping of snuff box lids, peerings of bleared eyes, thumbings of musty leaves. The book lover, as a rule, is so absorbed and so selfishly bound up with the interior of each of his volumes that he has little time for attending to his own binding. The savants who are personally well informed, but impecunious, say little, but look a lot. And how decorously proceeds the contest for possession of this choice volume and that! Every one seems to have his

CENTRE OF GRAVITY FIXED LOW.

But up the street there is an auction of "Works of Art." That is a vague phrase. Let it be for the present be translated "paintings." When a man comes to aquire a certain amount of money he wants paintings for his dining room, his drawing-room, his library. He has had no training in Art, and his business has prevented him from even observing Nature. But "the wife" says they must have some "pictures" and off goes Father to attend a sale of the Old Masters! Then again what degrees there are in the various auction rooms. If there is anything good some sly dealer puts a bidder on to it and tells him he will buy it in for him. Never was there such a chance. A commission is given for at least a dozen daubs and duly taken advantage of by the wily dealer. However, money being no object, the price is paid and the lady at home is pacified.

A sale of horses. Who buys horses? Just look at the costumes of the horsey men. Personally clean shaved, hats low crowned and cocked on one side, close-cropped hair, wide coats and extravagantly narrow continuations, cigars or straw of course in mouth, hands dug deep in a short overcoat, the inevitable cane, and that wise magpie habit of cocking the head on one side, preferably the left, like a ratiocinative owl! But withal the horsey man is a genial fellow, he is well fed, his face is of a healthy "Tally Ho" color, he is hard as nails and never plethoric. All that, but his talk is tall and to the outsiders stale. He will quote the pedigree of every animal in the yard, sometimes praiseful, at other times blameful. But when it comes to reminiscences of old comrades the human heart pours out the milk of human kindness in quiet words.

Now you pass to the cattle mart—every week here the drovers and farmers and shippers come together. Here we have the rough fustian, the short fitting overcoat, the thick boots, the flabby upward going garments. What a wonderful vocabulary is being drawn upon. It is not worth quoting. The conditions of the place make the drover's boots thick and his pipe short. Smoke, smoke, puff—spit, spit, smoke again. The atmosphere is bucolic in every way.

Such are the pictures of the buyers—the throngs amenable to the behests of the auctioneers and gratified or disappointed by the fall of that fatal hammer. There are two more strange cases of auctions to be spoken of. Just the other day a sale by auction was announced by the C. P. R. of all goods, personal and freight, which had been abandoned by passengers and others on their line. By law the Company has to keep and take good care of all such lost gear, but at the end of one year they may sell them by auction. The sale shed is down at Dalhousie Square. It is a strange structure to be approached only by wading through mud. Its architecture reminds one of the Old Scottish Covenanters' idea of what a church should be—square, apologetic and humble—gloomy to the last degree—ill-lighted—somewhat musty and very dusty—from the first step of the wooden stairs, uninviting. And yet what a motley crowd came hustling and jostling to see and to do in this strange arena. When you get into the loft it is difficult to see at first what or who is there. Dim figures flit about in silence. The master of the ceremonies has not yet arrived. And what

A MIXED COLLECTION OF THINGS.

At the far end trunks and boxes of all sorts and sizes, and of all nationalities. They are locked and roped and they have never been opened. It is left to the imagination and hope of each bidder to guess what the contents of each trunk may be, and the cheery voice and merry fancy of the auctioneer suggest that they contain things of great value. But, alas! as fine feathers do not make fine birds, so fine boxes do not make fine contents. Then there are valises. Again nobody knows what they contain. The average rule of appraising their value is by weighing them—valises old, valises new, valises slender, valises fat, valises dirty, valises clean. And here, close by, is a bundle of rugs, umbrellas and sticks, and next, a boy's cricket bag. It has been burst open by rough handling and reveals a nice bat, pads, stumps and bails, balls and all the other accessories of a fine afternoon's sport on the village green. Lost, lost, lost! How sad that young fellow's heart must have been. Perhaps he was an immigrant boy and this new rig out was presented to him by his schoolmates who had admired his skill at the grand old English game of games. Wonder fondly stoops to ask who owned and has lost this nice bagful of golf weapons! Next you come to some bundles of bedding, some old wooden chairs, irons for the domestic hearth, a baby carriage and a few other articles indicating a broken up home, and these are treasures—Lares and Penates of the old fireside loved as full of old sweet memories of father and mother and sister and brother. Where are those to whom they were dear! Did they, as strangers in a strange land, arrive without their clung-to goods to find in some western cottage or log house only a cold hearth and bleak, dull blind walls? And here again is a whole consignment, as it were, of footstools of various sizes. It is a prosaic speculation for fancy to follow their fate. But again of all things here are canvas and sails and boat gear and oil-skins and strange-shaped overcoats. A beginning is at last made. The trunks are hauled from the stack and the number marked upon it (although there is no printed catalogue) is announced. There is craning of necks as each one who has jotted his fanced articles in his note book presses forward to do his best to catch the auctioneer's eye. The manners of the moment are those appertaining to a skilled use of the elbows. It s like buying a pig in a poke, but each is willing to take his or her chance of something. Each has heard of wonderful "finds" in trunks. Their cupidity has been excited over some such conversation as this: "See that sale of railway freight is coming off. Wish I could go down. By Jove, I remember last year me and Old Joe Wiley—you remember Joe—we went down just for a lark and we was that tempted afore we could reflect what we was about we was in for near twenty dollars! But I can tell ye we had no cause to regret it, for we just cleared twenty dollars apiece on that deal."

"Well, I guess I'll go and have a try. I can risk twenty dollars any way."

So off he goes. You can, as illustrating the good or bad or varying luck of each successful bidder, follow up the experiences of one. He has bought a good fat valise, it seems well stocked. Perhaps a good dress suit, some choice cambric handkerchiefs, some fine linen collars, some elegant hose and a dozen other good things. Perhaps this was the valise of a young fellow hurrying to a dance at some country house where "she" would certainly be. What is one man's misery may be another man's happiness. The eagerness of this novice at such sales makes the others put up the price. When opened the valise contains a large variety of samples of cloth which some poor commercial traveller has missed on the road—samples which, so far as the bidder is concerned, are quite valueless. He buys another valise and with a friend retires to see what is in it. An old overcoat, containing in one pocket a purse, but unfortunately it is empty, in another pocket some newspapers and a note book without the owner's name, but full of strange hieroglyphics which are supposed to be what is called shorthand; two dirty collars and a well-worn tie; a pair of socks and an abusive letter (without the envelope) threatening to shoot some one for something. That is not encouraging. Another valise when opened contains over night articles and a very fine dressing-case, with silver topped articles, and in this case the buyer has got quite a bargain. It may be observed that of course these bags have no keys to them, they have to be broken open; it is for the value of their contents that they are bought. "Well," thinks the buyer, "let us try the trunks." And so he bought three. No. 1 on being opened contained the wardrobe of a young girl. She was going to an uncle's place out in the West for a change. There had been some sad love-affair at which the father had frowned. The mother with her woman's heart felt for her banished daughter and in packing her clothes had slipped in a motherly note of consolation, a small present and a little money and stamps for her daughter to write regularly. But what became of the poor young life? Did she drown herself? Did she wander as a lunatic into the wild woods? Did a worse fate overtake her? Was her young heart broken, only to break in due course the hearts that sought to rule hers? Has the end of it all been to her elders: "Behold your house is left unto you desolate?" Gently these things are laid aside; only alas! in the cold current of the world's stream to be once again "under the hammer"—poetry ruthlessly murdered into prose.

The next trunk has belonged to a Freemason, a man from the "Old Country." There are his apron and all the insignia of his office; his name and address given in full, his destination well shown; letters of kindness from comrades; a small stock of well-selected books, his Bible and his Shakespeare; a neat store of clothing, showing good taste; certificates from former employers testifying to their satisfaction with him and his work; his life insurance policy (he was a man of 28); a pocket book containing twenty dollars and a registered letter containing a letter of recommendation to a firm in the United States, together with a substantial

DRAFT UPON A LOCAL BANK.

Once more here is the trunk of some fine young fellow fresh from the play-fields of his fatherland. What a fine outfit he had! It shows him to have come of gentle folk if not of wealthy parentage. What could his history have been? His name is clearly marked on all his linen, but reference to the Peerage does not show that he is any young scion of nobility. Has he, like others, already now been blotted from the things that be? Enough. The scene brings sadness. It is well that one whole year at least will pass before again similar sores shall be opened and revealed.

A little more lively and amusing are the auctions that take place in the evenings. A good many of them are what may be called "mock auctions." There is a flare of gas light; a man stands at the door shouting cheerily, "Now then, ladies and gents, now then, sale now on." You enter. They are selling winter goods—fur coats and caps of various kinds, silver plated knives and forks, muffs, boas and other such miscellanies. What a study the bidders do make. Here is a clergyman with his boy. He wants a good winter cap for him cheap, for the pastoral purse is never over-stocked, although, sad to say, his nursery often is. In the corner stands a good-looking, well-dressed young woman, attended by two young men, each of whom she is evidently playing off against the other. The result is that each of them buys something good for her, which she deprecatingly and demurely accepts in the long run. She's a flirt, and a greedy flirt too. Here is a really good fur cloak for sale. The "young lady" of the establishment is directed to put it on and march round to show it off. As she does so she provokes some bidding, and up the price mounts to 15—18—20—22—25—26 dollars!

"All done! all done! at $26! Going, going, gone. (Bang.) This gentleman here."

"Beg your pardon, that was my bid," says a somewhat surly fellow from the floor, with whiskers which are unmistakably false.

"Very well. Twenty-six dollars, twice bid; $26. Any advance on $26? $26 twice bid!"

The bidder without the whiskers modestly ventures on $27. The fellow with the whiskers offers half a dollar more, and the cloak is knocked down to him. It is interesting to watch his movements. He goes forward, makes a good deal of fuss about getting the cloak wrapped up, and ostentatiously departs with his purchase, but, if carefully observed, he has paid no money. As a matter of fact, he is only a decoy duck.

Like the poet, the auctioneer is born, not made. When once he has matured, his great successful quality is good nature, good humor, a wealth of more or less witty language, a tongue of the rarest glibness, an appropriate amount of good repartee, a cultivated fancy for the description of his wares and a keen observation of every movement in the crowd of bidders. For many people are sly bidders—a nod and another nod. "It's against you, Madam," and Madam would like to know who the mysterious person is who is putting it against her. As a class auctioneers are active men, full of vitality and *bonhomie*—in short, healthy, wealthy, happy and wise. No one can attend an auction, even a mere spectator, without a good deal of real amusement.

COMPLAINTS AND SUGGESTIONS

From Busy Correspondents of the Star—A Change in the System of Bonding Brickwork Advocated—The Rev. W. T. Noble—Unmannerly Boys on Burnside Place.

To the Editor of the STAR:

SIR,—The failure of the 12 inch brickwall, the primary cause of the fatal collapse of the Street Railway building, should compel Montreal architects and builders to institute decisive tests, both as to materials and method of constructing brickwork, in order to avoid a repetition of such a dire calamity.

The present "slap-dash" "go-as-you-please" system might then give place to rational scientific building, and failures would be a rarity. The vital desideratum in brickwork is a good bond or lap to the vertical joints, and the best authorities are, to a unit, of opinion that the American bond—the system in vogue in this city—should on no account be used where walls have to carry heavy concentrated loads. The reason given being its almost total lack of transverse strength and bond, also its tendency to "buckle" or "shear" with weight unevenly applied. There need be stated no greater condemnation to its principle than to add that such bond is never used in the Old Country except for garden walls; its merit for that purpose being the perfect lap it affords longitudinally and cheapness. The stronghold American bond retains amongst Canadian architects consists in the fact that the parallel air spaces throughout the length of the wall ensures a warmer building than would be the case in using English bond, where the courses alternate, one of "headers" and one of "stretchers." This, however, is of no moment or advantage in an interior wall where strength only is required. Ordinary mechanical rules prove that the more a wall is bonded together and made to some degree homogeneous the more perfectly will the load it is called upon to bear be distributed. As the motto truly says: "United we stand; divided we fall."

The foremost engineers the world over specify exclusively English bond for all locations requiring strength, and Flemish bond where beauty is in some degree a factor. It would be an easy matter with the splendid appliances McGill College possesses to relatively test the three systems of bonding and publish the same for the benefit of the public. With a clause inserted in the proposed New Building By-laws prohibiting American bond in interior walls, much could be done in safe-guarding our citizens and protecting the poor workingmen from, too often, ignorant contractors.

ARTHUR J. COOKE.

St. Lambert.

THE REV. W. T. NOBLE.

To the Editor of the STAR:

SIR,—It strikes me as very strange why such men as the Rev. W. T. Noble do not betake themselves to more congenial camps. Here is Mr. Noble bewailing and protesting all in one breath concerning the state of the Church of England. Why does he remain in it? What does he gain from his ultra-Protestant point of view by remaining within, that he could not get in the denominations around? He would get Protestantism pure and undefiled with the Methodists. If he wants a liturgy that body has one although it does not generally use it. Why does he not betake himself to the Reformed Episcopalians and with them enjoy liberty and light? He seemed to be a stickler for the Queen's Supremacy. He is a thorough Erastian. But the Queen has no connection with the Church in Canada, and we have here no connection with the State. Why then does he stay in such a corrupt church as he evidently considers the Church of England, both here and at home, to be?

RATIONAL.

"THE SON AND STRANGER."

To the Editor of the STAR:

SIR,—In your issue of the 24th instant, there is a notice of the forthcoming concert of the Montreal Orchestral Association in which it is stated that the song "I'm a Roamer" from Mendelssohn's "unfinished" opera, "The Son and Stranger," is to be sung. The work is not an "unfinished opera," but a complete operetta, written by Mendelssohn for performance by the family and some friends on the occasion of his father's silver wedding. It consists of solos, duets, trios and one chorus for eight parts. One part, that of the Mayor of the village, was written specially for a very dear friend who was, however, not a musician, and consists of only one note for the whole of his part, which occurs in one of the trios—and runs through several bars. The working out of this clever idea is most beautifully done, showing at once the genius and the loving heart of Mendelssohn, who could thus interest a man who must else have been passed by on the happy celebration.

B. N.

ON THE SASKATCHEWAN.

To the Editor of the STAR:

SIR,—Will you decide the following: A says that Mr. Laurier said on the Champ de Mars in your city, that had he been on the banks of the Saskatchewan with his rifle in his hand, he would have shot at the Queen's troops. B says he was not there, and puts it on the dead Premier, H. Mercier. Who is right?

A CONSTANT READER.

North Gower, Ont.

It was Mr. Laurier, who, on the 22nd of November, 1885, on the Champ de Mars, said that if he had been on the banks of the Saskatchewan at the time of the rebellion, he would certainly have shouldered his musket to defend his rights, as the Metis had done for theirs.

ED. STAR.

BOYS WHO SHOULD KNOW BETTER.

To the Editor of the STAR:

SIR,—In these times of need, money should be expended in a more profitable way than buying eggs to throw at house doors as has been done for two consecutive nights this week on Burnside Place, near Guy, by boys apparently belonging to well-to-do families of the neighborhood. These children should be taught to spend their savings to help the poor rather than use them as a means of indulging in such practices.

INJURED TENANT.

WOMAN.

She's hot, she's cold, she's pleasing, vexing,
An open book, a thing perplexing;
She'll give you joy, she'll cause you sorrow
With a smile to-day, a frown to-morrow;
She'll bring despair, then hope restore you,
She'll be your slave, then lord it o'er you.
Responsive, shy, forgiving, spiteful,
An inconsistency delightful;
Repelling now and then caressing,
Man's greatest plague, his chiefest blessing.
And though beneath himself he's class'd her,
And calls himself her lord and master,
She casts him off or closer binds him,
And round her little finger winds him.

THE DOMINION OF DEATH.

THE MOST DANGEROUS SPOT IN AMERICA.

Valley of Death, Inyo County, California, and the Terrible Experiences That Have Taken Place There.

The New York *World* says: The Valley of Death, Inyo County, California, is the loneliest, the hottest, the most deadly and dangerous spot in the United States. It is a pit of horrors—the haunt of all that is grim and ghoulish. Such animal and reptile life as invests this pest-hole is of ghastly shape, rancorous nature and diabolically ugly. It breeds only noxious and venomous things. Its dead do not decompose, but are baked, blistered and enbalmed by the scorching heat through countless ages. It is surely the nearest to a little hell upon earth that the whole wicked world can produce.

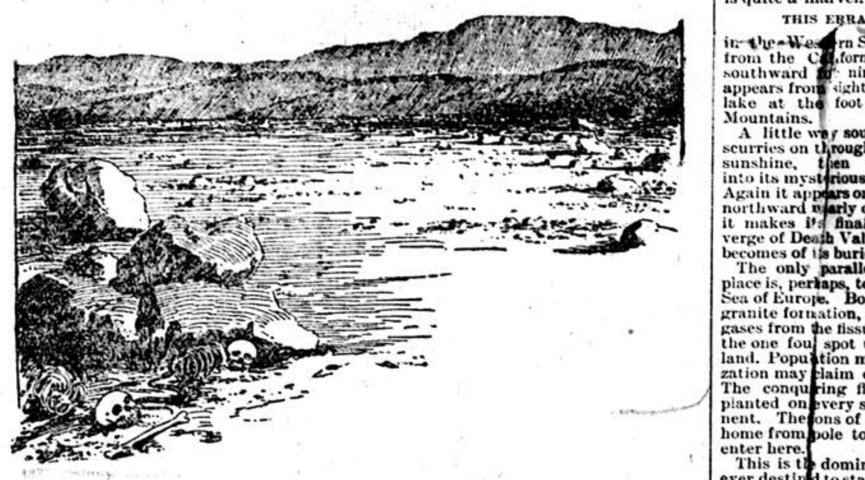
Special Agent H. B. Martin of the United States Land Office, has just returned from a four and a half months' investigating trip in this horrible desert. He and his party were compelled to sustain life by eating lizards and such vermin during most of this time, and they have endured unspeakable horrors. Each man in so short a period has lost from fifteen to twenty pounds in weight. Martin arrived in San Francisco last week and said he would cheerfully resign his office rather than visit

THE LOATHSOME LOCALITY AGAIN.

All their potatoes rotted in a curious way almost as soon as they got in the desert, and they had no vegetables of any sort. The one thing that helped them out was canned fruit.

"There are many strange insects there," said Martin, "things I never saw before. There are also many horned rattlesnakes or sidewinders. We killed fourteen of them. There are also many poisonous scorpions in the valley. One of our men found one in his bed.

"At a lonely place in Mesquite Valley, an offshoot of Death Valley, we found an old waggon bed, a tire, and several old irons, relics of the famous emigrant train of 1854, forty people of which lost their lives. It was a trip to try the nerves and strength of the average man. I'll never forget it, and I never want to traverse that track again."



THE DEATH VALLEY.

Death Valley is situated in the southeast corner of California. It is about eight miles broad by thirty-five long, and comprises some three hundred square miles of the most desolate country on the face of the globe. Its northern extremity is near the boundary line between California and Nevada, and it extends in a southeasterly direction. It is nearly two hundred feet below the level of the sea although within two hundred miles of the Pacific Ocean, and lofty mountain ranges intervene between it and the sea.

The Telescope Mountains tower above it to the height of 11,000 feet on the west, and it is bounded on the east side by the Funeral Mountains, whose peaks are scarcely less high. Still it is a parched and arid wilderness. It knows no shade. No friendly clouds ever intercept the

SCORCHING RAYS OF THE SUN.

No moisture ever falls to cool the burning sand. Hot, suffocating winds sweep down the chasm, laden with blinding sand. Vegetation is unknown save for here and there a sickly cactus.

Of fresh water there is none; but a liquid having the appearance of water oozes in some parts from the salt and lava beds. It is deadly poison. There is no humidity; simply a straightforward, business-like, independent, sizzling heat which keeps the thermometer in the region of 130 in the shade all the time; and the visitor has to provide his own shade.

This frightful place originally earned its name away back in the days of the Argonauts. In the summer of 1850 a waggon train containing a party of thirty emigrants passed through the Mormon settlement bound for the new Eldorado. They ascended the Funeral Mountains, and went down into the Valley of Death. Only two survived to tell the tale. Twenty-eight were killed by heat and thirst. But these are not the only instruments of death which justify the title of this horrible canon.

A trackless waste of sand and salt, shimmering by day beneath the rays of a more than tropical sun. On entering there is no escape. Hemmed in on all sides by titanic rocks and majestic mountains, full of treacherous pitfalls, false surfaces and quivering quicksands, surrounded by a silence that can almost be felt, in its most sheerful aspect Death Valley is enough to

APPAL THE STOUTEST HEART.

As if presided over by cunning devils, and to enhance its treachery, the traveller is treated to delusive mirages. Green lands and sparkling springs of water appear temptingly in his path, only to recede or vanish as he advances into the hopeless tomb.

But when night comes countless lizards squirm out of their burrows, rattlesnakes wriggle across the alkali crust, horned toads creep about and scorpions and tarantulas of enormous size sharpen their claws and hustle around in search of prey. All these are abnormally armed with weapons artfully contrived to aid their master in this terrible Kingdom of Death. Here are also the headquarters of that most hideous and horrible of American reptiles the deadly Gila monster.

Of birds there are very few in the neighborhood of Death Valley. Though that funereal fowl, the raven, may be heard in the woods that skirt its edge, crying with mournful notes for the many travellers whose dried and mummified corpses are scattered over the burning plain, he rarely if ever, ventures down to the fatal torrid level. Some few specimens of animal life contrive to exist in this desert, but they are of unique species and essentially freaks. As if in sympathy with the uncanny nature of the place, they have impish habits and distorted anatomies, such as Ingoldsby attributed to the fantastical devil's

FAMILY CONJURED UP BY SATAN

for the temptation of the good St. Anthony.

There are rats with extraordinary ears, which bulge out at the side to an extent known to no other animal. There are "kangaroo rats" and "kangaroo mice," which get over the ground with a succession of vigorous hops. They live in burrows and have great, powerful hind legs, but no four legs worth mentioning. Their tails are surprisingly long and strong. Still according to Dr. C. Hart Merriam, of the Department of Agriculture, who led an exploring expedition three years ago, they are not in the true sense either rats or mice. They belong to families quite different.

One of the most curious rodents peculiar to Death Valley is the "scorpion mouse," which lives wholly on scorpions, and gets fat at that. By instinct, probably evolved through generations of unpleasant experience, it knows enough not to tackle its prey at the business end. Then there is the "grasshopper mouse," which has a strong taste for centipedes, and "pocket mice," with huge wallets outside their throats to store provisions in. Not for a rainy day, though, for it never rains in these infernal regions.

All these little creatures are in themselves harmless to humanity; yet they play a part in the diabolical scheme for the destruction of life in this den of the destroyer. It seems as if they were merely placed there as food for the terrible reptiles with which the gorge abounds, and which are the true ruling spirits of this valley of desolation and death.

The snakes are not said to grow to any enormous size. They are not the snakes of the conventional story-teller. But they are the most accomplished snakes in their particular line of business that the whole continent can produce. They are sudden-death snakes. A little "rattler" about two feet long is the champion lightweight of the community. It is claimed that he can put a strong man to sleep in one round and less than five minutes, so that you may count him out till doomsday.

During March and April a species of gnat which can give cards and spades to a Jersey mosquito, takes a hand in the game.

IT SWARMS SO THICKLY

that it could probably sting a regiment of soldiers to death before the buglar had time to sound the signal for retreat. After these months the heat kills even these insects off. Scorpions and tarantulas are plentiful as blackberries and very poisonous. Lizards often measure as much as two feet in length. They are eaten and considered a great luxury by the Digger Indians who live on the mountains adjoining the death pit. Half-starved coyotes prowl around afraid to enter and feast upon the human and animal flesh which fries and frizzles in the sun.

A man named Bennett, one of the survivors of the ill-fated caravan of 1850, was responsible for a story which drew many prospectors to the valley, and lured not a few to their death. It is said that as he stumbled along in a canon of the mountains west of the valley he found a spring of water and stopped to drink. His life was saved, and, sitting idly by the stream, he broke off a bit of the exposed rock, and was surprised to find it of metalic substance.

He afterwards asked a gunsmith to make a musket site of it as a memento. It was found to be silver, and the mythical story of the "Gunsight lead" caused many to rush to the spot in the hope of finding a rich seam. In 1861 a party of eight Mexicans found a gold vein near the Amargosa River bed, east of Death Valley, but the Piutes or white Arabs of the desert came along and killed every man of them.

In 1871 Lieut. Wheeler, on an exploring trip, ordered his guide to cross the valley on foot. The guide declared this impossible. So the Lieutenant called two soldiers, who, with fixed bayonets, compelled the guide to start. Within two hours one of

THE SOLDIERS STAGGERED BACK

to camp, just able to walk. A relief squad found the other soldier and carried him out, but the guide had become insane, had strayed away, and was never found again.

In Death Valley there is no humidity, which, however, unpleasant when in profusion, is nevertheless necessary to life. Curious effects of the arid air are recorded. Chairs transported to this region of eternal heat immediately fall to pieces. Water barrels, incautiously left empty, lose their hoops within an hour. One end of a blanket that has been washed will dry while the other end is being manipulated in the tub. A saturated handkerchief held in the sun becomes dry in a flash—quicker than it would before a red hot stove.

Surveyor McGillivray, attached to the borax company which operates on the brink, says: "The heat is intense. A man cannot go an hour without water, without becoming insane. One man died from the heat while lying still within the adobe house. Another, while riding with a canteen in his hand on top of a load of borax, fell over and expired. He was so parched that his head cracked open over the top."

A Frenchman named Isidore Daunet had a terrible experience in and around the valley. In 1880 he, with six others, attempted to cross, bound for Arizona. He was a strong, vigorous, healthy man, and scouted the idea of danger in so narrow a strip of land. The party started, and before they realized their condition their water was gone. Half wild with suffering they cut the throats of their pack animals and drank the spurting blood, as tigers might have done. Daunet and the strongest of the band escaped with life. Three perished. Some time afterwards the Frenchman tied up his head in a white handkerchief, sat down facing a mirror and

PUT A BULLET IN HIS BRAIN.

The Indians and Piutes who dwell in the woods at the border of Death Valley are restricted to a peculiar diet. Their staple food is lizard flesh. One of these reptiles, called the "Chuckwalla" by the whites and the "Chahwalla" by the Indians, is large enough to weigh three pounds when dressed. The Indians place them as caught between two hot rocks to roast. The whites dress them and broil them on the coals of a sage-brushroot fire or fry them in bacon fat. The meat resembles that of a frog's hind legs.

Perhaps the greatest curiosity of Death Valley vermin life, and at the same time the most deadly, is the "sidewinder" snake. It is peculiar to this one desert region. It is a little "rattler" from fifteen to eighteen inches long, that flops about from side to side instead of crawling, as respectable reptiles do. It has a horn one-eighth inch long over each eye, and the warning ring of its rattlers is so mild and soft as to be rarely heard. The first knowledge of its unfortunate victim is the sting of its teeth. The next thought is that he has but three minutes longer to live.

THE RECORD OF FRIGHTFUL DEATHS

endured in this desert is appalling. In every instance the victims first become insane. John C. O'Brien, a prospector, reached some coyote holes on the edge of a dry lake. The water there only aggravated his thirst. His brain gave way and he began digging in the sand with his hands. When help reached him he was found dead under a grease-bush, with his fingers worn to the bone from insane efforts to dig for water.

A strange delusion often seizes the sufferers. The dreams of water become realities to the wanderer. He believes he is at last in the water. More than one man has been found stripped naked and walking about on the burning sand, holding his clothing above his head. As rescuers approach they were warned to be careful for the water was deep; and once they were within reach of the dying man, he would clutch them as a drowning man might do. Is it an exaggeration to designate Death Valley as a veritable hell upon this earth?

Dr. Merriam thus describes the appearance of the canon:

"The valley and its lowering black walls of barren rock are weird and strangely sublime in their desolation. For miles and miles the curious mountains may be seen outlined against the clear blue sky. Stretching from the mountains' feet are glistening fields of salt. Here and there are running streams of salt and mineral waters. To drink them is to die. The view is closed in by the gloomy cliffs of the Funeral Mountains, which form an impenetrable barrier at the east of the canyon. The scene is one of violent contrasts of

GLARING WHITES AND DEAD BLACKS.

"Some parts of the valley are wastes of hot sand drawn in places into high mounds by the whirling blasts that sweep down the gorge. There, too, is the curious "self-rising earth." As far as the eye can see it appears in curving outline, up and down, as if puffed up by a natural yeast. The unfortunate creature that steps upon the little hills will crash through: for they are not much more than fragile crusts. Beneath is a swamp of thin slimy salt mud of unmeasurable depth.

"Still stranger is that section of the valley which for want of a better name is called 'Salt Earth.' Innumerable pinnacles, tapering to points as fine as needles, and over a foot long rise in close array from the ground. These are as hard as stone, and as dangerous as sharpened steel. There, too, are the rich fields of borax, which have tempted many a man to his death."

Death Valley was undoubtedly once a lake of water highly impregnated with various solutions of sodium; hence the deposits of borax and common salt. It is also of volcanic origin, as is proved by the fact that the springs which supplied this lake must have been subject to great heat to produce sodium biborate, or borax. It is now the sink of the Amargosa River, which initself is quite a marvel.

THIS ERRATIC STREAM RISES

in the Western Sierras, about two miles from the California boundary, and flows southward for ninety miles, when it disappears from sight in the bed of an ancient lake at the foot of the Resting Spring Mountains.

A little way south it bobs up again and scurries on through another sixty miles of sunshine, then it dives once more into its mysterious subterranean channel. Again it appears on the surface, and flows northward nearly one hundred miles, when it makes its final disappearance on the verge of Death Valley. No one knows what becomes of its buried waters.

The only parallel to this extraordinary place is, perhaps, to be found in the Dead Sea of Europe. Both are of lava, basalt and granite formation, and both emit poisonous gases from the fissures of their rocks. It is the one foul spot upon the fair face of our land. Population may press forward. Civilization may claim our country bit by bit. The conquering flag of freedom may be planted on every square yard of our continent. The sons of liberty may make their home from pole to zone. They can never enter here.

This is the dominion of death. It is forever destined to stay in its state of primitive desolation and barrenness. By some mysterious decree of nature this pestilential place must remain the resort of venomous reptiles and vermin. It will ever be avoided alike by man and beast. It is the last and a lasting remnant of the world as it probably was, in that pleiocene period ere man was made to dominate and fructify the earth.

Gravel and Kidney Diseases Quickly Cured—Relief Can be Obtained Within Six Hours.

I have been troubled with gravel and kidney disease for eight years, during which time I have tried numerous remedies and different doctors without any permanent benefit. At times the pain in left kidney was so severe that I could not lie down or remain in one position any length of time. Seeing your advertisement of South American Kidney Cure in *The Enterprise*, I procured a bottle from A. S. Goodeve, druggist, and taking it according to directions, got immediate relief, and feel better now than any time since first noticing the disease. The soreness and weakness has all left me. I recommend all who are afflicted with this dangerous trouble to give South American Kidney Cure a trial.

(Signed) MICHAEL MCMULLEN.
Chesley, Ont.

For sale at McGale's, 2123 Notre Dame st., Laviolette & Nelson's, 1605 Notre Dame st., and Lyons, Craig and Bleury. 306 2 law

"THE LAST DOLLAR" FOR KDC KDC KDC KDC

REV. CHARLES T. COCKING, Returned Missionary from Japan, states: "I consider K. D. C. worth its weight in gold. Any one suffering from dyspepsia, if he has a dollar left, should try it and prove the truth of what I say. They who give it a trial will continue to use it. I am sure." Prove its merits. Free samples of K. D. C. and Pills sent to any address.

K. D. C. CO., LTD., NEW GLASGOW, N. S., or 127 STATE ST., BOSTON, MASS. 306 2aw

INSIDE AND OUT a shoe must be well made. No wax, tacks, nails, or discomfort in a GOODYEAR WELT Shoe. On the outside are fit, finish and style. They are the same price as poorer shoes. Your dealer has them or will get them. 306 2aw

KNIVES FORKS & SPOONS STAMPED 1847. ROGERS BROS. Genuine AND ARE Guaranteed by the MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO. The Largest Silver Plate Manufacturers in the World. 306 1

EDUCATIONAL.

THE HIGH SCHOOL, ST. JOHNS, P. Q. Mr. Max Liebich, Principal.

School re-opens January 7th. The Principal has a few vacancies for boarders in his private house. Every home comfort and careful supervision. Preparation for Mercantile Life or the Universities. Prospectus on application. 305 12

MINING PROSPECTORS' COURSE. SCHOOL OF MINING. Second course opens in Kingston, January 8th. For prospectus, etc., apply to WM. MASON, Bursar. 297 18

AYER'S Hair VIGOR

Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out. Mrs. H. W. Fenwick, of Digby, N. S., says: "A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray and fall out. After the use of one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. F. FENWICK, Digby, N. S.

Growth of Hair.

"Eight years ago, I had the varioloid, and lost my hair, which previously was quite abundant. I tried a variety of preparations, but without beneficial result, till I began to fear I should be permanently bald. About six months ago, my husband brought home a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and I began at once to use it. In a short time, new hair began to appear, and there is now every prospect of as thick a growth of hair as before my illness."—Mrs. A. WEBER, Polymnia St., New Orleans, La.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
Ayer's Pills cure Sick Headache.

Instantaneous Colds.

Colds are taken instantaneously. You may not believe it; that's because you never thought of it. Just stop and think how often you have said—how often you have heard others say—"I know when I took cold." It may have been known by a chill, or even a shudder—perhaps by exposure to a draught, or rough wind—maybe wet feet, or by standing on cold, damp ground—a change of clothing, often underclothing—possibly the treacherous weather caught you with a light wrap or coat—a nap carelessly taken without something thrown over you. Anyhow, you knew when you took cold, and the mind—the thought—that you were taking cold—that you were helpless to resist—was largely to blame. If you had had at hand—in your pocket say, a Preventive, a Protector, a Specific, the mind would have been strengthened and a few doses of "77" would have fortified the body and saved you an illness.

"77," DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC, does all this and more; "77" is a SPECIFIC for COLDS, GRIP, INFLUENZA, CATARRH, PAINS and SORENESS in the HEAD and CHEST, COUGH, SORE THROAT, GENERAL PROSTRATION and FEVER, and in curing the Cold prevents Pneumonia, Diphtheria and often wards off Consumption.

"77" will "break up" a stubborn cold that "hangs on."

A small bottle of pleasant pellets—fits your vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c. or 5 for $1. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., corner William and John sts., New York. 306 1

....FOR....
NEW YEAR'S GIFTS
Fine Art Calendars for 1895,
MARCUS WARD & CO'S, PRANG'S AND OTHERS,
AT HALF PRICE.
A LOT OF
Portfolios and Writing Cases
AT HALF PRICE.
A LOT OF
LAP TABLETS AT 50 CENTS,
Worth from 75c to $2 each.
A FINE LOT OF
Papeteries and Fancy Stationery
GOODS AT HALF PRICE.
All to be closed out before Jan. 5th, next.
MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO.,
STATIONERS, BLANK BOOK MAKERS AND PRINTERS,
1755 & 1757 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 305 3

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
ANY FAMILY CAN SAVE $100.00 per year by buying their marketing at our stores. This is a fact;—several have done it in the year about to close.
TRY IT and be convinced.
SIX RETAIL STORES.
THE LAING Packing and Provision CO. LTD. 306 1

FOR SALE
500 DOZEN
Moose Moccasins,
—EXTRA FINE LOT IN—
Men's, Women's, Misses' and Child's. . . . .
JAMES LEGGAT
726 Craig St.
The Leading Rubber House of Canada. 304*n4

JAMES FYFE,
...MANU... OF
SCAL...
...DESCRIPTION.
Silver Medals Awa... Best Scales Mad... in th...
Designer of Sca... purposes.
Adjuster o... weights.
Cor. St. Paul and Peter Streets.
TELE... 447. 300 8

ALL THE YEAR ROUND
OCT. NOV. DEC. JAN. FEB. MAR. APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT.

