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VENEZUELA'S WAR.

The Dictator's Troops Suffer a Crushing Defeat by the Insurgents.

ONE-THIRD THE ARMY SLAIN.

Sketch of the Origin of the Difficulties.—The President Palacios Precipitated it by Trying to Succeed Himself Despite the Constitution.—The Leader of the Insurgents.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, April 21.—A cable to The Herald from Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, says: This report is in a terrible state of excitement over the utter route of the Government troops on April 14. At sundown on that date, Palacios's army made its final and futile attempt to dislodge a force of insurgents under the command of Gen. Mora who were entrenched at a spot beyond Politio. Twice the Government soldiers had attacked the enemy and failed to drive it from its position. Discouraged over their ill success, Palacios's troops showed signs of panic, but under the stirring appeals of the leader, they rallied and again charged the foe. The encounter was brief but furious. They were defeated all along the line, and turning, fled in every direction. The insurgents followed in hot pursuit and did not abandon it until the terror-stricken government troops were well on the road to this town. There were many dead, dying and wounded left upon the battlefield. Some of them were rebels, but a large majority were followers of Palacios. Nothing definite could be learned as to the exact number of those slain, but it is officially announced that the Government lost one-third of its force in the encounter. Of this loss, by far the greater portion was caused by desertions. As soon as Palacios's men saw that they were overcome, many of them threw down their arms and went over to the enemy.

The news of the battle's result spread throughout Puerto Cabello. It was almost immediately followed by general conscription order. The town had 9000 inhabitants. Every able-bodied man among them has been forced into military service. This state of affairs naturally has had the effect of almost paralyzing the entire commerce of the port.

The revolution in Venezuela has now been under way for nearly a month. It was caused by the arbitrary acts of Palacios, the President. The constitution of the Republic states specifically that the President is not eligible to re-election except after one term or more shall have intervened between his incumbency of the Chief Magistracy of the nation and his candidacy for another term. Dr. Raimundo Andueza Palacios, the present President, came to the conclusion early in his administration that two years would not be sufficient for him in his exalted station. He sought to have the Constitution amended so that the President should not only be eligible to re-election immediately after completing his term but that he should hold office four years instead of two.

The proposition was favorably received by the country, but the hitch came when the president wanted the amendment put in force immediately. Both the Congress and the people thought that the amendment should not take effect except with the beginning of the next administration. This did not suit Andueza. He therefore sought by every means in his power to get the amendment put in force immediately, and the contest thus arising continued steadily from day to day and week to week. It reached a crisis on February 20th last, when Congress was to meet. Palacios, aware that his supporters in both Houses were in the minority, thought to compel the fulfillment of his designs by instructing them to absent themselves from the opening sessions, thus making it impossible to have a quorum. The dead-lock continued without any signs of being broken and at length the majority held a meeting of indignation, and, as a result, issued a manifesto to the country denouncing the president as a tyrant and usurper, and declaring they had dissolved Congress.

This decisive and revolutionary action was taken early last month. In the twinkling of an eye the people were in arms against the scheming ruler. He, on the other hand, sent his minions right and left into the ranks of the opposition, and had them thrown into prison. Not even the person of a judge of the Corte de Casacion, a high court in the land, or that of the clerk of the court was safe from their grasp, for both of these high officials were immediately arrested and locked up. Their confederates promptly passed a resolution dissolving the court and denouncing the President as a usurper of extraordinary rights in violation of the constitution and contrary to the laws which he had pledged himself to respect and enforce. Thus Venezuela found herself without a Congress, without a Supreme Court and presently the Supreme Court also could no longer perform its functions. All authority was therefore thrown into Palacios's hands and he found himself an absolute dictator.

The leaders of the Opposition in the Senate were Doctor Munoz Tebar and Doctor Bustamante. The incarnation of the revolution to-day is General Joaquin Crespo. He was also in the Senate when the conflict was participated, but was debarred by lack of oratorical and like abilities from taking a commanding position. When, however, it became apparent that the burning question could only be solved by an appeal to arms, the people, recalling his glorious achievements on many battle-fields, and recognizing in him the highest military authority in the land, turned to him as the only man who was capable of leading them to victory. Crespo readily assented, and immediately betook himself out of Caracas, the stronghold of Palacios, and in the interior among the llaneros and other faithful followers of previous campaigns, immediately set to work to organize an army.

Crespo is a man of about 46 years of age, and great wealth. He was President of Venezuela from 1884 to 1889, and

originally the creature and almost the slave of Guzman Blanco, at length turned against him, and is now, as he has long been, one of that ex-dictator's most bitter enemies.

The man against whom Crespo is pitted is Dr. Sebastian Canas, who has been Palacios's right-hand man throughout his entire administration. In the cabinet he has hitherto held the portfolio of Minister of the Interior. Palacios has now appointed him general-in-chief of the army, notwithstanding the fact that he is not a military man (either in training or experience). He was educated for the medical profession. There is hardly any doubt as to how he will fare against such a consummate military chieftain as Crespo.

The city of Caracas, upon which all eyes are naturally turned in the present excitement, is one of the oldest and most prominent in various other parts of the South American capitals. It was founded at the foot of the Avila Mountain in 1567 by Captain Diego de Lozada, and is famed as the city wherein the idea of South American independence since so grandly achieved, was born. There, also, Simon Bolivar, who is worthily referred to as the George Washington of South America, first saw the light of day. It has a population, according to the census of 1888, of 70,400 souls, and though in the main not remarkable for its architecture, is yet possessed of a fair number of imposing and pretentious structures.

THE LAST SAD RITES.

Sarnia Filled With People Attending Hon. Alex. MacKenzie's Funeral.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

SARNIA, Ont., April 21.—The town of Sarnia put on the trappings of woe to-day to a greater extent than it has ever done before and it was in respect to Hon. Alex. MacKenzie whose burial took place here this afternoon. Up to last night there had gathered in town large numbers of prominent and representative men from different cities and towns throughout the country to attend the funeral.

About 11 o'clock the remains of the dead were taken from the residence of Charles MacKenzie, M. P., where they had remained during last night, to the church. Besides the floral tributes which had accompanied the remains from Toronto, there were many from local friends and admirers; also from different associations. The casket was completely surrounded with such tributes. From 12 o'clock to 2 o'clock the body lay in state and the general public was allowed to pass through the church and take a last look at the face of the deceased. During the two hours probably five thousand people viewed the face of the dead chief.

At 2 o'clock the services commenced with the church crowded and thousands on the outside. The services were conducted by Rev. Prof. McLaren and Rev. Prof. Gregg, both of Knox College. The eulogy of the deceased was delivered by Rev. Prof. Gregg. He spoke highly of the deceased statesman and spoke of him and the late Hon. Geo. Brown as kindred spirits in their work for the welfare of Canada.