WE'RE BUSY

Selling goods below competitors for cash, or giving you your own time to pay at 10 per cent. advance. If you are going to present a friend with a

DESK,
PARLOR OR MUSIC CABINET,
EASY CHAIR,
FANCY ROCKER,

CASH OR CREDIT.

During holiday season you cannot do better than drop in here and look around before you buy.

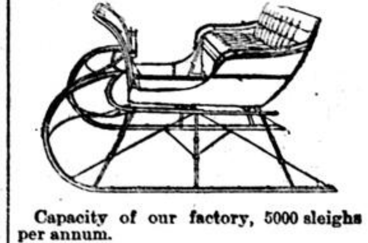
We've been buying from every manufacturer in these lines for a month past, trying to get designs to suit every person's taste.

If you want to carpet or re-furnish any room in the house, or start housekeeping, you just hit us. That is where we shine.

Our store will be open evenings, commencing Wednesday, December 19, for the balance of the year.

THE AMERICAN WRINGER CO.,
SUCCESSOR TO
Metropolitan M'f'g Co.,
1678—NOTRE DAME STREET—1680
297tf T. A. EMMANS, Manager

Thousands of SLEIGHS.



Capacity of our factory, 5000 sleighs per annum.
Perfect workmanship. Only best materials used. Good style. Prices away down.
HARNESS of all kinds.
Capacity one thousand sets per month. Prices are right and style, too. Quality not equalled by any retail maker.
Save your money by dealing direct with wholesale manufacturers.
Horse Blankets, Sleigh Bells, &c., &c.

E. N. HENEY & CO.,
337 St. Paul Street.
(NUNS' BLOCK.) 291tf

J. Cradock Simpson & Co.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS and REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS,
make the general charge of Properties and Estates a leading feature in their business.
The management of Properties comprises the leasing of Houses, Shops and Land, and attending to improvements, repairs, insurance, assessments, collection of rents, new investments, &c., &c.
J. Cradock Simpson & Co. also collect dividends, interest on mortgages, and attend to the management of estates for those who are prevented by absence, want of time or otherwise, from managing their own business affairs.
Executors, Lawyers, and other Business Men burdened with trusts can be relieved in this way of the details incident to the care of such properties.
Offices and Sales Room—Ground Floor,
181 ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL. 306 1

MONEY
TO LEND.
5 p.c. to 6 p.c.
—ON—
First Mortgage City Property.
J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 ST. JAMES STREET. 306 1

648 SHERBROOKE STREET,
FOR SALE OR TO LET.
A Handsome Stone Front Residence, containing spacious rooms for entertaining, and complete in every way as regards health, elegance and comfort. Side frontage on Mance street, garden plot in rear, and good stable and coach house. Moderate price. Apply to
J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 ST. JAMES STREET. 306 1

FOR SALE.
Lot of land with buildings, corner Craig and Cote Streets. Very suitable for two large stores to front on Craig Street. For particulars apply to
WM. ROBINSON,
305 3 Chanteloup M'f'g Co., 593 Craig St.

FOR SALE
COPPERS
"Star" Office. 105tf

Corsets manufactured by the "Crompton Co." are superior over all other makes. 306 1

THE CHINESE NEW YEAR.

THE ONLY HOLIDAY OF THE YEAR AND IS MADE MUCH OF.

Everything is Red at the Festive Season, All Presents Being Wrapped in Paper of That Color —The Winter in China.

(Copyrighted, 1894, by Frank G. Carpenter.)

The Chinese will celebrate New Year day this year with quite as much enthusiasm as they ever have in the past, notwithstanding their terrible punishment by the Japanese troops. The majority of the Chinese people, in fact, hardly know that a war has been going on, and nothing could make them give up their New Year celebration. It occurs later than ours, and comes on the edge of the spring. It is, however, the great festival of the year, and it is a sort of Fourth of July, Christmas, birthday and Sunday mixed up together. It is the birthday of the whole Chinese people. Every man, woman and child in the empire is a year older on New Year day, and all trot about and wish each other "many happy returns." It is the only Sunday that the Chinese have throughout the year. The working people labor from ten to twelve hours every day, and they put in thirty solid days every month. At New Year all lay off for a rest, and for about two weeks they do nothing but call, eat and amuse themselves. For ten days before the New Year the country goes wild in preparation. The stores all have low prices and new goods, and the bargain counters are thronged quite as much as they are in America. Every one buys presents, and all who can get a new suit of clothes for the occasion. Those who can't buy, borrow or rent, and the Chinese on New Year dress in satins, furs and silks. It is about the only day in the year when the whole Chinese people are comparatively clean. Every person is supposed to take a bath the day before, and this for the majority of the people is the only time they get bathed during the year.

A NATIONAL PAY DAY.

New Year is the national pay day. All accounts must be squared up at that time, and the man who can't raise enough to pay his debts has to go into bankruptcy. The laws are such that the creditor can enter the debtor's house and take what he pleases if there is no settlement, and families club together and make all sorts of compromises to keep up the business reputation of the clan. I was in China just after New Year this year, and I found lots of bankrupts. It is a great day for the pawnbrokers, and their shops are crowded with people who want to pay their debts and redeem their best clothes, in order to get them out of pawn before New Year. There are crowds who want to pawn other things, in order to get money to pay their debts, and the Chinese probably patronize the pawnshops at this time of the year more than any other people in the world. Pawnbrokers receive very high rates of interest, and they are protected by the government. Speaking of bankrupts, they are not permitted to begin business again until some settlement is made, and when I wanted to buy some pictures in Shanghai I was told that the artist who kept them was a bankrupt, and that he could not open until he got more money.

AN EMPIRE PAINTED RED.

The Chinese paint their whole country red, figuratively speaking, on New Year, in more senses of the word than one. Red is the color with them which denotes good luck and prosperity, and all the New Year cards and invitations are on paper of this color. Every child gets its New Year's present wrapped in red paper, and red inscriptions and pasted over the doors of the houses. These inscriptions bear characters praying for good fortune, wealth and happiness, and they are posted on each side of the outer doors of the houses. New pictures of Chinese generals are put on the front doors, and the houses are scoured and made clean. Among other thing, eggs are dyed red, and are offered to the gods, and dinner parties are gotten up in bright vermillion. The red used is that which you find around our firecrackers, and the Chinese spend more in firecrackers on New Year than we do on the Fourth of July. The night before every one is firing off packs of crackers, and there are all sorts of fireworks, including birds and fishes, and scenes of all kinds in fire. The firecrackers are used to scare off the evil spirits, and hardly any one goes to bed the last night of the old year. The Chinese say that the man who sits up the last night of the old and sees the first sunrise of the New Year for ten years in succession will certainly have a long life, and there are all sorts of New Year superstitions.

HOW THE BOYS TAKE IT.

The children of China all expect to get something on New Year, and they generally receive presents of money in the shape of copper cash, wrapped in red paper. On the last night of the year they run through the streets, shouting out good resolutions for the next. One says: "I want to sell my laziness," and another says, "I am ready to sell my folly, in order that I may be wiser next year." They go out with their fathers to make New Year calls, and, where families can afford it, they give their children new clothes in honor of the occasion. They carry lanterns through the streets, and they have balloon-like fishes of paper, which are tied to sticks over their houses in honor of the occasion. All men who have had children during the year buy lanterns and hang them up in sign of rejoicing over their good luck. There are games of all sorts, and many of the boys come out with new kites. There is dancing in the streets, and there are jugglers and dime museum shows and all sorts of theatrical entertainments. The people have festivals and there are family reunions. The rivers are covered with oiled paper, which is set on fire, and the harbors become flaming masses. Everywhere there are shrines, with burning joss sticks before them, and the people fairly go wild.

CHINESE NEW YEAR CALLS.

All people receive visitors on New Year day, and the relatives who call are taken into the ancestral hall, and they worship the ancestors of the family. After this the young people go in and pay homage to their parents and elder brothers, and then go to their schoolmasters and teachers. The emperor has a New Year reception in Pekin, and it may be that the foreigners will be received this year, although they have not been in the past. The emperor sits on the dragon throne, and the princes and all the officers go in and get down on their knees and bump their heads on the ground before him. The day after New Year the officials all go to the temples to worship, and for about ten days afterward there are all sorts of New Year ceremonies. The second day is called ladies' day, and if the weather is good the women go out into the country to picnics. They dress in the brightest of silks, their faces are painted in honor of the occasion and their little feet are in costly shoes. They wear a great many clothes, and it is wadded cotton and not coal and wood that keeps China warm. The winter is now at its worst in the Chinese empire, and the whole northern country is frozen up solid. This means a great deal more there than it does here. The rivers which form the only means of travel outside of dirt roads are frozen up, and Pekin the capital, is shut off from the rest of the world for four months of the year. It is reached by the winding Peiho river, which flows into the Yellow sea near the Taku forts. Tien Tsin is fifty miles inland, and this is a

CITY OF A MILLION PEOPLE.

Pekin is about eighty miles north of it, and the only conveyances are rude Chinese carts. Letters which go to Pekin in the winter have to travel overland several hundred miles after they reach China, and they first go to Shanghai, and are carried by pony express. Nearly all the northern Chinese dress in sheepskin during the winter, and coats of this kind and jackets and pantaloons of quilted cotton make up their clothes. The colder it gets the more garments they put on and a girl, who, in the winter, looks like the fat woman of the circus, may slowly fade into the ethereal type of the living skeleton as she sheds jacket after jacket, when the warm weather approaches. Clothes of this kind cannot be washed, and those of the poorer classes are dirty in the extreme. The richer people wear magnificent garments of wadded silk lined with fur, and I saw one man's wardrobe which contained at least $1000 worth of costly fur garments. The furs used are of all kinds, and you can get magnificent cloaks of Thibetan goat, such as our ladies use for opera cloaks, for about $10 in gold. They have fine sables, but they are costly, and a number of Li Hung Chang's nobles had silk gowns lined with mink. The fur markets of China are as fine as any in the world. There are long streets in Tien Tsin which are filled with fur stores, and there is a square in Pekin which is devoted to a fur market. Every morning about 4 o'clock you may find there several hundred wholesale fur dealers with their goods spread out on the ground, and you can buy all sorts of skins from the cheapest of squirrels to the finest of seals. There lots of second-hand fur stores, and old furs are bought and cleaned and resold.

CHINESE FUEL.

The Chinese do not use fire to keep warm, and it is only in the rarest of instances that you will find well heated houses. Fuel is remarkably scarce, and everything is carefully saved. I saw hundreds of women pulling up stubble and gathering straw and old weeds in order to make fires, and one of the chief businesses along the Yang Tse-Kiang is the cutting the reeds which grow on the low shores, and tying them up in bundles to be carried into the cities for sale. I saw no iron stoves in China, and the rooms which they pretended to heat were furnished with what are called kangs. These are ledges or platforms of brick about two feet high, which fill one side of the room. They are heated by flues, and a fire of straw is started under them, and is kept burning until the bricks are hot. The people sleep on the kang, but the trouble I found with them was that when they were fired up they roasted me, and as soon as the fire went out the kang became as cold as a stone. I slept on them many nights during my interior trip, and was continually afflicted with a cold. Had the fuel been wood or coal, they might be better, but with straw they were worse than no fires at all. The stoves of China are usually of clay, and charcoal is largely used for cooking. There is said to be coal in nearly all parts of the empire, but only a little is mined. All of that brought into Pekin is carried on the backs of camels, and I saw many coal merchants who sold nothing but coal dust. They mixed the powdered coal with dirt, and molded it up into lumps of about the size and shape of a base ball. It was sold by the basket, and it brought high prices.

CHINA'S IMMENSE COAL MINES.

Still China has some of the largest coal fields in the world, and a German geologist who has examined into the matter says that the extent of the workable coal beds of China is greater than that of any other country. There is coal right near Hankow, which is now being used in the making of iron, and every province in the empire is said to have coal in it. There is, however, only one mine which is being operated on anything like scientific principles. This is at Tong Shan, about eighty miles from Tien Tsin, and the Chinese have been mining about two thousand tons of coal a day here for years. I visited the works last summer, and took a look at the miners. They receive about sixty-three cents a week, or nine cents a day, and the mines pay very well. The coal is bituminous, and it was about the only source of supply which China had during the trouble with the Japanese. The railroad runs right through this region, and it was first built to carry this coal to the sea. There is said to be good anthracite coal in the hills near Pekin, and when China is covered with railroads coal will be the cheapest of fuel.

HOW THE RICH FREEZE.

I was surprised at the way the richer Chinese suffer from the cold. I almost froze during my talk with Li Hung Chang, and he wore a fur gown during my interview. In some of the Chinese homes which I visited there were little bowls of charcoal in the best rooms, but there were no signs of open fires anywhere, and the Chinese know nothing of the joys of the fireside. Their buildings have many draughts, and the windows and doors seldom fit well. When they get out of order, they are allowed to remain so, and nearly all of the old houses are shabby and dilapidated. I took a trip over the great plain from Pekin to the mountains of Mongolia on the edge of the winter, and I nearly froze to death in the hotels. During this time I passed many of the Mongols riding on the great wooly camels which are common to north China, and which you find, I think, nowhere else in the world. These camels have wool about a foot long, and it hangs down in great fringes from their necks and their bellies. They have two humps, and they are usually of a tan color. The Mongols upon them were all dressed in furs. They are dirty and greasy and they eat all sorts of fats. They carry great quantities of brick tea from Pekin into Mongolia, and they make a tea soup which they strengthen with mutton tallow. Some of them have on robes of sheepskin with the wool of the sheep turned inward, and these fall from their necks to their ankles. They wear shaggy fur caps with earlaps, and they sometimes put their feet into bags of wolfskin, or other fur, to keep out the cold.

THE JAPANESE IN CHINA.

A great deal of sympathy is being wasted on the Japanese soldiers who are now in China. Many suppose that they have come from a warm country, and that they cannot stand the rigors of a Chinese winter. There was never a greater mistake. Japan is a land of many climates. If I remember correctly, the country is about thirteen hundred miles long from one end of it to the other, and the north is very cold in the winter. You find snow all over central and northern Japan, and Tokio has severe snow storms. The climate of Japan is moist, and a damp cold is much more trying than the dry cold such as you find in China and Corea. The Japanese are used to cold weather, and the daily baths which they take prevent them from taking cold easily. They are well hardened, and I have seen men in Japan trotting about in their bare feet in the snow. They have made good provision against the climate, and if they carried out the policy which the army had when it entered Corea, they probably have their fuel with them. During the first part of the Corean invasion they carried shiploads of wood from Japan for cooking their rice. The wood was done up in bundles just large enough for a coolie to carry, and they brought a lot of coolies along to transport the fuel. Corea in winter is much like some of our northern states, save that its cold is dry, and the sky is usually clear. The houses are heated by flues which run under the floor, and the people of the Corean capital are, on the average, much more comfortable than those of any Chinese city. They wear more clothes than the Chinese, and a Corean's winter stockings are about two inches thick, and they are made of wadded cotton. There are good coal mines near Ping Yang and after the war troubles are thoroughly settled these will probably be developed.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Trust in the Lord, let no future affright thee,
Thine is the present to deal with to-day;
The lamp of God's love is uplifted to light thee,
And step after step 'twill illumine the way.

Leave thou the past in the Angel's safe keeping,
And gratefully take the New Year that He gives;
Sow broadcast good seed for some future's glad reaping,
And work thou His will in the present that lives.

One day thou shalt know what thy Lord is preparing
For all who have lived for, and trusted in Him;
One day thou shalt know, when His joy thou art sharing,
The Light that led on, when Earth's sunshine grew dim.

Far in the East see the gray dawn is breaking;
Trust in the Lord, let thine heart hold no fear;
The bitter and sweet He will mingle for making,
What He deems in wisdom, "A Happy New Year."
—*Helen Marion Burnside.*

REMINISCENCES OF GENERAL WOLFE.

THE PISTOLS THAT THE HERO CARRIED AT QUEBEC.

Va[...]us Monuments That Have Been [...]ised to His Memory--The [S]ord Now in the Royal United [Se]rvice Museum.

"The [bo]ast of heraldry, the pomp of power,
A[nd a]ll that beauty, and all that wealth e'er gave,
Awa[it] alike the inevitable hour:
Th[e p]aths of glory lead but to the grave."

S[o re]peated the gallant Wolfe on the eve of [his] death and victory, impressed with the [sol]emnity of the moment not less than the [pos]sibilities of the morrow.

C[om]mencing about 1850, and for ten years the[rea]fter, an agitation was begun in Eng[lish] papers, magazines, etc., calling for som[e on]e to undertake the task of writing up [a] life of Wolfe.

M[any] points of interest came to light, and hav[e n]o doubt, done much to eventually giv[e u]s Wright's "Life of General Wolfe," pub[lish]ed in London in 1864.

T[he l]ast portrait taken of Wolfe, a profile [ske]tch, was made shortly before his dea[th b]y Captain Harvey Smyth, one of his aid[e-de]-camp, who was an excellent dra[ugh]tsman. This outline of the General's fac[e wa]s presented many years afterwards to [the] Royal United Service Institution (M[useu]m), London.

O[n th]e back of the original are written the words, "Pencil Sketch from the Du[ke o]f Northumberland (when Lord Prudho[e).] The artist's name seems to have be[en sp]elled different ways on separate subse[quen]t engravings, such as Smith and Sm[yth]—the latter being correct. The next be[st po]rtrait is also from an original by "[Sm]ith, Esq., Penxt.," and I am induced to [belie]ve was made up from the original first outline. There are many, however, w[ho pre]fer

THE FULL LENGTH FIGURE,

al[so] metzotints, engraved by Houston, w[hich i]s now quite rare.

[Por]trait of Captain Harvey Smyth was p[aint]ed in London in 1776. As Wolfe's A. D[. C. h]e was knighted, and became Sir Harv[ey Sm]yth and lived to the good old age of 7[2, dyi]ng on the 2nd of October in 1811, full of [years] and honors.

[H]e, who was a Kentish man, was born o[n the] 22nd of December, 1726, and died at Qu[ebec]—as is well known—on the 13th of Se[ptem]ber, 1759, at the comparatively e[arly a]ge of 33. He sailed from Spit[head] for Quebec on the man-of-war N[eptune] of 90 guns with Admiral Saunders o[n the] 17th February, 1759, being some time in [the v]icinity of Quebec before his death. O[ne of] the last letters said to have been w[ritten] by the General was from Cap R[ouge] on board the Sutherland, four days b[efore h]is demise.

[The] Ross, who was the Captain of the S[utherla]nd, died in England on the 3rd of N[ov.] 1760. Two months and four days a[fter o]ur young hero had given up his life o[n the] Plains of Abraham, on the 17th of N[ovem]ber, 1759, his remains were landed at [Ports]mouth from on board the Royal Wil[liam, ma]n-of-war of 84 guns, which had just a[rrived] from Quebec. During this solemn[ity mi]nute guns were fired from the ships a[h]ead, and all the

[H]ONORS THAT COULD BE PAID

[to the] memory of the gallant officer were [pai]d on this mournful occasion. Cap[tain H]arvey Smyth and Thomas Bell, the [General']s A.D.C.'s, followed his body from [Portsm]outh. Wolfe's remains were de[posited] beside his father's in the family [vault u]nder the old parish church of Green[wich, a]nd not under Westminster Abbey, [as man]y believe. Lady Anne Wolfe, an[d wife of] the late General, died on the 31st [Sept]ember, 1764.

[The]re has been considerable contro[versy r]especting the manner of Wolfe's [death,] the following is the most reliable [accoun]t, written by one who took part in [the en]gagement, and published while many [of the a]ctors in that memorable campaign [were s]till living. This was Captain Knox, who in his "Historical [Journal] of the campaigns in North America [for the] years 1757 to 1760"—a work dedi[cated] to Lieut.-General Sir Jeffrey Am[herst,] and published in London in 1769—

[...] our late worthy general of re[nowned] memory was carried off wounded [to the] rear of the front line, he desired [those] who were about him to lay him down. [Being as]ked if he would have a surgeon, he [replied,] "It is needless—it is all over with [me." W]hen informed the enemy were re[treating] he gave an order to cut off their [retreat.] Then turning on his side he added: [Go]d be praised,

I WILL DIE IN PEACE."

[Kno]x further says: "Various accounts [have be]en circulated of General Wolfe's [manne]r of dying, his last words, and the [officer] into whose hands he fell; and many, [from a] variety of talking, claimed the [honor] of being his supporters, after he [was wo]unded; but the foregoing circum[stances] were ascertained to me by Lieuten[ant Br]own, of the Grenadiers of Louisbourg, [and th]e twenty-second regiment, who with [Mr. H]enderson, a volunteer in the same [compa]ny, and a private man, were the [only pe]rsons who carried His Excellency [to the r]ear, which an artillery officer see[ing, im]mediately flew to his assistance, [and thes]e were all that attended him in his [last m]oments."

[Fe]w years ago, about 1888—a further [corrobo]ration of the above facts was [brough]t to light in the discovery of an old [letter i]n Ireland, in the possession of the [descenda]nts of the Lieutenant Browne [above r]eferred to. Here is what he wrote:

"Louisbourg, Nov. 17, 1759.
[...] you, dear Father, as distinct an [accou]nt yours as I could of our action of [13th] Sept. and of the taking of the [town of] Quebeck: I must add a little to it [inform]ing you that I was the person [that carr]y'd Wolf off the field and that [he was] wounded as he stood within [...] me: * * * The poor Gen'ral, after [his] wounds dressed, died in my arms. [Before he] died, he thanked me for my care [an]d asked me whether we had total[ly rout]ed the enemy. Upon my assuring [him we ha]d killed numbers, taken a num[ber of offi]cers and men prisoners, he thank[ed God an]d begged I would then let him die

[...E]XPIRED A MINUTE AFTERWARDS

[without t]he least struggle or groan."
[...] signed: "Your truly most Dutiful [and affect]ionate son, Hen. Browne."

[A few d]ays after his burial, the English [...] solved on honoring his memory, by [the erecti]on of an elaborate monument in [Westmin]ster Abbey. The following re[cords t]he proceedings at the time are in-

LONDON, 21st November, 1759.

[The H]onorable House of Commons re[solved] t an humble address be presented [to His Ma]jesty, and most humbly demand [that He] will be graciously pleased to give [orders] that a monument be erected in the [Collegiate] Church of St. Peter's, West[minster, t]o the memory of the ever lamented [late Com]mander in Chief of His Majesty's [forc]es on an expedition to Quebec, [Ge]neral James Wolfe, who surmount[ed by abil]ity and valor all obstacles of art [and natur]e, was slain in the moment of [victory, a]t the head of his conquering [troops in] the [...]

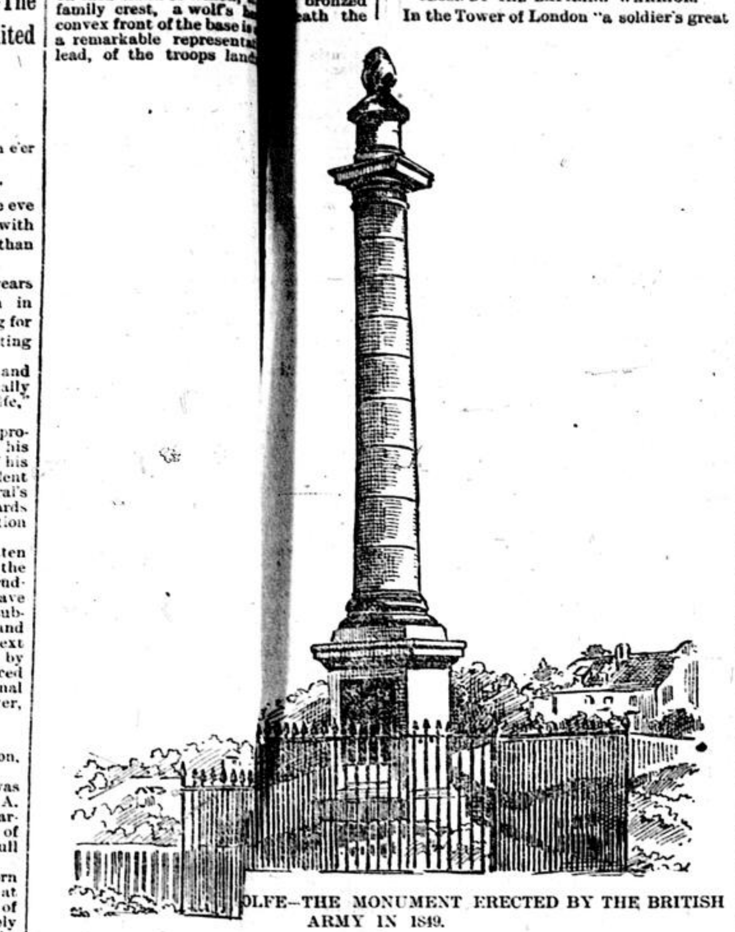
[...]OUS AND DECISIVE BATTLE

[against t]he French army near Quebec, [...]r their capital of Canada, in the [year ...] and to assist His Majesty, this [House wil]l make good the expense of erect[ing sai]d monument.

[...] nominated a monument commit[tee, of w]hich the Duke of Devonshire [...] Wilton's design was chosen and [the wo]re was not finished till 1772. [On the 1]4th of October, 1773 the monument was uncovered. It stands near the nor[th door of the] Abbey Church, and o[...] in St. John the Evan[gelist's chapel,] the ambulatory. It is [...] white marble, and con[sists of a] base and sarcophagus [...] couch, within an open [...] figure of the dying war[rior ...] grenadier who points w[...] Victory descending with [...] laurel crown. In the [...] a mourning Highland [...] branch of an oak on [...] scalping knives, and su[...] American warfare are [...] behind the tent. The Ge[neral's] arms are scattered a[...] couchant

REST UPON THE [...]

on each flank of which, [...] family crest, a wolf's [...] convex front of the base is [...] a remarkable representa[tion ...] lead, of the troops land[ing ...] [...] of the [...] space [...], facing [...]osed of [...]levated [...]h on a [...] naked [...]ted by a [...] hand to [...]nchand [...] stands [...]nd the [...]hawks, [...]blems of [...]cts from [...]thes and [...]wo lions [...]ef, is the [...]d. The [...]ted with [...] bronzed [...]ath the



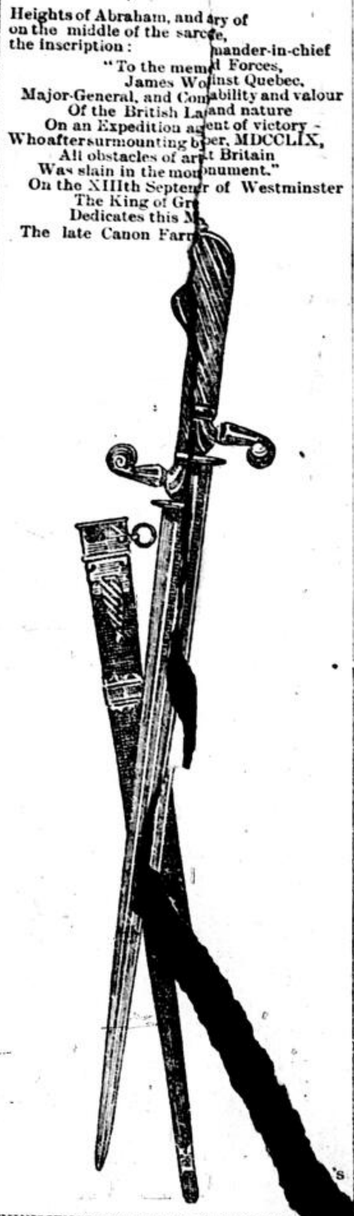
[...]OLFE—THE MONUMENT ERECTED BY THE BRITISH ARMY IN 1849.

REMINISCENCES OF W[...] [...] large oval tablet [...]phagus contains [...]ary of

Heights of Abraham, and on the middle of the sarc[ophagus is] the inscription:

"To the mem[ory of]
James Wo[lfe,]
Major-General, and Com[mander-in-chief]
Of the British La[nd Forces,]
On an Expedition a[gainst Quebec,]
Who after surmounting b[y ability and valour]
All obstacles of ar[t and nature]
Was slain in the mo[ment of victory -]
On the XIIIth Septem[ber, MDCCLIX,]
The King of Gr[eat Britain]
Dedicates this M[onument."]

The late Canon Farr[ar ...] of Westminster



REMINISCENCES OF WOLFE—THE GENERAL['S] SWORD IN THE UNITED SERVICE MUSEUM.

Abbey in 1888 well said: "Take a long look at the monument of the little sickly red haired hero and enthusiast whose courage and genius stormed the Heights of Abraham and secured for Great Britain the possession of Canada."

The illustration represents the original sword worn by General James Wolfe on the memorable day of his victory and death at Quebec, the 13th September, 1759. This relic of the gallant warrior is silver-mounted; the grip being of horn, spirally fluted. The sword blade has evidently been ground down to its present length from a longer weapon. Probably the blade was a favorite one; at all events it is of excellent quality; for the maker's name stamped upon it shows it was fabricated by Heinrich Koll at Solingen, a place long celebrated for

THE EXCELLENCE OF ITS SWORD BLADES.

The scabbard of the sword is of bla[ck] leather, the chape and lockets being [of L]ondon silver. This sword is in the interes[ting pr]esented collection of weapons in the Museum [of] the Seven Royal United Service Institution, [and] is sword to which establishment it was pr[esented by] the Hon. by George Warde, Esq., of Beechmo[unt ...]h Dragoon Oaks. Mr. Warde inherited th[...] from his great uncle, General [...] George Warde, Colonel of the [...] Guards, who became possessor of it as executor to General James Wolfe's mother, Mrs. Henrietta Wolfe.

The pistols of the General as represented are here for the first time given to the public. These old relics are highly prized, and are in the possession of descendants of the Holland family in this country. There is an inscription on each barrel as follows:

"The gift of Major-General James Wolfe; to Capt. Samuel Holland 1[...]." The length of the barrel is 10 inche[s,] the extreme length of pistols 16½ inches. They are in fine order and are contained in a case of plain oak.

Mr. J. M. Lemoine in his "Maple Leaves" mentions the old "Holland House" and its picturesque residence in the outskirts of Quebec, and also repeats that Major Holland had fought bravely under Wolfe, and stood, it is said,

CLOSE BY THE EXPIRING WARRIOR.

In the Tower of London "a soldier's great coat, in which he died, is on show in a glass case."

The Rev. H. A. Verreau, Principal of the Jacques Cartier Normal School of this city—who is noted for his fine general collection of *Canadiana*—in rare portraits, and books—possesses what has every appearance of being genuine, a bust portrait—life size—of the General painted by Hudson. It is well known that this artist painted Wolfe's mother. Wright, the biographer of our military hero, was evidently not aware of its existence.

Drooping over the door of the Chapter House of Chester Cathedral hang two flags faded, and showing the marks of battle and blast—the colors of the 22nd or Cheshire Regiment.

BORNE UP THE HEIGHTS OF ABRAHAM.

The first monument in Quebec was that erected to the joint memory of Wolfe and Montcalm, principally through the instrumentality of the Governor-General—the Earl of Dalhousie. This event took place on the 15th of November, 1827. By invitation of the Governor, the provincial Grand Master, the Hon. Claude Denechau, assisted by the officers of the provincial Grand Lodge and "Les Freres du Canada," as well as others; laid the corner-stone with imposing Masonic ceremonies in the presence of an immense concourse of the military troops and citizens. Lieutenant Fox Maule, A. D. C. to Governor Dalhousie, tapped the cap stone as proxy for the Governor. This monument is 65 feet in height, and is after a design by an officer of the 79th Regiment, and cost about $3000. After some years' exposure to the weather it became so damaged and neglected, and threatened to fall to pieces, that it was finally taken down, and restored in 1869. Before this time, the spot where Wolfe fell, was known and guarded by a simple, large, round boulder. After seventy-three years of silent duty on this sacred place, Lord Aylmer had erected in 1832 a pillar, on the pedestal of which the simple fact was recorded:

"HERE DIED WOLFE VICTORIOUS."

Through time, the weather and the chipping of relic-hunters, after seventeen years, it presented an unsightly appearance, and gave way to the second and present monument, a square pedestal, from which rises a circular column, surmounted by a sword and helmet. Two sides of the pedestal bear inscriptions, which tell its story:

"Here died Wolfe, Sept. 13, 1759."

and on the other side:

This pillar
Was erected by the
British Army
In Canada, A. D., 1849.
His Excellency
Lieutenant-General
Sir Benjamin D'Urbain,
G. C. B.—K. C. H.—K. C. T. S. etc.
Commander of the forces,
To replace that erected by
Governor-General, Lord Aylmer, G. C. B.,
In 1832.
Which was broken and defaced,
And is deposited beneath.

It is from a design by Sir James Alexander, A. D. C. to Lieutenant-General D'Urbain. "The Pennsylvania Gazette" of October, 1759, published by Benjamin Franklin, contained the following ode:

On the Death of General Wolfe.

[T]hat honors, Wolfe, should thy brave brows adorn:
[...] fading wreaths by other heroes worn
[...]athing marble, nor entwining brass,
[...] there thy manly form, the eye may
[...]
Shall [...]s stately rising from the Plain—
Not br[...] victories which thy arms did gain:
Though[...]us praise, which tuneful bards con-
[...]
Not colu[...]s when other monuments decay,
To tell th[...]any a British bard thy fall shall mourn
Not gen[...] melodious dirges o'er thy urn,
[...]ve[...]f mortal hand, or mental wit,
Which la[...]s equal, or thy fame befit.
Though m[...]
And sing [...]
No works [...]
Thy virtu[...]

REMINISCENCES OF WOLFE—THE GENERAL'S PISTOLS.

Heav[...][...]n saw, and straight prepared a noble prize
And t[...] [t]o receive it snatched thee to the skies!
Co[...][Cou]ld Franklin have been the author of
the a[...][a]bove? JNO. HORN.

A LIVING YEAR.

[T]hy cry so many voices, choked with tears,
The year is dead!" It rather seems to me
Full of such rich and boundless life to be,
It is a presage of eternal years.
Must it not live in us while we, too, live?
Part of ourselves are now the joys it brought,
Part of ourselves is, too, the good it wrought
In days of darkness. Years to come may give
Less conflict, less of pain, less doubt, dismay,
A larger share of brightness than this last;
But victory won in darkness that is past
Is a possession that will far outweigh
All we have lost. So let us rather cry,
This year of grace still lives; it cannot die!
—*Mary G. Slocum.*

LIFE IN A MODERN HOTEL.

WHAT A GUEST AT ONE ENJOYS AND ENDURES.

He Has a Choice of Forty Viands, But He Risks Sleeping in the Next Room to One Occupied by a Coughing Traveller.

Was it not the poet Shenstone who wrote something in this fashion?

"Whoe'er has travelled life's rough round,
Whate'er his wanderings may have been,
Must sigh to think he aye has found
The warmest welcome at an inn."

That old idea of life at an inn was well endorsed by Dr. Johnson, who declared that in his experience of life nothing had struck him as contributing more to human happiness (of course male human happiness) than these noble institutions called hostelries. But whether in the old fashioned inn or in the modern mammoth hotel the same sentiment of gain-getting prompts to the facile politeness of a good welcome. Else how has it come about that the inn-keeper has acquired the appellation of Boniface? However ill-favored of nature and however ill-visaged, he is, towards his guest, full of fervent hospitality. Not that he bows and scraps too much, but still he is politely and invitingly, "Your most obedient, humble servant." But to go to facts. What poets and philosophers write for the perusal of posterity is generally suggestive if not actually descriptive of things as they are. A clipping from a recent number of a Canadian paper reads thus:

"A hotel exhibition is to be held next year at Amsterdam. There will be an English inn, an eastern caravanserie, a Gottenberg system hostelry, a Belgian estaminet, a German beer garden, a French café, a Spanish posada, and so on down the list. Everything used in the smallest public house up to the gigantic hotel is to be exhibited."