The remains were taken to Lakview Cemetery for burial in the family plot and the procession to the cemetery was a large one. In carriages were the male relatives of the deceased, the Sarnia town council and town officers; delegates from different points, members of different Reform Associations and public and prominent men from different places. At the grave the services were conducted by Rev. Prof. Gregg. There were delegations here from various towns and cities, and from Toronto came Mayor Fleming at the head of a delegation. There were several members of the Dominion and Provincial Houses, and important delegations were on hand from Goderich, Stratford, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Windsor and other points.

The Liberal Candidate Selected.

TORONTO, April 21.—The Liberals of Toronto held a convention to-night to select a candidate to contest the impending bye-election for the legislature caused by the death of H. E. Clarke. The nominees were F. S. McKinnon, Charles Burns, Dr. Oden, N. G. Bigelow, J. C. Malone, Dr. E. King, Frank Pedley, J. C. Withrow, Ald. McDougall and W. T. Preston. All retired in favor of Mr. Bigelow who accepted the nomination. Nominations take place to-morrow.

Young, Beautiful and Wealthy.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Mme. Francisca De Barrios, the young, beautiful and wealthy widow of the late President of the Republic of Guatemala, was married this evening to Senor Jose Martinez De Koda, a Spanish nobleman at the residence of the bride, 855 Fifth Avenue. Archbishop Corrigan officiated, and Mme. Aparicio, first Queen Regent of Spain, gave away the bride.

An Astronomer Killed.

LONDON, April 21.—John Hartnup, the chief astronomer of the Birdstone observatory, Birkenhead, was killed to-day. He went to the summit of the observatory to examine the apparatus and while there lost his balance and fell the whole distance to the ground, his neck being broken.

Charged With Robbing Tiffany.

NEW YORK, April 21.—James A. Palmer, doing business in this city under the name of J. E. Palmer & Son, manufacturer of bronze, brass and gas fixtures, was arrested to-night by Inspector Steers on a charge of robbing Tiffany & Co., the silversmiths, of \$50,000 by means of forged and fraudulent bills. The forgeries have extended a period of more than 5 years.

Yesterday's Court of Special Sessions.

Judge Desnoyers presided in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday when the following cases were disposed of: Michael Costigan was found guilty of breaking and entering a shop with intent to steal. He had previously served a seven months' sentence for larceny and had also been convicted for vagrancy. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary of St. Vincent ne Paul. Amie Morin and Jean Brossard were found guilty of stealing tools from different parties. It was their first known offence in Montreal, but it is thought that the pair are old offenders from Quebec. They were sentenced to six months' imprisonment each. Telephore Brochu alias Therrien, the man found in Beaudry Hotel at Longueuil with supposed murderous intent pleaded guilty to a charge of breaking and entering and was remanded until Tuesday for sentence.

NOT MUCH BLISS

The Minister of Agriculture had the Ignorance, but it Didn't Work That Way.

LIBERALS HAD A FIELD-DAY

The Manner in Which They Exposed to the People of Canada What the Hon. John Carling did not Know About Matters Pertaining to his Department Was Decidedly Interesting.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

OTTAWA, April 21.—The House re-assembled to-day, and in a sitting of nearly eight hours did considerable business, in which, as usual now-a-days, the honors of debate rested with the opposition. They were able to prove that Mr. Tupper's bill to amend the steamboat inspection, was an invasion of the rights of parliament, and they had an overwhelming advantage when Mr. Carling endeavored to explain the estimates of the Agricultural Department. Rarely in the history of Canada has the responsible head of a department shown himself so hopelessly ignorant of the details of the department which his colleagues say he has at his finger ends. If Mr. Carling cannot do better than he did to-night the whole of his party will come to the opinion of the Conservative M. P. who said to The Herald to-night: "and that is the man for whom we have to bear the odium and degradation attacked to the London elections."

The Speaker formally announced the election of Dr. Colter in Carleton, N.B., and that gentleman was introduced by Hon. Mr. Laurier and Mr. Gilmore, and took his seat, amidst Liberal applause. Mr. John Thompson introduced a bill respecting witnesses and evidence. He explained that the bill, among other things, gave an accused person the right to testify in his or her own behalf. The bill was read a first time.

Sir John Thompson said that Vice-Regal assent having been given to them, he would move that the House do tomorrow resolve itself into committee upon the resolutions respecting increase of judges salaries. The motion was carried.

Lord Knutsford's Message.

A message was received from the Governor-General, transmitting to the House a despatch from Lord Knutsford, colonial secretary, in reply to a message of sympathy sent to the Prince and Princess of Wales at the opening of the session. Lord Knutsford's reply reads thus:

DOWNING STREET, March 31, 1892. My Lord,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Lordship's despatch of the 14th inst., and to acquaint you that I have communicated to their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, the despatch accompanying it which was presented to you by the Senate and House of Commons of Canada on the occasion of the death of H. R. H. the Duke of Clarence and Avondale. The Prince and Princess of Wales have been much touched by these expressions of condolence, and have desired me to request that Your Lordship will convey to both Houses of the Legislature of the Dominion their thanks for the sympathy expressed in these addresses which has been an additional solace to them in their bereavement.

Steamboat Inspection Act.

The House went into committee on the bill to amend the steamboat inspection act, the provisions of which have already been explained in The Herald. During the discussion on the measure Mr. Hazen declared that the old act respecting steamboat inspection had been a dead letter and never carried out whereupon, Hon. Mr. Mills declared that his statement fully justified his contention that Parliament should take more interest in measures it was asked to pass. The House should be more than a mere rubber stamp machine for the Government and the time had come when an end should be put to the system by which Parliament was asked year by year to amend legislation pending for the working of the various departments. Mr. Hazen's remarks were in his opinion the worst possible criticism of the methods of the administration of the Marine Department by Mr. Tupper and were undoubtably proof that affairs had been misadministered.

Mr. Hazen rushed to Mr. Tupper's defence and claimed that the legislation was justified by marine regulations in force at its passage, but which had since passed away.

Mr. Welsh poked fun at Mr. Hazen's newly acquired knowledge of marine matters. It was something new for a lawyer to be so well posted about life boat and buoys. In his opinion the regulation requiring these articles to be of metal was ridiculous. He asked the House whether in the event of a disaster to a metal bucket or a good oaken bucket. His answer came quickly, for from both sides came cries of "the old oaken bucket."

Mr. Davies protested against the principle of the bill which sought to give power to the Governor-in-Council. Legislation was the privilege of Parliament and should not be relegated to any other body. The bill was discussed at some length.

Commodore Welsh caused some amusement by his statement that it seemed to him that the object of the bill was to compel every vessel flying the Dominion flag to carry a lawyer on board. The bill was reported.

The Militia Estimates.

The House then went into supply, taking up the items for the permanent corps, \$470,000. Mr. Casey quoted extensively from General Herbert's report to prove that the permanent schools had turned out an utter failure. The general's remarks, but denied that the permanent schools had been mismanaged by the department. The large number of desertions was, he claimed, due to the small rate of pay and the enforcement of too severe regulations. The whole question was surrounded by many difficulties, and he hoped, with the general's aid, to overcome these and to make the permanent forces the success they should be.

After recess the consideration of the militia estimates was resumed. Mr. Bowell stated that in his opinion schools had been a real practical value to the

force. He would endeavor to modify the system by which officers had to go to the schools to secure their certificates.

Col. O'Brien complained that under the present system the schools lost their educational character and were losing that characteristic by becoming mere regiments for show purposes.

What Mr. Carling didn't know.

On the item for the experimental farms Mr. Carling said that it was not yet possible to reduce the expenditure. The \$75,000 spent last year was barely sufficient to meet the requirements of the farms. He hoped however to in future reduce the expenditure considerably.

Mr. MacMillan (Huron) complained that the House had been deceived in reference to the amount required for these farms. When they were first started Mr. Carling promised that the central farm and all the branch stations would not cost more than \$200,000, yet since then far more had been expended. The annual expenditure it was predicted would not exceed \$40,000 yet, now, \$75,000 was asked.

In reply Mr. Carling fell upon the excuse that full details of the work done had been given in the reports of Prof. Saunders and others distributed all over the country. Last year 4728 samples of new seed were distributed to the farming community, also 284 samples barley, 2221 of spring wheat, 959 of corn, 149 of rye and 235 of potatoes, and had been attended by satisfactory results. He referred to the grain growing experiments, the instruction given in butter and cheese, and the tests of different varieties of fruits as proofs of the good work done by the farm.

A Slipshod, Haphazard Way.

Mr. Davies asked what had been the total expenditure on each farm, the receipts from each farm, and the loss upon each station.

Mr. Carling was unable to give the information whereupon Mr. Davies protested against the haphazard way of asking Parliament to transact its business was ridiculous. In England the head of every department gave full information before asking Parliament to vote its estimates.

Mr. Patterson, of Brant, supported the doctrine laid down by Mr. Davies, and thereupon the Finance Minister rushed to his colleague's assistance, by stating that the adoption of the Liberals proposed to introduce a very haphazard system into the House. (Opposition, hear, hear). The Government could not consent to such a policy.

Mr. Patterson contended that it was the Ministers duty to have all information concerning his department at his finger ends.

Mr. Carling protested that all information concerning the farms was in Prof. Sanders' report for last year presented to Parliament.

Mr. Patterson asked him to state briefly what was in that report, but this only served to further illustrate the ministers ignorance for he fell back upon the excuse that he could not be expected to do the reading for the opposition.

When he sat down Mr. Davies said that the Ministers manifestation of ignorance was the best justification for his request for information. Mr. Carling's statement that Saunders' report for this year would be ready next week was the very reason why the estimates should not be proceeded with. Not only did the minister not know what he should, but his report contained none of the facts necessary and required by parliament.

Two Rowed Barley Question.

Mr. McMillan urged a better system of book-keeping in order that the farmers might know whether the farms paid expenses.

Dr. Sproule tried to defend the minister by urging that all the information asked for had already been distributed in pamphlet form.

Sir Richard Cartwright protested against the delay in producing the Experimental Farm's report. He asked Mr. Carling to state what were the prospects of producing two-rowed barley in Canada, as well as of developing our trade with Great Britain in eggs and other produce now shut out of the United States markets.

Mr. Carling replied that Prof. Saunders told him that whenever six rowed barley could be grown two rowed was successful. He read a letter from an English expert stating that two rowed barley grown in Canada was worth 92 cents per bushel, and as barley could be grown and shipped from Toronto for 27 cents, a profit of 65 cents was left for the farmer. He urged that Canadian farmers should take greater care in preparing their barley for the market.

Mr. McMillan from personal experience said that it would pay the farmer to grow 6 rowed barley and pay 30 cents duty by sending it to the Buffalo market than to grow 2 rowed barley and ship it to England.

Col. Tyrwhitt's experience was that the two rowed barley was more profitable than the six rowed species. Last year the former netted him 8 cents per bushel more than the latter.

Mr. McMillan (Huron) said his experience was the same as that of Mr. McMillan while Clarke Wallace mentioned the names of several of his constituents who had been successful with the two rowed barley.

More Evidence of Neglect.

Mr. Charlot ridiculed the policy of the Government to secure a market in England at great expense while they neglected all opportunities of securing our natural market across the border.

The discussion afterwards turned on the minor details of the expenditure, but on these the Liberals got as little satisfaction from the minister as before. Mr. Casey made a good hit when he reminded the committee that they should not blame the minister, for instead of attending to his experimental farms he had been attending to experimental voters' lists.

Ladoga wheat and other varieties of grain were not handled, all to the disadvantage of the minister. In answer to Mr. Muir's Mr. Carling admitted that there had been several cases of tuberculosis on the farm last fall, but that no effort was made to discover where the disease originated.

The remainder of the agricultural estimates were passed, and the House adjourned at 12:25 a. m.

IN MUCH TROUBLE

The Government Getting Into Deep Water Over the Caron Enquiry Burking.

LIVELY TIMES PROBABLE.

Sir Adolphe Caron Claims That the Government Has Just As Much Right to Protect Him From the Liberal Search Light as They Had to Squelch the Charges Against Mr. Haggart.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

OTTAWA, April 21.—There is much disturbance and anxiety in Ministerial circles over the disposition of the charges preferred against Sir Adolphe Caron. The discussion upon Mr. Edgar's motion cannot be resumed until Monday, and possibly not until Wednesday, and in the meantime the ministers do not know whether to grant an inquiry or refuse it. Sir John Thompson's plan was to vote down the resolution on the day it was moved and then laugh at those who charged him with violating his promises trusting to a short public memory to have the whole business buried and forgotten in a short time. But he ran foul of rules of the House and the debate was adjourned. Then the trouble began. The followers of the Government from Ontario do not like the Postmaster General and would like to see him ousted from the Ministry. They are not willing to incur the odium of burking an inquiry for the sake of shielding him and the Langevin men see no reason why Sir Adolphe should be treated in a way different from Sir Hector. Public feeling has been worked up over the matter to a considerable extent, and the Government organs were instructed to announce that after voting down Mr. Edgar's motion, the ministers would themselves ask for an investigation. But another hitch has occurred. Sir Adolphe does not want any investigation. He says the House of Commons refused to investigate the charges preferred by Mr. Lister against Mr. Haggart last session, and wants to know why there should be one rule for him and another for the Minister of railways.

What a Conservative Contractor Says.