The remark that one half of the world does not know how the other half lives is specially applicable to life in a hotel—a good, big modern hotel. To go round the clock in a Canadian hotel, may be of some interest to those who do not pass their existence in these useful institutions. For the moment, join a party of travellers. Leave out of notice the clamors of the railway station, and reach the hotel. The portals are at once welcomingly wide-open, you have many fellow-passengers, but the resources of reception are quite equal to the occasion. The first set of officials that you meet are the "bell-boys." The uninitiated may be informed that a "bell-boy" is a boy who answers the bell

WHICH IS PERPETUALLY BEING TINKLED

from the office counter. In our first class hotel, when a good trainful of guests arrives, the bell boys line up much like a guard of honor, at right angles to the office counter. Each guest proceeds in turn to the register book, inscribes his name and habitation, and is put in charge of a "boy." But, to individualize, let the other guests look after themselves, and look to the experiences of the one. Assume that you have put money in your purse. You have a large, airy room with a dressing room and a bathroom annexed. All the linen is of the whiteness and sheen of arctic snow. There is no dust, the temperature is just what you want, and the warming coils of pipes are sensibly placed. After attending to your toilettes you go down to dinner. The head waiter is not like that luxurious type of attendant apostrophized by Tennyson in Will Waterproof's Lay as "plump." He is of a military type, and as a matter of fact he is a sort of colonel over a small army of waiters. You are shown to a table at one end of the room where you can study the styles of your fellow guests. The programme of the feast is placed before you. It is perfectly embarassing. Just forty-two different things can be had from start to finish. The old Latin grammar at school had an example which read "The man is wise who speaks little." There you might paraphrase it to "the man is wise who eats little." But the waiter belies his name, he is in a hurry. So you have to guess at what is good, generally jumping at something with a French name à la this thing and à la that thing. There is no leisurely dining here. If you want to be at all comfortably fed you must study the convenience of your waiter. He prefers that you gauge your capacity right off. No second helpings of anything you may specially like. But the waiter has a wonderful memory. He will take six or seven "full dinner" orders at once and carry them out correctly. In his way he is a genius. One thing you need not bother about, and that is asking to have your beef "rare" or otherwise, the under cut or upper cut of your mutton. They would suppose that you wanted the hotel all to yourself. "Thank Heaven," you exclaim, "that's off our minds," as the waiter whisks his napkin under his other arm for a change and waits on another guest. You have time now to study the different ways in which

PEOPLE ORDER THEIR DINNER.

Here is an old gourmand, who takes time to clean his glasses before he proceeds to see what can make his teeth water. He is a bit of a tyrant, too. He orders the same things for himself, his wife and two daughters. The waiter asks his wife what she would like. "No, no; never mind," says the husband, "I always order dinner that way—saves a great deal of trouble—everything is very good, I am sure." And so on he goes wasting time. He is in no hurry, he never has anything to do but to eat, and he pays no heed to the comfort of other people. On the left there is a nervous man who timidly consults the waiter as to what is best.

"Whatever you please, sir."

"Oh, well bring me some dinner, I don't care what it is."

There is a wine card on each table, but no waiter ever asks if you will have any, and the tables do not, as in continental hotels, glitter with glasses of green and blue and pink. Yet another strange contrast is the absence of conversation. Table talk has found many champions, none more doughty than the late Oliver Wendell Holmes. To those who will look for it there is a humorous side to the most prosaic events of life. It is bad manners to stare at one's neighbors, but it is entertaining to notice the different styles of eating. Longevity has been set down to a habit of eating slowly, and the advocates of that theory are always telling how Mr. Gladstone chews every morsel thirty-seven times before swallowing it. Looking around this large crowd of diners we see that some people fortify their inner man in a way that reminds one of posting letters at a pillar box. Down goes one morsel to be followed by another with equal rapidity. But look at this table on the right when the meal is over. There is an utter absence of elegance and neatness. We are reminded of the fragments of a road-side picnic, only there is a wilderness of plates and comfits and cakes. After all what a comedy is dinner. You are satisfied with the repast and go to the ladies' corridor. There are tete-a-tete chairs, rocking chairs, easy chairs, lounges, settees — other seats placed in comfortable nooks for whispering lovers made. Here a drawing room and there a smaller one, and one lady is at the piano and her music makes every one friendly. Acquaintanceships made in hotels do not, as the saying is, amount to much, but the light, the

FROSY OR THE SENTIMENTAL CHATTER

that goes on is amusing to notice. You have the gushing lady with the loud voice who talks as if she wished every one with in shootable distance to hold their tongues and listen. The gentlemen don't spend much time there, but the ladies talk the evening out. So you go down to have a cigar in the hall of the hotel. To describe the hall—here on the left is a counter where you can buy tickets for the North Pole or the Equator, and telegraph, if you wish, even to the Antipodes. Further on, the book and newspaper stall, filled with the daily journals and the evening papers, and a goodly array of attractive railway literature. A long stretch of counter comes next, filled with cigars and souvenirs of the city which you are visiting. Here again comes entertainment in the way in which men buy their "smokes." "Three for a quarter," says the happy-go-lucky man, who is in a hurry, and bites the end off his "weed." Another customer is bullying the boy into the mysterious distinctions between Claro, Colorado-Claro, Maduro, etc., and after sniffing and fingering a dozen or so buys *one* for ten cents. All the while up and down the hall various guests are pacing and the chairs are filled with all sorts and conditions of men, from the dude who can't dine except in evening dress to the broken-down old man,

"Whose withered cheek and tresses gray,
Show he has known a better day."

There is plenty of talk going on. It is a common habit to slander the ladies as gossips. Walk with open ears through the hall of this hotel and see if you don't hear as much slander and gossip from male lips as ever comes from fairer mouths in the drawing-room or the boudoir. And while the ladies talk of dress the men discuss dollars! Curiosity attracts you to the office desk to inspect the register of guests. And a word here of hotel clerks. The hotel clerk is like the poet, he is born, not made. Habit makes him know and remember everything that goes on in the hotel and something about everybody who comes there. He is also respected by the guests, for many of them greet him in a friendly way on coming or going and even make him the repository of their confidences. He is affable to all, hard-working and looking for the day when he will himself control some large concern of the kind. His memory is marvellous, and strange to say he can do two things at once, even three. He can keep his eye on all that is going on around, carry on a conversation with some guest and be using his pen all the time. He has to be possessed of a wonderfully good temper. In the course of ten minutes here is a man who has lost his baggage. Another who perhaps wants to know the exact minute at which the nine o'clock train in the morning starts and whether he can have breakfast, etc., and a lady who complains that the room she has got is not the sort of one she telegraphed for. Under all this, taking one consideration with another, the hotel clerk's life is like the policeman's, not a very happy one. On the other hand, he is well housed, well fed and well paid. A hotel keeps open house to every one who is well behaved, and even

THOSE WHO ARE NOT GUESTS

are permitted certain privileges. They may go and sit in the hall, write letters in the reading-room and even make business appointments. But there is a certain class of those who use these privileges, that is worth noticing. With the punctuality of the clock these gentlemen turn up evening after evening. As a matter of fact a good many of them are mere loafers and deadheads. They do no work, but they perpetually sponge upon these to whom they can contrive to get an introduction. They generally describe themselves as real estate agents and mining agents and would be members of Parliament and what not. From eight o'clock to eleven the hotel hall is a busy scene worth seeing. At a certain hour, or perhaps several certain hours, the gentlemen with much talk have made their throats dry. There is an adjournment, but the mysteries of good night fellowship are to be regarded as much of those of the ladies' boudoirs. Enough of waking hours. As Lady Macbeth said: "To bed, to bed." How is it that in a first class hotel the bedrooms are all constructed with fan lights over the doors? It is, the architects say, for purposes of ventilation—for coolness in summer and for warmth in winter. But the chief business of going to bed is to get sleep. If you have an open fan-light over your bedroom door and your room is surrounded by other rooms with open fan-lights, you are liable to a good deal of interruption. There is a lady on the other side of the corridor who, directly she goes to bed, is possessed by an irritating cough. Just as you are dropping off to welcome dreams bark, bark, bark, comes that awful noise till you think some mad dog has got loose about the house. Talking loud is always a bad habit, but circumstances sometimes provoke to the lifting up of the voice. Ladies, especially, be warned! Never give your husband a curtain lecture in a first-class hotel. He will probably be as indifferent as Mr. Caudle, and in the morning Mrs. Brown, who has been trying to get to sleep in the opposite room, will have listened to every word, and next morning she will not fail to reproduce it with trimmings. At last you get to sleep, but here is a man who has come in by the last train. He won't go to his room quietly; he must shout at the "boy" who shows him his dormitory. When he shuts his door he bangs it. Then he opens it and calls after the "boy" to bring up another of his valises. Then there is more banging of the door, and this fellow must whistle for five minutes. "No. 92" wants to be called in time to catch the 5 o'clock train. Knock—knock—knock—"quarter past four, sir," and then a long conversation through the door. "No. 95" is waked in the same way about half an hour after. By this time the coughing lady has been awakened, and that awful noise begins again. A church bell a couple of hundred yards off begins to ring as if it were a fire alarm, and it is followed by similar sounds, here and there, which are by no means the drowsy tinklings that lull the distant folds. Then the public vehicles go rumbling around and farewell to slumber. The only thing to do is to get up, have your bath and breakfast, and look forward to much the same thing next day. A cynical man who was fond of taking his holiday at home gave as his reason that he could not see the advantage of paying away a lot of money every year to leave his own house and live in some other fellow's house. But if you depart, there are plenty more to come. Week in week out always the attitude of Boniface is to welcome the coming and to speed the parting guest. There may be certain advantages in large hotels, but largeness often spoils sweet restfulness. The modern mammoth hotel life is in wonderful contrast to the old days when a man was described as taking his ease at his inn.

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness. One is a dose. Try them.

Special Notices.

Pianos at Special Bargains.

Heintzman upright, $225; Williams upright, $185; Gilbert upright, $95; Weber upright, $350; Decker, $250; Vose, $175; Hood, $60, and others, all prices and terms, $5 to $10 per month. J. W. Shaw & Co., 228 St. James st., agents for Weber and Mason & Risch pianos. 305 3

No Equal to it.

As a cure for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds, Chafing, Chapped Hands, Inflamed Breasts, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the most reliable remedy on the market.

The sight or smell of food sometimes sickens you; that's because you're bilious. Hawker's liver pills cure biliousness and all bilious ills.

If you think of investing $600 or more in a piano call at the warerooms of Mr. C. W. Lindsay, 2268, 2270 and 2272 St. Catherine st., and select one of the six beautiful Decker Brothers upright pianos, imported from New York for the Holidays. 305 2

In the valedictory of the Newark (N. J.) *Morning Times*, which suspended recently, Thomas C. Barr observes that all he has to show for his investment of $200,000 are copies of the first and last issues, which he will preserve as mementoes.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. One dose convinces. Sold by McGale, 2123 Notre Dame, Laviolette & Nelson, 1605 Notre Dame, Lyons, cor. Craig and Bleury. 283 1 aw tf

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.

[...]man, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Christmas Goods!

See our All-Covered Over Smoking Arm Chair for $2.50.

Remember, the LITTLE GEM DESK at $6.50 and $7.50 is worth $12.00, if you compare finish and workmanship.

COME AND SEE

THE ROCKER

Solid Oak, and your choice of Cover, $2.75 up.

RATTAN CHAIRS AND ROCKERS,

Worth $5.00 and $9.00.

Now Selling at $3.00 and $6.50.

PARLOR SUITES, $17.50.

BOOK CASES,
FANCY CABINETS,
PRETTY TABLES, ETC,
At Great Bargains.

JAMES STEEL,

No. 1826 Notre Dame St.

OPEN EVENINGS. 289tf

THE CANADA Sugar Refining Co.

(Limited), MONTREAL,

MANUFACTURERS OF REFINED SUGARS OF THE WELL KNOWN BRAND

Redpath

Of the Highest Quality and Purity.

Made by the Latest Processes, and Newest and Best Machinery, not surpassed anywhere.

LUMP SUGAR,
In 50 and 100 lb. boxes.
"CROWN" Granulated,
Special Brand, the finest which can be made.
EXTRA GRANULATED,
Very Superior Quality.
CREAM SUGARS
(Not dried).
YELLOW SUGARS
Of all Grades and Standards.
SYRUPS,
Of all Grades in Barrels and Half Barrels.
SOLE MAKERS
Of high class Syrups, in Tins 2lb and 8lb. each.
137"law

S. Allsopp & Sons (Ltd.)

BURTON-ON-TRENT,

No. 1 India Pale Ale

GILLESPIES & CO.,
MONTREAL,
Agents for Canada.
277y 2awtf

Canadian Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

It is earnestly requested that persons (whether members of the society or not) knowing of acts of cruelty will communicate with the President, Charles Alexander, Esq., 219 St. James st., or the Secretary, George Durnford, Esq., 196 St. James st., giving all possible facts.

In the event of prosecution being deemed advisable, it will be conducted without expense to the informant, whose name will be kept strictly private when secrecy is enjoined.

Annual membership, $3. Additional funds are urgently needed. 147 [...]

Ask to see Crom[...]n's "Mag[...]

305 3

THE THEATRES NEXT WEEK.

MISS OLGA NETHERSOLE IN REPERTOIRE AT THE ACADEMY.

New Year's Attraction for Queen's Theatre Patrons—Miss Marie Burroughs in Two Roles—The French Theatre—At the Royal.

So much is already known by excellent report of the success and eminence of Miss Olga Nethersole as one of the most accomplished artists of this day that great interest is excited and there will be much curiosity to see this famous English actress who, under the management of Marcus R. Mayer, begins a week's engagement, commencing Monday next, Dec. 31, at the Academy of Music.

Miss Nethersole's engagement has everything to strongly commend it to the attention of theatre goers. This new star, who, in a very few seasons, has gained a leading position among the most noted of English actresses, has the advantages of youth and beauty, which, combined with true dramatic talent, a fine artistic temperament and considerable originality of method, give a distinctive interest to her performances. Rarely has an American debut of a foreign star resulted in such a quick and decisive triumph as Miss Nethersole's first engagement in New York, which was a series of ovations at Palmer's Theatre. Appearing in such a well-known character as that of Camille, she challenged comparison with many great predecessors in this part, but she astonished the public and won unanimous critical admiration by giving a new creation of Camille, so brilliantly presented and so utterly unconventional that she was at once accepted as one of the greatest actresses who has ever appeared in America. It is conceded that the peculiar attractiveness of Miss Nethersole's art consists largely in her entire abandonment of conventional methods of the stage, and in this she imparts new interest to every role she undertakes. It may be confidently expected that she will be a revelation here, for no actress so young, beautiful and original has appeared in this country for the last ten years. Taken altogether, this famous actress has caused more discussion than is usually accorded an artist, and as a beautiful woman who has youth, culture and the finest artistic perception, it may be said that Miss Nethersole stands by herself. In these days when the demand for the smallest detail and the perfection of every phase of representation is so great, it is not detracting from the artistic standard to say that Miss Nethersole is also the best dressed woman who has appeared before the public for many a day. Of course, it is to perceive that Miss Nethersole, who is young and of a graceful and exquisite figure, shows off the dressmaker's art to perfection; at any rate, she presents her characters artistically dressed, both from an intellectual and from a sartorial point of view. Miss Nethersole will be supported by the following well-known artists: Maurice Barrymore, George Nash, Grant Stewart, J. J. Saville, J. C. Buckstone, Edwin Holland, J. C. Valentine, Mrs. E. J. Phillips, Miss Virginia Graves, Miss Ethel Mullison, Miss Marion Grey, Barton Hall and Miss Laura Hanson. The repertoire of the week will be Camille, Romeo and Juliet, Frou-Frou, the Transgressor.

The Queen's Theatre.

In Miss Marie Burroughs, the talented and handsome actress who begins her first annual engagement at the Queen's Theatre on Monday night in "The Profligate," and "Judah," Mr. E. S. Willard, the English actor, found the best representative, as he has repeatedly declared, of the characters that have been given to the stage by Henry Arthur Jones, A. W. Pinero and other writers of the new movement. In point of fact, while Willard's "Judah" was a most impressive performance, Miss Burroughs made of Vashti, a character that really dominated the play. It was in acknowledgement of this that Mr. Willard generously suggested to her that she use the piece in her repertoire in her first tour as a star. She had refused to accompany Willard to London, believing that her career belonged here. Henry Arthur Jones expressed his delight with her acting of Lettie in "Saints and Sinners," when it was first done in New York by Mr. Palmer. Miss Burroughs has had her training with the best and most artistic associates on the stage. She has long been a star, and has been seen throughout the country in association with Willard, and now comes, not as a novice, but as a representative of the best that the art affords.

In addition to pure histrionic ability, Miss Burroughs has a face dominated by eyes of remarkable expression.

"The Profligate" which Miss Burroughs will give the first half of next week, with an extra matinee on Tuesday, New Years, is from the pen of the celebrated English dramatist, A. W. Pinero, the author of "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray." The Boston *Herald* in speaking of the play says: "Pinero's The Profligate is a strong play dealing with a subject which is now so popular, with the English dramatists, that is, the relations and responsibilities of sex to sex. It is strong, intense, earnest, exciting and touching, interesting at every point and constructed with such skill as to constantly challenge admiration. Miss Burroughs found the role of the trusting, loving wife one with which she was in full sympathy. The supreme moment of the play was at the end of the third act and never has an actress acted with greater truth to life than during the terribly intense and agonizing moments which precede her fall to the stage as the curtain descends. "The balance of the week, Miss Burroughs will give Henry Arthur Jones' masterpiece, "Judah," and she will again be seen in her well remembered performance of Vashti Dethic, the fasting girl. All the scenery for both plays will be brought here. The company which Miss Burroughs has surrounded herself is one of more than ordinary merit. It includes Mr. John E. Kellerd, the well known English leading man, Louis Massen, Harry Barfoot and John Howes, from E. S. Willard's Company, Harry Saint Maur and W. H. Willats, two well known English actors. Theodore M. Brown, Miss Kate Lester, Marion Abbott, Eleanor Perry and Estelle Glenn.

Opera Francais.

A new and important departure is to be made at the Opera Français next week when the company will undertake to produce Charles Gounod's masterpiece, "Faust," for the first time at this house. The inaugural performance will be given on Thursday evening at the soiree de gala and it will be repeated again at a second soiree de gala on Saturday evening. Owing to the heavy additional cost the management have decided that soiree de gala prices will prevail whenever "Faust" is put on. The chorus will number fifty voices, many local singers having been engaged for the purpose. The services of a military band have also been secured for the third act. M. Geraizer will take the part of "Mephisto." The performance, owing to the length of the opera, will begin sharp at eight o'clock. An important innovation has been introduced by which no ladies will be allowed to wear hats if seated in the orchestra chairs. The programme for the other days of the week is as follows: Monday, "Le Petit D[illegible] Alme. Bouit; Tuesday (New Year's D[illegible]), matinee, "La Fille du Tambour [illegible];" evening, "Si J'etais Roi," [illegible] premieres chanteuses; on [illegible] theatre will be closed to [illegible] Friday, "Le Grand [illegible] matinee, "La Papil[illegible] two comedies.

[illegible]yal.

[illegible]ncing Monday [illegible]rence Bindley [illegible]ment in her [illegible]he Captain's Mate," which is a spectacular comedy-drama, which will be presented with elaborate scenery, ingenious mechanical effects and an excellent cast. The plot is founded upon facts cleverly told in four acts, during which a vein of comedy is woven that is bright, witty and original. Every scene is an accurate study of life and character, each mechanical effect a surprising novelty. It is intensely exciting and the sensational features are not built upon blood-curdling improbabilities. During the play Miss Bindley portrays four distinct characters. During the first act a most elaborate setting, representing a fisherman's home on the coast of Maine, showing the celebrated Fisherman's Falls, she gives a capital performance as Margy, a wild, romping little bundle of nerves, while in the second act she assumes the part of a typical New York bootblack, and her wonderful specialty on Pier 16, North River, where she sings "Little Mary Ann" for Officer Flanagan, is most artistically rendered. During the third act she appears aboard the Brazilian steamer Albatross as the captain's mate, where her wonderful abilities come to the surface with much force. Her great scene in defence of the stars and stripes, to which she clings while rendering her song, "Here Stands a Post," is inspiring to every patriotic heart.

SABREVOIS COLLEGE.

The Results of the Recent Examinations.

Sabrevois College has just closed a very successful term. The students numbered ninety-two, of which fifty-two were resident in the building. On Thursday, December 20, the day pupils and the old students of Sabrevois College, residing in the city, were invited to a soiree at the College. A very pleasant evening was spent. The programme included instrumental music, recitations, games and refreshments. On Friday, December 21, quite a number of the boarders left the College to spend Christmas and New Year's Day at home, but they will all come back on January 3.

The following is the result of the Christmas examinations:

Scripture history—Miss' Simpson, 100; E. Roy, 97.

Catechism—F. Ker, 100; H. Larocque, 100; H. Johnson, 98.

English grammar, class I—E. Simpson, 100; M. Ker, 98. Class II—F. Jones, 70; O. Somers, 59; Class III—A. Paton, 100; C. Dion, 90.

English reading, senior class—M. Ker, 96; A. Copping, 95; J. Dougherty, 95. Book V—H. Larocque, 68; G. Townshend, 65; C. Forrest, 65; W. Murray, 65. Book IV—A. Paton, 80; L. Laskey, 80; S. Laskey, 75. Book III—Dora Smith, 95; C. Dion, 90; F. Ker, 90. Book II—B. Gosney, 73; E. Kearley, 70. Book I—J. Lemoine, 65; E. Massicotte, 60.

English Composition—Senior—M. Ker, 86; E. Simpson, 86; J. Dougherty, 80. Junior—M. Murray, 98; G. Townshend, 95.

English Dictation—Senior—W. Stuart, 100; M. Simpson, 98. Book V—F. Jones, 96; H. Larocque, 96; G. Townshend, 95. Book IV—A. Paton, 95; W. Gittus, 95; Miss Laskey, 85. Book III—Dora Smith, 100; Fred. Ker, 98.

Arithmetic—Class I—W. Stuart, Miss Simpson, Mr. Dougherty and Miss Ker, equal, 100. C. Stuart, E. Roy, C. Roy, equal, 82. Class II—O. Somers, 95; F. Jones, 93. Class III—H. Johnson, 85; F. Ker, 75.

Geometry—J. H. Dougherty, 100; Miss Ker, 98.

Algebra—Senior—Miss Simpson, 85. Junior—Mr. Dougherty, A. Copping and M. Ker, equal, 100; E. Roy, 92.

French Grammar—Class I—E. Simpson, 73; E. Roy, 70. Class II—C. Roy, 72½; M. Coté, 65. Class III—T. Ker, 30; A. Copping, 88. Class IV (girls)—F. Jones, 97; O. Somers, 95. Class IV (boys)—W. Gittus, S. Laskey, H. Larocque, equal, 92; W. Dowker and H. Johnson, equal, 75. Class V—Miss Paton, 91; Miss Lamont, Miss Perry and Miss Larocque, 90.

French composition—Miss Coté, 80; E. Roy, 75.

French reading—C. Dion, 98; C. Roy, 95.

Shorthand—Miss Simpson, 95; Miss Copping, 70.

Canadian history—Class I—Ker, Simpson, McRae, Abbott, E. Roy, equal, 100; Miss Maclenagen, 93. Class II—W. Murray, 100; T. Ker, 80.

British history—Class I—Simpson, 100; Macrea, 94. Class II—Murray, 95; Hillier, 92.

Geography — Macrea and Dougherty, 94; P. Abbott, 90.

Geography, Class II—Townsend, 85; Murray, 75.

Latin—Dougherty, 94; M. Ker and Miss Ball, equal, 88.

Greek—Miss Simpson, 82; J. H. Doherty, 80.

Writing, Class I—Miss McLenagen, 95; A. Copping, 92.

Writing, Class II—Miss Dion, 80; T. Lapointe, 66.

MUSIC TO-MORROW.

Olivet Baptist Church.

The Christmas service of praise held in Olivet Baptist Church last Sunday evening will be repeated to-morrow night by special request. The music to be used is as follows: Organ voluntary, "The Holy Night," Buck; Sentence, "Yea, Lord we Greet Thee," Reed; Contralto solo, "It came upon the Midnight Clear," Kerr; Carol anthem, "The First Christmas," Barnby; Carols, "Noe," and "Ring Out O Christmas Bells." Closing organ voluntary, "Hallelujah chorus," Handel.

At Grace Church.

The following music will be rendered in the evening: Hymn, Selected; Confession, Barnby; Magnificat, Bunnett; Nunc Dimittis, Bunnett; Anthem, "Behold I bring you," Clare; Solo, "Nazareth," Gounod; Carols, "A Child this Day is Born," Bridge; "While in Peaceful Slumbers Lying," Tiltman; Amen, Stainer. The accompaniment will be furnished by the organ and a fine orchestra.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE.

In the published results of the sessional examinations at Bishop's College, Faculty of Medicine, some names were omitted. The following is the corrected list:

First class honors—Miss Cunin, Miss Landon and Mr. Lewis.

Second class honors—Mr. Walker, Mr. Beymer, Miss Clendinneng, Mr. Benny and Mr. Stevens.

Passed—Messrs. Intermosscia, Mason and McEvoy.

A. O. U. W.

The following officers have been elected to office in Stanley Lodge, A. O. U. W., for the ensuing term: E. H. Watkiss, P. M. W.; Thos. Pierson, M. W.; P. O. Reilly, Foreman; L. Lussier, Overseer; A. S. Ross, Recorder; R. Bennett, Financier; T. W. Foster, Receiver; W. Modler, Guide; F. Sauriol, J. W.; R. L. Egan, O. W.; W. Papps, Trustee; Jas. Smith, Representative; E. H. Watkiss, Alternate.

VICE-REGAL CALLERS.

During the last few days the following names have been entered in the Visitors' Book at the residence of Their Excellencies, viz.: Mr. David L. Roy, Mr. Robt. Walker, Senator and Mrs. A. W. Ogilvie, Mr. M. McGee, Mr. H. C. St. Pierre, Mr. Thomas Côte, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. C. Almon and Mr. E. Ramsay Ricketts.

STAMP COLLECTION.

The Montreal Stamp Collectors Club held a meeting on Thursday evening in their rooms, 2204 St. Catherine street, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. A special meeting will be held on Thursday next for the sole purpose of exchanging stamps, and all collectors will be made welcome.

IS LIFE WORTH LIVING?

A few short years, and when our life grows bright,
When fortune and success our efforts crown,
And all that we hold dear is within sight
The fiat comes—we lay our burden down.

What use to struggle with the many ills
And dangers of a passage brief as this!
But to achieve a victor's crown, that fills
With joy and sadness for the what-we-miss!

A little life! What hast thou hid in store?
What recompense for "countless ills we bear?"
The pain, the sorrow and the cross we wear—
Our heritage of woe from days before!

A few brief hours of sunshine or of tears
And then our little span of time is done.
Falls from our hand the laurel leaves we've won,
The hard earned product of the work of years.

Your youth, your manhood's strength you gave
To perfect that one gift that's yours,
And when at length the fruit matures,
'Tis but a stone to mark your grave.

Then is this little hour the all?
The end of hope, of love, redress!
The end of vict'ry and success
To be but hid 'neath funeral pall!

If this is all then what am I?
What use have I for mortal strife,
When 'tis the whole grand sum of life
To work, achieve, then die!

Written on reading of the death of Sir John Thompson, Premier of Canada.

B. ALICE HARDMAN.

UP AND DOWN WITH AN ELEVATOR BOY.

HIS MONOTONOUS ROUND OF DAILY DUTIES.

He is Supposed to be the One Person in the Building Who Knows Everybody and Everything—His Short-lived Career.

Life in a lift is a pretty prosaic position. It is altogether due to the dignity of those who spend their days in giving people a good help up in the world that they should have a sonorous appellation. The lift man claims to be described as the "elevator operator." He is pleased with this Johnsonian diction, and, as Gilbert and Sullivan have phrased it, sings "Hey, a proper pride." Up, down, down, up, all day long, day after day, week after week, year after year. Monotony is tedious, but, after all, there is not so much monotony as one might expect in the life of the "elevator operator." His opportunities for studying types of human character are almost infinite. It is a trying position to be in to elevate mankind, week in and week out.

UP AND DOWN WITH AN ELEVATOR BOY—AN ELDERLY CLIENT.

Here is a business building. There are seven floors in it. Before seven o'clock in the morning the elevator is in requisition. Mrs. Jones arrives in no amicable mood, armed with a bucket, a mop, sundry cloths and other paraphernalia of her calling. She is in a hurry, she is a little late and the business of office scrubbing before breakfast is not calculated to soothe. Balzac in one of his strangely vicious moods remarked: "The tongues of women are their swords and they do not allow them to rust." T-r-r-r-h goes the electric bell. The call is not very promptly responded to. "Now then, young man, haven't you woke up yet? Eh? What are you here for? Eh? Why can't you speak? Haven't you got no more manners than that? Tell you what it is, I know Mr. Johnson, and directly he comes in I'll jist tell him the way that you carry on, neglecting your duty. Yer ought to be ashamed of yourself."

Bump—the elevator is quickly checked with a stoppage that makes Mrs. Jones feel as if her heart was in her mouth. Exit Mrs. Jones muttering and spluttering. That occurs just six days of the week. Mrs. Jones always takes the elevator down again and her vows of vengeance are stately the same every morning. Tom, the lift boy, says he takes good care to give her a good "setting down." But poor Mrs. Jones is nothing compared to the other people who require to be hoisted. In exactly inverse proportion to the importance of the passenger is the number of r's in the ring up. Young Tommy Jackson,

UP AND DOWN WITH AN ELEVATOR BOY—THE ANGRY CHARWOMAN.

JUST FRESH FROM SCHOOL

has a most imperative and impatient call. He gets just about three dollars a week and he has to come to the office at 8 o'clock every morning, and the signal of his arrival is indicative of the coming of royalty. He uses from twenty to thirty r's. The lift boy knows his summons right well and lets him wait.

The next to arrive is a busy and pompous lawyer. His profession has increased his appetite for talking and asking questions, and has in proportion diminished his common sense. He evidently expects the "elevator operator" to be an index of the "outs" and the "ins." "Has Mr. So-and-So come in yet?" "Was Mr. X-Y-Z. here yesterday?" "No! Do you know when he will be back?" To all these questions he gets answers for what they are worth. The lift boy has found out that it is best to know everything. Down again. Here is waiting cargo. There is no ceremony about embarkation.

"Why, sir, some of these gentlemen ought to be ashamed of themselves. They'll come in here and I can tell you the word hustle don't describe their ways. If I object to overloading the elevator there are plenty of unpleasant things said."

Then there is a man in this party who won't get out at floor three because he says that he was told that Mr. Fraser's office was on the fourth floor. So he is humored, and on to the fourth floor he goes. He is back again in a few minutes at the electric bell, and roundly rates the lift boy for not putting him right. It is not worth while arguing with this sort of person. He is of the type that thinks every one who is in a subordinate position should be treated like a thief or a dog. Then in the forenoon comes the timid lady, who makes a confidant of the man in the lift. Would he mind telling her what sort of a man Lawyer Gregory is? Did he charge much? Was he as good at his cases as Lawyer Brown? Of course the lift man must know all these things! He surely knows everybody's business in the block!

There are rapid elevators and leisurely elevators and there are people who complain about both kinds. "Oh, it makes me feel quite faint to go up at this rate," says one. Another would-be funny man asks if they expect to get there before dinner time. There is one thing to be noted about the lift man and that is the wonderful accuracy with which he can shut the doors on each landing. Working a lift wants a lot of practice. Here is a man with a broken thumb. That happened to him by an officious person closing the door when the official person was talking to a passenger in the lift. But the hotel man's experiences are still worse. Let no man work an elevator in a hotel unless he has the temper of an angel and the patience of Job. The only way to describe his situation is to say that he is literally between the devil and the deep sea. The class of people that he hoists is

OF THE MOST MOTLEY KIND.

"Why don't you have a mirror in this elevator?" asks one rather over-dressed man. "I am going to make a call on a friend here and you ought to have a mirror in this elevator."

"All right, sir, I'll mention it to the Manager."

But if ever anything was calculated to make a man or boy lose his temper, it is when a lady (save the mark) comes along and loudly declares that she left her purse in the lift not five minutes ago and that the man must have found it. It is of no use for the poor fellow to protest his ignorance of the whole affair. He promises to see what he can do. For the time being he is regarded as a thief and a pickpocket. In one specific instance of this sort the complainant all the time had her purse in her muff. The lining of that useful article was torn and the purse not being largely lined was easily lost in the softness of the fur and stuffing. But things are very often found in elevators. Rings, pocket books, note books, umbrellas, here a ten cent piece and there a five dollar bill. "Never in any case where I have found money in the elevator has it ever been asked for," said a man of some experience. That man kept a note-book or diary, but the caligraphy and the spelling reminded one of the story told of a certain lawyer who wrote three kinds of writing. The first style of writing only he himself could read, the second only he himself and his confidential clerk—the third neither he himself nor his confidential clerk nor any one else could make head or tail of. And yet the man was intelligent and honest as the daylight. This same operator had a strange experience with a lady who had resided in the hotel for some time. She was rich, well-mannered, well-dressed, received callers, but never went out of doors. The elevator was her hobby horse. On every subject under the sun she seemed to be quite sane and right except about riding in the lift. She would go up and down, and down and up, and she offered the lift man a good deal of money to let her take her perpetual

CARRIAGE EXERCISE IN THIS WAY.

In a good-natured way, he said, he did not mind if the hotel-keeper did not object. She offered to pay a weekly rent for this strange carriage, and the only thing that cured her of this fancy was that a man one day went up with her smoking a strong Havana!

"Now, then, take care o' that lamp. Don't sit. Why ye'll shake the stool. That's my orders. This here electric is broke." The ingenious device referred to was an extemporized illumination of a good sized elevator. There was a large, broad, well-upholstered bench, designed for the convenience of the passengers. There upon a corner was a rickety three legged stool which bore an apology for a lamp. Whose fault it was can hardly be said. This sort of thing went on for days, and the lamp like the vestal fire, burned day and night. "[illegible] then don't sit there;" came regularly every journey from the old man who worked the elevator. At length some one made the discovery that the "electric was not broke." The only thing that was broken was the poor brain of the man who worked thirteen hours a day, six days of the week, and whose dull existence had bereft him of his reason. For a certain class of people the alternative of an elevator and a staircase is a great d[illegible]nce. Take the "flat" system. An inco[illegible] creditor is coming up in the lift. [illegible] easier than to get down stairs t[illegible] him. If he comes up by the e[illegible] the creditor can go down in the li[illegible]hat about the tempers of "elevator operators!" As a rule excellent. As a class they are courteous, quiet, obliging, punc[illegible]tient, hungry and ill-paid. Of course the work is not hard in the usual se[illegible] their work is very wearisome and the atmosphere very insanitary. The [illegible] length of time that a man can w[illegible] a lift and live is about two years. The[illegible] either goes to the hospital or the asylum. If there was any humor or fun connected with his occupation he might possibly live longer. There is no poetry in his life. There are no humorous events in his cage, at least not often. But one lift man tells of a case when one Christmas evening he had to elevate a large party to the sixth story. When they got to the fifth the elevator stopped. Nothing would

INDUCE THAT ELEVATOR TO GO UP.

Then ensued a lively conversation through the [illegible] of the recalcitrant machine. The turkey was getting spoiled with waiting. After the situation had been discussed for [illegible] a quarter of an hour, a quiet man in a corner meekly suggested that if the lift could not go up perhaps it could go down. This bright idea was at once acted upon and the Christmas party went up by the stairs. It is a mystery to some to know how an elevator is worked. You wait on the ground floor and gaze through the grating and you see a long rope d[illegible]ing and winding and unwinding itself. It would take a scientific treatise to give a full description of the way that the rope works the lift. Some elevators are worked by electricity and some by water power. All that the elevator man knows is that he has to pull a rope or turn a wheel. Some people are very timid about trusting their lives to the elevator. It is just as safe a method of conveyance as a baby carriage, a st[illegible] coach or an ocean steamer. The cases of accident are very, very rare.