Speaking of the situation to-day a well known conservative contractor said: Sir Adolphe has lots of nerve. He will not lie down and allow others to climb out of trouble over his body and his reputation. It is not Sir Hector the kickers have to deal with now. Sir Adolphe will die game and he will not allow himself to be sacrificed to save colleagues or party. The money he got from the Railway companies was spent for the benefit of the party not for his own benefit. All the men now in power are enjoying the fruits of his expenditures and they will only show ingratitude if they go back on him now. Mr. Haggart does not want any inquiry in the Caron case, because if Mr. Edgar's request for a committee of inquiry is granted, the House cannot very easily refuse Mr. Lister a committee if he renews the charges he made last session in reference to the section B affair. If the Government makes one rule for Sir Adolphe and another for Mr. Haggart—if it shields one and allows the other to be exposed—the Quebec men will say that the purists in the Conservative party are only after Frenchmen's scalps. And that would be awkward. Hence Mr. Haggart thinks the Edgar charges should be ignored. He does not want the "Section B" matter investigated, and there are other members of the House who now carry their heads very high who would have to make troublesome explanations if it were shown on whose advice election contributions were charged as expenditure for "grant powder" by the Section B contractors. Who was it that advised the "Section B" party to draw money from the firm individually and hand it over to the campaign fund treasurer so that the amount of the firms contribution would not be recorded in the account books. You would be surprised if I told you. A large portion of the "Section B" money was used in the conspiracy to defeat the Mowat Government in 1883 and 1884.

NOTES OF THE SESSION.

Last choice for the Bisley train.—Montreal

Ottawa, April 21.—Mr. J. N. Gren-

shield, Q. C., is in town on business to-day.

Nineteen of the first twenty men of the Bisley team have accepted. Staff Sgt. N. Mitchell, 90 B. Co., declined, and his place was offered to Lt. McAdam of the Victoria Rifles. Sgt. Smith St. John Rifles, is now the waiting man.

Mr. Charlebois, contractor for the Montreal and Ottawa Railway, states that the road will be completed as far as Caledonia Springs in July next and that the Capital will be reached next year. The road is already doing a good business.

Quebec Cheese in Favor.

The Commons Committee on Agriculture and Colonization met this morning under the presidency of Dr. Sproule and heard Prof. Robertson deliver his annual address upon the progress of but and cheese making in Canada. The address was as interesting as usual and showed that the past year had seen a continued improvement in the methods of dairy production. The English market still kept a steady demand for our cheese, a new departure this year being a demand for cheese manufactured in Quebec Province which has caught the last of a certain section of connoisseurs. He also paid a compliment to Prof. Barnard and Prof. Chais for the work they are doing in Quebec.

Arranging Matters to Suit.

It was stated to-day that one of the results of the recent visit to Ottawa of Hon. L. O. Taillon, a member of the Quebec Government, would be manifested in a few days by a bill of which Sir John Thompson has given notice, respecting provincial courts. The intention was to abolish the magistrates' Government in Montreal and Quebec and the Federal authorities shall make the deficiency in judges by appointing two new members of the bench of the Su-

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perior Court. Should this proposal be carried out Mr. Taillon has the promise of one of them and Mr. Curran, M.P., can have the other if he wants it.

Supreme Court Spring Term.

The spring term of the Supreme Court opens on Tuesday, the 2nd proximo, when a large number of cases will be argued. The Court meets on the Monday to deliver judgments in appeals heard last term. The cases inscribed for hearing at the coming term are:

Election appeals—South Grey, Williams vs Landarkin; Pontiac, Murray vs Lyon et al; L'Assomption, Gauthier vs Brien; Rouville, Brodeur vs Charbonneau; B. go, Dupont vs Morin.

Quebec cases—Paradis vs Bosse; O'Shaughnessy vs Ball; Lewis vs Bosse; Queen (Exchequer appeal); Dubois vs Sie Rose; Fillet vs Lefland; Williams vs Irvine; Kodier et al vs Lapierre et al; Martindale vs Powers; Empire Phosphate Co vs Anglo-Continental Guano Works.

A RIDICULOUS DIFFICULTY.

Work on the C. P. R. Hotel Stopped by a Ginger Ale Man's Hairs.

QUEBEC, April 21.—A most ridiculous difficulty has momentarily stopped the work of construction of the new C. P. R. hotel on Dufferin Terrace. Some few years ago a party named Potvin obtained from Mr. Langevin, then mayor of the city, permission to erect a temporary hotel for the refreshment of promenaders on the terrace. He accordingly set to work and succeeded in building probably the ugliest kiosk which was ever erected in America. This ill-fated building was from the beginning a bone of contention. It was at first located between two Russian gons built on the Wolfe Mountain. Sir A. P. Caron then Minister of War forthwith ordered the Potvin building to be removed. The corporation got frightened, and transferred at considerable cost Potvin and his kiosk to the present site, granting at the same time a lengthy contract for the sale of soda water and ginger ale. As ill luck would have it the spot chosen happens to be precisely the place selected by the C.P.R. for the construction of their new hotel, but like the famous squatter, L. Caron's farm, Potvin, or rather his heirs, for the unfortunate man died in the interval, refuse to be sat upon. They even refuse \$1000 offered by the Corporation to 'get out. This ridiculous hitch cannot possibly be serious; meanwhile, however, work is suspended. The C.P.R. has served a formal protest on the Government, and the Government has in turn protested the Corporation.

OUT OF SEASON "ROOBACKS."

The Life Given to More Sensational Nova Scotia Boasting Stories.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

HALIFAX, April 21.—Some very sensational stories have been telegraphed to Tory papers respecting alleged "revelations" made in connection with the Victoria Co. road monies. It was said that Benjamin Roper's name was attached to documents showing that he had expended the sum of \$629, whereas he had only expended \$93.25, that Roderick Campbell swore that he spent only \$34 whereas he purported to show an expenditure of \$118; that Francis McKennon swore to an expenditure of \$50, whereas the return showed an expenditure of \$129. The evidence given showed that in each of these returns were included the returns of four or five sub-contractors as well as the foreman named in the road scale. The supervisor grouped the returns in that way for convenience sake, but only attached the declaration of the foreman. It was an irregular and improper method of making up the returns and calculated to prove misleading, but there was not a cent of money misappropriated. The expenditure was made bona fide, the work was done and the monies paid. With regard to the return of R. E. Burke who swore that he had not expended any money or signed any declaration purporting to show an expenditure of \$140, it may be stated that while the case is something mysterious, your correspondent is informed that the work was done in Burke's case and with his knowledge. The Government, however, have decided to further investigate this and other cases, and will take steps to prevent any further mismanagement of which have been already published in a manner. The investigation closed to-night, so far as the taking of evidence is concerned. There has been no evidence adduced connecting the members for Cape Breton and Victoria Counties in any way with any improper or fraudulent transaction.

Charged With Attempted Murder.

Peter Malone, the boy arrested by the police of No. 7 station on Wednesday night for stabbing Charles Black, details of which have been already published, was arraigned before Judge Douglas in the Police court yesterday, on the charge of attempted murder. Malone felt his position keenly, and while admitting doing the cutting, pleaded not guilty to the crime with which he was charged. He was remanded for eight days, pending the result of Black's wound. Inquiry at the General Hospital last evening, elicited the statement that Black was doing remarkably well, and the doctors have now but little fear that he will not recover.