One fact [illegible] be observed about the introduction of elevators, yes two facts—official buildings are always the last to be equipped with this convenient arrangement, [illegible] exaltation and that the elevators are [illegible]se looked after than those in private business offices. Another thing strikes one—the elevator operator in such places although he works fewer hours than any of his class and gets better pay, is less punctual, less civil, less intelligent and altogether differe[illegible] to the needs of the public. Needless to say there are exceptions.

How far the introduction and use of elevator contributes to the happiness of the human race must be left to discussion by the school debating societies and mock parliaments. A more interesting investigation, which might engage the attention of the statistician, would be what proportion of the population make use of elevators.

NEGROES IN EUROPE.

They Excite Curiosity and Receive More Nearly Equal Treatment Than in America.

"A negro is a good deal of a novelty all over Europe, except in some of the big cities on the Mediterranean coast, and because of this an American is likely to see odd incidents and manifestations in connection with the few negroes he may happen across," said a traveller. "He may not know, perhaps, that most of the few well-dressed, coal-black negroes he may see in London, or perhaps in a noted public school town in England are princes, or at least sons of chiefs, but this is generally the case, and often accounts for the deference shown to them. But even the colored cook of a sailing ship stopping in Liverpool or London, or any Continental sea-port, is made much of by the people with whom he comes in contact. One of the odd things I saw in Liverpool last spring was a burly, coal-black negro, attired in gorgeous and fantastic garb, who was being driven about in an open landau by a liveried white coachman. He was seated beside a fashionably dressed Englishman, who was showing him

THE SIGHTS OF THE TOWN.

The negro sat on the right hand of the white man. He was dressed in a flowing robe of brilliant orange-colored silk, and had on his head a smoking cap of crimson velvet embroidered in gold and with a curious flap of yellow velvet hanging from the cap over the back of his neck. On the opposite seat sat another negro, a young man of about 18 years, dressed in the latest London style, with silk hat and white gloves. Evidently the elder negro was an African chief of some importance, and the young man his son, and the old gentleman had been brought over to England to see the sights. I was told that such a sight was not unusual. Many sons of chiefs in British Africa are sent to England now to be educated. They go to the public schools for a time, and very often spend a year or two afterward in a big manufacturing city, like Birmingham or Manchester, seeing and learning something of the commercial and manufacturing side of civilization. Altogether the young men spend five or six years in England, coming when little more than boys, so that they may the more easily learn the new life. Just what is

THE RESULT OF THEIR TRAINING

in England when they get back among their own people, and especially when their turn comes to govern, I did not learn. Their associates in England are largely of the middle class, and often they are made social lions. But the ordinary negro or colored person, who may come from the United States or the West Indies, or anywhere else where he has lived among the white population, is treated in much the same way. There is absolutely no prejudice against him because of his color, but rather he is an object of especial interest and regard. At a big hotel in London where I stayed last September there was a young colored woman from New Orleans, but originally from the West Indies, and she was the object of much interest to all the other guests. In particular Englishmen neglected the white women to help the young mulatto woman map out her excursions for the day, and to inform her as to the best routes to take, the best things to see, and as to

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING GENERALLY.

She seemed to me just an ordinarily intelligent colored woman of fair education, and all that attracted attention to her was her color. I noticed the same thing to some extent in one or two hotels on the Continent, in Germany and in Holland. And often in my travels in Europe I have been amused to observe the curiosity with which a negro is watched by the grown folks and followed by the children on the streets of European cities. A big dry goods store in Liverpool has imported a negro from Africa for doorkeeper. He stands on the principal street in Liverpool, and always there is a little crowd of people on the sidewalk watching him open-mouthed. True, he is something of a dandy, wearing his wool long and sticking out at right angles for six or eight inches from under the edge of his cap, but the same curiosity is evinced toward every negro. By the way, none of the young Africans I saw had his hair clipped close, as do those of their race here. They wear it about as long as the Englishmen do, and look the better for it, I think. I am of the opinion that much of the stir Miss Ida B. Wells, the anti-lynch law agitator, created in England last summer was due to the interest in her simply as a colored woman. I have even heard of marriages between negroes and white women in England, and of the latter being very proud of their husbands, but I never saw such a couple. But the negro cuts a different figure in Europe from what he does here."—*New York Sun.*

THE MANY-NAMED.

Look in my face; my name is Might-have-been;
I am also called No-more, Too-late, Farewell;
Unto thine ear I hold the dead-sea shell,
Cast up thy life's foam-fretted feet between;
Unto thine eyes the glass where that is seen
Which had life's form and love's, but by my spell
[illegible] now a shaken shadow intolerable,
[illegible]timate things unuttered the frail screen.
[illegible] me, how still I am! but should there dart
[illegible] moment through thy soul the soft surprise
[illegible]t winged peace which lulls the breath of
Then [illegible]hs,
Thy vi[illegible]t thou see me smile, and turn apart
Sleep[illegible] to mine ambush at thy heart,
[illegible]with cold commemorative eyes.

—Dante Gabriel Rossetti.

The Parson's Daughter.

The prettiest scenery in all England—and if I am contradicted in that assertion, I will say in all Europe—is in Devonshire, on the southern and southeastern skirts of Dartmoor, where the rivers Dart, and Avon and Teign form themselves, and where the broken moor is half cultivated, and the wild-looking upland fields are half moor. In making this assertion I am often met with much doubt, but it is by persons who do not really know the locality. Men and women talk to me on the matter, who have travelled down the line of railway from Exeter to Plymouth, who have spent a fortnight at Torquay, and perhaps made an excursion from Tavistock to the convict prison on Dartmoor. But who knows the glories of Chagford? Who has walked through the parish of Manaton? Who is conversant with Lustleigh Cleeves and Withycombe in the moor? Who has explored Holne Chase? Gentle reader, believe me that you will be rash in contradicting me unless you have done these things.

There or thereabouts—I will not say by the waters of which little river it is washed—is the parish of Oxney Colne. And for those who would wish to see all the beauties of this lovely country, a sojourn in Oxney Colne would be most desirable, seeing that the sojourner would then be brought nearer to all that he would wish to visit, than at any other spot in the country. But there is an objection to any such arrangement. There are only two decent houses in the whole parish, and these are—or were when I knew the locality—small and fully occupied by their possessors. The larger and better is the parsonage in which lived the parson and his daughter; and the smaller is the freehold residence of a certain Miss Le Smyrger, who owned a farm of a hundred acres, which was rented by one Farmer Cloysey, and who also possessed some thirty acres round her own house, which she managed herself, regarding herself to be quite as great in cream as Mr. Cloysey, and altogether superior to him in the article of cider. "But yeu has to pay no rent, Miss," Farmer Cloysey would say when Miss Le Smyrger expressed this opinion of hers in a manner too defiant. "Yeu pays no rent, or yeu couldn't do it." Miss Le Smyrger was an old maid, with a pedigree and blood of her own, a hundred and thirty acres of fee-simple land on the borders of Dartmoor, fifty years of age, a constitution of iron, and an opinion of her own on every subject under the sun.

And now for the parson and his daughter. The parson's name was Woolsworthy—or Woolathy, as it was pronounced by all those who lived around him—the Rev. Saul Woolsworthy; and his daughter was Patience Woolsworthy, or Miss Patty, as she was known to the Devonshire world of those parts. That name of Patience had not been well chosen for her, for she was a hot-tempered damsel, warm in her convictions, and inclined to express them freely. She had but two closely intimate friends in the world, and by both of them this freedom of expression had now been fully permitted to her since she was a child. Miss Le Smyrger and her father were well accustomed to her ways, and on the whole well satisfied with them. The former was equally free in speech, equally warm-tempered as herself, and as Mr. Woolsworthy was allowed by his daughter to be quite paramount on his own subject—for he had a subject—he did not object to his daughter being paramount on all others. A pretty girl was Patience Woolsworthy at the time of which I am writing, and one who possessed much that was worthy of remark and admiration, had she lived where beauty meets with admiration, or where force of character is remarked. But at Oxney Colne, on the borders of Dartmoor, there were few to appreciate her, and it seemed as though she herself had but little idea of carrying her talent further afield, so that it might not remain for ever wrapped in a blanket.

She was a pretty girl, tall and slender, with dark eyes and black hair. Her eyes were perhaps too round for regular beauty, and her hair was perhaps too crisp; her mouth was large and expressive; her nose was finely formed, though a critic in female form might have declared it to be somewhat broad. But her countenance altogether was wonderfully attractive—if only it might be seen without that reservation for dominion which occasionally marred it, though sometimes it even added to her attractions.

It must be confessed on behalf of Patience Woolsworthy that the circumstances of her life had peremptorily called upon her to exercise dominion. She had lost her mother when she was sixteen, and had had neither brother nor sister. She had no neighbors near her fit either from education or rank to interfere in the conduct of her life, excepting always Miss Le Smyrger. Miss Le Smyrger would have done anything for her, including the whole management of her morals and of the parsonage household, had Patience been content with such an arrangement. But much as Patience had ever loved Miss Le Smyrger, she was not content with this, and therefore she had been called on to put forth a strong hand of her own. She had put forth this strong hand early, and hence had come the character which I am attempting to describe. But I must say on behalf of this girl that it was not only over others that she thus exercised dominion. In acquiring that power she had also acquired the much greater power of exercising rule over herself.

But why should her father have been ignored in these family arrangements? Perhaps it may almost suffice to say, that of all living men her father was the man best conversant with the antiquities of the county in which he lived. He was the Jonathan Oldbuck of Devonshire, and especially of Dartmoor, without that decision of character which enabled Oldbuck to keep his womenkind in some kind of subjection, and probably enabled him also to see that his weekly bills did not pass their proper limits. Our Mr. Oldbuck, of Oxney Colne, was sadly deficient in these. As a parish pastor with but a small cure, he did his duty well, sufficient energy to keep him, at any rate, from reproach. He was kind and charitable to the poor, punctual in his services, forbearing with the farmers around him, mild with his brother clergymen, and indifferent to aught that Bishop or Archdeacon might think or say of him. I do not name this latter attribute as a virtue, but as a fact. But all these points were as nothing to the known character of Mr. Woolsworthy, of Oxney Colne. He was the antiquarian of Dartmoor. That was his line of life. It was in that capacity that he was known to the Devonshire world; it was as such that he journeyed about with his humble carpet bag, staying away from his parsonage a night or two at a time; it was in that character that he received now and again stray visitors in the single spare bedroom—not friends asked to see him and his girl because of their friendship—but men who knew something as to this buried stone or that old landmark. In all these things his daughter let him have his own way, assisting and encouraging him. That was his line of life and she respected it. But in all other matters she chose to be paramount at the parsonage.

Mr. Woolsworthy was a little man, who always wore, except on Sundays, grey clothes—clothes of so light a grey that they would hardly have been regarded as clerical in a district less remote. He had now reached a goodly age, being full seventy years old; but still he was wiry and active, and showed but few symptoms of decay. His head was bald, and the few remaining locks that surrounded it were nearly white. But there was a look of energy about his mouth, and a humor in his light gray eye, which forbade those who knew him to regard him altogether as an old man. As it was, he could walk from Oxney Colne to Priesttown, fifteen long Devonshire miles across the moor; and he who could do that could hardly be regarded as too old for work.

But our present story will have more to do with his daughter than with him. A pretty girl, I have said, was Patience Woolsworthy; and one, too, in many ways remarkable. She had taken her outlook into life, weighing the things which she had and those which she had not in a manner very unusual, and, as a rule, not always desirable for a young lady. The things which she had not were very many. She had not society; she had not a fortune; she had not any assurance of future means of livelihood; she had not high hope of procuring for herself a position in life by marriage; she had not that excitement and pleasure in life which she read of in such books as found their way down to Oxney Colne parsonage. It would be easy to add to the list of the things which she had not; and this list against herself she made out with the utmost vigor. The things which she had, or those rather which she assured herself of having, were much more easily counted. She had the birth and education of a lady, the strength of a healthy woman, and a will of her own. Such was the list as she made it out for herself, and I protest that I assert no more than the truth in saying that she never added to it either beauty, wit or talent.

I began these descriptions by saying that Oxney Colne would, of all places, be the best shot from which a tourist could visit those parts of Devonshire, but for the fact that he could obtain there none of the accommodation which tourists require. A brother antiquarian might, perhaps, in those days have done so, seeing that there was, as I have said, a spare bedroom at the parsonage. Any intimate friend of Miss Le Smyrger's might be as fortunate, for she was equally well provided at Oxney Combe, by which name her house was known. But Miss Le Smyrger was not given to extensive hospitality, and it was only to those who were bound to her either by ties of blood or very old friendship that she delighted to open her doors. As her old friends were very few in number, as those few lived at a distance, and as her nearest relations were higher in the world than she was and were said by herself to look down upon her, the visits made to Oxney Combe were few and far between.

To be Continued.

THE PARSON'S WOOING.

It Began at a Dance Which He Turned Into a Prayer-meeting.

The Mascoutah, Ill., correspondent of the Chicago *Daily Tribune* says: McKendree College at Lebanon has been presented with an interesting relic in the shape of a pair of saddle bags, in which the famous itinerant preacher, Peter Cartwright carried his Bible and hymn book in his horseback travels in southern Illinois.

Parson Cartwright was a well-known character in early days, and his pulpit eloquence is still recalled by people who lived in southern Illinois fifty years ago. His eloquence swayed multitudes of people at the old-time camp meetings. When thoroughly aroused by interruptions and abuse the parson became a veritable giant in strength. He would spring upon the bully like a tiger and give him a thrashing that was never forgotten. After the bully was whipped the pugilistic preacher would suddenly change into a ministering angel of mercy and dress the wounds of his victim. He would then offer up a devout prayer for the salvation of the man's soul, and if he did not make a convert, which he usually did, he effectually disposed of a disturber.

A romantic story of Peter Cartwright is related in connection with his early days as a preacher. When a boy in his teens one night he stopped at a country house in southern Illinois for the night. The old-fashioned farm house was prepared for a country dance. By the time young Cartwright had eaten his supper the largest room had been cleared for dancing. The pretty black-eyed daughter of the host walked straight up to the young stranger and asked him to lead in the dance. The remarkable beauty and winning manners of the farmer's daughter for the moment mystified the youthful parson and he allowed himself to be led to the centre of the room. Before the "set" was complete, however, the parson had time to collect himself.

When the musicians commenced to tune their fiddles the parson dropped upon his knees and commenced to pray. There was mirth at first, but before it was closed there was tears in the eyes of those who had at first felt inclined to laugh. The result was that the proposed dance was turned into a revival meeting, and many of those present professed religion then and there. The farmer's pretty daughter, who chose the parson for her partner in the dance that night, afterward consented to be his partner in the journey of life.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

Struggle, earnest deadly struggle, is the universal, indispensable law of the soul's advancement.

The cars coming from all directions stop right in front of P. E. Layton & Bro.'s piano and organ warerooms, 2387 St. Catherine st., cor. of Peel. New uprights at $195. Don't be without a piano for New Year's Day. N. B. Open evenings until the end of December.

Let each one obey what is deepest, highest and purest in him.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla braces up the system; purifies and invigorates. Invalids need it.

Special Notices.

Transposing Upright Pianos.

The Heintzman Upright Piano, with transposing key board, which enables the pitch of the instrument to be raised or lowered "is the latest in Pianos." See samples at the warerooms of Mr. C. W. Lindsay, 2268, 2270 and 2272 St. Catherine st. How would one of these instruments do as a New Year's gift to your family? 305 2

The Celebrated Weber Pianos

are sold exclusively by J. W. Shaw & Co., 228 St. James st., who have just received some beautiful instruments from this great New York Maker. 305 3

A Fatal Attack.

A fatal attack of croup is a frequent occurrence among children. Every household should be guarded by keeping Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam at hand. It breaks up colds, coughs, croup, asthma and bronchitis in a remarkable manner.

The Savings Department of La Banque du Peuple on St. Catherine st. east will be closed on December 31st for making up the interests accounts. 303 4

Not what we say, but what the people say, that Hawker's catarrh cure, cures.

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. 129eod

Pain is one of Nature's teachers whose lessons we cannot afford to dispense with.

REV. L. W. SHOWERS

Gives His Experience With Organic Heart Disease—The Dread Malady on the Increase.

For many years my greatest enemy has been organic heart disease. From an uneasiness about the heart, with palpitation more or less severe, it had developed into abnormal action, thumping, fluttering and choking sensations, dull pain, with a peculiar warm feeling, were ever present near the heart. I have tried many physicians and taken numberless remedies with very little benefit. Seeing Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart advertised in the Kittanning, Pa., papers, I purchased a bottle and began its use, receiving almost instant relief. I have now taken several bottles of the remedy and can speak most highly in its favor. The choking, abnormal beating, thumping and palpitation have almost entirely disappeared. The remedy is certainly a wonder worker, for my case was chronic.

REV. L. W. SHOWERS,
Elderton, Pa.

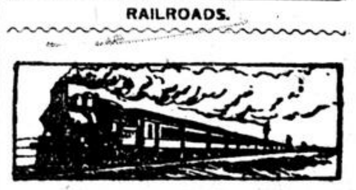
The experience of Rev. Mr. Showers is the experience of all who use Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart. It never fails to give relief in 30 minutes in all cases of organic and sympathetic heart disease. If your heart palpitates, flutters or tires out easily, it is diseased, and treatment should not be deferred for a single hour. The first few doses will convince you that a cure is certain. For sale at McGale's, 2123 Notre Dame, Laviolette & Nelson's, 1605 Notre Dame st., Lyons, Craig and Bleury.

306 2 law

Bristles with good points, and the minute they spy dirt they rise up and go for it. No matter what it's on—linen, laces, silk, woolens, flannel, marble, china, glass, wood, metal, or your own person. Pearline will get the dirt off with the least trouble and labor. It saves that ruinous wear and tear that comes of rubbing. Another point to think of: Pearline is harmless to any washable substance or fabric. 447

304 2 eod

RAILROADS.



CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Sir John Thompson's Funeral.

Return Tickets will be issued from Montreal to Halifax, N.S., and return at rate of $12.75, good going December 28th to January 1st, good to return leaving Halifax not later than January 5th, 1895.

New Year Holidays.

Round Trip Tickets will be sold at

SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE

On December 31st, 1894, and January 1st, 1895, good to return until January 2nd, 1895.

—ALSO AT—

First Class Fare and One-Third,

December 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 1894, and on January 1st, 1895, good to return until January 3rd, 1895.

TO PUPILS AND TEACHERS

of Schools and Colleges special rates on surrender of standard form of school certificates.

CITY TICKET & TELEGRAPH OFFICE:

129 St. James St. (next to Post Office.) 303 1

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE

Sir John Thompson

AT HALIFAX, N.S.

For the above, tickets will be sold Montreal to Halifax and return at $12.75. Tickets good going Dec. 28, 29, 30, 31, and Jan. 1st, and valid for return leaving Halifax not later than Jan. 5, 1895. Proportionately low rates from all G. T. R. Stations in Canada.

Holiday Rates—SINGLE FARE.

Tickets good going December 24th and 25th; good to return leaving destination not later than December 26th, 1894; also on December 31st and January 1st, good to return leaving destination not later than January 2nd, 1895.

FARE AND ONE-THIRD

Tickets good going December 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 1894, and Jan. 1st, 1895, good to return leaving destination not later than Jan. 3rd, 1895.

Students and Teachers will be granted special terms.

For tickets, Pullman accommodation and full information, apply to City Ticket Office, 143 St. James Street, or Bonaventure Station. 303tf

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, the 1st October, 1894, Through Express Passenger Trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

Leave Montreal by Grand Trunk Railway from Bonaventure Station	7.50	
Leave Montreal by Canadian Pacific Railway from Windsor Street Station		20.43
Leave Levis	14.30	
Arrive Riviere du Loup	17.50	
Arrive Trois Pistoles	18.50	
Arrive Rimouski	20.20	
Arrive Ste. Flavie	21.00	
Arrive Little Metis	21.23	
Arrive Campbellton	24.30	
Arrive Dalhousie	1.20	
Arrive Bathurst	2.38	
Arrive New Castle	4.00	
Arrive Moncton	6.30	16.35
Arrive St. John	10.30	13.40
Arrive Halifax	13.30	23.20

The trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destinations on Sunday.

The Buffet sleeping car and other cars of Express train leaving Montreal at 7.50 o'clock run through to Halifax without change.

The trains of the **Intercolonial Railway** are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Montreal and Halifax via Levis are lighted by electricity.

Through tickets may be obtained via rail and steamer to all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and in the Maritime Provinces. For tickets and all information in regard to passenger fares, rates of freight, train arrangement, &c., apply to G. W. ROBINSON, Eastern Freight and Passenger Agent, 138 St. James street, Montreal.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B.
27th September, 1894. 233

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

WAS THAT PIE GOOD?

You know THE one; if so, you may be sure the "wee wifie" used the genuine

COOK'S FRIEND

BAKING POWDER.

305 tf

Brushes! If you want First-class Durable Goods ask for BOECKH'S. 268

PATENTS. TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS & COPYRIGHTS

Secured in all Countries granting same.

ASSIGNMENTS AND AGREEMENTS DRAWN SEARCHES MADE, &c.

Applications rejected in other hands successfully solicited.

F. H. REYNOLDS, Counsellor and Expert, Temple Building, 185 ST. JAMES STREET, TELEPHONE, 192. MONTREAL. 183 eod

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.

100 Grey Nun Street,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BESSEMER STEEL,

Sofa, Chair & Bed Springs.

A large stock always on hand. 1m

FINE TROTTERS IN MONTREAL.

AN EXHIBITION OF HOCKEY AS PLAYED IN THE STATES.

Winter Racing in the States---A Pacific Coast Wrestler Defeated ---Snowshoeing on the Boom---Miscellaneous Sports.

The arrival of cold weather makes the horsemen of Montreal, *i. e.*, those who are identified with the trotting and pacing interests, eagerly discussed the events in store for them on the ice this winter. As compared with the meetings in other cities throughout Canada and the United States, this city is hardly what you might call away up the ladder as far as all around performances are concerned, but when it comes to winter racing, the hard frozen earth tracks at Roby and Alexander Island, the all-year track at New Orleans, cannot hold a candle to the sport which the ice track of the River St. Lawrence affords, and the meeting billed for February 5, 6, 7 and 8 next on Jacques Cartier track will certainly be no exception to the preceding ones.

The management of the track have hung out $4000 for competition during the four days, and have left nothing undone that may tend to make the meeting in every sense an unqualified success.

OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN ENGAGED

in Chicago for the express purpose of handling the meeting under the latest and most approved methods. Only legitimate bookmaking will be permitted and the gambling wheels that have heretofore characterized other meetings in this vicinity will be more than conspicuous by their absence.

The entries for the different events it is expected will far exceed in number those of former seasons and the quality of the competitors will certainly be of a higher standard than anything that has ever appeared here before on ice.

The Academy Hotel stables of Baltimore, Md., have already sent their horses here, and have taken up quarters at Mr. Donnelly's stables at Hochelaga where under the management of Mr. Demorest they will be fitted for the work that awaits them. The string comprises the bay gelding Rebus 2.12¾, by Chesterwood. Rebus has been here before and holds the Lepine track record of 2.15, he has the reputation of being an exceptionally consistent performer, and if he is as good on ice as he is on turf he will be quite a factor in the free for all.

Charlie C. 2.13¼, a gray gelding by Sam Purdy, is another of the collection and a very formidable race horse he is. He was here once before about two year ago, when it will be remembered he took the measure of the at that time almost invincible and game old Factory Boy at Lepine Pack. Last season Charlie C. reduced his record to 2.13¼, and that in itself

IS A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE

of the high class racing quality he possesses. Delegate, 2.21¼, a brown gelding by Hamlins Almont; Jas. Morrison, 2.25½, by Governor Sprague; Fugelman, 2.27¼, by a son of Chicago Volunteer; Eva S., 2.37¼, by Warwick Boy, and Alex. Gilbirth, a black son of Gov. Sprague, are also amongst the string. They are reputed to be game and consistent performers, as their records and breeding denote.

Mr. W. S. Brown of Montreal, than whom there is no truer exponent of honest racing, will also be a candidate for honors at the coming meeting. His stable is certainly a very select one, comprising as it does four highly bred and individually fast and game performers. His favorite and probably the most popular horse in the Province of Quebec is Little Pete, a name that is as it were a household name to every racegoer and horse-fancier in Canada, and for the benefit of those not up in local horse lore, perhaps an account of Little Pete's earlier career would not be amiss. About three years ago, then a four-year old, he was shipped down here from Peterborough in a car-load of ordinary general purpose horses, and was sold for something in the neighborhood of one hundred dollars, but not being troubled with any extraordinary speed at that time, he was re-sold for about eighty dollars to Mr. Laforce, a butcher in the Bonsecours Market, from whom Mr. Brown bought him early last spring. Little Pete, or, as he is called in Bonsecours Market parlance, Little Pitt, is a pacer, and his breeding is almost that of a thoroughbred, his sire being Lapodist Chief, a thoroughbred running horse, and his dam being also sired by Gray Eagle, another thoroughbred running horse. Probably no other horse in America bred as he is has ever attained such prominence on the turf, certainly none at the lateral gait. Last season

HE STARTED IN EIGHTEEN RACES,

of which he won eight first moneys, three seconds and two thirds, being behind the money but twice. He won $4200 in purses and holds the track records of Rome, N. Y., and Hornsville, N. Y., where he defeated such crack performers as Clay Hontas, 2.11¼; Rebus, 2.12¼; Queen Gothard, 2.14¼; Tempest, 2.16¼; Highland L., 2.15¼; Gerty B., 2.15¼; and went the 5th heat at Hornsville in 2.15¼. He is, with possibly a single exception, the fastest harness horse ever bred in Canada, and has on several occasions demonstrated his ability to go much faster than his present record is. Mr. Brown has had several very tempting offers for him from racing men in the United States, the latest one being $5000, which he refused. Last request, a bay mare, about 15¾ hands, by Bourbon Wilkes (sire of four, with records of 2.10 or better), dam by Clark Chief, is a recent addition to this stable. She is from the Paris, Ky., stock farm, and has never been in a race, but will be started in some of the slower classes on the ice this winter. Riplet, 2.29¼, a very handsome little bay mare, by Phallas, dam Ripple, 2.17¼, by Duroc and Gypsy-Maid, 2.23¼, by Chicago Volunteer, are also in the same stable, and will be seen on the ice in February next. With four such high class horses, trainer Rathbun, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who has them in charge, will no doubt add to his already enviable reputation as a driver. Mr. Buzzell, of the Palace Stables, will also enter his new mare May F., a beautiful specimen of horseflesh, sired by the renowned Canadian sire General Stanton, dam by Charles Douglass. May F. has a record of 2.30, which she got late in the season over a half mile track in the seventh heat of a race. This is said to be no measure of her speed, as she is reputed to be very fast.

Mr. Arbour, one of the proprietors of the Jacques Cartier track, will start his new purchase, Reference, 218, in the free for all. This horse is unquestionably a very fast one. He is by Referee, his dam being by Erfield.

Folly, the game and handsome little five mile mare by All Right, will also trot under Mr. Arbour's colors, and even if she is as good as she used to be

WILL MAKE THINGS LIVELY

at that distance. Mr. D. Donnelly has secured the services of Ben Taylor, a trainer of considerable distinction in Ontario. Ben will drive for Mr. Donnelly this winter, and with such horses, Sir Rae, 2.24¼, by Almonto Tattler; Rosie D., 2.31, by Monte Carlo; Ninnie Wilson, by Whirlwind, and Nipinoo, by Conductor, he ought to be prominent amongst the winners.

Mr. Wallace Canniff will also appear at the meeting, his entree being the honest and game Paddy, a bay gelding by Caledonia Chief. Paddy needs no introduction to the race-going public, and to beat him is a feat that but few representatives of the 2.30 class would attempt.

Mr. Conway, a well-known local fancier of the harness horse, has recently acquired the celebrated pacing gelding, Dick Smith, with a record of 2.19¼, which he got in a race in September. His sire is Prince Imperial, and he comes to this city with the reputation of being a great horse, as a summary of his races would undoubtedly indicate, he having twice defeated Ben B., 2.17¼, a horse that every horseman in Canada knows to be a king amongst trotters.

A Cold Day at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 29.—Owing to the extreme cold the attendance at the races yesterday was very poor. The races as a whole were fairly well contested, Burrell's Billet and Johnny McHale being the winning favorites. Elberon, Miss Perkins and Uncle Luke won the remaining events easily. Johnny McHale in the last race was out as a good thing, and not a few of the talent were in possession of the tip. The track was very hard and the time as a result was slow. Attendance about 1500.

SUMMARIES.

First race, ¾ mile—Elberon, 107 [Finnegan], 4 to 1, 1; Merritt, 104 [Newcom], 8 to 5, 2; Satinet, 104 [Penn], 16 to 5, 3. Time, 1.16¾.

Second race, 6½ furlongs—Miss Perkins, 102 [A. Barrett], 7 to 1, 1; Young Arion, 112 [J. McDonald], 2 to 5, 2; Denver, 109 [Harold], 2 to 1, 3. Time, 1.23¼.

Third race, ¾ mile—Uncle Luke, 107 [A. Clayton], 3 to 1, 1; Panway, 107 [Finnegan], 4 to 1, 2; Ben Wilson, 107 [Harold], 8 to 1, 3. Time, 1.16.

Fourth race, mile—Burrell's Billett, 110 [J. McDonald], even, 1; John Dunn, 101 [H. Williams], 2 to 1, 2; Uncle Frank, 107 [Shields], 15 to 1, 3. Time, 1.45.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Johnny McHale, 103 [A. Clayton], 2 to 1, 1; Norman, 106 [Newcom], 4 to 1, 2; Buckeye, 106 [Finnegan], 4 to 1, 3. Time, 1.02¼

An Icy Track at Alexander Island.

ALEXANDER ISLAND RACE TRACK, December 29.—After a recess of one day racing was resumed at Alexander Island yesterday on one of the worst tracks ever seen. A large force of men worked all day Thursday and yesterday morning on the track, and finally got one-half of it in fair condition, but in several places where the horses were to run there was still some ice left, which made it exceedingly dangerous for both horses and riders. From the middle of the track to the outside rail it was covered with ice. No racing could be held through the chute as that part was a solid mass of ice to the head of the stretch, the other half of the track was good and the other ice. A fairly good card was on yesterday and was very heavy, but of course scratchings were large. The regulars did not seem to mind the cold weather and were out in force. The distances in four of the races were cut down, the first, third and fourth from five furlongs to four and a half and the fifth from a mile and a one-sixteenth to a mile.

SUMMARIES.

First race, selling, 4½ furlongs—Keramos, 109 (Boyle), 7-2, 1; Imp. Bones, 108 (Ham), 6-5, 2; Lady Superior, 104 (Cox), 7-1, 3. Time, 59¼.

Second race, 6½ furlongs—Prince John, 117 (Carter), 3-5, 1; Johnny, 102 (Neary), 3-1, 2; Thiers L., 101½ (Corbley), 8-1, 3. Time, 1.24.

Third race, selling, 4½ furlongs—Fiuellen, 109 (Burns), 10-1, 1; Gov. Fifer, 104 (Tribe), 5-2, 2; Lou Foster, 112 (Pansy), 20-1, 3. Time, 1 min.

Fourth race, 4½ furlongs—Joyeuse, 105 (Parsons), 5-2, 1; Farragut, 108 (Tribe), 7-2, 2; Jewel, 105 (Ham), 6-5, 3 Time, .59.

Fifth race, mile—Pirate Chief, 102 (Ham), 4-5, 1; C. O. D., 107, 8-1, 2; Cheddar, 103 (Murphy), 4-1, 3. Time, 1.49¼.

Favorites Win at Roby.

CHICAGO, December 29.—Four favorites in a row won at Roby yesterday, the last going to Seville by a head from Our Maggie with Fakir, the favorite, third. The track was frozen and fast. Ezell won two purses with Little Billy and Seville, and Krause rode both winners.

SUMMARIES.

First race, selling, 5½ furlongs—Little Billy, 102 (Krause), 8-5, 1; Tremor, 105 (Magnuson), 5-1, 2; Cattaragus, 105 (Wallace), even, 3. Time, 1.10¼.

Second race, selling, ¾ mile—Warren Leland, 104 (Irving), 4-1 1; Pat Milloy, jr., 102 (L. Soden), 4-1, 2; Silverado, 107 (Costello), 3-1, 3. Time, 1.32.

Third race, selling, 4½ furlongs—Hibernia Queen, 105 (Everett), 7-5, 1; Belle G., 111 (Costello), 30-1, 2; Gateway, 108 (Schaefer), 4-1, 3. Time, .55¼.

Fourth race, selling ¾ mile.—Tipstaff, 98, (Schaefer) 11-5, 1; Immilda, 96, (Krause,) 7-1, 2; Fauntleroy, 10-2, (L. Soden,) 12-2, 3. Time, 1.17.

Fifth race, selling 1¼ mile.—Seville, 97, (Krause), 9-1; 1; Our Maggie, 1 07, (Manns), 5-1, 2; Fakir, 110, (Irving), 7-2. 3. Time, 1.58¼.

Through the Golden Gates.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 29.—The results of yesterday's races were as follows:

First race, 5½ furlongs—Johnny Payne, 1; Primanda, 2; Queen Beeve, 3. Time, 1.17.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Cierce, 1; Imp. Vigar, 2; Hanford, 3. Time, 1.08¾.

Third race, about 6 furlongs—Brawscot, 1; Red Glen, 2; San Luis Rey, 3. Time, 1.22¼.

Fourth race, match, mile—Whitestone, 1; Pascador fell a quarter of a mile from wire. Jockey Chorn was not hurt. Time, 1.50.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Dick Beehan, 1; Quirt, 2; San Lucas, 3. Time, 1.21¼.

AQUATICS.

The America's Cup.

LONDON, December 29.—*Field* will say to-morrow: "The question of a cup race is at a standstill. Lord Dunraven will have nothing further to say until the Royal Yacht Squadron meeting on January 5. Every one is asking why all these negotiations are necessary to arrange a race and why should the deed contain conditions so grossly unfair to the challenger in order that the holder may, with a great air of magnanimity, make concessions. No challenge trophy ever was protected as is this cup, whose successful retention has been simply a matter of organization."

Notes.

A special general meeting of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club is to be held at the Windsor Hotel this Saturday evening, the 29th December, at 8 o'clock, at which the presentation of prizes will take place, reports of progress regarding the ball of the 7th of January be submitted, and votes be taken upon certain following motions, of which notice has been duly given.

HOCKEY.

The United States Game.

Last evening at the Victoria Rink the American college boys played their first hockey match in Canada. The game was not a very brilliant one, but it served to show the difference between the Canadian and American styles of playing. The spectators seemed to think that the former w[...] the better game. The visitors weak p[...] lay in their skating. This was to have be[...] expected as in the New England stat[...] there is very seldom an opportunity [...] practising, it is not often that they hav[...] ice for a period of three weeks during the winter. The greatest difference between the two games was, in the American game a player looks after his man. If the ball comes his way he attends to it, if it doesn't

SOMEBODY ELSE DOES.

There is none such thing as off side in the American game. At 8.30 o'clock the teams lined up as follows to play under the American rules:

Collegians.		Victorias.
Matteson	Goal	H. MacDougall
Jones	Point	Grant
Chase	Centre	Elliott
Meikeljohn	Forwards	Davidson
Clarkson		R. MacDougall

Referee, T. L. Paton.

The men lined up at their own goals. The ball was placed in the centre of the rink. The referee's whistle blew and the men charged at the ball. Clarkson got there first and soon had the Victs goals in danger but only for a moment. Grant relieving soon the home team got into the swing of the thing and commenced to make it interesting for the visitors whose goals were repeatedly attacked. Matteson and Jones, however, were putting up a really fine game, and it took the Victorias 25 minutes to score, Davidson propelling the ball through the posts.

Four minutes after the start of the next game Clarkson sent the ball through the Victorias' goals on a pass from Meikeljohn.

NO OTHER GAMES WERE TAKEN

during this half.