The Weather.

TORONTO, April 21.—The depression which was in the Mississippi valley last night, now with reduced energy covers the lake region. The pressure is highest in the Maritime provinces, and lowest in the far Northwest. Rain has fallen generally in the lake region and the Upper St. Lawrence valley elsewhere the weather has been clear.

Minimum and maximum temperature:—Calgary, 68.88; Qu'Appelle, 30.56; Winnipeg, 32.65; Toronto, 44.41; Montreal, 36.62; Quebec, 28.85; Halifax, 30.33.

Probabilities.

Lakes—Moderate to fresh westerly winds partly fair with some local showers. St. Lawrence—Cloudy with rain. Gulf and Maritime—Moderate to fresh winds, cloudy with rain. Manitoba—Fine and warm.

Montreal Temperature.

Temperature in the shade by Standard Thermometer, observed by Hearn & Harrison opticians and meteorological instrument makers, 340 and 1412 Notre Dame-street: 8 a.m. 35; 1 p.m. 60; 6 p.m. 57. Max. 45; min. 28; mean, 44. By standard Barometer: 8 a.m. 30.40; 1 p.m. 30.36; 6 p.m. 30.13.

THE KHEVIE SATISFIED.

HE HAS COMPLETE CONFIDENCE IN HIS CABINET.

DISCUSSING THE COPPER OUTPUT.

Delegates of British and American Companies Meet in London and Disagree on the Proposal of the Latter to a Fifteen Per Cent Reduction—Possibility of a Battle in Dahomey.

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.

LONDON, April 21.—The Cairo correspondent of The Times telegraphs the result of an interview which he had with the Khedive. He says that the ruler of Egypt showed that he obtained a wonderful grasp of state questions for such a short time as he had been reigning. The Khedive informed the correspondent that the cabinet possessed his complete confidence, and that the rumors to the effect that the members intended to resign were quite unfounded. Since the dispute which had arisen in regard to the firm of investiture he had received his first autograph letter from the Sultan. The Sultan addressed him in the most cordial terms and his communication was to the effect that while desiring that the coolness existing between the Khedive and Ghazi Mukhtar Pasha, the High Commissioner of the Sublime Porte, should cease, he had forbidden the latter to interfere in the internal affairs of Egypt.

The Trouble in Dahomey.

PARIS, April 21.—The Government has received a despatch which contains the information that the vanguard of King Benham's force is within one thousand yards of Kotonou, and that the Governor of that place is momentarily expecting an attack to be made there and at Grand Popo. Sixteen Frenchmen who reside at Whydah, the port of the Dahomey, and other points, were not captured by King Benham's forces in the recent raids made on these places. Six of them have reached French stations in safety and it is hoped the others will also succeed in making their escape to a place of refuge.

Discussed the Copper Output.

LONDON, April 21.—Representatives of the chief British copper companies met American delegates who are desirous of reducing the output of the mineral, here yesterday. The British members of the conference declined to accept a proposal made by the Americans for a 15 per cent reduction, declaring such action was quite out of the question. They said that while they were not eager for any reduction in the output, they would agree to continue the negotiations, and asked for further details as to the products and capacity of the American mines.

The Bundesrath and Explosives.

BERLIN, April 21.—A measure will be adopted at the next meeting of the Bundesrath in regard to restricting the trade in explosives. The object of this measure is to prevent Anarchists or other persons using explosives for unlawful purposes from obtaining supplies of dynamite or similar articles.

Tenement House Fatality.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 21.—In a tenement house fire here last night nine persons were burned to death. Fifteen others are missing, and it is feared they also have perished.

Rustlers and Cowboys Fighting.

DEADWOOD, Dak., April 21.—Word has been brought to this city that a battle between rustlers and cowboys was fought Monday near Little Powder River, resulting in a repulse for the rustlers. It is expected the trouble will ensue again, as the rustlers are determined to get into the spring round-up, and the cowboys are determined to keep them out.

An Old Landmark Gone.

SARATOGA, N.Y., April 21.—Thorley hotel on the Kissington Spring property at Geyersville was totally destroyed by fire about 2 o'clock this morning. Loss estimated at \$8,000. The hotel was a landmark and was built by Dr. Huddleston half a century ago. It was a farm house and was purchased ten years ago by the Kissington Spring company and converted into an hotel.

Killed the Door Keeper.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Arthur Friedheim, a well-known piano player, went to the Alhambra theatre last night and demanded admittance. He was intoxicated and did not have a ticket and August Bartenhauser, the door-keeper, refused to pass him. Friedheim struck Bartenhauser in the face with his fist and knocked him down. Bartenhauser was severely injured and died before he could be taken home. Friedheim is under arrest.

The Malto Grosso Revolution.

BRENOIS AYRES.—The latest news from Malto Grosso, Brazil, is to the effect that the revolutionists intend to offer determined resistance to the government troops. All the steamers on the Parana river have been seized by the insurgents. The government troops are expected to arrive in Malto Grosso next week and they will at once attack the insurgents.

More People Than in Canada.

ALBANY, N.Y., April 21.—The total population of the state as shown by the recent state enumeration is 6,433,632, of which 375,605 are aliens and of the latter about 375,000 are credited to New York city.

The Cyclone of Texas.

LONGVIEW, Tex., April 21.—A cyclone of fearful velocity struck near Gladwater, 12 miles west of here on the Texas Pacific railway yesterday morning at 6:30 o'clock and destroyed nearly everything in its path. Fortunately the country over which it swept was sparsely settled and the loss of life was small. Forest trees were blown down by thousands.

High class jewellery, the largest and choicest stock in the city, at J. B. Williamson's, 1741 Notre Dame-street.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Personal Mention.

A new book soon to be issued in Paris and to be styled "La République et l'Armée" will virtually be a biography, and the first of a series, of Boulanger. In the work the author, Gen. Yvry, has described as an eye-witness every incident in the brave General's life from the period of his extraordinary popularity as Minister of War to his downfall. This book is said to be most enlightening.

Mr. James Anthony Froude, who succeeds the late Mr. Freeman as Regius Professor of Modern History at Oxford, represents a very different school of historical study from that in which his predecessor excelled, for while Mr. Freeman was laboriously accurate and scientific, Mr. Froude is picturesque and dramatic, not to say theatrical. Mr. Froude will be seventy-four years old next Saturday. His name, it may be interesting to know, is pronounced to rhyme with "dunde."

Algeron Charles Swinburn was fifty-five years old on April 5. The bays are growing yellow on the poet's temples and his pen has not been very productive of recent times. There is no more chanting of "Laus Venenit" as there was in the "better bright gray golden morn" of youth, and the "dusk of dolorous years" appears to have cent his muse into a retreat for senectitude. This is to be regretted, for Mr. Swinburn has reached the period of his life at which many poets begin to do their best work.