In the second half the players lined up as follows, to play under the Canadian rules:

Collegians.		Victorias.
Larned	Goal	H. MacDougall
Jones	Point	Grant
Chase	Cover Point	Elliott
Meikeljohn	Forwards	Wallace
Clarkson	"	Drinkwater
Matteson	"	Davidson
Foote	"	R. MacDougall

The Victorias secured the puck at the face and commenced aggressive play. Drinkwater scored after 2½ minutes play, the Victorias also secured the next two games in 1¼ and 2½ minutes respectively, Davidson and Wallace scoring. The College boys now woke up and made things lively for the home men. After 5½ minutes play Clarkson shot. Macdougall's legs were wide apart and the puck went through them amid enthusiastic cheering from the crowd. The Victorias now secured two more games in 3 and 4 minutes, Drinkwater and R. Macdougall doing the trick. No more games were scored in this half. At the end, the score stood, Victorias, 5; Collegians, 1. After the match the visitors were entertained at supper by the Victorias, and a very enjoyable [t]ime was spent. The Americans expressed themselves as being immensely pleased with their trip. They left this morning for Toronto, where they will play to-night.

The Visitors in Toronto.

TORONTO, December 29.—The combined [ci]ty hockey team which will meet the [U]nited States visitors on Monday evening [a]t 8.30, under Canadian rules, will be: Goal, McMurrich, Trinity; point, W. Henderson, T. A. C.; cover point, Geo. Carruthers, [G]ranites; forwards, C. C. Smith, T. A. C.; [...] Anderson, Osgoode Hall; A. Rankin, Victoria; J. Gilmour, 'Varsity. On Saturday evening a supper will be given [t]he visitors at the Victoria Club [af]ter a game with the Victoria [H]ockey Club. On Sunday they will be [dr]iven around the city. On Monday [it] is expected they will have their first sail [in] an ice boat on the bay, and will be at [Lo]dge and Mrs. Kingsmill's at home, in St. [Ge]orge's Hall. After the game on Monday [ev]ening a farewell supper will be tendered [th]em.

SNOWSHOEING.

The Hollies' New Year's Drive.

The president of the Holly Snowshoe Club [int]ends giving the members a drive on New [Ye]ar's Eve. The bugle band of the Club, [wh]ich has been practising hard for some [tim]e, will turn out that evening under the [wo]rthy leadership of Mr. James Fessenden. [Ev]ery member of the Club is expected to [tur]n out and be at the club room, St. Catherine street, at ten o'clock sharp, on Monday night next.

The Argyle's Tramp.

[T]he members of the Argyle Snowshoe [Clu]b were in great spirits last evening, for [ab]out thirty of the "boys" turned up for [the]ir regular weekly tramp. On arrival at [the] Athletic Club House the usual good [pro]gramme of music and song was carried [out].

THE GUN.

A New Year's Day Shoot.

[T]here will be an old time gathering at the [gro]unds of the Montreal Gun Club, near [the] wheelhouse, on New Year's Day. The [sho]oting will commence at 11 a. m. and be [con]tinued all day. The grounds are easily [rea]ched by the Centre street electric cars, [whi]ch run to within a few hundred feet of [the] traps. There is a warm and comfortable [club] house, and all visitors and strangers [will] be cordially welcomed. The shooting [will] be at bluerocks, from five traps, and [the]re will be several open competitions [for] a number of prizes, besides "sweeps." [For] further information telephone No. 1231.

WRESTLING.

[The] Pacific Coast Champion Beaten.

[C]LEVELAND, December 29.—Tom McMahon, of Cleveland, defeated Peter Schumacher, the Pacific coast wrestling champion, before a big crowd at the Star Theatre [last] night. The match was catch-as-catch-can and McMahon gained two falls in 14 [and] 16 minutes.

[O]dd and Ends of Sporting Gossip.

[P]hallas, 2.13¾, the celebrated stallion, [own]ed by J. I. Case, died last night at Hickory Grove Farm.

[W]innipeg curlers and hockey players are [arra]nging to send representative teams to [Mon]treal and other Eastern points in February.

[T]he stakes run for on the flat during the [En]glish racing season of 1894 amount to [ove]r £478,900, showing an increase in value [up]on last year of £18,000.

[A]ccording to rumor, the Liverpool handicappers are concerned as to how they shall [tre]at Cloister in the coming Grand National. [The]re are those who say that he should [not] have less than 196 pounds.

An English gentleman rider named Mr. [W]ithington gave an example of remarkable [and] unnecessary pluck at the Lingfield [ra]ces December 1. He rode Graig Olwey, [the] favorite, and winner in a three-mile [ste]eplechase, the remarkable part being [th]at he had a broken leg encased in a plaster of Paris bandage.

The death has just occurred at Ascot of W. Bartlett, the famous whip of her Majesty's staghounds, who was only recently [pe]nsioned, after a long period of service. [Ba]rtlett was considered to be one of the [fin]est horsemen that ever hunted with Her Majesty's pack, and met with many accidents in consequence of his daring horsemanship.

Spinks, the Californian, has suggested a scheme to improve the present game of billiards. His plan is to remove the short lines at the end of the table entirely, thus leaving four instead of six spaces around the table. This will force the play entirely away from the end of the table. In support of his proposition Spinks says: "Some billiard critics with whom I have talked think this would be found too hard, as it would frequently force the player to spread the balls in case he should get them together within the end lines, but that is just what it is intended for and what is wanted in order to make billiards an attractive game. On the other hand, a great many advocate the continuous balk line as the proper game to adopt—that is, doing away entirely with the intersecting lines of the present balk line game. That, however, would render position play unnecessarily difficult. It is possible, you know, to overdo a good thing. It is difficult enough as the game is played to-day to control balls when they fall anywhere within the balk-line span at the side of the table. In order to get them 'out' and back again the player must drive either around or at least half the length of the table and he must be a 'daisy' who can keep that up for more than a dozen or so shots. No, I don't think the continuous balk-line will be adopted, nor do I think it at all necessary. I don't think the player lives who could average fifteen as a rule at continuous fourteen-inch balk-line. In some respects it would be harder even than cushion caroms."

"A great deal is being said," said the wellknown Mortimer Humphrey, "about the astonishing run of 5031 by a young man named Pears, at Jackson, Mich. It is asserted that Pears now holds the record. Not [s]o. Some years ago "Larry" McAfee ran over 6000 at the rail game, and his run was unfinished. McAfee afterward became insane and killed himself by jumping from a window. The match record is 1531 points, held by Vignaux. It was made in a contest with Schaefer, and the Wizard made a run of over 1100 in the same game. Harvey McKenna made a run of 2572 at Boston in 1887. Making a run in an exhibition game, and piling up the buttons in a match game are two very different things."

WANG SOCIAL CLUB.

An Enjoyable "At Home" Given on Thursday Evening.

On Thursday night the above Club held their usual fortnightly "At Home" in the West End Hall, Chatham street. The hall was very prettily decorated, and all present had a very enjoyable time. The first part of the evening was spent in playing cards and dancing. Supper was served at 12 o'clock by Mr. D. H. Welsh, after which dancing was resumed until an early hour.

Among those present were the following: Ladies: Miss McInnes, Miss Thomson, Mrs. J. R. Love, Miss Reed, Miss Sadler, Miss Hasley, Miss Suttie (Winnipeg), Miss Woodall, Miss Jackson, Miss Weir, Miss Farrar, Miss Pettigrew, Miss Brown, Miss Roffey, Miss Boon, Miss Young, Miss Hall, Miss Daniels, Mrs. Tigh (Salem, Mass.), Miss Harris, Miss Benoit, Miss Walker, Miss Vallary, Miss Niven.

Gentlemen: Messrs. J. C. Pettigrew, W. H. Dodds, J. R. Love, G. T. Pettigrew, W. H. Reed, W. H. Hasley, W. A. Cunningham, Roffey, Fairborn, W. J. Sadler, J. Gouldthorpe, R. Woodall, Boyd, Cobb, Little, Boon, W. C. Tompkins, Osler, T. Grant, Langlois, Robertson, Bell, T. Grant, E. J. Hilliard.

A SERVICE OF PRAISE.

At the Church of St. James the Apostle [la]st evening a service of praise was given [b]y the choir, under the leadership of Mr. [H]orace W. Reyner, the organist. The [s]oloists taking part were Miss Grier, Mas[te]r Blair Russell and Ernest Fenwick, and [M]essrs. J. F. Barlow and Charles Kelly. [Th]e various numbers were exceedingly [w]ell rendered. The programme included [se]lections from the "Messiah" and other [st]andard works. The organ solo by Mr. [Re]yner was particularly brilliant and effective.

SANTA CLAUS IN A HOSPITAL.

A CHEERING SIGHT [AT] THE ROYAL VICTORI[A].

A Punch and Judy Sh[ow] and a Well-laden Christmas [Tre]e Made the Younger Patien[ts] Forget Their Sufferings.

Thursday afternoon, the Ch[rist]mas festival was celebrated at the R[oyal] Victoria Hospital in a manner worthy [of] its Royal namesake and of its noble fo[unders] (Lord Mount Stephen and Sir Donald [Smi]th). "E" ward was cleared out and ar[rang]ed for a Punch and Judy show and a [gran]d Christmas tree. The performance[s w]ere interspersed with songs and a x[ylop]hone solo, "Listen to the Mocking Bird," Mr. David Watson, with piano accompa[nim]ent. Miss Duck began the musical p[orti]on of the programme with "Hark, the H[era]ld Angels Sing." Dr. Fry, one of the staff, [sa]ng "Nazareth." Mr. Archie Hodgson sang "[St]ar of Bethlehem" by Stephen Adams, [and] Mr. J. C. Barlow a "Cantique Noel," [by] Adolphe Adam; both of these are beaut[iful] songs and were sung exquisitely. Mr. [H]ary Robinson, organist of St. Paul's, [ac]companied them in his own faultless styl[e]. Mr. Robinson is also arranging to have [a] service of song at the Hospital early in Ja[nua]ry, and St. Paul's Church choir will be the [pe]rformers. Miss Duck finished the pro[gr]amme with Faures "Les Rameaux," accom[pan]ied by Mr. David Watson.

Mr. Robson, superintendent [of] the Hospital, made a quietly humorous [li]ttle speech which was much enjoyed by [bo]th nurses and patients. He began by w[ish]ing all a Happy New Year. He had jus[t] received a telegram from Santa Claus, w[ho] had been detained by the storm, but w[oul]d soon be with them, with presents for [al]l the good children and none for the bad, [bu]t as there were no bad children at the Royal Victoria, there would be presents for every one. (Great applause.) The Punch and Judy show had got stuck in the snow, and he ha[d] sent the ambulance for it, with instructions to bring the Punch and Judy man dead or alive. He wished the little ones and patients, male and female, well—well physically and well prosperously, and hoped soon to see nothing more of them, except when hey came to visit their friends at the hospital, and he wanted them to come well.

HERE THE SOUND OF [B]ELLS

interrupted the speaker, and Santa Claus dashed into the room in fine style in a sleigh drawn by two white reindeer, who pranced and capered about, almost upsetting old Santa Claus and the toys with which his sleigh was laden. The Christmas tree was all ablaze and was an object of great attention and importance to the crowds of little ones, sitting on chairs, or on the nurses' laps, many of them, poor little mortals, lying in cribs or propped up against the pillows, looking oh! so happy and excited, all neatly clad in pale blue or gray wrappers. The adults too, were just as much interested and excited, lying on invalid chairs or lounges and many of them able to walk without assistance. But the chairs and cribs were all brought down in the elevator, with the sick comfortably arranged, and th[ey] wheeled into the room. The scenes w[ere] really pathetic as one looked arou[nd] and would have been sad, but th[e] joyfulness of the occasion did away with all feelings of sadness, and [on]e felt how the "lines had fallen in pl[easa]nt places" to many of these poor peop[le] and the devotion and attention of the [nu]rses is beyond everything. They all look[ed] very interested, healthy, happy and hea[rty], satisfied with their work; and such wor[k] rightly done is a beautifier, and these bu[sy] people do look so vigorous.

But Santa Claus has rec[ov]ered his breath after a good deal of panting and puffing, for he is a very corpulent p[er]son, especially about the heart, and wit[h] an abnormal growth over the epigastric region. "Reindeer sit down," Santy said, and then began a story of his wanderings from the far north country, where ther[e] was nothing but snow and the hou[ses] were like Santy's appetite—out of sig[ht]—and so on, a jingle of nonsense and kindliness, giving each present in such mer[r]y fashion and with so much personal knowledge of the little receivers that their joy was increased a hundredfold. Th[e]re were present innumerable; dolls of all sizes and races, English, Irish, Spanish and Ethopian—and dolls are dear to the smallest feminine heart; Jacks in the box; sets of dishes, menageries, woolly lambs, d[o]lls' carriages, musical instruments of all kinds. A perfect paradise of toys, and oh the infinite joy and content of th[e] little faces, as Santa Claus dispensed his wares so liberally. Little "Rachel," who has been so long in the hospital, [a] special pet of everybody in general and of her own nurse, Miss Mayo, in particular, h[a]d her arms full as she sat in her crib propped up with pillows. The grown up patients w[e]re also remembered. For doctors and nurses there were presents which caused man[y] hearty laughs. Dr. Davidson received a hu[ge] key supposed to be the key of the operat[ing] room. For one with cardiac depres[sion], a few of cupid's darts were prescribe[d]. Santa Claus was Dr. Shaw. And the [d]octors are all merry fellows when at pl[ay] and love an anatomical jest.

After the Christmas tre[e ca]me the evergreen Punch and Judy sho[w, wh]ich old and young enjoyed, and the[n so]me clever Marionettes; after which [God] Save the Queen" was sung in the g[ood] old fashion. And the work of getting t[he ba]bies and all the others back to their wa[rds b]egan. The older patients received so[me g]ifts and all had a share in the "goo[d wish]es." The[re] were a good many wishe[s tha]t Sir D[on]ald and Lady Smith c[ould] have [see]n the universal happine[ss]. The[re] is one thing, they were w[ell] presented by those who had c[harge] of the preparations. Miss Draper and her able assistants are to be congratulated on the success of their first Christmas. The perfection of discipline is exemplified by the manner in which all duties are carried out; and the nurses are a bevy of as bright,

PRETTY HEALTHY LOOKING GIRLS

as one could wish to see.

There are 15[.] patients in the hospital and almost all were present in the ward, even the private patients, amongst them Mr. Thomas Marks, the well-known railway and mining capitalist, of Port Arthur, who came to town to be under Drs. Stewart and Roddick, and who speaks highly of the Royal Victoria, of the pureness of the air and the general surroundings.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Clouston were very busy and quite at home with all the inmates. Mrs. Clouston played happily and gracefully the Lady Bountiful, who purchased all the toys and good things, through the kindness of friends, amongst them Sir Donald and Lady Smith. Mr. Clouston being a governor of the Hospital, is a regular visitor.

Amongst the friends present were: Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Clouston, the Misses Clouston and Miss Lorraine Percy, Mr. Wanklyn, Mrs. T. G. Shaughnessy, Miss Angus, Miss Paterson, Mrs. J. H. R. Molson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Redpath, the Misses Esdaile, Miss Duck, Miss Cassels, Miss Roddick and Miss Young.

The medical staff consists of: Dr. Scane, Dr. Robertson, Dr. Shaw, Dr. Colvin, Dr. Davidson, Dr. Fry, Dr. Cameron and Dr. Nichols. The nursing staff: Miss Draper, lady superintendent; the head nurses: Miss Barnard, Miss Mayon, Miss Mickle-john, Miss Drury, Miss Rogers, Miss Scott, Miss Patterson and Miss Cameron. The juniors are: Miss Reynolds, Miss Smedley, Miss McDonald, Miss Alcon, Miss Kelloch, Miss Goodhue, Miss Lewis, Miss Robin, Miss Seeney, Miss Watters, Miss Pomeroy, Miss Owens, Miss Clements, Miss Chandler, Miss Higginbotham, Miss Boulton, Miss Cramp, Miss Willis, Miss Kimber, Miss Cooper, Miss Campbell, Miss Hamilton, Miss Winnifred Dawes, Miss Henderson and Miss Cooks.

The nurses of the Royal Victoria Hospital gave a very successful dance on Thursday evening, to which the medical staffs of both the Royal Victoria and the General Hospital were invited. Only a few outside friends were asked.

SANTA CLAUS [AT] THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL.

ARTISTIC ASSOCIATION.

The Second Concert of a High-Class Series Given Last Evening.

The second concert of the season was given by the Montreal Artistic Association in the Y. M. C. A. last evening before a limited but enthusiastic audience, the performers being: First violins, Miss Boucher and Mr. F. Jehin Prume; seconds, Miss Pearce and Mr. Laurin; cello, Mr. Boucher; viola, Mr. Eichhorn; basson, Professor Jerome, of the Conservatoire de Liege (Belgium), while Madame Heynberg accompanied on the piano.

It seems a pity that such good music should command such a slim audience, and still a greater pity that the room was so small. The first two numbers by the Association entire, denoted an attention to detail which would do credit to the best orchestra in the city, notably in the Parane des Perges by Sudessi, although the second violins were at times a trifle slow in attack.

Prof. Jerome's basson solo was a wonderful piece of fingering on that unwieldy instrument, but was not in tune with the piano, the latter being tuned a shade higher.

The three movements of Beethoven's Kreutzer-Sonate by Mr. Prume was the masterpiece of the evening, provoking a prolonged encore.

Mlle. B. LaPalme, who was down on the programme, did not appear, her place being taken by Mr. Prume, who sustained his reputation by a Fantasie-sur-Faust.

The concert concluded with a very pretty gavotte by Ragghianti, and in this the Association proved itself capable of all that was expected of it, Madame Heynberg accompanying with great care, expression and feeling.

The third concert takes place on Friday, January 18, 1895.

GRAND TRUNK PROTESTS.

Interesting Eastern Lines Against Canadian Pacific Differentials.

Protest against the differentials granted the Canadian Pacific by western lines has been made by the Grand Trunk to all Central Traffic and trunk lines. The protest recites the large differentials granted the Canadian Pacific and the fact that none of the eastern lines can afford to shrink their rates via Chicago the amount of the differentials, thereby losing all competitive business where a lower rate will get it. The protest also dwells on the fact that the western lines had no right to agree on differentials unless all lines interested had a hearing and in this case not even one eastern line was represented.

It is manifest, of course, that the differentials cannot become effective unless the Canadian Pacific makes such an agreement with the eastern lines and it is to prevent this that the Grand Trunk has made its protest through Assistant General Passenger Agent Bell. The eastern lines have as yet taken no action. They will be urged by western lines to act promptly in favor of the differentials, while the Grand Trunk speaks on behalf of all eastern lines in favor of refusing any differential. Meantime officers of eastern associations are requesting their members to take no individual action in the matter. It is rightly judged a very important matter by eastern lines, and so far as known they will refuse to accept the rates tendered by the Canadian Pacific as basing rates until they see just where the recognition of the differential rates will lead them.—*Chicago Herald.*

CANADIAN PRODUCTS.

The Chambre de Commerce decided after some discussion at its meeting yesterday afternoon to recommend the appointment of a committee of specialists in the different industries of the country to make a particular study of Canadian products which it would be most advantageous to export. A delegation m[igh]t then be sent to Europe at the expense of the Dominion Government. Mr. J. X. [P]errault opposed the proposal, but it was nevertheless adopted.

JURY FOUND NEGLIGENCE.

Coroner McMahon held an inquest yesterday afternoon in the General Hospital on the body of Frederick Lachance, who had his arm terribly crushed in the machinery in Esplin & Co.'s box factory and died from the effects. The jury found that death was due partly to negligence on the part of the deceased and partly to negligence on the part of his employers.

CATHEDRAL BAND OF HOPE.

The Band of Hope in connection with Christ Church Cathedral held its annual concert last evening, and a very entertaining programme was provided. Several of the members were encored and the members of the Society can look back at the concert of 1894 as a decided success.

IMPRESSIONS ON THE SKULL.

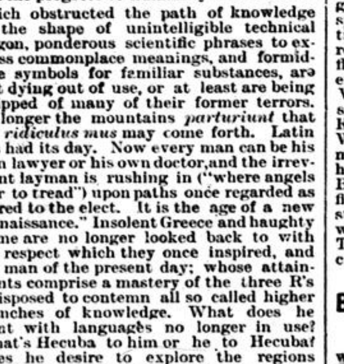
ONE OF THE TENDENCIES OF THE PRESENT AGE.

The Result of the Pursuit of Particular Amusements and Cultivation of Certain Habits, Such as Smoking, Drinking and Gambling.

The tendency of the present age is distinctly towards what is known as the popularizing of the great sciences, whether of chemistry, physics, medicine or law. Mysteries hitherto screened from the prying gaze of the vulgar, by all the methods

IMPRESSIONS ON THE SKULL—A REMINISCENCE OF A DANCING LIFE.

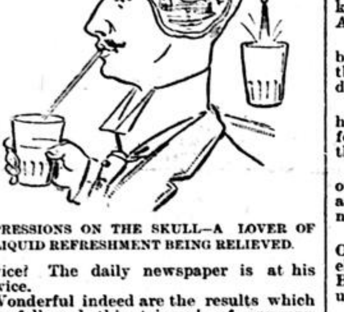
which the ingenuity of jealous guardians could devise, are gradually becoming unveiled, and with the spread of education and the progress of humanity the obstacles which obstructed the path of knowledge in the shape of unintelligible technical jargon, ponderous scientific phrases to express commonplace meanings, and formidable symbols for familiar substances, are fast dying out of use, or at least are being stripped of many of their former terrors. No longer the mountains *parturiunt* that the *ridiculus mus* may come forth. Latin has had its day. Now every man can be his own lawyer or his own doctor, and the irreverent layman is rushing in ("where angels fear to tread") upon paths once regarded as sacred to the elect. It is the age of a new "renaissance." Insolent Greece and haughty Rome are no longer looked back to with the respect which they once inspired, and the man of the present day; whose attainments comprise a mastery of the three R's is disposed to contemn all so called higher branches of knowledge. What does he want with languages no longer in use? What's Hecuba to him or he to Hecuba? Does he desire to explore the regions which Hippocrates traversed? The encyclopædia gives him all the information he desires in a nutshell. Does he want legal



IMPRESSIONS ON THE SKULL—A LOVER OF LIQUID REFRESHMENT BEING RELIEVED.

advice? The daily newspaper is at his service.

Wonderful indeed are the results which have followed this triumph of common sense methods over those employed by the devoted students of former ages to unlock the mysteries which nature kept concealed in her bosom. Astounding are the discoveries which have been made by untutored laymen in various fields, and more particularly in those branches of science which deal with the anatomical and psychological structure of man. The effects on the mind of external



IMPRESSIONS ON THE SKULL—A POKER PLAYING STUDENT.

impressions have long been admitted; but for countless ages it has been impossible to define with any approach to exactness the particular effect produced by any given particular impression. But the mist is gradually rising. Cursory observation has proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that excessive pursuit of any amusement, not necessarily harmful in itself, will leave its mark indelibly stamped upon

THE BRAIN OF ITS VOTARY.

The white paper of the mind becomes gradually covered not only with written characters, but with illustrations, reproducing with photographic fidelity objects upon which the mind has been accustomed to dwell. More than this, an ardent longing for certain

IMPRESSIONS ON THE SKULL—EFFECTS OF THE DEADLY CIGARETTE.

forms of liquid refreshment has been known to produce in the recesses of the brain, not the image but the reality of the beverage itself, and some to all appearances empty heads might be tapped with very satisfactory results.

The young man who burns the midnight oil, not in the pursuit of knowledge, but rather in quest of gain through the medium of the fascinating game of poker, will be found when an autopsy is performed after late hours, and unhealthy modes of life have done their deadly work, to have imprinted upon the left side of his skull, an exact picture of a "full house," "four aces," or some equally interesting and useful hand. That is what card-playing does, besides costing misery to most young men.

Dancing is in itself a harmless amusement. When not allowed to interfere with more serious occupations, what Dick Swiveller calls "the mazy" may be practised with absolutely beneficial results. But beware of over-fondness for the seductive exercise. Picture to yourself a pair of shoes, even though they be finished in the most perfect style, inserted in that portion of the cranium usually reserved for the accommodation of brains. This terpsichorean mania, though apparently a very mild form of insanity, is, nevertheless, one of the serious disorders with which modern and up-to-date science is called upon to cope. For dancing on the brain is responsible for more catastrophes than is generally believed.

The youth who is haunted night and day by visions of bliss, the chief contributor to which is the deadly cigarette, has also had to suffer a punishment calculated to meet the crime. Slowly but surely his brain cells become filled one after another with compressed smoke. His case is serious, but, it is believed, not hopeless. For, with a sure, steady hand a friend bores through the outer scull with a surgical instrument known as a bit-and-brace; the hole thus made will serve as an outlet for the smoke, and relief will gradually follow.

Similar treatment will relieve the unfortunate victims of the lemonade and soda fountain habit. The liquid deposits that gather in the base of the cerebellum can be extracted by means of a tube inserted in the back of the head, a piston or other device can be employed to draw off the liquor. If the operation is performed with care, and the subject is not shaken too much during the process, the liquor will be found of excellent quality and can be bottled and preserved for years.

TOOK BRECKENRIDGE'S MONEY.

Constables Attached His Box-Office Receipts in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 29.—Col. Breckenridge lectured at the Pike on Thursday night. Shortly before 8 o'clock Constables Kenney and Volker appeared at the Opera House armed with a writ of attachment sworn out by Gustave A. Meyer, an attorney. The plaintiff's claim was $45.50, for services rendered Col. Breckenridge in acting as commissioner and securing depositions in the Pollard case. When the two constables appeared at the box-office it was occupied by Breckenridge, his wife and son Desha; Manager Ballinberg, of the Opera House, and the ticket agent. The door was locked. Constable Volker walked up to the little window at which the agent was sitting. With the assistance of Constable Kenney he climbed through the aperture. Kenney gave him a strong push and Volker fell sprawling into the office, knocking the ticket agent down, upsetting the cash register and scattering the money on the floor. Before those in the office recovered from their surprise, Constable Volker grabbed all the money in sight and quickly handed it to Constable Kenney, who remained on the outside. When Col. Breckenridge's son saw the money pass into the other constable's hands he tried to get it, but failed. Desha Breckenridge challenged the constable to fight a duel. It was found that the constable had grabbed $60, and as the claim was only $45,50 the balance was returned. There were 200 persons in the audience, including 24 women.

BRIEF NOTES OF THE NEWS.

Marshal Canrobert is seriously ill in Paris with inflammatory gout. He is very weak.

Commandant Booth of the Salvation Army has reached Winnipeg *en route* to Vancouver.

The Brazil Government has ordered a million dollars' worth of war material from the Armstrongs.

In a duel growing out of a political dispute, fought yesterday, Col. Sarmentio killed Dr. Luccio Vicente Lopez at Buenos Ayres.

Daniel McDonald, proprietor of the Albion Hotel, Winnipeg, and well known throughout the Canadian Northwest is dead.

Sixteen meetings of German Socialists have ratified the agreement recently made for the settlement of the boycott against the breweries.

Liberals of Saskatchewan have sent another requisition to Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, asking him to be their candidate at the next Dominion election.

At a meeting of the Conservatives of Ottawa City last night, John Askwith was elected president of their association, F. W. Bidden secretary, and Jacob Erratt treasurer.

James A. Bailey, Nat. A. Salsbury and W. F. Cody have formed a partnership to consolidate with the Wild West and Forepaugh's show next season with a capital of $1,000,000.

The private car of President J. R. Booth, of the Canada Atlantic Railway, recently struck a man near Malone, killing him instantly. President Booth sent to-day a chebue for $1000 to the widow and children.

At the joint convention of miners and operators in session at Pittsbug, John Burns, the English labor leader, was present, but Col. Rend made a speech against Burns' presence and denouncing his criticisms of America.

Charles M. Mowbray, the English anarchist, became too inflammatory in his remarks last night in addressing a meeting at Philadelphia, and the police arrested him on the charge of using incendiary language and inciting to riot.

The London and Northwestern Railway Company has decided to construct a short line, placing London in direct communication with the pier head in Liverpool, thus giving the latter port the same advantage as the Southampton route to America.

The Rev. Dr. De Witt Talmage announces that he will preach every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Academy of Music, New York. He will begin next Sunday week, January 6. Four o'clock, he explains, would not interfere with other churches.

Carl Brown, late of Gen. Coxey's army of Commonwealers, has reached St. Louis, Mo., and is busy conferring with the local members of the Populist party with a view to securing an endorsement for Coxey's good roads scheme. Brown said that if the Populists insisted on Coxey as their Presidential candidate in 1896 the General would accede to their wishes.

At a meeting of the general sales agents of the anthracite coal producers held in New York yesterday it was decided to restrict the January output 45 per cent. of last June's production. This means that the anthracite coal mined during January—if this agreement is adhered to—will amount to between 2,200,000 and 2,300,000 tons. The present tidewater prices were not altered.

On Thursday last the marriage was solemnized at the parish church, Stanstead, of Miss Greta I. Terrill, daughter of the late Mr. J. L. Terrill, sheriff of the district of St. Francis, and the Rev. H. Brook, rector of Scotstown and Lynwick. Canon Thorneloe, of Sherbrooke, and the Rev. Wm. Forsyth, of Stanstead, officiated. Miss. A. Brook was bridesmaid and Mr. L. H. McLintock acted as best man.

EIGHT HOURS' WORK ONLY.

CHICAGO, Ills., December 28.—The 3500 employés in the packing house of Armour & Co. were informed yesterday that hereafter eight hours will constitute a day's work. The plant has been running ten hours up to this time. The reason given for the reduction in working hours is that it is necessary to reduce expenses and that the strong competition between the packers has greatly reduced the profits to be obtained from the business.

TO AVOID FAMINE.

LONDON, December 29.—The *Daily News* says: "With a view to avoiding a potato famine in Ireland, the Government has decided to advance money, without interest, to the poor law guardians for the purchase of seed potatoes.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by McGale, 2123 Notre Dame, Laviolette & Nelson, 1605 Notre Dame, Lyons, corner Craig and Bleury. 283 awtf

A BATTLE FOR LIFE.

THE RESCUE OF A C.P.R. OFFICIAL'S WIFE.

Helpless and Bed-ridden for Months—$275 Spent in Medical Treatment Without Avail—Her Early Decease Looked for as Inevitable—But Health and Strength Have Been Restored.

From the *Owen Sound Times.*

Last fall when the Times gave an account of the miraculous cure of Mr. Wm. Belrose through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, we had little idea that we would be called upon to write up a case which is even more remarkable. The case referred to is that of Mrs. John C. Monnell, whose cure has been effected by these marvellous little messengers of health. The Times' reporter was met at the door by Mrs. Monnell, who, though showing a few traces of the suffering she had undergone, moved about very sprightly. With apparently all the gratitude of a man who had been saved out of the deepest affliction, Mr. Monnell gave the following account of his wife's miraculous cure: "I have been in the employ of the C.P.R. at Toronto Junction for some time. In August last year, after confinement, my wife took a chill and what is commonly known as milk leg set in. When I came home from my work I was informed of the fact, and next morning called in the family physician. The limb swelled in a very short time to an enormous size. Every means known was adapted to reduce the inflammation, but without avail. Consulting physicians were called in, but all the satisfaction they could give me was that the doctors in attendance were doing their utmost. A tank was rigged up, a long line of rubber hose attached and wound around the afflicted limb and ice water allowed to trickle down through the piping to relieve the pain and reduce the inflammation above the knee. The leg was opened and perforated, a tube inserted from the thigh to the ankle with the hope that it would carry off the pus which formed. For five long anxious months I watched the case with despair, while my wife was unable to move herself in bed. At the end of that time she was placed in a chair where she spent another three months.

To add to the complications gangrene set in, and for weeks there was a fight for life. At last the physicians gave up. They said the only hope was in the removal of my wife to the hospital. After a brief consultation she emphatically refused to go, stating that if she had to die she would die among her little ones. At this time she could not put her foot to the ground. Her nominal weight was 135 pounds when in good health, but the affliction reduced her to a living skeleton, for she lost 65 pounds in the five months. To all human intelligence it was simply a case of waiting for the worst. Up to this time I had not thought of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, until one day I came across an advertisement and determined to try them. This was two months ago, just about the time we were moving up here from the Junction."

At this point Mrs. Monnell took up the story of the marvellous cure, and corroborated what her husband stated. Continuing, she said: "After using a few boxes I could walk on crutches, and after their further use I threw away my crutches and am now doing all my own housework. The limb is entirely healed up, and the cords, which in the terrible ordeal had been forced out of their places, have come back to their natural position. And to show how complete has been my recovery I am pleased to say that I have recovered my lost weight and five pounds more. I now weigh 140 pounds.

"We spent $275 in doctors' fees and other expenses without avail, before beginning the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," said Mr. Monnell, "and it seems marvellous that my wife, who a few months ago was considered past human aid, has by this wonderful medicine been restored to health and strength;" and the Times concurs in the conclusion.

Mr. Monnell is one of the C.P.R. staff of clerks at this port, and he is always willing to tell of the cure effected. But there are hundreds of witnesses to the truth of his statements both in Owen Sound and at Toronto, where he resided up to two months ago.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are offered with a confidence that they are the only perfect and unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, and where given a fair trial, disease and suffering must vanish. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents a box or $2.50 for six boxes, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y. Beware of imitations and refuse trashy substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

Friendship is the reciprocation of affection; and he who has none to bestow has no right to expect any in return.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

It has been well observed that we should treat futurity as an aged friend from whom we expect a rich legacy.

That distressing disease, the piles, is speedily relieved and cured by Ayer's Pills.

Special Notices.

For sale. We have several odd styles in new Upright Pianos by American and Canadian makers, that we will sell at very low prices for cash or payments to immediate purchasers. C. W. Lindsay, 2268, 2270 and 2272 St. Catherine st. Open evenings. 305 2

Weber Pianos Just Received.

In beautiful fancy mahogany and walnut cases. Call and see these world renowned instruments at the sole Weber Agency, J. W. Shaw & Co.'s, 228 St. James st. 305 3

We love music for the buried hopes, the garnered memories, the tender feelings it can summon at a touch.

CATARRH RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES.

One short puff of the breath through[...] Blower, supplied with each bottle [...] Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffus[es this] Powder over the surface of th[e nasal] passages. Painless and delightful[...] it relieves instantly, and perman[ently cures] Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, He[adache, Sore] Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafn[ess...] At McGale's, 2123 Notre Da[me...] Nelson's, 1605 Notre Dame, [...] Craig and Bleury.

Diseases

Sufferers from Vario[...] cases arising from yo[...] symptoms are num[...] always the same, vi[...] consumption and de[...] Old Dr. Halloc[k's] boxes $5. Specia[...] we will send free o[...] to cover postage. [...] guarantee to [...] else will? [...] Write freely and [...] All private disea[ses...] 110 Court St., B[...]

John Murphy & Co's

ADVERTISEMENT.

OPEN TO-NIGHT

Until 10 o'clock.

If you buy your New Year Gifts at our store, you will save money!

If you buy your New Year Gifts at our store you will have one of the largest and finest collections in the Dominion to select from!

ALL OUR TOYS

To clear at 25 p.c. Discount.

New Year Bargains

In Furs, Mantles, Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, Prints, Linens, Blankets, Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Laces, Fancy Goods, Children's Dresses, Boys' Clothing, Men's Furnishings, etc., etc.

Remember,

All our Toys are offered at a reduction of 25 per cent.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 St. Catherine Street,

Corner of Metcalfe Street.

TELEPHONE No. 3833. 306f

FUR CAPES

in South Sea Seal, Persian Lamb, Wool Seal, Raccoon, Black Fox, French Seal, &c., &c.

Best qualities, latest styles.

Call and examine the goods.

The BRAHADI FUR STORE,

Cor. Notre Dame and St. Lambert sts. 306 1

Christ Church Cathedral,

MONTREAL.

...CAROL SERVICE...

Monday, December 31, 1894, at 8 p.m.

CAROL—"The First Nowell"—Traditional.

1. Organ Solo—"Offertoire sur un cantique Picard". Grison
2. Carol—"'Twas in the winter cold" ... Barnby
3. Trio—"Hark, what mean those holy voices" ... C. St. Saens
   Misses E. Ibbotson, M. Burdette and Master W. Brown.
4. Christmas Anthem—"Like Silver Lamps" ... Barnby
5. Carol—Jesus lying in the manger (Cradle of Christ) ... [Bridge
   Misses Ibbotson, M. Burdette, Messrs. S. Blanford and R. Crawford.
6. Organ Solo—"Offertoire sur deux Noels" ... Guilmant
7. Recit. and air—"He shall feed His Flock" ... Handel
   Misses Ibbotson and M. Burdette.
8. Christmas Anthem—"Sing, O Heavens" ... Tours
9. Trio—"Christmas Tide" ... Gade
   Misses Ibbotson, M. Burdette and Mr. S. Blanford.
10. Carols. (a) Annunciation. (b) The Message to the Saviour. (c) Cradle Song. (d) Gloria in Excelsis. ... Barnby

BENEDICTION.

HALLELUJAH CHORUS.

Collection in aid of Choir Fund. All seats free. 306 2

Fur Lined & Trimmed Overcoats

made to order at prices to suit the purchaser.

FIT GUARANTEED.

John Martin Sons & Co.,

455 and 457 St. Paul Street. 306y 1

THE Y. M. C. A.

Arrangements Made For Celebrating the New Year.

Extensive preparations are being made by the Association for the appropriate observance of New Year's Day. The programme includes gymnastic exercises, a basket ball match between the pastors and business men, vocal and instrumental music, a special orchestra having been engaged for the latter feature. Supper will be served at 5 o'clock to the members of the Association and their friends in the city. In the evening a concert will be given in the large auditorium of the building at which the following artists will assist: Misses Ella Walker, Simpkins and Peverly, Mrs. Chambers, Messrs. Fraser, Venables, Baker, Rice, Walther and Packard. The accompaniments will be played by Mr. H. J. Patton.

To-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock the class conducted by Mr. Budge will review the work of the year just closing. At its close the annual class supper will be served in one of the lecture rooms.

On account of Mr. Budge's class holding their annual supper to-morrow afternoon the men's meeting at 4 o'clock has been cancelled.

CITY ITEMS.

Mr. J. M. Fortier, Governor-General of the Parlement Modele, has dismissed his Prime Minister, Mr. Thomas Coté, and called upon Mr. P. Arthur Coté to form a new administration.

The Persia, a steamer, formerly owned by [the] Morris estate, St. Catharines, was sold [at] public auction recently and purchased [by] Mr. James Carruthers, grain merchant, [Mo]ntreal and Toronto. The price paid wa[s] [$]700.

Th[e] [se]venteenth anniversary of St. Bar- tholo[mew']s Sunday-school will be held on Sunda[y,] December 30, at 7 p.m. Short address[es] by prominent Sabbath school workers [will] be given. There will be good music and [si]nging.

[EN]TERTAI[NM]ENT FOR THE POOR.

[The]re was a la[rg]e audience last evening [at the] concert giv[en] by the Canadian Pacific [Railway] Literary [an]d Scientific Society in [...]all, in aid [of] the poor of the east [...] T. Ta[...] wa[s] in the chair, and in[...] [t]hose w[h]o [to]ok part as follows: [...]eil, Mrs. [...]rashaw, Miss Quinn, [...]oley, Mis[s] A. Herbert, Miss M. [...] Miss Graha[m], Messrs. E. Evans, Patton, And[...] [...]eod, A. Murph[y], Lamoureaux, King and Maste[r] F. Hay, E. Alex[...] [...]s the accompan[ist] Meharg. Miss [...] [pro]gramme the Rev. [...] At the close [...] [chur]ch, made a few re[marks] Bennett, of [...] of the east end. [...]ks regard-

CHURCHILL'S RISE AND FALL.

INTERESTING CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SICK MAN.

The Great Mystery as to Why He Left the Tory Ministry Known to But a Few—Churchill in His Prime.

LONDON, December 29.—Lord Randolph Churchill had periods of consciousness yesterday, and during the night he conversed with the physicians in attendance upon him and asked to see his sister, Baroness de Ramsey.

In spite of this improvement in the patient's condition, his medical attendants believe that it is really only evanescent.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Friends and foes alike will grieve over the mental collapse of Lord Randolph Churchill, the result of softening of the brain.

It is but ten years ago that Lord Randolph was at the very top of the political tree, the most conspicuous and popular statesman in England. He had everything in his favor, an ancient and illustrious name famous throughout the civilized world, and if not wealth, at any rate an ample income which permitted him to maintain one of the most perfectly appointed houses in London; he had a lovely and charming American wife in the daughter of Leonard Jerome, of New York; bright children to whom he was passionately devoted, and the favor of the Sovereign and of his fellow-countrymen. It was impossible to take up a newspaper without seeing his name in almost every column, or a comic journal without his caricature staring one in the face. He formed the theme of almost all the topical songs sung at the music halls and occupied not only a seat in the cabinet, out also the proud position of leader of the British House of Commons. Lord Randolph possessed a fine place at Newmarket and a successful racing stable, and was certainly in those days the Englishman who held the highest place and the warmest corner in the heart of John Bull.

HIS DECLINE BEGINS.

Suddenly, in the very hey-day of his power, fame and popularity—it was while he was staying on a visit to the Queen, at Windsor—something happened, something came to his ears which altered the whole tenor of his life, and constituted the starting point of that gradual decline which has now culminated in his present condition.

What it was is known only to a few with any degree of certainty, and those have, like Lord Randolph himself, kept the matter a profound secret, from motives of patriotism, aye, and of loyalty as well. Of course there are many stories upon the subject extant, all of which unite in one particular, namely, that they lay the cause of Lord Randolph's astounding *coup d'etat* at the door of royalty.

Whatever the blow was—and it may be a generation before the truth of the whole story is fully known—it came with crushing force, and all that I can say, for my part, is that, whatever it was, it was brought to the knowledge of Lord Randolph one evening after dinner, during his stay at Windsor Castle.

Lady Randolph and myself had dined with the Queen as usual, at 8.30, and had shown manifest pleasure at the marked graciousness with which they were treated by the Queen. Both were in excellent spirits during the repast, and there was no premonition of anything untoward.

Yet, on the following morning, Lord and Lady Churchill left the castle before breakfast, and without waiting to be conveyed to the station in royal carriages, and prior to leaving, Lord Randolph had written on newspaper bearing the Queen's cipher and the Windsor Castle heading, very curt letters to Lord Salisbury and to the Queen herself, resigning his seat in the Cabinet, his Chancellorship of the Exchequer, and his leadership of the House of Commons.

It is impossible to describe the sensation caused by this *coup d'etat*. The Queen was indignant at the gross discourtesy with which she considered herself to have been treated, and Lord Salisbury, too, was greatly enraged, since it upset all his calculations and gave a great shock to his administration, of which Lord Randolph was far and away

THE MOST POPULAR MEMBER.

And as time went on, this irritation on the part of the Queen and the Tory Premier increased.

From that time forth, Lord Randolph was an altered man and forever seemed laboring either under intense nervous excitement or under fits of depression and despondency. He was forced to resort to opiates to procure sleep and rest, and as time went on this developed into an abuse. He went in for horse racing on a scale far befond his former establishment. He went out to South Africa and spent months in exploring Mashonaland; he embarked in business in the city, tried everything in fact, to occupy his mind and divert his thoughts and to cure both mind and body.

But it was all without avail, and last summer, after a most deplorable scene in the House of Commons, he was sent off by his family on a trip round the world under the care of his American wife.

Lord Randolph's passage through New York, Bar Harbor, Ottawa and Vancouver was marked by eccentric utterances and still more eccentric actions. At Yokohama, the public dinner organized by the English Tories resident there, had to be abandoned, in consequence of the state of his health, and when finally he reached Bombay, his condition became such that it was necessary to place him under restraint, and it is under the care of a physician that he has been brought home to England to die.

ANTAGONIZED GLADSTONE.

No one could have forseen this ten years ago, and everybody spoke of him as destined to become prime minister of England, and to succeed Lord Salisbury in the chieftainship of the Tory party. There was no more brilliant debater in the House, and not only was he a statesman of great resource, having the ins and outs of the intricate British Governmental system at his fingers' ends, but he was never at fault, always ready for the fray and ever ready to find the weak spot in the armor of the opponent.

There was no one in the House of Commons who possessed to a greater degree the faculty of getting what is usually known as a "rise" out of Mr. Gladstone, and from the readiness and aptness with which Lord Randolph was on hand at all times to controvert the arguments of the Liberal leader with apt quotations from his speeches of a decade or two previously, when his opinions were diametrically opposed to what they are now, one would have imagined that Lord Randolph had spent his whole life in studying the orations of Mr. Gladstone. What endeared Lord Randolph most to his countrymen was his grit and his readiness for a fight. He was always on the warpath, and was "dead game" Englishmen like this; it appeals to their innate sporting instincts, and this was one of the chief holds that Lord Randolph had upon their regard.

Lord Randolph stands next in succession to his nephew, the as yet unmarried Duke of Marlborough, and on Lord Randolph's death, which is considered as imminent, his eldest son, Mr. Winston Leonard Jerome Spencer-Churchill, a youth of twenty, will become heir to England's most famous dukedom.

THE ORCHESTRAL ASSOCIATION.

Of the musical events of the future, perhaps none are being looked forward to with more interest than the annual concert of the Montreal Orchestral Association which takes place in the Windsor Hall on January 17. The holiday season has not interfered with the weekly rehearsals, and as hard work has been the order, there is no doubt of the success of the concert from a musical standpoint. Herr Carl Walther, the violinist, will appear on the programme and will play Charles de Beriot's "Scenes de Ballet." Mr. Charles Kelly will sing two numbers, "Evening Star," from "Tannhauser;" and "I'm a Roamer," from "Son and Stranger" by Mendelssohn, with full orchestral accompaniments.

THE VICE-REGAL PARTY.

On the Way to Attend the State Funeral at Halifax.

A large party of distinguished personages assembled at the Bonaventure station shortly before eight o'clock this morning and at five minutes to eight were all comfortably housed in the three private cars which were attached to the train and were on their way to Halifax to attend the state funeral of the dead Premier. The cars, three in number, were those of the Governor-General and General Manager Pottinger of the I. C. R. and a special sleeper. The party comprised His Excellency the Governor-General, Lady Aberdeen, Mr. Arthur Gordon, Captain Urquhart, Mr. Campbell and Dr. Sherries, Lady Thompson, Miss Thompson, Sir C. H. Tupper and Lady Tupper, Hon. Edgar Dewdney, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, Mrs. Dewdney, Mr. D. Pottinger, Jno. M. Lyons, W. H. Price and F. W. Robertson. Miss Thompson and Dr. Vaux took the 8.30 train last evening and met the special at Coteau. This enabled Miss Thompson to be with her mother some hours sooner than would otherwise have been possible. His Excellency the Governor-General and party will probably return to Montreal on Friday next.

LIFE-SAVING MEDALS.

A Circular Setting Forth the Conditions of Their Award.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued a circular prescribing regulations to govern the award of gold and silver life-saving medals within the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department. According to this circular the saving of life or giving of succor does not, in itself, entitle a person to a medal. The medals are given in only those exceptional instances in which peculiar bravery has been displayed, or in which unusual effort or some great personal sacrifice has been made. It also appears that under a recent opinion of the Attorney-General, the saving of persons from drowning in waters wholly within a state and not forming a part of the navigable waters of the United States or in small inland streams, ponds, pools, etc., does not entitle the rescuers to medals.—*Washington Star.*

PROPOSED SANATARIUM.

Trembling Mountain Suggested as a Suitable Site.

Dr. Camille Laviolette of this city, has read an interesting communication before the Alliance Medicale on the creation of a Sanatarium for the treatment of tuberculosis on Trembling Mountain, in the Laurentide range at a height of 3000 feet. It would be open both winter and summer. The paper which is an interesting one has been printed in pamphlet form and will be extensively circulated. The site of the new Sanatarium is 84 miles from Montreal and is easily reached in three hours by the C. P. R. The doctor says that the spot is admirably situated for the purpose for which it is intended and meets all the requirements.

SNAZELLE AT THE ACADEMY.

Mr. G. H. Snazelle gave an almost entirely new programme last evening in the Academy of Music. The introduction of the comic vein into the performance gave the entertainer a better opportunity of showing to advantage and in the two numbers entitled, "Mr. Jones and his Dream," and "How Bill Adams won the Battle of Waterloo," Mr. Snazelle made a decided hit. The stereopticon views of the famous places of the world, accompanied as they were by descriptive narrative, proved very interesting. The illustrations of "Grey's Elegy" were effective and pretty.

A DRUMMER ABROAD.

Mr. H. McLaren has left for Australia, carrying with him samples of goods from the Dominion Cotton Mills Company, Canadian Colored Cotton Company and one or two prominent woollen goods houses. Mr. McLaren knows the new field well, and is well qualified to establish a connection there. His movements will be watched with anxiety by a large number of people, as should the experiment result favorably other commercial men will follow in his wake.

AT ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

The entertainment in St. Mary's Hall last evening was quite a success. The programme comprised a four-act comedy styled "A Trip to Paris." Among those participating were Messrs. A. Laramee, R. de Lorimier, V. Lefebvre, R. Masson, Jos. Archambault, E. Morel, T. Viau, L. Robert, L. Hurtubise, E. Beaulieu, E. Brais, Ls. Hurtubise, G. Molleur, E. Cholette, Arthur Doray, R. Masson and G. Comte.

LITTLE SEAMSTRESSES.

The Christmas celebration of the sewing class in connection with the Lansdowne School was held yesterday afternoon. Fully fifty little seamstresses were present and were treated to candies, fruit and pretty gifts from a well laden Christmas tree. Judging from yesterday's experience, it is evident the staff of Lansdowne school know well how to make the children enjoy themselves.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

Tuesday next will be observed as a holiday by the Post Office. The outgoing afternoon mails will be closed at 10 a.m., and the night mails at the usual hours. A supplementary mail per SS. Majestic for Great Britain and Europe, will be closed at 8 a.m. The wickets of the office and the receiving houses will be closed at 10 a.m. The lobby will be open from 7 a.m. till midnight.

THE RICHELIEU COMPANY.

It is stated on the street that there is to be a change in the directorate of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company at an early date. It is said that one or two of the present directors will retire, their places to be filled by prominent railway men. The selling of a large block of the Company's stock yesterday is supposed to have been for a director.

THE EXCELSIOR LODGE.

The following officers have been elected to office in The Excelsior Lodge, No. 12, I.O.O.F., for the ensuing term: Junior Past Grand, John S. Walker; Noble Grand, Geo. Brown; Vice Grand, John Lanktree; Financial Secretary, F. W. Milburne; Recording Secretary, J. Salmon. The minor officers will be elected to-night at 251 St. James street.

AT BACK RIVER.

The services at St. Andrew's Episcopalian Church, Back River, on Christmas Day were much enjoyed by the residents of that locality. The church was beautifully decorated and the musical service of a very hearty nature. Mr. C. A. Scott ably presided at the organ.

CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS.

The children of Trinity Church will have a special service for themselves to-morrow afternoon, when at 3 o'clock the choir of the school will sing several beautiful Christmas carols. The rector, Rev. Canon Mills, will deliver a short address to the scholars.

VIOLIN RECITAL.

Herr Carl Walther will give his first violin recital in Montreal on Friday next in Association Hall. Speaking of Herr Walthers, an Indian newspaper says: "The instrumental gem of the evening was undoubtedly the nocturne 27 of Chopin. This style of music seems to be that in which Herr Walther excels, and the exceeding sweetness, the caressing languor, the delicate touch made the instrument speak that weird soul-inspiring language which, from the days of Paganini downwards, has established the violin as the instrument "par excellence." Herr Walther played the "Scènes de Ballet," the "Wieniawski Mazurka" in a dashing style, with more than ordinary sympathy and perfection of phrasing."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

ACCORDING TO BRADSTREET'S.

Toronto jobbers say trade is very quiet, and travellers from that city are not hurrying their departure, although at Montreal preparations are making in several lines to send out travellers. At Quebec city shoe manufacturers report the trade brisk. At Halifax the volume of business is moderate, and wholesale trade is dull. Collections throughout Nova Scotia are slow. In Newfoundland the business situation remains unchanged, or, as previously described, somewhat chaotic. Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax aggregate $15,412,000 this week against $21,171,000 last week and $16,350,000 in the week last year. Canadian business failures during 1894, as reported to *Bradstreet's* aggregate $1,851,781 against $1,543,000; total liabilities amounting to $17,724,000 this year and $14,762,000 last year, with the customary ratio of assets. There is a moderate increase in the number of failures in the province of Ontario, but a falling off in total liabilities; a greater relative increase in the number of failures in the province of Quebec, with a sharp gain in the volume of liabilities. New Brunswick reports a moderate increase in the number of failures, with nearly double the amount of liabilities in 1893, and Nova Scotia a moderate decrease and a heavy decline in volume of liabilities, the like being true with reference to Prince Edward Island. In Manitoba there is one less failure than the year before, though with a slightly increased volume of liabilities. Failures in the North-West Territories dropped more than one-half this year and liabilities still further. There is also a smaller number of failures reported from British Columbia, but liabilities have increased. There are 22 failures reported from Newfoundland, against 15 the year before, with liabilities of $6,250,000 this year, against $927,000 last year. The situation in Newfoundland appears to have been one of suspended animation rather than general commercial or financial failure, which will account for the comparatively few commercial deaths reported in spite of the business crisis.

BRITISH MARKETS.

Grain and Provisions.

BEERBOHM'S REPORT, Saturday, December 29, 1894, says: Cargoes off coast, wheat, steady; maize, nil. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat, firm, but not active; maize, quiet. American mixed maize, ex-ship, 21s 9d; Minneapolis straight flour, 15s 9d. French country markets, quiet. Liverpool wheat and maize, spot, rather easier.

LIVERPOOL LATEST PRICES CURRENT, Dec. 29, 1894.

	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
Spring wheat,	0 0	to	0 0	Pork,	60 0	to	00 0
Red winter,	4 9	to	4 10	Lard,	35 3	to	00 0
No. 1 Cala,	5 2	to	5 3½	Bacon,	32 6	to	32 6
No. 2 Cala,	0 0	to	0 0	Tallow,	24 6	to	0 0
Corn,	4 6	to	0 0	Cheese, w	50 6	to	0 0
Peas,	4 10	to	0 0	Cheese, c	50 6	to	00 0

The public cable says: Wheat steady demand poor, holders offer moderately. Corn quiet, demand poor.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Wheat opened a shade weaker at 57¼ to 57⅜c for May and 57⅛c for July. At 11.20 July had gained ⅛c, and May was steady at 57¼c. Corn at the same hour was quoted at 48⅛c for May and 47⅞ to 48c for July. Pork had declined to $11.27 for January and $11.72 for May.

Chicago Hog Market.

UNION STOCK YARDS, December 29, 1894.—The estimated receipts of hogs were 12,000. The official report of yesterday was 19,226, of which 9111 were shipped, and 5000 left over. The quotations to-day were: Light mixed, $3.95 to $4.45; mixed packing, $4.10 to $4.65; heavy shipping, $4.10 to $4.75; rough grades, $4.10 to $4.30. Receipts of cattle were 1300. Market steady. Sheep 5000. Market slow and weaker.

Toronto Produce Market.

TORONTO, Ont., December 29, 1894.—Market quiet. Wheat, a car of red wheat sold north and west at 57c, and white offered at the same price. Cars of white quoted on the C. P. R. west at 58 to 59c. Cars of No. 1 hard quoted north at 82c, and west at 77c and east at 79c. Flour—Cars of straight roller nominal at $2.75 to $2.80 Toronto freights. Barley—Three cars of No. 1 weighing less than 50 lbs. sold east at 43c; cars of No. 2 quoted at 40c outside. Oats—Mixed quoted west at 27c bid, and white offering at 28½c west. Cars on track here quoted at 30c to 31c. Peas—Cars quoted north and west at 54c.

Meredith & O'Brien's Wall Street Gossip.

London market the same except L. and N., which is ¼ better.

Little change expected in prices to-day, although some shorts may even up.

Treasury gold is 86¼, millons which is the worst feature of the situation.

Erie statement for November decrease net $69,476.

Trade reports say holiday trade not quite up to expectations.

Financial and Commercial Notes.

At Halifax, the price of granulated sugars, Canadian refined, which have been ruling on the local market at $4.13 per 100 pounds, in 25-barrel lots, took a drop to $3.75, with a possibility that it may reach $3.50 by the first of the year. The big cut is understood to have been made to compete with the German beet root granulated sugar, which is being imported into Canada in large lots at about $3.57 laid down and duty paid.

London Stock Market.

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

Stocks.	London prices.	New York equivalent.
Atchison,	4¼	4¼
Can. Pacific,	60½	59¼
Erie,	10¼	10
Kan & Texas,	13¾	13¾
Louisville & N.,	54¼	53¼
Lake Shore,	136½	133¾
Northern Pac. Pr.,	17¼	17¼
Ill. Central	84¼	82¼
Ont. & Western,	15¼	15¼
Reading,	7¼	14¼
St. Paul,	58¼	56¼
Union Pacific,	11¾	11¼
Wabash Pr.,	14	13¾

Appalling Calamity.

The only person saved from the wreck was one little maiden, and she with the forethought natural to her sex had provided herself with a piece of Cleaver's Terebene Soap and washed herself ashore. Cleaver's Terebene Soap is, without exception, the most antiseptic and disinfecting soap in existence. It should be used by every family during the heat of summer.

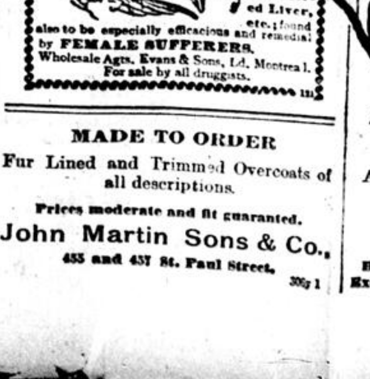
Special Notices.

All the latest and most novel effects in Winter Dress Goods can be procured at special prices at S. Carsley's.

People who propose buying pianos for cash are recommended to get quotations from C. W. Lindsay, 2268, 2270 and 2272 St. Catherine st., before concluding a bargain elsewhere. 305 2

A splendid stock of Fur Goods to select New Year's Gifts from at S. Carsley's.

Sum up at night what thou hast done by day.



MADE TO ORDER

Fur Lined and Trimmed Overcoats of all descriptions.

Prices moderate and fit guaranted.

John Martin Sons & Co.,

455 and 457 St. Paul Street. 306y 1

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY OF SECURING A BARGAIN.

We Have a Large Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S READY MADE OVERCOATS,

Fur Lined and Fur Trimmed.

Price Range from $25.00 to $40.00.

CALL AND EXAMINE THESE GOODS.

John Martin Sons & Co.,

455 and 457 ST. PAUL STREET. 306 1

PERSIAN LAMB COATS!

Best in the World, $125

Extra, = = = $110

Very Good, = $100

CHAS. DESJARDINS & CIE.,

1537 and 1539 St. Catherine Street.

Colonial House,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

New Year Gifts at Liberal Discounts.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

25 per cent off all Toys and Dolls.

CHINA DEPARTMENT.

Discounts from 10 to 50 per cent.

Fancy Goods

20 per cent off

BLOTTERS, DESKS, TOURIST CASES, DRESSING CASES, WORK BOXES, MUSIC ROLLS, TOILET SETS, GLOVE and HANDKERCHIEF SETS, MANICURE SETS, TRIPLICATE MIRRORS, JEWEL BOXES, PHOTO ALBUMS, PHOTO SCREENS, PHOTO CASES, CLOCKS, CUFF and COLLAR SETS, OPERA GLASSES, GOLD PENS And PENCILS, INKSTANDS

Also an excellent assortment of

PURSES, CARD CASES, COMBINATION CASES.

5 per cent extra for Cash.

Henry Morgan & Co.,

MONTREAL.

FINE FURS

of every description for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, at lowest prices.

—THE—

BRAHADI FUR STORE,

Corner Notre Dame and St. Lambert sts. 306 1

MOUNT ROYAL LODGE,

No. 1, I.O.O.F.

The above named Lodge will meet on MONDAY, the 31st, at 7.30 p.m., in the Oddfellows Hall, 251 St. James Street. And as the Election of Officers will take place at this meeting, every Brother is requested to attend without fail.

By order N. G.,

A. S. E. CAIRNS, Rec. Sec.

306 1

Gentlemen's Cloth Overcoats

With Mink, Musk Rat, Genet or other linings, and Beaver, Otter or Persian Lamb Trimmings. Made to order from $60.00 to $150.00, by

JOHN MARTIN SONS & CO.,

306 1 455 & 457 St. Paul Street.

MONTREAL MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Members are notified that the annual sale of Magazines, Periodicals, etc., will take place at the Institute on MONDAY, 31st Dec., at 9 o'clock p.m. By order. 306 1

For Ladies' and Gentlemen's

FURS

of all kinds, go to

The BRAHADI FUR STORE.

Cor. Notre Dame and St. Lambert sts. 306 1

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Masonry Burlington Bridge," will be received until THURSDAY, the 10th day of January, 1895, for the construction of the Pivot Pier and Abutments of a Swing Bridge over the Burlington Channel, near the city of Hamilton, Ontario, according to plans and a specification to be seen at the Custom House, Hamilton, at the office of the Resident Engineer, 36 Toronto Street, Toronto, and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, for the sum of two thousand dollars ($2000.00) must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

E. F. E. ROY,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 18th Dec., 1894. 306 3

NOTICE.

The undersigned, on behalf of WILLIAM HESLOP, of New Wortley, Leeds, in the County of York, England, the patentee and inventor of the IMPROVEMENTS IN MACHINERY OR APPARATUS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BOATS, covered by letters patent of Canada, Nos. 32148, dated Aug. 28, 1889, and 33701, dated Feb. 14, 1890, hereby give notice and advise manufacturers and public generally that the said patentee is willing to grant licenses and permits to any person desiring to undertake the manufacture of said invention in Canada, and also to use, sell and construct said invention, and that terms and conditions may be known by applying either to the SEAMLESS STEEL BOAT CO., in Wakefield, England, or to their solicitors, MESSRS. BRANDON & SONS, Patent Agents, 59 Rue de Provence, in Paris, France. 306 2

GORDON STRATHY & CO.

STOCK-BROKERS,

No. 9 St. Sacrament St.

All business strictly commission since 1st Dec., 1894.

H. Gordon Strathy, Member Montreal Stock Exchange since 1870. 306y10

THE LAST SALE THIS YEAR.

GRAND CLEARING SALE OF FANCY GOODS.

Best Silverplated Ware, Bric-a-Brac, English Cutlery, Etc.

The subscribers will sell without limit or reserve at their rooms, Nos. 1821 and 1823 Notre Dame Street,

MONDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, DECEMBER 31st,

A very large assortment of handsome and useful articles, consisting of

Best quality Silverplated Ware, Cruets, Butters, Mugs, Cups, Trays, Toilet Sets, Water Jugs, Goblets, Match Sates, Perfume Bottles, Ink Stands, Salvers, Egg Stands, Tea Sets, 5 O'Clock Sets, Pickle and Sauce Jars, Sprinklers, Pin and Trinket Holders, Flower Vases, Bread Trays, Nut Bowls, Cake Baskets, Fruit Stands, Epergnes, Candlesticks, Photo Frames, Puff Boxes, etc., etc.

Large assortment of finest English Cutlery, Table and Dessert Knives, Fish Slice and Fork, Round of Beef and Game Carving Sets, also complete Sets of Table Cutlery in Cabinets, etc.

Fancy Goods and Bric-a-Brac.

All fine goods and must be sold to close out consignments.

Sale at 2 30 and 7.30 O'Clock.

M. HICKS & CO.,

306 1 Auctioneers.

ANNUAL AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HIGH CLASS PAINTINGS

By Eminent Artists of England.

The subscribers are pleased to announce that their Annual Sale of Paintings by English Artists will be held at the Fraser Institute Hall, University st., corner Dorchester st.,

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JANUARY 10TH, 11TH AND 12TH,

At 7.30 o'clock each evening.

—ARTISTS REPRESENTED—

Yeend King, Edwin Hayes, J. Aumonier, James E. Grace, G. C. Haite, Arthur Hopkins, G. S. Walters, Ernest Parton, H. Van Ruith, Thos. Pyne, H. T. Schafer, Chas. Stuart, V. P. Yglesias, Thos. Huson, G. A. Holmes, C. L. Saunders, C. Carter Read, A. W. Weedon, J. M. Bromley, W. C. Estall, Anderson Hague, Peter Ghent, Frank Walton, and other well known Artists.

*.*The collection can be seen at our rooms, Nos. 1821 and 1823 Notre Dame st., until Monday, Jan. 7th, after that date at the Fraser Hall, University st.

M. HICKS & CO.,

306 2 Auctioneers.

Great Fur Sale To-night.

If you have not already supplied yourself with furs, be sure and come to our sale this evening, as the largest variety and best quality of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Custom-made Furs are to be sold, Coats, Cloaks, Caps, Mufis, Capes, Boas, Collars, Cuffs, etc., in the latest styles. Sale at 8 o'clock.

M. HICKS & CO.,

306 1 Auctioneers.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In re BENOIT LUSSIER, of the City and District of Montreal, Trader, Insolvent.

The undersigned are authorized to sell by public auction on TUESDAY Afternoon, 8th JAN. 1895, at half past 2 o'clock, at 322 St. James street, all the assets and movable effects of the said Insolvent Estate as per inventory, comprising 2 Horses, Waggons, Harness, etc.

306 2 FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

XMAS GIFTS.

PERFUME ATOMIZERS, CUT GLASS BOTTLES, PERFUMERY, MILITARY HAIR BRUSHES, MANICURE GOODS,

—AT—

THE MEDICAL HALL, COLONIAL HOUSE.

297y8eod

THE PEOPLE'S AUCTIONEERS

Attend the Clearing Sale

OF

Household Furniture and House Furnishings, Blankets and Comforters, Mirrors, Pictures, Ornaments, Bric-a-Brac, etc., at 2236 St. Catherine St., MONDAY Afternoon and Evening, Dec. 31st.

Sale at 2.30 and 7.30 p.m.

RAE & DONNELLY,

Auctioneers.

This being our last sale this season, in this store, we will sell every lot regardless of cost.

306 1 R. & D.

THE PEOPLE'S AUCTIONEERS

REMEMBER THE

Auction Sale of Furs and Robes this Evening at 2236 St. Catherine st. (opposite the Queen's Theatre), without reserve.

SALE AT 7.30 P.M.

RAE & DONNELLY,

306 1 Auctioneers.

On View and for Private Sale,

A few very choice antique Camel's Hair and Daghestan Rugs, also Turkish Carpets, at less than Auction prices. To be seen at our branch store, No. 1733 Notre Dame St.

M. HICKS & CO.,

306 1 Auctioneers.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of CHAS. THACKRAY, of the City of Montreal, Contractor, Insolvent.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned Curator at his office, Room 504 New York Life Building, Montreal, up till noon on WEDNESDAY, 9th January, 1895, for the following assets of the above Estate: A—Household Furniture, at the residence of the Insolvent, No. 415 Mancestreet. B—Claim against Mr. Geo. Carslake, and the Queen's Hotel Co. for $5459.05. This claim is disputed, and will be sold without warranty. C—One Work Cart, one Concord buggy, one Set of Work Harness, one Set of Driving Harness. Particulars of the above assets can be had from the undersigned. Terms cash.

JAS. T. MCCALL, Curator.

Montreal, 28th Dec., 1894. 306 2

FOR SALE

COPPERS

"Star" Office. 10542

AUCTION SALE

OF TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.

We will sell at 1674 Notre Dame Street,

ON MONDAY, 31st DECEMBER INSTANT,

In lots to suit purchasers and without reserve a fine stock of assorted Toys and Fancy Goods. Dolls, Horses, Villages, Noah's Arks, Purses, French and German Toys, Watches, Chains, Lockets, Rings, Earrings, Scarf Pins, Breast Pins, Shirt and Cuff Buttons, Ornaments, Small Lamps, Christening Dresses and Cloaks, fine Underwear for Ladies and Children and a large quantity of other goods of superior quality.

Sale at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 7.30 p.m.

MARCOTTE BROS.,

306 1 Auctioneers.

SALE BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE.

ON WEDNESDAY, 2ND JANUARY,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

At our rooms, 69 ST. JAMES STREET, at 2 P.M.

One Single Sleigh, one Double Sleigh, one Cutter, one Organ, cost $450, one square and one Upright Pianos, two large Carpets, one lot of Secondhand Furniture, 50 Camp Beds, etc. Without reserve.

MARCOTTE BROS.,

306 2 Auctioneers.

SALE BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE.

We will sell by public auction, at our rooms, 69 St. James Street,

On WEDNESDAY, 2nd January, at 2 P.M., without reserve, and in lots to suit purchasers,

500 pairs of German Shoes.
250 pairs of assorted Boots and Shoes.
4 cases of assorted Goods.
1 lot of Spices.
1 lot of Soap.
1 lot of Cloth Caps.
1 lot of Wool Mitts.

306 2 MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers.

SALE BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE,

at our rooms, 69 St. James street, on

WEDNESDAY, 2ND JANUARY, AT 2 P.M.,

by public auction without reserve and in retail lots, 50 Sleigh Robes, gray and black Goatskins. All first quality goods and perfectly new.

MARCOTTE BROS.,

306 2 Auctioneers.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS BY AUCTION.

Large assortment of Parlor, Dining and Bedroom Furniture, Carpets, Modern Hall Stoves, Cooking Stoves and Ranges, Pianos and Household Articles of every description. Regular weekly auction, at our salesroom, No. 320 St. James street, on

Friday Morning, 4th Jany., at Ten O'Clock.

Private sales every day. Cash advances made on consignments. Consigners can rely on fair prices and prompt cash returns. Excellent storage accommodation for pianos, furniture, etc.

306 3 FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT SALE OF DRIVING AND Working Horses, Splendid Lot of New and Second-hand Sleighs, Musk Ox, Black and Gray Robes, Lot A 1 Driving Harness, Knee Rugs, etc., etc., at our Depository, No. 322 and 324 St. James St., on Monday Afternoon, 31st Decr., at 2.30. Not as usual on Tuesday for this week. Cash advances made.

306 1 FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

MARRIAGES.

BABB-CHAMBERS—At London, Ont., by the Rev. E. B. Lanceley, on December 20, Carrie, youngest daughter of Mr. Charles Chambers, to Mr. Alfred Babb, Rat Portage, Ont.

BAXTER-NUSSEY—At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. T. H. Wright, of Ormstown, assisted by the Rev. G. Whillans, B. A., of North Georgetown, Alexander Williamson Baxter, of Jersey City, N. J., to Margaret Melinda, youngest daughter of George Nussey, Esq., of Allan's Corners, Que.

BLUNT-SWETT—By the Rev. S. Tecson, at St. Johns, Que., on Dec. 25th, Loren L. Blunt, of Silver Valley, Shefford county, to Elizabeth Helen, daughter of W. Swett, Esq., West Bolton, county of Brome, Que.

CRAIGHTON-JONES—On Wednesday, December 19, at Winnipeg, by Rev. J. H. Riddell, B. A., B. D., James Kelso Craighton, M. D., of Mount Elgin, Ont., to Lavinia Mary, second daughter of James Jones, Esq., of Portage la Prairie, Man.

DALTON-EMERSON—At St. Annes, on Dec. 25th, by the Rev. R. S. Cahoe, of Palermo, W. E. Dalton to Alice Emerson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Emerson.

FITZPATRICK-GAUGHON—At Newport, Vt., Dec. 15, by Rev. R. J. Ellis, Edward J. Fitzpatrick, of Capelton, Que., to Melvina E. Gaughon, of Newport.

GILCHRIST-ROWATT—At Perth, Ont., on Dec. 26th, 1894, by the Rev. D. Currie, B. D., James Gilchrist, of Palmerston, to Nettie, eldest daughter of Mr. William Rowatt, of Perth.

HANCOCK-LAING—On Saturday, December 22, 1894, at St. Paul's Cathedral, London, Ont., by the Very Rev. G. M. Innes, D. D., Dean of Huron, Mr. George Hancock, of Fargo, North Dakota, to Florence Evelyn Maud, daughter of Geo. Laing, Esq., London.