There are few more rugged figures among the Scotch scholars of the present generation than is Professor Blackie, of Edinburgh. Though eighty-three, he has never worn a pair of spectacles, and for thirty years he had no need of medical advice. He attributes the vitality of his old age to his custom of living by an unvarying system, and it is noteworthy that Oliver Wendell Holmes, who is of about the same age and equally well preserved, told an interviewer some time ago that his own good health was due to his habit of living strictly by rule, even to the temperature of his bath.

It is interesting to know that Professor Blackie does not go to bed until the clock strikes twelve. He rises at half past seven, and always after his mid-day meal he takes an hour's nap. The Pope's private for one makes him by far the richest man in Rome, though his wealth has shrunk very greatly from the 45,000,000 lire left by Pius IX. Much of the shrinkage has been due to unforseen investments in building bonds and in corporation stocks. Investments made for the purpose of saving have a higher rate of interest than that paid by the Rothschilds. The Pope gives his direct personal attention to financial transactions such as sovereigns usually intrust to a secretary or Chamberlain. He keeps his safe in his own apartments, and always carries the key to it himself.

The very remarkable statement is made that Fanny Crosby, who is known wherever church music is heard, from her "Pass me not, O Gentle Saviour," is the author of 3000 hymns. The most famous of her religious songs was written twenty-three years ago and since that time she has continued to produce them with unremitting industry. She lives now in New York, and is sixty-five years old. No other writer of hymns, not even Dr. Watts, has been so prolific, though Dr. Robert Lowry, of Plainfield, New Jersey, is said to have produced several hundred. It was he who wrote "Shall we gather at the River?"

Two interesting little anecdotes of two of the most famous of British authors come almost coincidentally from across the water. Professor Blackie relates that one Sunday evening when he was calling on the Carlyles, and the Sage of Chelsea talked on unremittingly, without allowing Mrs. Carlyle a word, he went over to the philosopher, shook him by the shoulders, and shouted, "Let your wife speak, you monster!" The other reminiscence, told by Mrs. Hardy, the novelist's wife, of Sir Walter Scott, is that on one occasion when Sir Walter informed his wife that he was to receive a large sum for a certain book, Lady Scott replied, "Ah! then I can buy a new carpet."

John Murray IV. has for several years been a partner in the great London publishing-house of "John Murray," of which the head, John Murray III. died April 2, at the age of eighty-four. An interesting reminiscence of the first John Murray is the little-known fact that his name was McMurray, and that he dropped the "Mc" when he went into business in London, "in deference to English prejudices." John Murray II. was Byron's and Washington Irving's publisher.

Extreme Anti-Chinese Legislation.

Harpers Weekly: The Chinese exclusion bill, which was "rushed" through the House, after a talk of half an hour, by a vote 179 to 43, is described by a Democratic member who voted for it as "the toughest piece of legislation that ever passed the House." It prohibits absolutely the entrance of any Chinaman into the country, and practically, without discussion, without popular demand, without any sign of general public knowledge of such a purpose, arbitrarily abrogates treaties, and thereby invites China to expel summarily and at an enormous sacrifice to their interests the large American colony in China. Under the circumstances it must be regarded as an act of bad faith upon the part of the House, and could the bill become a law, upon the part of the country. It is impossible, however, that the Senate should concur in such legislation or that the President should approve the bill, which would even forbid the return to this country of Chinese residents who had left it for any purpose, however large and valuable their pecuniary and other interests here might be. Although the Democratic party is responsible for legislation in the House, yet of the 43 negative votes upon the passage of the bill more than half were Democrats.

A Cigar Girl's Luck.

New York April 21.—Georgine Wolters, a pretty cigar store girl, won her breach of promise suit yesterday against the rich bachelor Louis Schultz. The jury awarded her \$25,000 and \$1,000 costs.

Too Late.

Perhaps Tennyson has written nothing which appeals to the hearts of all who read his poems more than the lyric of "Too Late." The burden of the sad refrain comes home with telling force to the hearts of those who have lost friends by that dread disease—consumption. They realize, "too late," the result of neglect. They feel that the dear one might have been saved if they had heeded the warning of the hacking cough, the pallid cheek and weakening system. They feel that all the more keenly because they see others being rescued from the grasp of the destroyer, and they think what is saving others might have saved their loved one. When the first signal of danger is seen take steps to avert the catastrophe. Be wise in time. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will drive away consumption. Do not wait until too late before putting its wonderful efficacy to the test. It succeeds where other remedies fail.

Help Wanted.

Advertisements under this head not exceeding three lines will be inserted one week in the daily Herald for 50 cents; additional lines ten cents each.

BOOKKEEPER with some practical experience. Send written application to F. Gueho & Co., 96 Bridge-street, Quebec.

CARETAKER—Carpet layer and Scaemen; married Caretaker; must understand steam. G. A. Malette, 1741 St. Catherine-st.

CUTTER—Clothing Cutter to go west; Hat and Cap Salesman; Custom Shirt Cutter, at Mercantile Exchange, 2100 St. Catherine-st.

CASHIER—Office Cashier and Manager, \$12 per first month, \$15 next 3 months, P. J. Leduc, G. A. Malette, 1741 St. Catherine-st.

CLERK—Grocery clerk, willing to assist in delivery, 2 years experience also handy boy, 2100 St. Catherine-st.

COOKS, Chambermaids, Tablewaiters, Laundresses, pantry girls wanted at Ladies Association rooms, 5 Place d'Armes.

FREE—In order to assist deserving men in obtaining employment Headquarters, 5 Place d'Armes-square, will furnish employers free. Telephone 2100 St. Catherine-st.

GIRLS—100 Girls wanted; wages from \$5 to \$5 per week; no expense to obtain situations, at the New Exchange, 1741 St. Catherine-st. G. A. Malette.

GROCERY clerk willing to make trips through Western Ontario, good salary and expenses. Send references to W. J. O'Doherty & Co., 23 O'Connor-street, Ottawa.

HOTEL watchman for new hotel, must be a married man without encumbrance. Address F. Roy, 96 Bridge-street, Quebec.

LADIES Companion to go to Colorado, married lady preferred, address Ladies Exchange, 5 Place d'Armes-square.

LADIES waiting good girls experience no delay in having their wants filled at the New Dominion Agency, 19 Bonsecours-street, S. J. Remington. Wait for first boat.

NURSE girl to go to Florida, call at once 2100 St. Catherine-st.

NO CO-T to obtain farmers, grocers, stablemen, porters, cooks, coachmen or laborers, at S. J. Remington's Dominion Agency, 19 Bonsecours-street.

RAILROAD and public works Contractor labor headquarters, 2100 St. Catherine-st. Managed by old Montreal citizens. No cost to employer.

SUMMER RESORT—Help for Old Orchard Bar Harbor, Newport and intermediate points, booking now at headquarters, 5 Place d'Armes.

SALES LADIES, office clerks, Stenographers for professional office, Laundry office cashier, All city positions open and must be filled at once, particulars 5 Place d'Armes Sq.