JOHNSON-BOZER—On the 18th Dec., at Ascot, by Rev. J. Pinel, Alvin Johnson to Maggie L. Bozer, both of Ascot.

LISTER-BOLES—At Perth, Dec. 19th, 1894, by the Rev. D. Currie, B. D., James Lister to Elizabeth Jane, daughter of Mr. John Boles, of Otis.

MACKAY-PORTEOUS—On December 12, at Hamilton, Ont., by Rev. D. Robertson, W. C. Mackay, to Miss Susanna D. Porteous, daughter of the late David Porteous.

McDONELL-KIRKHAM—At McDonald's Corners, by the Rev. Jas. Binnie, Mr. Joseph McDonell, of Palmerston, to Miss Minnie Kirkham, of Otis.

MERTON-ROBERTSON—At St. James' Church, Farnham, on 24th inst., by the rector, Rev. Canon Mussen, M. A., George Frederick Merton to Christina Mary Robertson.

REMICK-CONVERSE—At the residence of the bride's father, Barnston, Que., on December 25th, by Rev. A. E. Sanderson, assisted by Rev. Geo. Stafford, Cassius H. Remick to Katie E., only daughter of John Converse.

SANGER-DUFTON—At Hamilton, on Monday, Dec. 24th, by the Rev. Canon Curran, George H. Sanger, of Chicago, to Minnie L., second daughter of James Dufton.

WALLACE-OKE—On the 19th inst., at London, Ont., by the Rev. T. W. Charlesworth, Mary Oke to Thomas Wallace.

WILSON-TROUMBLEY—At McLaren's Depot, on Monday, 24th Dec., by the Rev. James Bennie, M. A., B. A., Miss Annie Troumbley to Mr. Richard Wilson, of Perth.

DEATHS.

ARBUCKLE—At Capelton, Dec. 9th, Wm. Arbuckle, in his 81st year.

BENNETT—In Pittsburg, Dec. 22nd, Robert Bennett, aged 63 years.

BLAMPIN—At South Roxton, on 13th Dec., Maud, youngest daughter of Samuel Blampin.

BRADDEN—In Kingston, Dec. 23th, William Joseph, eldest son of James Bradden, aged sixteen years.

BROWN—At Cote St. Paul, on December 24th, 1894, James Brown, a native of Coulter, Lanarkshire, Scotland, aged 77 years. [N. Y. and Scotch papers please copy.] 304 2

BROWN—At Boynton, Que., O. D. Brown, formerly of Newville, Que., aged 79 years.

BROWN—At the residence of his son-in-law, Willis Morfant, Brown's Hill, December 20, Edwin R. Brown, of Boynton, Que., aged 60 years.

BUTLER—On Friday, 14th Dec., Mary Gladys, daughter of Mr. W. H. Butler, of Bathurst, aged 2 months and 3 days.

CRUMLEY—In Kingston, on Monday morning, December 24, Mary Jane Webb, relict of the late John Crumley, aged 68 years.

DOHERTY—In Kingston, on December 23, James, second son of Jas. and Anna Doherty, aged 24 years.

DONOGHUE—In Kingston, on December 26th, Mrs. Margaret Donoghue, relict of the late Patrick Donoghue.

GAMBLE—In Bathurst, on Saturday, 22nd December, 1894, Mr. Andrew Gamble, aged 78 years.

LEACH—In Beckwith, Dec. 13th, Milton Ernest, son of Mr. W. O. Leach, aged 7 years, 2 months and 11 days.

MAIRS—In Upper Melbourne, Que., December 19, James Mairs, aged 67 years.

McNAMARA—At Meadervill, Monday, Dec. 10th, J. H. McNamara, formerly of Farnham Centre, and brother of Mrs. A. Thompson, in his 38th year.

MOORE—At No. 349 Amherst street, on Friday, the 28th inst., Lizzie Walsh, beloved wife of James T. Moore, of H. M. Customs. The funeral will take place from the above address on Sunday, the 30th inst., at 2.30 p. m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 305 2

PALMER—In Burgess, on Saturday, 22nd Dec., 1894, Geo. Palmer, aged 78 years.

ROBINSON—At East Richford, on Dec. 24th, Arthur Robinson, of Glen Sutton.

SHEA—In Sherbrooke, on 29th inst., Frances Thatcher, widow of the late Samuel Shea, in her 48th year.

TOWLE—At Actonvale, Que., Dec. 16, Ellen, eldest daughter of the late Chas. Towle, of Lennoxville.

PERSONAL—BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND householders will find it to their advantage to write to the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Ltd.), regarding rates guaranteeing them against loss or damage by Burglary. Reliable agents will find this a remunerative addition to their business. Write for terms, etc., to John A. Gross, Manager, Montreal. 256 eod

PERSONAL—DETECTIVES OF THE MOST RELIable character furnished by the Canadian Secret Service, Temple Building, Montreal. This agency is under contract with the Provincial Government to perform all their criminal detective work. References: The leading banks, corporations, and hotels of this city. Silas H. Carpenter, Chief. Office telephone 2131. House telephone 6949 65 law

PERSONAL—SIGNS, SHOW CARDS, PRICE tickets; all kinds. Prompt work. Low prices. S. H. Martel, Shade-maker, 673 Craig street. 304eodtf

PERSONAL—HARDWARE SIDE-LINE WANTED. Travellers calling on Retail Hardware trade in Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Eastern Ontario. State houses already represented. Address Box 311, Ottawa, Ont. 304 3

PERSONAL—WHITE ENAMEL LETTERS, 4c PER inch. Put up same day as ordered. S. H. Martel, Shade-maker, 673 Craig street. 304eodtf

PERSONAL—HAND-MADE OPAQUE WINDOW Shades; all colors, plain, lace or fringe; made and put up same day as ordered if required. Buy from the maker, S. H. Martel, 673 Craig street. 304eodtf

PERSONAL—HEADQUARTERS FOR MOUTH organs, 93 St. Antoine st. 306 1

PERSONAL—HAVE YOU TRIED LUSTERINE, the marvellous powder for polishing silverware? For sale by all first-class grocers, druggists and hardware dealers. 304eodtf

PERSONAL—CHARLES COOMBES, VENTRILOquist, Punch & Judy and Marionette Shows for Parties, Festivals, etc. Sheppard's Music Store. 306 1

PERSONAL—FIRST CLASS DRESS AND MANTLE making; tailoring of all kinds done reasonably. 11 St. Edward, off Bleury. 306 1

PERSONAL—CURTAIN POLES COMPLETE from 15c up. Largest assortment in Montreal. S. H. Martel, Shade-maker, 673 Craig street. 304eodtf

The loveliest rose is ofttimes put
Beside the sharpest thorn;
And on the cutest little foot
May be the sorest corn.

Electric Corn Saver use for it. (Price 15 cents.) 306 1aw

MUSIC COUPON.

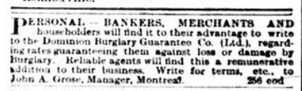
Good for One Week Only.

Send 10 cents and this Coupon to Kelly's Music Store, cor. St. Antoine and Inspector sts., Montreal, and receive in return a 40 cent copy of the popular waltz song, "When Summer Comes Again," by James Thornton, author of "My Sweetheart's the Man in the Moon." This song is already popular. Hundreds have bought this song and paid 40 cents for it. You can get a copy this week for 10 cents if you send for it. Wishing you all A Happy and Prosperous New Year. Yours truly, P. KELLY. 30611

LATEST OUT.

Brainerd & Armstrong's

PATENT HOLDER.



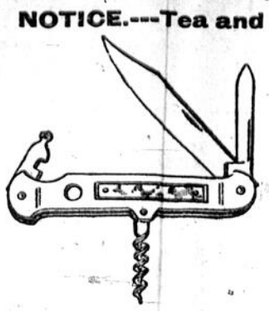
FOR WASH SILKS.

ALL LADIES WHO HAVE used them say they are the most convenient form for these Silks, and save a great deal of trouble and loss.

ASK FOR THE HOLDERS. 306 1

NOTICE.--Our Stores will be kept open until Ten o'clock Saturday and Monday nights.

NOTICE.---Tea and Coffee free on Monday.



As will be seen, the New Universal Knife has

Two Blades
Two Blades

also a Corkscrew, a Glazier's Tool, that will cut glass, and an arrangement to cut the ends off cigars. But it is quite understood that young boys must not use the latter.

A Boy's Pride.
A Boy's Pride.

A Knife that will do almost anything used to be, and we believe still is a

A School Boy's
A School Boy's
Pride.

A shipment of the new Universal Pocket Knives have just come to hand

Too Late
Too Late

To sell at our Xmas Bazaar, and rather than keep them over until the next Bazaar we have decided to

Give Them Away
Give Them Away

in the following manner.

With every Boy's or Youth's Tweed Suit or Overcoat sold

To-night,
To-night,

AND

Monday, Dec. 31st,
Monday, Dec. 31st,

One of the new Universal Pocket Knives will be given free of charge, and in order to give all the boys a chance to get a knife our stores will be kept open until Ten O'Clock To-night and Monday Night.

S. CARSLEY.

Men's Furnishings.

Men's Silk Handkerchiefs from 20c to $
Men's Silk Mufflers, $1.45 to $3.5 each
Men's Cashmere Mufflers, 35c to $1.10
Men's Winter Underwear, 50c to $10.0
Suit.
Men's Pyjama Suits, $2.00 to $6.0 suit.
Men's Flannel Nightshirts, $2.00 to $3.
Men's Cotton Nightshirts, 75c to $1.50
Men's Flannel Day Shirts, $1.25 to $2.
Men's White Dress Shirts, 75c to $1.75
Men's Bath Gowns, $2.75 each.
Men's 4-ply Collars, $1.00 to $3.40 doz.
Men's 4-ply Cuffs, $1.65 to $3.25 doz.
Men's Lined Winter Gloves, 80c to $2.
Men's Knitted Wool Gloves, 24c to $1.
Men's Fur Lined Gloves, $2.00 to $4.
Men's Elastic Braces, 25c to $1.00 pair.

S. CARSLEY.

Dress Goods.

Dress Lengths from $1.05 each.
Double width Melton Cloths, 33c yard
Double width Dress Tweeds, 23c yard.
Double width Plaid Goods, 36c yard.
Double width Checked Goods, 40c yard
Double width Fancy Dress Goods, 16c
Double width Dress Serges, 28c yard.
Double width Ripple Cord, 45c yard.
Double width Striped Goods, 43c yard.
Double width Costume Cloths, 33c yard
Double width Evening Goods, 35c yard.
Double width Black Serges, 35c yard.
Double width Black Costume Cloths,
Double width Black Fancy Goods, 43c
Double width Black Crape Cloths, 35c
Double width Black Figured Goods,
Double width Black Cashmeres, 24c

S. CARSLEY.

RIGBY. RIGBY.

As soon as Stormy or Wet weather comes people begin to buy Rigby Waterproof Overcoats and Ulsters, simply because Rigby is a good resister, also and comfortable.

Extension Granted

We have much pleasure in stating that an extension of time for the wearing of presents with Kid Gloves as requested by numerous customers.

A 25c bottle of Perfume will given with each pair of Kid Gloves 75c per pair until Monday night, December 31st.

S. CARSLEY.

MANTLES and COATS

Ladies' Black Jackets, $
Ladies' Colored Jackets,
Ladies' Opera Capes,
Ladies' Ulsters,
Ladies' Winter Capes,
Ladies' Russian Circulars,
Ladies' Fur Lined Cloaks,
Ladies' Fur Lined Capes,
Ladies' Silk Lined Cloaks,
Misses' Black Jackets,
Misses' Colored Jackets,
Ladies' Golf Capes,
Ladies' Opera Cloaks,
Children's Winter Mantles,
Misses' Winter Mantles,

S. CARSLEY.

FUR GOODS.

Ladies' Greenland Seal Capes,	$10.25
Ladies' Baltic Seal Caps,	.84
Ladies' Astrachan Capes,	27.00
Ladies' Nutria Muffs,	3.25
Ladies' Japanese Sable Muffs,	3.75
Ladies' Nutria Storm Collars,	4.50
Ladies' Baltic Seal Muffs,	2.75
Ladies' Black Coney Muffs,	.65
Ladies' Fur Bag Muffs,	4.40
Ladies' Fur Gauntlets, per pair	5.85
Ladies' Fur Neck Ruffs, each	2.95
Children's Fur Coats,	5.30
Children's Fur Caps,	.52
Children's Fur Boas,	.25
Children's Fur Muffs,	88c

S. CARSLEY.

A Gay Time !
A Gay Time !

Both Children and Adults are sure of a

Gay and Happy !
Gay and Happy !

Time at S. Carsley's Grotto and Bazaar

TO-NIGHT !
TO-NIGHT !

AND NEXT MONDAY.

Admission to the Bazaar is Free.

S. CARSLEY.
S. CARSLEY.

At the Special Request of Hundreds of Fathers and Mothers and

THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN
THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN

SANTA CLAUS

will remain in Our Grotto all this week to give away Boxes of Candies to all his visitors, and

TO EXPLAIN

the Wonderful Sights in the Grotto, such as

THE ARMOUR CLAD
THE ARMOUR CLAD

JAPANESE WARRIOR
JAPANESE WARRIOR

AND THE
AND THE

Two Set Pieces taken from the story of

CINDERELLA
CINDERELLA

AND THE

GLASS SLIPPER.
GLASS SLIPPER.

To produce the two scenes from Cinderella two Montreal artists were employed for two weeks or more.

A JAPANESE SOL

The [illegible] is imported direct from Japan. It is life size and one that has been worn by a Japanese Warrior of rank, and is mounted to give a good idea of a Japanese [illegible]

S. CARSLEY.

New Year's Rush

for Pianos and Organs to

Willis & Co.,

1824 Notre Dame Street

MONTREAL.

Rosewood Pianos.
Antique and English Oak
San Domingo Mahogany
American Burl.
Blister Walnut.
Ebony Satinwood.
White Mahogany.
Hungarian Ash and Maple.

Grands, Uprights and Squares.

KBE, WILLIAMS and BELL PIANOS and ORGANS.

OPEN AT NIGHT until Dec. 31. 3061

VALIQUETTE & VALIQUETTE,

Dry Goods Imporers and Household Furnishers.

HE AU BON MARCHE,

1883, 1885 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

To finish the old year 1894, just for luck 3 days' sale, as they say, go as you please, a price, no reasonable offer refused.

Toys, Glassware and all Fancy Goods.

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS !

Dress Goods, Dress Silks, Cashmeres, Tweeds, Mantle Cloths, Ladies' Underwear, Kid Gloves, Corsets, Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons. Special Lot of Mantles, Ulsters, Fur-Lined Circulars.

Remember the Offer for the Sale: At Your Own Price.

MANY, MANY THANKS

For the liberal response to our advertisement in Monday's STAR. We had a large increase of sales on Christmas Eve, over Twenty per cent. increase. It looks well for the Harvest.

What did the trade? 45% LOW PRICES. Pleased all and made them happy.

SPECIAL NOTICE—We wish all our friends and enemies

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Valiquette & Valiquette.

3061

BOISSEAU BROS.

New Year's

IT'S PRICE THAT

DRESS PATTERNS.

Prices cut just in half of All Wool and Silk, and Wool "Unmade Dress Patterns at $5.00, $7.50, $10.00.

SILKS.

Lowest prices in History

Evening Shades in Ben[illegible]	25c.
Evening Shades in Pon[illegible]	29c.
Evening Shades in Sura[illegible]	35c.
Evening Shades in Chi[illegible]	60c.
Evening Shades in Otto[illegible] Silks	48c.
Evening Shades in Velv[illegible]	75c.
Evening Shades in Plus[illegible]	45c.
Black Peau de Soie	88c.
Black Faille Francaise	88c.
Black Gros Grain	88c.
Satin Rhadames	88c.

Men's Necwear.

Fine All Silk Scarf and Four-in-Hands, most excellent quality, in fancy box, worth 50c. Reduced price 30c.

Fine All Silk Scarf and Four-in Hands, lined with heavy satin, in fancy box, worth 75c. Reduced price 50c.

RIBBONS.

Prices cut with utter indifference to previous cost or present value.

Reduced prices 2c, 3c, 5c, 6c, 7c, 10c., 12c.

BAZAAR,

BOISSEAU BROS.,

CORNER

St. Lawrence,
St. Catherine, and
St. Chas. Borromee Sts.

3061

Jas. A. Ogilvy & Sons'

ADVERTISEMENT.

LINENS !

LINENS !

We have just received a shipment of

HEMSTITCHED GOODS

which have come to hand too late for our season's trade, therefore, we have them marked at Sale Prices to clear.

DOYLIES, 7 in. x 7 in., 8½ in. x 8½ in. sizes.

CENTRES, 18 in. x 18 in., 20 in. x 20 in. sizes.

TRAY CLOTHS, 14 in. x 19 in. 15 in. x 21½ in., 18 in. x 27 in., 20 in. x 31 in. sizes.

5 O'CLOCK TEA CLOTHS, 36 in. x 36 in.

We have seven different styles of Hemstitching to choose from in the above sizes. Parties requiring these will find a full assortment.

SIDEBOARD SCARFS.

Special line 43c each.

BARGAINS FOR THE NEW YEAR

In Table Cloths, Table Napkins, Tray Cloths, Fringed Doylies, Glass Towels.

For the best assortment and value in TABLE NAPERY, purchase them at

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS,

The Family Drapery and Linen Warehouse . . . .

203 to 207 St. Antoine Street,
144 to 150 Mountain Street.

Telephone 8225. 3061

Kensington Millinery...

ANNUAL

CLEARING SALE

NOW GOING ON.

Every Artiele Reduced.

2350 ST. CATHERINE STREET,

Corner Metcalfe street.

GEO. MORRIS, Proprietor.

2891 4 law

SALE OF

Mats, Rugs, Parquet Carpets, Art Carpets, Art Squares.

ANGLO-INDIAN CARPETS, all richly [illegible] ordered, and suitable New Year's Gifts.

CURTAINS, DRAPERIES and POR[illegible]ERES in a Large Variety of Patterns and Colorings.

THOMAS LIGGET,

1884 Notre Dame Street,

GLENORA BUILDING.

30611

Ask to see Crompton's "Yatisi."

Open Till 10 O'Clock

MONDAY

Exit 1894

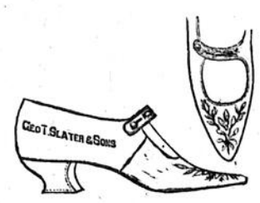
HENRY & N. E.

HAMILTON'S

Boot & Shoe Dept.

SPECIAL CHEAP SALE

For Saturday and Monday.



New Year's Gifts!

New Year's Gifts!

All our American Fine Boots, Shoes and Slippers must be sold by Monday Night.

Any Lady requiring extra Fine Shoes can procure them at this sale at nearly 50 per cent. less than they can be bought for at any other place in the city.

We have about 100 Pairs of WRIGHT & PETER'S make, Rochester, N. Y.,

AS FOLLOWS:

	Regular Price.	Reduced Price.
Ladies' French Kid Button Boots, Pat. Tip	$6.50	$3.85
Ladies' French Kid Button Boots, New Orleans Toe.	6.25	3.85
Ladies' French Kid Blucher Bals, Pat. Tip, Tuxedo Shape	6.75	3.85

Also about 125 Pairs Geo. E. Barnard's Make, Boston, Mass.,

AS FOLLOWS:

	Regular Price.	Reduced Price.
Ladies' French Kid Button Boots, Pat. Tip, Haud Turn	$6.75	$3.85
Ladies' French Kid Blucher Bals, Pat. Tip	6.75	3.85
Ladies' Kangaroo Button Boots, Patent Foxed	7.00	3.00
Ladies' Red Goat Juliet Slippers	4.50	1.75

All the fine Boots and Shoes from C. P. Ford, Rochester, N. Y., Harding & Todd, Rochester, N. Y., W. T. Ash, Boston, Mass, and Levi & Kalzmar, New York, at reductions that are astonishing.

Your choice of any pair of the balance of our Men's Boots at $2.25 and Slippers at $1.50. No pair in the lot cost less than $3.00 wholesale, and some are worth $6.00 and $7.00. This offer is good for Saturday and Monday only.

Our large stock of the **Celebrated Slater Shoe** is diminishing rapidly since we started this Closing Out Sale, and at the prices we are selling this Fine Shoe it will not take long to sell them all out.

Every pair must be sold without reserve, so be sure and get a pair while you have a chance. It will pay you to buy more than one pair as the prices on all lines are below cost to make.

	Regular Price.	Reduced Price.
Ladies', Oxfords, Pat. Top	$1.75	$ .98
Ladies' Dongola Butt. Boots	2.00	1.25
Ladies' " "	3.25	2.00
Ladies' Tan Ooze Oxfords	5.00	2.75

Come early and avoid the rush.

OPEN TILL 10, MONDAY.

Henry & N. E. Hamilton,

St. James St. & Victoria Sq.

30611

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS

J. B. WILLIAMSON,

—IMPORTER OF—

Offers for NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS a variety of useful articles in sterling silver novelties.

Handsome Silver Brooches,
Boot and Glove Buttoners,
Fine Silver Pencils,
Silver Bangles,
Paper Knives,
Tooth Picks,
Ladies' Combination Silver Mounted Knives,
All at 50c each.

A very large assortment of Ladies' Silver Toilet Articles, comprising Hair Brushes, Puff Boxes, Shoe Lifts, Hand Mirrors, Salts Bottles, Perfume Bottles, Etc., Etc.

In FRENCH CLOCKS we are showing a fine assortment of Onyx, Decorated China, with Candelabras to match, and Carriage Clocks.

A large variety of fine ENGLISH CLOCKS in Brass and Oak Cases, from $2.00 upwards.

The Finest Stock of DIAMONDS and WATCHES in the Dominion

DIAMOND RINGS, set in Fine Gold, from $5.00 up.

A LADY'S SILVER WATCH, Stem Winder, from $4.50.

Goods selected now will be kept until required. Inspection invited.

Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty. | **J. B. WILLIAMSON,** | Wholesale and Retail Jeweller.

306 1 1741 Notre Dame Street.

BIBLES,
PRAYER BOOKS,
HYMN BOOKS,

Church of England and Roman Catholic Prayer Books, Presbyterian and Methodist Hymn Books. . . . . .

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

F. E. PHELAN,

2331 St. Catherine Street.

30611

I am going to the nearest store that keeps

BABY'S OWN SOAP,

and must not forget what mother said about being sure to get the genuine.

New Year's Gifts!

We are still to the fore with Novelties suitable for Holiday Gifts.

STERLING SILVER for the Table. STERLING SILVER for the Toilet.
ELECTRO PLATE for the Table. ELECTRO PLATE for the Toilet.
BANQUET and PIANO LAMPS. Fine FRENCH and AMERICAN CLOCKS.
FANCY CHINA and ART POTTERY.

—AND A FULL LINE OF—

WATCHES and JEWELLERY.

Bear in mind, our Store is open at night, and it is no trouble to show goods.

R. A. DICKSON & CO., Jewellers,

3031 tf Corner St. Peter and Notre Dame Sts.

—GO TO—

The BRAHADI FUR STORE,

Cor. Notre Dame & St. Lambert sts,

For LADIES FUR COATS, CAPES, CAPS, MUFFS, RUFFS, &c.

Large Assortment! Low Prices! 306 1

APPARITION'S WARNING.

Connors Walked Through the Snow Half Clad and Found Her Dying.

DERBY, Conn., December 29.—John Connors, a wealthy citizen, left home at eleven o'clock Thursday night clad only in his underclothes, and walked seven miles through a foot of snow in a blinding storm to the home of his uncle, Michael McEnerney, in Orange, where he was found by a searching party. He is in a critical condition. Connors said an apparition appeared as he was retiring, and told him his aunt, Mrs. McEnerney, was ill, and he left for her house immediately. One hour before he left his home Mrs. McEnerney had a severe stroke of paralysis and is fatally ill. Connors is subject to temporary aberration of the mind.

THE EASTERN WAR.

WASHINGTON, December 29.—The accuracy of the information contained in the Shanghai cablegram, regarding Minister Denby's instructions in the case of the Japanese student spies, is fully confirmed at the State Department. Promptly upon hearing of the butchery of the law students who had been turned over to Chinese officials for such punishment as might be accorded in civilized countries, upon lawful convictions, Secretary Gresham cabled Minister Denby demanding satisfaction for the breach of faith. No reply has yet been received, however, which was not wondered at, considering the demoralization of the Pekin Government.

BERLIN, December 29.—The *Cologne Gazette* asserts that England and Germany have agreed for the concerted action on the part of the German and English fleets in case of an emergency in Chinese waters.

NARROW ESCAPE AT LONDON.

LONDON, Ont., December 29.—Mr. Andrew Hayes and family, of 935 Colborne street, were burned out of their home at three o'clock this morning. They had no time to dress and were forced into the bitterly cold air with a few scanty garments, hastily thrust on. Mr. Hayes was overcome by the flames, and had to be carried out: his sons William and Thomas, who slept upstairs, had to jump from the windows. Thomas cut the arteries of his wrist while leaping through the glass and before medical assistance arrived nearly bled to death. William's foot was sprained by the fall. The house and contents were totally ruined. The loss on both is $2000, and the insurance about two-thirds of that amount. The blaze originated from the coal stove.

THE GALE IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, December 29.—A heavy gale today is still sweeping across the Channel, delaying the mail boats. Snow has fallen in many places in England for the first time this season.

The brigantine Woodville, from Dublin to Liverpool, has foundered. Six of her crew were drowned.

BONANZA MILLIONAIRE DEAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 29.—Ex-Senator James G. Fair, the bonanza millionaire, died of asthma last night at the Lyck House in this city.

TUBERCULIN'S WORK.

Another Demonstration of Its Great Efficacy.

BOSTON, December 29.—The work of the cattle commission at the markets this week resulted in the inspection of 99 animals at Brighton and 70 at Watertown, with 10 animals condemned. Three or four were held over for retesting. The result of the week was a condemned rate of 5.9 per cent. Thirty animals gathered from near the city were killed at Ward's wharf Thursday and the autopsies disclosed one very interesting contribution to knowledge of tuberculosis. A large part of the animals were from one herd, which has never been over stimulated by high feeding. There was almost an entire absence of the disease in the mesenteric glands, which are connected with the digestive functions, while in cases of high feeding the disease is almost uniformly found there. This, so far as it goes, suggests a connection between over-stimulation and the localizing of the disease. There was, too, a bit of evidence in regard to the accuracy of the tuberculin test and of the care with which the commission is conducting its work. An animal was tested and showed a characteristic reaction, but it was very slight, the extreme rise being only two degrees, while three, four or in some cases five degrees is expected. The cow was marked by the commission for a re-test as a suspect, but the manager of the herd had her killed, to be certain that his herd was clean. The autopsy showed the disease in a well developed stage, but involving only a small section of the lungs. This manager has seen some sixty animals examined after death, from his own and his neighbors' herds, and he speaks who had been turned over to Chinese officials for such punishment as might be accorded in civilized countries, upon lawful convictions, Secretary Gresham cabled Minister Denby demanding satisfaction for the breach of faith. No reply has yet been received, however, which was not wondered at, considering the demoralization of the Pekin Government.

BERLIN, December 29.—The *Cologne Gazette* asserts that England and Germany have agreed for the concerted action on the part of the German and English fleets in case of an emergency in Chinese waters.

NARROW ESCAPE AT LONDON.

LONDON, Ont., December 29.—Mr. Andrew Hayes and family, of 935 Colborne street, were burned out of their home at three o'clock this morning. They had no time to dress and were forced into the bitterly cold air with a few scanty garments, hastily thrust on. Mr. Hayes was overcome by the flames, and had to be carried out: his sons William and Thomas, who slept upstairs, had to jump from the windows. Thomas cut the arteries of his wrist while leaping through the glass and before medical assistance arrived nearly bled to death. William's foot was sprained by the fall. The house and contents were totally ruined. The loss on both is $2000, and the insurance about two-thirds of that amount. The blaze originated from the coal stove.

THE GALE IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, December 29.—A heavy gale today is still sweeping across the Channel, delaying the mail boats. Snow has fallen in many places in England for the first time this season.

The brigantine Woodville, from Dublin to Liverpool, has foundered. Six of her crew were drowned.

BONANZA MILLIONAIRE DEAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 29.—Ex-Senator James G. Fair, the bonanza millionaire, died of asthma last night at the Lyck House in this city.

PULLMAN CAR REPORT.

NEW YORK, December 29.—The report of the Pullman Palace Car Company for the year ending July 31, 1894, shows gross earnings of $60,585,066, a decrease of $1,[illegible] disbursements, $7,274,650, a decrease $108,788, and a net surplus of $2,3[illegible] decrease of $1,686,031. The number owned and controlled is 2588. The [illegible] of passengers carried during the [illegible] 5,282,323, and the number of miles [illegible] 197,409,503. The total number of [illegible] the employ of the Company in its [illegible] turing and operating departments [illegible] and the wages paid during the [illegible] amounted to $4,068,548. The [illegible] employés for the previous year [illegible] and the wages paid $7,751,644. [illegible] no substantial change in the co[illegible] the car building business and the [illegible] taken before the strike and those [illegible] strike are being executed at p[illegible] give no profit, and such contracts [illegible] because the shops are being kept [illegible] tion for the repairing of the Compa[illegible] cars and to give as much employm[illegible] possible in the present condition [illegible] ness.

INSANE MAN'S DEED.

VASSAR, Mich., December 29.—George Palmer and his wife were found with their throats cut lying dead on the floor. The couple had not lived happily and it is believed that Palmer killed the woman and then cut his own throat. The [illegible] lived on a farm a few miles from the city of Millington. It is thought that [illegible] was insane.

MR. GLADSTONE'S BIRTHDAY.

HE IS EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE TO-DAY.

Receives a Delegation of Armenians —Kind Comments From the London Press—How the ex-Liberal Leader is Spending the Day.

LONDON, December 29.—Mr. Gladstone celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday, and was the recipient of hundreds of letters and telegrams of congratulations and parcels containing birthday gifts. Mr. Gladstone was in remarkably good health and spirits, and despite the stormy weather, drove through the village of Hawarden to the church, where he met a deputation of Armenian Christians from Paris and London. On behalf of Mr. Gladstone the deputation presented a silver chalice to the church. The chalice was presented to the Rev. Stephen Gladstone, son of the ex-Premier and rector of Hawarden church, in recognition of the interest his father has taken in the Armenian outrages. In reply to the presentation address the ex-Premier expressed his sympathy with the sufferings of the Armenian Christians. The deputation took luncheon with Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden Castle. The Prince of Wales and Lord Aberdeen were among those who telegraphed their congratulations to Mr. Gladstone.

Mr. Gladstone, in his reply to the deputation's address, said that it was not their duty to assume that all the allegations of outrages were true, but rather to await the result of the enquiry which had been instituted. However, he said, the published accounts pointed strongly to the conclusion that the outrages, sins and abominations committed in 1876 in Bulgaria had been repeated in 1894 in Armenia. If this were true, it was time that there should be one general shout of execration against these deeds of wickedness from outraged humanity. If the facts were established, it should be written in letters of iron upon the records of the world, that a Government which could be guilty of countenancing and covering up such atrocities was a disgrace to Mahomet, the prophet—a disgrace to civilization at large and a disgrace to mankind.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* trusts that Mr. Gladstone "may for many years be able to look back with satisfaction upon his old age and study the classics and theology and the encouragement of trade in eggs and jam."

The Midlothian Liberal Association and the Scotch Liberal Association and other political organizations have sent congratulatory messages to Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Gladstone's eyesight has been restored and his health is good. He spends hours daily in classical and theological studies. In addition to the many friends calling upon him to-day, Miss Helen Gladstone, the veteran's daughter, the Rev. Stephen Gladstone, son of Mr. Gladstone, and his wife; the Rev. Harry Drew and his wife, formerly Miss Mary Gladstone, also a daughter of the ex-Premier, and Mrs. William E. Gladstone are with Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden to-day. The Rev. Stephen Gladstone is rector of Hawarden and the Rev. Harry Drew is the curate of Hawarden.

The *St. James's Gazette* says: "It is pleasant to think that the veteran is enjoying his ease with dignity and we regret that he did not take the rest, to which he was entitled, years ago. How much better for his reputation had he retired before the Home Rule bill of 1886."

PLYMOUTH BRETHREN.

A Conference at Kingston and an Interesting Event Recalled.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

KINGSTON, December 29.—To-day a Plymouth Brethren Conference opened here. It will last four days. Representatives from branches established at points between Toronto and Montreal will be present, among whom are Mr. Harper, Montreal; A. C. Gall, Smith's Falls, and D. McCaudlas, New Carlisle. Paul Loizeaux, of New York, who, and his brother are eminent men in connection with the Brethren, will deliver an address. He has a particular reason for visiting this city and taking part in the proceedings. Some years ago Daniel Mann and another convict of the penitentiary named Smith murdered Guard Trail and made their escape. Both were recaptured and Mann was hanged. Paul Loizeaux, then laboring in this city in the interest of the Brethren, visited Mann in the gaol and finally converted him, the latter on the gallows testifying that the change of heart was brought about by Loizeaux's teaching. Mr. Loizeau has written a book entitled "Daniel Mann" as a result of his connection with the murderer. The Plymouth Brethren organization is about 60 years of age and was organized at Plymouth, Eng., by five men. There will be seventy-five delegates present at the Conference.

STOFER IN A VAULT.

Audacious Robbery and Cruel Way to Silence the Party Robbed.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., December 29.—The treasury of Sonoma County was robbed of $8000 yesterday, and County Treasurer Stofer was left insensible in the treasury vault, the robber locking the door on him. The robbery was not discovered until 5 o'clock yesterday, although Treasurer Stofer had lain on the floor of the vault, gasping for breath, from nine in the morning. Had it not been for the timely arrival of his wife, who went to the office to ascertain why he had not returned home for dinner, he would have died before the door of the vault was opened.

THE LATE PREMIER.

Mr. Bowell to go to Halifax To-Night —Sympathy From Departments.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

OTTAWA, December 29.—Hon. M. Bowell accompanied by J. L. Payne, his private secretary, will leave for Halifax this evening.

Before leaving Ottawa, Lady Thompson [was] presented with a resolution of condolence from the Deputy Ministers and officers [of] Parliament. The resolution was passed [at a] meeting of the deputies, called for this [pur]pose. It was also decided to send a [wre]ath to be placed on the coffin at Halifax.

BIG ELEVATOR BURNED.

[TOL]EDO, O., December 29.—The big Day[...] Michigan elevator in East Toledo is [...]. The whole fire department is [...] it looks as though the structure and [con]tents, said to be 750,000 bushels of [...] would be an entire loss.

[...]KY ABOUT EARTHQUAKES.

[...], December 29.—Slight earthquake [...] were felt to-day in the province of [Regg]io di Calabria. The inhabitants are in [a pa]nicky condition.

OBITUARY.

[LO]NDON, December 29.—Mr. Ellis, finan[cial] edi[tor] of the *Times*, is dead.

[C]AMERON'S NARROW ESCAPE.

[S]PECIAL TO THE STAR.]

[...] Ont., December 29.—The oth[e]r [...] Hardman, of Stratford, discharged [a re]volver at S. A. Cameron, a hotel-keeper. Cameron was unhurt and it was supposed the bullet had grazed him and entered the wainscoating. Yesterday Cameron was surprised to find the bullet in his breast pocket. It had been stopped by a dozen letters, a large package of business cards and a metal lead pencil which was broken in pieces. Hardman has been committed for trial for attempted murder.

KNIGHTHOOD FOR MR. BOWELL.

The Announcement is Expected on New Year's Day.

LONDON, December 29.—It is stated that the Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Premier of Canada, will be made a K. C. M. G. on New Year's Day.

HON. J. A. CHAPLEAU.

He Will Go To the Funeral at Halifax.

QUEBEC, December 29.—His Honor, Lieut.-Governor Chapleau has decided to attend Sir John Thompson's funeral. The usual New Year's reception has been deferred on account of the death of the Premier.

PERSONALS.

Mr. E. H. Keating, Toronto's City Engineer, is a guest at the Windsor.

Dr. Lesslie is the guest of his sister, Mrs. T. D. Bell, Prince Arthur street.

Mr. John J. McGee, Clerk of the Privy Council, Ottawa, is at the Windsor.

Mr. Bryce Stimson has left for Quebec to spend the holidays with friends.

Mr. Hammond, Q. C., Toronto, and Mrs. Hammond, spent a day in Montreal this week.

Mr. John Turner has left for Hamilton, Ont., to spend the Christmas vacation with his family.

Mr. Kennet Blackwell and Mrs. Blackwell left yesterday to spend a few days in New York.

Capt. Arthur H. Lee, R. A., of Kingston, accompanied by Miss Lee, is at the Windsor today.

Mrs. D. O. Pease and family have left for New York, where they will spend the holiday season with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Roberts, of Sherbrooke street, have gone to spend their holidays in New York with their niece.

Mr. J. de Fauconval, Belgian Consul at Ottawa, is in the city on official business. He is located at the Windsor.

Mr. Courtlandt Ross, Moncton, N. B., is the guest of his parents, Mr. W. Gerard Ross and Mrs. Ross, Mackay street.

Mr. Samuel B. Foster, solicitor of the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway of Chicago, is registered at the St. Lawrence Hall.

Mr. Campbell Howard has left on a visit to Quebec, where he will be the guest of Mr. Frank Ross and Mrs. Ross, during his stay.

Mr. Bryce J. Allan, Boston, has arrived in town on a visit to his brother, Mr. H. Montagu Allan, and Mrs. Allan, Ravenscrag.

Hon. E. C. Smith, President of the Central Vermont Railroad, and Mr. Raulett, auditor of the same line, were in the city yesterday.

Mr. J. M. C. Muir and Mrs. Muir, accompanied by Miss Hill, daughter of the Rev. J. Edgar Hill, will leave for England, early in January.

Miss Meeker and Miss Bessie Meeker, who have been spending some months visiting friends in Montreal, have returned to Baltimore.

Mr. J. T. Vanneck and Mrs. Vanneck have arrived from Baltimore, Md., on a visit to Mr. Vanneck's mother, Mrs. Vanneck, Mackay street.

Mrs. Playfair, Sturgeon Bay, has arrived in town on a visit to her parents, Hon. A. W. Ogilvie and Mrs. Ogilvie, for the holiday season.

The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for next week are: Messrs. Robert Benny, William Angus, Thos. Brophy and J. L. Moss.

Mr. Thomas Flynn, general claims agent of the Chicago and Grand Trunk, and Mr. Garrett Flynn, are in the city and are staying at the Hall.

Mr. Louis Sutherland and Mrs. Sutherland, who are enjoying a prolonged trip abroad, are among the Canadians wintering at Algiers this season.

Mr. Colin J. Sewell, Bank of Montreal, Cornwall, passed through Montreal this week *en route* to Quebec, to spend Christmas with Dr. and Mrs. Sewell.

Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, President of the Board of Trade, returned on Christmas Day from his extensive business trip in Manitoba and the North-West.

Mr. S. B. Foster, accompanied by Mrs. Foster and family, passed through town this week from Chicago, en route to Knowlton, to spend the holidays with his father, Mr. Justice Foster.

Professor Firth, Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, and Mrs. Firth are spending the Christmas holidays with Mrs. Firth's parents, Mr. G. F. C. Smith and Mrs. Smith, Dorchester street.

Mr. Thomas Davidson, of the London, Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company, and Mr. William M. Ramsay, of the Standard Life Insurance Company, have returned to town from a short visit to New York.

Sir Donald and Lady Smith have taken up their residence at their residence at their usual headquarters when in London, Brown's Hotel, Dover street. According to latest advices, they propose returning to Canada about the middle of January.

Rev. Professor Watkins, of Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, and Mrs. Watkins, are the guests of Mrs. Watkins' parents, Professor Johnston, Vice-Dean of McGill University, and Mrs. Johnston, Prince of Wales Terrace, for the Christmas holidays.

Mr. J. T. McFarland, United States Customs Officer at Windsor Street Station for many years, has been transferred to the office of the department at Rouse's Point, N.Y. Mr. Martin Feely, of the Whitehall Office, takes the position vacated by Mr. McFarland, in this city.

Mr. Frank C. Thayer returned from New York yesterday, after a brief visit in the interests of Miss Nellie Ganthony. Mr. Thayer closed a contract with Hoyt & McKee for the first New York appearance of this talented lady at Hoyt's Madison square theatre during January and February for a series of special matinees.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Moore, Miss Moore, Miss Faith Moore, Miss Hartshorne, Mr. Prescott Slade and Mr. Geo. Sheldon, of New York, are staying at the Windsor. Mr. Moore is a director of the Western Union, and senior partner in the well-known banking firm of Moore & Schyley, of New York. He was the leader in the recent attack on the Income Tax law, which was passed at the last session of Congress.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Rowan returned from Toronto in time to spend Christmas Day with the bride's uncle and aunt, Colonel and Mrs. Hanson, at Berthier. On Wednesday they arrived in town with Mrs. Lockhart, Mrs. Rowan's sister, and were guests at the St. Lawrence Hall. They left yesterday for Winnipeg, which is to be their future home. Mrs. Rowan was a Miss Cuthbert, daughter of the late Hon. Edward Octavius Cuthbert, seigneur of Berthier. Mr. Rowan is a nephew of Major Wilson, of B Battery, Quebec.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Ives Mining Company, in suspension, met yesterday and authorized the sale of its plant.

Mr. Elzear D. Baron, merchant tailor, has assigned at the instance of M. Fisher & Co., with liabilities of $3500.

Notice is given at Ottawa, of application for letters patent incorporating Messrs. Nicholas K. Connolly, of Quebec; John B. Murphy and James Swift, of Kingston, and Michael Connolly and E. A. D. Morgan, of Montreal, as the North American Transportation Company, headquarter Montreal; capital, $250,000.

THE WEATHER.

11 a. m.—Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours: Mostly fair; higher temperature; light local snow falls.

Maximum and minimum temperatures during the past twenty-four hours: Calgary, 26, 6 below, Edmonton, 28, 4 below; Winnipeg, 14, 6; Parry Sound, 8, 8 below; Qu'Appelle, 12, 4 below; Kingston, zero, 14 below; Montreal, 6 below, 14 below; Quebec, 2 below, 16 below; Halifax, 42, 34.

	29th Dec., 1894.
Sun rises,	7.40 a.m.
Sun sets,	4.25 p.m.
Moon rises,	9.38 a.m.
Moon sets,	6.45 p.m.

"Star" Weather Report.

Readings by Harrison & Co.'s standard instruments, December 29, 1894.

	Thermo.	Barometer.
Midnight,	—15°	30.14
Six a. m.	—20°	30.10
11 a.m.	—9°	30.08

Lowest last night, 22 degrees below zero.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., December 29.—The mercury reached 32 degrees below zero here, 38 below at Owl's Head, and at Huntington 40 degrees below zero at four o'clock this morning.

TO H. M. S. "BLENHEIM."

DECEMBER 19TH, 1894.

Thou gallant ship, that from Britannia's shore
Prepar'st to sail the broad Atlantic Sea
Full-freighted with a nation's sympathy,
And to his earth commissioned to restore
The noblest son of Canada, who bore
The palm in counsel and in modesty;
God speed thee on thy errand, and thy fee
Be grateful tears from hearts bereaved sore.

The man thou bearest was a man indeed,
One who might live and die right worthily
In a Queen's palace. Neither pride nor greed
Of power or pelf marred his simplicity,
Nor swerved his thought from the true patriot's creed,
Dreaming a dream of world-wide unity.

—*H. W. J. in London Canadian Gazette.*

STATE CONCERT TO BE GIVEN.

THE DATE HAS BEEN FIXED AS JANUARY 9.

Their Excellencies Have Decided on This Mode of Entertainment as Being Able to Receive the Greatest Number.

On the 9th of January a state concert will be given by Their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen in the Windsor Hall. Their Excellencies will receive their guests in the hotel about half-past eight and the concert will begin at nine o'clock. The concert is under the auspices of the Philharmonic Society, and the special direction of Mr. A. Browning. Mr. Conrad Behrens, the celebrated basso, of New York, will be the chief attraction.

Their Excellencies have decided on this concert after a good deal of deliberation, as affording the best form of entertaining the largest number of guests. There will be no precedence or consideration of rank as at the State concerts at home, and applause may be indulged in which of course is not *en regle* at the Queen's State concerts.

KEPT A DISORDELY HOUSE.

The police were called to a house kept by Rosanna Simmons, at 110 St. Antoine street, yesterday to stop a free fight which was in progress between a colored and a white woman. The white woman, Rosanna Simmons, was arrested and arraigned in the Recorder's Court this morning on a charge of keeping a disorderly house in company with William Simmins and William Jackson, who were charged with being frequenters. The woman was sentenced to 3 months in gaol, coupled with a fine of ten dollars in default of which she will spend three months more at that institution. As there was no evidence against Simmons he was discharged but Jackson was fined ten dollars or three months.

A NEW YORK ARCHITECT.

Mr. Bruce Price, the well-known architect of New York, arrived at the Windsor this morning. Mr. Price is here at the request of the Street Railway Company and will in all probability look after the reconstruction of their building. In conversation this morning Mr. Price said that he had been in correspondence with the Street Railway people for some time, but important business in New York had delayed his visit until now. He could not say what action would be taken till he had conferred with Mr. Cunningham, the general manager. Mr. Price is an architect of well known ability and has had the construction of several buildings of note both in Canada and the United States.

FOR THE HOSPITAL STAFF.

The annual Christmas tree for the medical staff and nurses of the General Hospital was held last evening. After Dr. Ridley McKenzie, the superintendent, had made a few introductory remarks, Dr. Bazin dressed as Santa Claus distributed the presents, some of which were very valuable, while some of the others created much amusement. After the gifts had all been distributed a concert was given by some of the house officials, which was very much enjoyed by all present. Later the whole party sat down to supper, and as all present were members of the house, it had the appearance of a family party.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES.

Last night Deputy High Constable Bissonnette arrested Horace Dubois, the proprietor of the Mansion House, 522 St. James street, on a warrant charging him with obtaining the fixtures, etc., of the restaurant, representing $1600, under false pretences from Thomas Richardson and Emile Lavigne. In the Police Court this morning accused pleaded not guilty and was remanded for *enquete*. He was admitted to $400 bail.

REGULAR CARS NOW.

Street railway cars are just beginning to run smoothly again after the severe storm of Wednesday. The Company had nine snow ploughs in all at work on Wednesday night in clearing the tracks, and their efforts were successful as every line, with the exception of Amherst street, was in operation yesterday, and to-day all is complete. The usual number of cars is running.

ICE BRIDGE FORMING.

The cold snap of the past few days has caused the river to again resume its winter coat. From the harbor the ice is formed almost all the way across, and at Boucherville it is frozen all the way. It is reported that Captain Jodoin, of the steamer Longueuil, crossed at that point in a sleigh this morning.

WON MR. MERCIER'S MEDAL.

Previous to the death of the late Mr. Mercier that gentleman presented his spiritual adviser, the Rev. Father Garceau, as a token of gratitude, with a fine medal to be competed for by the students of St. Mary's College. The competition has taken place and the medal awarded to Master Daigneault.

AN ILLICIT STILL.

Before Judge Desnoyers this morning Pierre Hamelin, sculptor, Labelle street, pleaded guilty to a charge of having a vaporizer, being part of a still for the manufacture of spirituous liquors on his premises without a license. He will come up for sentence on January 15.

BROKE HIS LEG.

Little Samuel Renny, aged 9 years, of 652 Mullen street, jumped from a shed into a snow bank this morning. In attempting to extricate himself he broke his leg. The ambulance was called and he was taken to the General Hospital.

DIED IN A CONVENT.

The death is announced of Mother Mary of the Blessed Sacrament, née Francesca Lutti, at the Convent of the Good Shepherd, Sherbrooke street. The funeral will take place on Monday, at 8 a. m. from the convent chapel.

AN INQUEST HELD.

An inquest was held this morning in the Notre Dame Hospital, on the body of J. D. Crosby Dickey, who was found frozen at St. Henri. The jury returned a verdict of "accidental death."

WORK IS TEMPORARY.

Applications for work still continue to pour in at the City Hall. Mr. Barlow states that a number of the men now engaged in clearing snow will be discharged in a few days.

M'GILL'S THERMOMETER.

The thermometer at McGill University registers the highest temperature for the past twenty-four hours at 9° below zero, the lowest being 14° below.

THE KINETOSCOPE.

To the Editor of the STAR:

SIR,—In your issue of December, you published a letter from a gentleman, who wished to learn something of the method on which the Edison kinetoscope is work.

Now, it occurred to me, while looking at the machine, that there was something very queer about the whole thing. I asked the operator how the machine was worked, and his reply was, "electricty." Then I asked him how the electricty made the figures move, and he told me a long story about 40 photographs a second, or some such nonsense as that. After some reflection, I suggested that perhaps he had made a mistake, and intended to say, "40 per minute." "No! its 40 per second," he replied positively. It is manifestly impossible to take 40 photographs in a second, and, even if it were possible, how would that make them seem alive? They would still be photographs, but with no movement. In my opinion it is merely a blind, and my own theory is that the machines have in their interiors a lot of little figures, which are rotated by an electric motor. This seems to me to be a more reasonable explanation than the photograph story. Thanking you for your kindness in giving me space for this letter,

I am, yours truly,
JOHN G. O'FLYNN.

Montreal, Dec. 16, '94.

NAPOLEON.

Series 5 and 6.

On behalf of those who were unable to call at the STAR office for series 5 and 6 of the Napoleonic Album this week, owing to the holiday and the inclement weather, we republish on page five, coupons 5 and 6, along with number 7, to-day, Monday and Wednesday. These parts can be had by calling at the STAR office, for a limited time only.

THEIR EXCELLENCIES WREATH.

The maple wreath made for Their Excellencies by Mr. S. S. Bain, is a very handsome affair about twelve feet in circumference, composed of a wreath of colored maple leaves interspersed with green ones, gathered from a tree planted by the Prince of Wales when in Canada.

A cross of shamrocks fills the middle of the wreath. At the base is a large white satin bow with long ends.

The wreath will be sent to Halifax on Monday night with two other pieces, which Mr. Bain is making: An anchor of white heather if possible, or failing that, roses and lilies of the valley. This will be from Lady Marjorie, Lord Haddo and the Hon. Dudley and the Hon. Archie Gordon, and a large wreath from Captain Urquhart, of white roses and lilies of the valley.

ANCIENT FORESTERS.

Last evening was held the half yearly meeting of Court Unity, No. 7042, A. O. F. There was a large attendance of the members. The following members were elected to fill the respective offices for the ensuing six months: E. Scruton, P. C. R.; H. Wheeler, Chief Ranger, H. Robinson, Sub-Chief Ranger; G. H. Joslin, jr., Senior Woodward; J. Mugford, Junior Woodward; John McDowall, Secretary (re-elected); R. Murray, Treasurer, (re-elected); J. Anderson, Senior Beadle; J. Murray, Junior Beadle; Trustees, G. Foster, H. Robinson and Wm. H. Davidson; Auditors, J. Anderson, E. Golledge, E. Scruton; Medical Officer, Dr. Tatley.

SENATOR TASSE WEAKER.

Senator Tassé is reported to be much weaker this morning.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

	Dec. 2[illegible] Op'g.	Close.	Dec. 28. Op'g.	Close.
Am. Cotton Oil	—	[illegible]	22⅛	23
Do Sugar Re.	89¼	89⅝	88¼	88⅝
Do Do pref.	—	—	—	—
Do Tobacco	98	99	97⅝	98
Do pref	—	—	—	—
Atchison	—	—	4	4⅛
C. B. & Q.	71⅛	71⅜	71	71
Canadian Pacific	—	—	—	—
C. C. C. & I.	39	38¾	—	—
Chicago Gas	73¼	74¼	[illegible]	73¾
Ches. & Ohio	17⅛	17⅛	[illegible]	17¼
Consolidated Gas	132	132½	[illegible]	132
New York Central	99⅜	99⅛	[illegible]	99⅜
C. Southern	9¼	9¾	—	—
Dist. & Cattle F'd'g	10	10¼	[illegible]	9⅞
Del. & Hudson	125	125¼	[illegible]	124
Del. L. & W	161	161¼	[illegible]	161
Erie	9⅞	10	[illegible]	9⅞
Do pref	—	—	—	—
Do 2nd	—	—	—	—
Gen. Electric	34¾	34⅞	[illegible]	34⅜
Jersey Central	89½	89	[illegible]	88⅞
Kansas & Tex.	—	—	—	—
Lou & Nash.	53⅛	53½	[illegible]	53⅛
Lake Shore	—	—	[illegible]	134⅛
Mich. Central	—	—	—	—
St. P. M. & Man	—	—	—	—
Man. Elev.	105	105¼	105	104⅞
Missouri Pac.	—	—	—	—
Lead Trust	37¼	37	37	[illegible]
North American	—	—	—	—
New England	31¾	32	31¾	[illegible]
Nat. Cordage	—	—	—	—
N. Pacific	—	—	—	—
Do pref	17⅛	17⅛	—	—
North West	96⅛	97⅛	96¾	[illegible]
Do pref	—	—	—	—
St. P. & Omaha	32⅛	32⅝	33	33
Do pref	—	—	—	—
Ont. & Western	15⅛	15⅜	[illegible]	—
Pacific Mail	22⅛	22⅝	21½	21½
Pullman Car	154	154	—	—
Reading	14¼	14¼	14	14⅜
Rock Island	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜
Rich. & Term	—	—	—	—
St. Paul	57	57⅛	57	56⅛
Do pref	—	—	—	—
Texas Pacific	—	—	9¼	9¼
Tenn Coal and Iron	—	—	15⅞	15⅞
Union Pacific	—	—	11	11
Western Union	87	87¼	86⅛	86⅜
Wabash	—	—	—	—
Do pref	13¾	13¾	—	—
Wheeling & L. E.	10	10	10	10¼
Do pref	—	—	—	—
Sterling Ex. 60 days	488	488	488	488
Do demand	489½	489½	489¼	489½
Money	—	—	—	—
C.P.R. in London	60⅛	60½	60⅜	60½
G.T.R. 1st pref. do	—	—	—	—
Do. 2nd do do	—	—	—	—

BIRTHS.

LONERGAN—On 25th inst., at 319 Chateauguay street, the wife of James P. Lonergan, of a son.

QUERY—In this city, on the 24th, wife of Mr. Charles Query, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ALLATT-STACEY—On December 25, by the Rev. Mr. James, Thos. Allatt to Bertha Penelope Stacey, both of England.

CARR-BOHME—At St. Martin's Church, on Wednesday, 19th inst., by Rev. Osborne Troop, George Carr to Ida, only daughter of Henry Bohme.

DEATHS.

BURROWS—Died at the residence of her father, 34 St. Martin street, on Saturday, December 29th, Jane Lucinda, aged 7 years and 10 months, daughter of George and Martha Burrows. Funeral on Monday, at 2 p. m.

LEMIRE—On December 28th, at the age of 65 years and three days, Mrs. Sophie Lemire dit Marsolais, widow of late Joseph Lebeau, grocer, at Papineau square. Funeral from her late residence, No. 1147 Ontario street, on Monday, 31st, at 7.30 a. m., to Sacred Heart Church, and thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

LUTTI—On the 28th inst., at the Provincia[l] Monastery of the Good Shepherd, Reveren[d] Mother M. of the Blessed Sacrament, née Fra[n]cesca Lutti. Former pupils and friends of [...] regretted sister are invited to attend t[he] requiem service, which will take place in t[he] Convent Chapel, 500 Sherbrooke street, [on] Monday, the 31st inst., at 8 a. m.

MAHONEY—In this city, on the 28th of Dec[em]ber, James Mahoney, in the 8th year of [...] age. Funeral will leave his son-in-law's [resi]dence, 515½ Seigneurs street, on Sunday[, the] 30th inst., at 2.30 p. m. Friends and acqu[aint]ances are respectfully invited to attend.

SMITH — At her residence, 4143 Dorc[hester] street, on Saturday, December 29th, Mrs[. John] Smith, in her 67th year. Funeral notic[e here]after.

STEVENSON—In this city, on the 29th [...] Martha Maclaren, widow of the late [...] Stevenson, Esq., aged 54 years. Fun[eral will] leave her son's residence in rear 305 S[...] street (Corporation Yard), at 9 p. m., o[n Satur]day, 29th December, to Dalhousie Sq[uare Sta]tion. Interment at Quebec.

SKEOCH—At Glasgow, on the 28th [inst., John] Skeoch, aged 89 years, for 35 years a [resident of] St. John's, Nfld., and brother of Jam[es Skeoch,] merchant, Trinidad, W. I. [By cab[le.]]

WHITE—In this city on the 26th ins[t., of tuber]cular meningitis, Edward Wilf[red] ([Eddie]), eldest and dearly beloved son of A[...] mos White, aged 7 years and two months.

WADLEIGH—At Kingsey, on 27th [...] inst., W. E. Wadleigh, aged 66. 306 2

Important.—The cheapest p[l]ace to buy a piano or an organ is at P. [...] Layton & Bro.'s warerooms, 2387 St. Cath[...]erine st., cor. of Peel. New uprights from $195. N. B. Open evenings, until the end of December.

Special Notice. Have You Ever Heard the Æolian? Step into Pratte's Piano [...] Rooms, No. 1676 Notre Dame street, some [d]ay and listen to it; you will hear played [...] Beethoven Symphonies, Wagner Overtur[es], Chopin's delicate compositions, Schubert's melodies and even the most brilliant dances. You will convince yourself that it is not a toy, but a most complete instrument with orchestral effects, endorsed by such an authority as Anton Seidl, the great leader.

For suitable articles for New Year's Gifts go direct to S. Carsley's, Notre Dame and St. Peter streets.

A friendly eye is slow to see small faults.

You and Yours

May be the victims of diphtheria unless you provide yourself with a weapon of defence. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will be sufficient to build up your system so that you will have little to fear from this most dreaded disease. It is the weak and debilitated who have diphtheria. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the weak strong.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c.

PRICES LOW, QUALITY RIGHT.

This applies to all our goods. Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

The BRAHADI FUR STORE,
Cor. Notre Dame and St. Lambert sts. 306 1

Kneipp's Water Cure

67 DUBORD STREET.

After special study in Germany, with Father Kneipp, I have established in Montreal a branch of his highly appreciated Sanitarium, for all chronic diseases, similar to the Sanitarium at Waerishofen, and the same treatment is daily given for $2.00 or $3.00 a week.

Yours truly,
306 1 JOS. EDM. BERGERON, M.D.

Gentlemen's Blue Melton or Beaver Overcoats,

Lined with Musk Rat and trimmed with Otter or Persian Lamb. Made to order from $60.00 to $85.00 by

JOHN MARTIN SONS & CO.,
455 & 457 St. Paul Street. 306 1

SAL SODA

FOR SALE BY

COPLAND & COMPANY,

162 St. James Street. 304xeod

$5.00 CAPS.

Call and see our line of Persian Lamb Caps for $5.00 each. A full assortment of South Sea Seal, Otter and other Fur Caps. Prices will be found correct.

The BRAHADI FUR STORE,
Cor. Notre Dame and St. Lambert sts. 306 1

FRENCH CANADIANS, ATTENTION

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT

Clarke's Great Bargain Bazaar,

70 BEAVER HALL HILL.

All This Week! All This Week!

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS AT HALF PRICE.

Toilet Cases, Manicure Cases, Albums, Dolls, Toys, Games 25 per cent. below any other dealer in Montreal.

Open every evening Until 10 p.m.

70 BEAVER HALL HILL. 306x 1

JOHN MARTIN SONS & CO.

Make to order Gentlemen's Fur Lined and Trimmed Overcoats of all descriptions. [...] fit guaranteed.

[455] & 457 ST. PAUL ST.

306 1

MO[...] KENNELS.

The ne[...] Montreal Kennel Ass'n will be devote[d ...] the St. Bernard. The [...] Local Dog show will be consid[...] joining the Association (whos[...] are invited to attend this [...]

[...] HALL,
[...] Streets,

306 1

[...]ete[...] OF

Ladi[...]

F[...] Caps,
[Ga]untlets, &c.,

m[...] be [...]
[T]he B[rahadi] FUR STORE,
Co[r. N]otre D[ame and St.] Lambert sts. 306 1

For New Year's Gifts

We are bringing out from our reserve stock a quantity of New Goods, adapted for Holiday Gifts. We respectfully solicit your inspection.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS,
Phillips Square, Montreal.

DO NOT FAIL

to see our splendid assortment o[f] LADIES' FURS which are offered a[t] cost.

—THE—
BRAHADI FUR STORE,
Cor. Notre Dame and St. Lambert Sts. 306 1

EDUCATIONAL.

—THE—
Harmon Resident and Day School
FOR YOUNG LADIES
Incorporated 1892.
Corner Elgin and MacLaren Streets,
OTTAWA, ONTARIO.

Handsome new buildings, airy and well furnished thorough sanitary arrangements, electric lights, steam heating, careful attention paid to physical exercise. System of instruction thorough, and according to best modern methods. The staff includes 12 competent, experienced masters and governesses. Mr. Ernest Whyte, pupil of Herr Krause, Leipzig, Germany, has charge of the Music Department. Scholars in residence are limited to ensure attention for each one. Classes will be resumed after the Christmas vacation on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10.

Illustrated calendars will be furnished, and information given in reference to the admission of pupils on application to the Principal, Miss A. M. Harmon. 306 1

The following advertisements were received too late for classification

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO SELL THE Life and Work of Rt. Hon. Sir John Thompson. This splendid book, entitled "Life and Work of Rt. Hon. Sir John Thompson, P. C., K. C. M. G., Q. C., Prime Minister of Canada," by I. Castell Hopkins, with copious illustrations, is now on press. It gives an account of Sir John's early life and struggles. His rapid rise to fame and position. His great work for Canada. His brilliant abilities and achievements. His noble services to the Empire and loyalty to the Crown. His conscientious devotion to duty and high religious character. His distinguished place as a Parliamentary debater, orator, and statesman. His leading speeches upon public questions. His last days and dramatic death. Thousands in Canada are waiting for this truly great book. We want agents to introduce it everywhere. A live man or woman can coin money with it for the next three months, for Canada is stirred as never before. Will send handsome full bound Prospectus for the nominal sum of 35 cents. Retail, full cloth, $1.5[0], leather, full gilt edges, $2.50. Any intelligent person can sell this book. Send for outfit to-day with your choice of territory. Bradley, Garretson & Co., Brantford, Ont. 306 1

WANTED—A SMART BOY TO SELL *THE EARTH* in every town and village in Canada. *The Earth* is a handsomely illustrated Canadian weekly newspaper. A big business and no risk; one gold and two silver watches given away to the boy who first sells 500 copies. Write for terms to *The Earth*, Room 9, 146 St. James st. 306 1

WANTED—TO RENT OR SUBLET ONE OR TWO flats, in vicinity of St. Paul and McGill sts., or would take a building if cheap enough. Address P. O. Box 1783. 306 3

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WITH REFERENCE. Apply after eight o'clock at 38 Bishop st. 306 1

WANTED — LADIES REQUIRING COOK, housemaids and general servants can be well suited at the Beaver Hall Registry Office, 44 Victoria s[quare]. 306 1

WANTED—A MAN TO OPERATE A SHIRT body ironing machine. Skelton Bros. & Co., 96 St. Peter st. 306 2

WANTED—HOUSEMAIDS, TABLEMAIDS AND general servants at the Beaver Hall Registry Office, 44 Victoria square. 306 1

WANTED—A CAPABLE YOUNG GIRL AS GENeral servant for small family. Apply 144a Durocher street. 306 1

WANTED—BY TRAVELLER WELL ACQUAINTed in Maritime Provinces, a line of goods on commission or salary. Box 385, Amherst, N. S. 306 4

WANTED—AGENTS, LIFE OF SIR JOHN Thompson. Outfit 35cts. Winston, Phillips Co., Toronto. 306 3

WANTED—PRIVATE LESSONS IN BOOKKEEPing once or twice a week in the evenings, from a practical teacher. Address "D 2548," STAR office. 306 1

WANTED—HOUSE AND PARLOR MAID. APply 149 Metcalfe st. 306 1

WANTED—A JUNIOR OFFICE HAND IN THE wholesale stationery business. Would prefer a boy just leaving school. Apply by letter to "D 2563," STAR office. 306 2

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT; SMALL FAMily. References required. 141 Hutchison st. 306 1

WANTED—SITUATION AS SERVANT OR COOK, by strong woman just arrived from the States. Apply 1178 Berri st. 306 1

WANTED—PUPILS. REOPENING OF PRIVATE classes January 2nd. Vacancies for few pupils. Boys under nine received. (Experienced teachers.) Address "D 2566," STAR office. 306 3

WANTED—A VICTORIA SLEIGH, A FOUR wheel cart, a saddle and bridle; all in good condition. Answer P. O. 1617, City. 306 1

WANTED—A HOUSE AND TABLEMAID. BEST city references required. Apply at 1154 Dorchester street, after six p. m. 306 1

WANTED—BEDROOM AND SITTING-ROOM IN vicinity of St. Denis or St. Hubert, about 5 minutes from Ontario car. Address "D 2561," STAR office. 306 1

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT OR PARTNER IN city office. Business established, income assured, large and increasing. Address "D 2554," STAR office. 306 1

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK. APPLY at 85 Redpath st. 306 1

FOR SALE—PRIZE HIMALAYIAN AND ANGORA rabbits, cheap. Address 262 Roy st. 306 1

FOR SALE—CHEAP, HANDSOME NEW QUEBEC cariole sleigh. Latest design. Can be seen at 432 St. Paul st. 306 2

FOUND—BLACK COCKER SPANIEL. MUST BE claimed immediately or will be destroyed. Apply Police Station, Cote St. Antoine. 306 1

LOST — A BLACK SPANIEL DOG. FINDER will please return same to 221 Milton street near University street, and receive reward. 306 1

LOST—A PURSE ON 28TH INST., WITH SMALL sum of money enclosed. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to 286 Peel st. 306 1

LOST—ON FRIDAY EVENING, BETWEEN Beau's Cafe and Olivet Baptist Church, via St Catherine street, St. Monique street, Dorchester and Mountain, a Persian lamb gauntlet. Finder please return to STAR office (and be suitably rewarded!) 306 3

LOST—GOLD RING, DOUBLE HEADED SERpent pattern; supposed to have been dropped when removing glove in a street car. Liberal reward if returned to A. G. Ross & Co., Standard Bldg. 306 1

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.

Wh[at] Kind of SLEIGH Do You Want?

Out [of ...]0 in stock, and not less than 50 styles and patterns, I can surely supply yo[u. N]ice Driving Sleighs weighing only 90 lbs, every one warranted. Good G[oods], fair dealing and low prices. Snow or no snow we sell Sleighs, [it] will pay you to see our stock and get prices before buying elsewhere.

R. J. LATIMER, - 592 St. Paul St.
306x 1

NEW YEAR GIFTS..

—AT THE—

"UNIVERSAL," 238 and 240 St. James St.

[Th]e whole of this Magnifi[cent] Stock of Rich and [At]tractive Fancy Good[s to b]e cleared off at GREATLY R[EDUCED P]RICES.

From 20 to [...] Cent off

Call and see the [...] Beautiful

PURSE, POCKET [BOOK, CAR]D CASE[S,] ETC.

238 and 2[40 St. James] Street.

New Year's Requisites At HANNAN'S.

We have just selected one of the finest stock of goods for New Year's that can be had, and will be pleased to execute orders from all our customers. Nice goods at little cost.

DENT'S LINED REINDEER GLOVES

DENT'S RUGBY GLOVES, Fleecy Lined, $1.75. Reduced to $1.00.
DENT'S HAVANNAH GLOVES, Fleecy Lined, $2.25. Reduced to $1.50.
FUR LINED BUCK GLOVES, $3.50. Reduced to $2.50.
Also Dressing Gowns, Smoking Jackets, Pyjama Suits, Silk Ties and Mufflers, Sashes and Silk Suspenders, Silk and Linen Initial Handkerchiefs,

At HANNAN'S HOLIDAY SALE,

215 ST. JAMES. Branch—233 St. Lawrence.

Special: $12.00 Silk Umbrellas for $5.00

TO WIND THE YEAR UP WELL

WE ASK FOR BUT TWO MORE DAYS OF GOOD BUSINESS,

To-day and Monday, New Year's Eve.

There can be no fault found with the weather—Clear, crisp and wintry-like. Thousands will take advantage of it, we trust, and patronize our establishment, laying in stores for the New Year from our unrivalled stock.

Stores Open To-night and Monday Night until 11 O'Clock for the Sale and Delivery of New Year's Day Supplies - - - - - - - FRASER, VIGER & CO.

BRITISH WINES (NON-ALCOHOLIC),
Unfermented Fruit Wines—A Novelty in Temperance Drinks.
Just the thing for New Year's Day.
Unfermented Ginger Wine, Unfermented Green Ginger Wine, Unfermented Orange Wine, Unfermented Rich Raisin Wine, Unfermented Raspberry Wine, Unfermented Elderberry Wine, Unfermented Black Currant Wine.
—IN QUART BOTTLES—
FRASER, VIGER & CO.

If you have overlooked sending a friend or relative a reminder for Christmas Day, there is time still to remedy the oversight. REMEMBER THEM WITH A NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

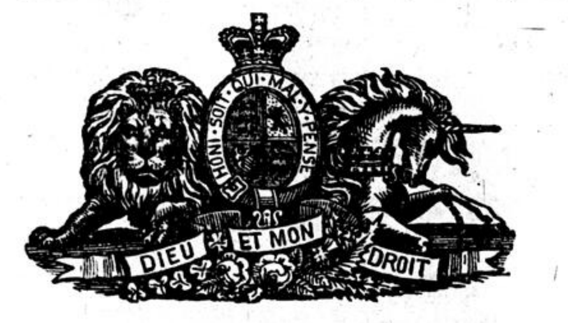
A BOTTLE OR CASE OF NICE WINE
—might not be amiss—
FINEST QUALITY OF LIQUEURS.
Finest Port Wines in wood and bottle. Finest Sherry Wines in wood and bottle. Finest Madeira Wines in wood and bottle. Finest Marsala Wines in wood and bottle.
FRASER, VIGER & CO.

To many a family you could not send a more acceptable NEW YEAR'S GIFT than a barrel, half-barrel, or bag of
FINE PASTRY OR BREAD FLOUR.
We are prepared to deliver to any part of the city or suburbs at HOLIDAY PRICES.
OGILVIE'S PATENT HUNGARIAN FLOUR—In barrels, half-barrels and 25 lb. bags.
THE CROWN JEWEL FLOUR—In barrels, half-barrels and 25 lb. bags.
The Lake of the Woods Milling Company's
FIVE ROSES MANITOBA HARD WHEAT FLOUR, in Barrels, Half-Barrels and 25 lb. Bags.
FRASER, VIGER & CO.

1000 LBS. N. Y. COFFEE FOR NEW YEAR'S DAY.
1000 LBS. ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA (at 35c. per lb.)
—FOR NEW YEAR'S DAY—
Fine English Breakfast Teas. Finest Breakfast Coffees (Fresh roasted and ground every day by electric power).

FRASER, VIGER & CO.,
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
306z1 207, 209 and 211 ST. JAMES STREET.

By Appointment to Her Majesty the Queen.



If You Drink Whisky ....
Drink the Best.
::: THAT IS :::
John Dewar & Sons Scotch.
All dealers can supply you.
302xz3 3aw

Always a Doubt

About unknown matches. Brands made for selling only are common, they have no reputation to keep up. Then why spend money experimenting on this and that match?

Some people do, but they always return to the old reliable

E. B. Eddy's Matches.

With many thanks to our Customers for their liberal patronage at Xmas,

We suggest

GLOVES

As an acceptable

NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

Paris Kid Glove Store.

Souvenir to each Purchaser.

St. James Street. MRS. J. P. SIBLEY.

OPEN EVENINGS.