SITUATIONS for several good girls from the country at 5 Place d'Armes Sq.

SEA SIDE RESORT—Headquarters, 2100 St. Catherine-st., managed by Montreal ladies. J. A. Laughran, manager.

SHOP tin-keeper able to make out pay sheets, also an assistant bookkeeper, experience not necessary. Address Chas. Hammon & Co., 217 Prince-street, Kingston, Ont.

TRAVELING collector and inspector for Brokers business. Cash security required, address 2100 St. Catherine St.

THE WORLD'S HEADQUARTERS for Government and public works contracts. Sub-contractors wanted. Seventeen years established Branch office in the city, at the north and south. Five thousand practical men ready for work, 5 Place d'Armes.

TABLE and chambermaids, landresses, cooks and general servants, with good city records, ready for engagements, at A. Laughran, 2100 St. Catherine-street.

WANTED.—A young girl as day nurse for a baby. Must sleep at home, 2374 St. Catherine-street.

WHERE employers go to obtain reliable help. The largest lists to select from in the city. References all carefully investigated. The old reliable, 1741 St. Catherine-street, George A. Malette.

WANTED—50 good reliable young men at all permanent and lucrative commercial situations. No cost to consult orders or headquarters, 5 Place d'Armes-square.

WANTED—A lady with a literary turn of mind for work on a daily newspaper. Apply by letter to "D. W. J." Herald office.

WANTED—Barber. Must be good; speak English, sober, good reference; steady employment. Apply 10 Beaver Hall Hill.

\$12 to \$15 per week.—Wanted a Married man preferred, call 5 Place d'Armes Square.

\$800 PER YEAR.—A good live practical young business man wanted as manager for manufacturing house, particulars 5 Place d'Armes Sq.

100 Girls can obtain good paying situations by calling at the ladies' rooms, 5 Place d'Armes-square.

Situations Wanted.

Advertisements under this head not exceeding three lines will be inserted one week for 25 cents. Additional lines five cents each.

BOOKKEEPER Situation as a double entry bookkeeper by a young lady of 20 years' experience; address Business Herald office.

COOKS—Situation by two Protestant girls from the country, good cooks and laundresses, excellent references—5 Place d'Armes.

SITUATION Wanted by a lady as book-keeper, age 18, 1 year's experience, quick, accomplished and of good address. Lotie B. Herald office.

SITUATION as widower's housekeeper, fond of children, home more than wages to view. Address Mrs. Mattie R. Herald office.

SITUATIONS by 2 sisters as cook and housemaid, excellent city references from last place. Address Miss Pears, 1741 St. Catherine-street.

SITUATION by an expert stenographer and office assistant, E. F. wages not so much an object as steady employment. Address Miss Elie, 2100 St. Catherine-street.

SITUATION by a young lady of good address as office assistant or saleslady. Julia, Herald office.

WATCHMAN, ex-superintendent of police in old country, giving the best of references, age 40, strong and willing. Address John, Herald office.

AN old country groom and coachman, well posted with thoroughbred, wants situation in the city, married. Leave orders at the Exchange, 5 Place d'Armes.

TO RENT.

25 Seaside cottages to rent near Portland. For particulars at headquarters, 5 Place d'Armes.

HOUSE 3, stores, rooms, for rent at prices to suit at Room Renting Headquarters, 19 Bonsecours-street.

LARGE office for rent, easy terms, central heated. Particulars, 2100 St. Catherine-st.

FOR RENT, 25 houses, 10 stores, 10 offices, 50 furnished houses, no rent in advance. Particulars, 5 Place d'Armes-square.

TO LET—Stores 35, 37, 39, 41 St. James street, W. Walker, 121 St. Frs. Xavier-st.

TO LET—Small, well lighted flats over 35, 39 St. James-st. W. Walker, 121 St. Frs. Xavier-st.

TO LET—Large hall on flat over corner St. James and Craig streets, under the Grand Army Hall, suitable for club, society or light manufacturing. W. Walker, 121 St. Frs. Xavier-st.

ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED rooms wanted. Several young men working in leading hotels, want situations with private families. Leave orders at 5 Place d'Armes.

Business Chances.

\$10,000 to invest in small business chance. For particulars, address Business Exchange 2100 St. Catherine-st.

\$300 cash will purchase a interest and the management of a well established cash house in Ottawa. Particulars, 5 Place d'Armes-square.

E. Leonard & Son

"LEONARD BALL"
Automatic Compound Condensing Engine
Automatic Compound Engines.
Standard Automatic Cut-off Engines
Leonard Tange Engines
Leonard Engines.

Stationary, Locomotive and Upright
Portable Engines and Boilers.

E. LEONARD & SONS
of Common and Nazareth

CHARLES R. BLACK

Accountant, Financial Agent, Auditor,
Trustee &c., 30 St. John Street
MONTREAL

Bell 1 step one, No. 8385. Reference by permission to Hon. Alexander Mackenzie M.P., Toronto, Geo. Hager, Esq., general manager, Merchants Bank of Canada Montreal, J. Murray Smith, Esq., manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal, A. M. Crombie, Esq., Manager Canadian Bank of Commerce Montreal.

JAMES BAXTER

12 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
MONTREAL

Commercial Paper Bought
Advances made on Warehouse Receipts.
Real Estate Bought or Exchanged.

ABCHD. NICOLL,
Insurance Broker, Marine, Fire and Life
16 St. Sacrament-street,
MONTREAL

THE CANADIAN AGENCY

OF THE
TURF: COMMISSION: COY
of New York

Isat 201 St. James Street, Montreal.
This company executes commissions of all racing and other sporting events in the United States, Great Britain, France or Canada commercial wires direct.

NERVE BEANS are a new discovery that relieve and cure the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor, Falling Manhood, restore the weakness of body or mind caused by overwork, or the errors and excesses of youth. This Remedy absolutely cures the most obstinate cases when all other treatments have failed even to relieve. They do not like other preparations advertised for Lost Manhood, etc. in interfere with digestion, but impart new life strength and energy in a quick and harmless way.

Price \$1.00 per package or six for \$5 by mail on receipt of price. Sold

LAVIOLETTE & NELSON
1635 Notre Dame-street, and
B. E. MCGALE
Write for pamphlets 2123 Notre Dame street

BARGAINS!

ONE HOLE
FOUR FEEDER
ROTARY PRESS,
CAPACITY
3,500
FINISHED - SHEETS
—OR—
7,000 - One-Side
PER - HOUR
—AND—
Two - Stonmetz
FOLDING
MACHINES

Now in use in printing and folding The Montreal Daily and Weekly Herald, and being set aside to make way for improved and faster machinery. They will be sold at prices which will make them decided bargains to anyone whose circumstances they will suit.

—ALSO—
Two thousand pounds Brevier Roman Type, 1,200 pounds Nonpareil Roman and a full assortment of Display and Heading Type, much of it but slightly worn.

Prices will be made to suit customers and the type will be sold en bloc or in lots to suit, as it must be cleared out to make room for The Herald's new dress.

The Herald's new dress.

Montreal Herald

Herald Building,
Beaver Hall Hill,
MONTREAL.

JAS. A. CANTLIE & CO.

General Merchants & Manufacturers' Agent
CANADIAN WOOLLEN AND COTTON
15 ST. HELEN STREET
MONTREAL

Correspondence solicited. Advances made on consignments.

WILLIAM DOW & CO.

Brewers & Malsters
CHABOILLEZ SQUARE.
India Pale, Pale, XXX and XX ALE
Crown, Extra Double and Single Stout
in Wood and Bottle.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED
Bell Telephone 359 Federal 1875
The public are cautioned against dealers who re-use our labels on bottles filled with other ales.

The following City Bottlers are alone authorized to use our trade mark labels, viz., W. BELL & CO., No. 38 Dorchester-st., T. FERGUSON, No. 162 St. Elizabeth-st., T. J. HOWARD, No. 683 Dorchester-st., J. J. BELL & CO., No. 24 St. Antoine-st., J. VIRTUE & SON, No. 13 Avime-st.

J. RIELLE

Land Surveyor
ST JAMES ST

THE KEY INDEMNITY CO
OF CANADA.
H. H. DATE Manager,
CRAIG-ST. Montreal

The object of the Key Indemnity Company is to facilitate the recovery of accidentally lost keys. And as it secures as far as possible so desirable an end, with little or no trouble or expense to the loser, the promoters of the enterprise feel confident that its usefulness will secure general patronage. Each member will be furnished with a Metal Tag with inscription as follows:

Finder return to Key Indemnity Company, 651 Craig-street, Montreal and receive reward.
Terms of membership, 50c. per annum.

WALTER TOWNSEND

Railway Supplies.
ST. JAMES STREET
STEEL RAILS

Bolling & Lowe, London.
G. Odwin Bros.,
Scottish Steel & File Works } Sheffield
Martel Furnace Co. St. Ignace, Mich.
Erie Car and Car Wheel Co., Erie, Pa.
Railway Supply Co., Cincinnati, O.

-A New Venture-

We think the best way to advertise a new store is to sell at LOW PRICES to draw the crowd. This we intend to do for one month to see how it goes.

REMEMBER
Boots and Shoes at unheard of Prices for one month.

B. D. Johnson and Son,
1855 Notre Dame St.

MONTREAL ROOFING COMPANY
COR. LATOUR ST. & BUSBY LANE.
Metal, Slate, Aspholite Cement and Gravel Roofs.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Galvanized Iron and Copper
Cornices, Skylights,
Gutters, Conductors
and Ventilators.
ROOFS
REPAIRED AND PAINTED.
Asphalte and Bitumastic Flooring. Basements made Damp and Rat Proof.
ESTIMATES PROMPTLY FURNISHED.
MONTREAL ROOFING COMPANY,
P. O. Box 909. O. Telephone Bell 164,
Federal 1802.

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

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention I make a careful examination and advise as to patentability free of charge.

With my office directly across from the Patent Office and being in personal attendance there it is apparent that I have superior facilities for making prompt preliminary searches, and the more vigorous and successful prosecution of application for patent and for attending to all business entrusted to my care in the shortest possible time.

FREE- MODERATE, and exclusive attention given to patent business. Information advised and special reference sent on request J. R. LITTLE.

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THOMAS HOCKING
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Manufacturer of Cutting Dies of every description, Dies, Shanks, Gutter Springs, Groove Springs, Fasteners, etc., etc. Boot and Shoe machinery a Specialty. Machine knives ground by Automatic process.

TRADE MARK
CURE YOURSELF!
Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big B. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor.

The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

BE A MAN
Laocoon in the coils of the fatal serpents was not more helpless than is the man who pines under the effects of disease, excesses, overwork, worry, etc. Rouse yourself. Take heart of hope again and BE A MAN! We have cured thousands, who allow us to refer to them. WE CAN cure you by use of our exclusive methods and appliances. Simple, unfailing treatment at home for Lost or Failing Manhood, General or Nervous Debility, Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. Improvement seen the first day. How to enlarge and strengthen, WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS and PARTS OF BODY. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
BUFFALO, N.Y.

FOR SALE
A Very Handsome
CYLINDER DESK
as good as new, will be sold cheap for Cash.

THE WORLD OF WOMEN:

THE HEART'S MUSIC.

The Poem That Gave Whitcomb Riley His First Reputation.

Kokomo (Ind.) Dispatch: In the house of a gentleman in this city we saw a poem written on the fly leaf of an old book. Noticing the initials "E. A. P." at the bottom, it struck us that possibly we had run across a bonanza.

The owner of the book said that he did not know who was the author of the poem. His grandfather, who gave him the book, kept an inn in Chesterfield, near Richmond, Va. One night a young man who showed plainly the marks of dissipation, rapped at the door, asked if he could stay all night and was shown to a room.

That was the last they saw of him. When they went next morning to call him to breakfast he had gone, but had left the book, on the fly leaf of which he had written these verses:

LEONARD—angels named he
And they took the light
Of the laughing sun, and framed her
In a suit of white
And they made her hair of gloomy
Midnight, and her eyes of glowing
Moonshine, and they brought her to me
In the silent night.

In a solemn night of summer
When my heart of gloom
Blossomed up to greet the comer
Like a rose in bloom:
All forbidding that distress me
I forgot as joy carresses me
Lying by that caught and pressed me
In the arms of doom.

Only spoke the little lipser
In the angel's tongue,
Yet I, listening, heard her whisper:
"Songs are only sung
Here below, that they may grieve you—
Tales are told you to deceive you—
So must Leonard leave you
While her love is young."

Then God smiled, and it was morning
Matchless and supreme,
Heaven's glory seemed adorning
Earth with its isms.
Every heart but mine seems gifted
With the voice of prayer, and lifted
Where my Leonard drifted
From me like a dream.

—Really J. Whitcomb Riley.
The above is the famous "Poe" poem that gave Riley his first notoriety. It was carefully studied by Ralph Waldo Emerson and other prominent authorities, and pronounced by them to be undoubtedly genuine. Riley's strong gift of imitation has always been regarded by himself as against his liability to turn out original work, and for that reason he avoids a too close study of any particular writer.



Homesick.
Here in the south am I,
On the southern sandy loam;
Beneath a southern sky,
But my thoughts are all at home.
Tis there my father sits,
With his pipe on his knee;
My mother sows or knits—
I know they think of me.
My sister, her music lies,
Her hands over the key-boards stray;
Tender the looks in her eyes,
She thinks of her brother away.
My dog, he whines in the hall,
For a sad old dog he is,
Waiting in vain my call,
For he, too, misses me.
And my girl—how my pulses stir!
For, as the dews of evening fall,
Another fellow may be courting her—
This makes me more homesick than all.
—Roy L. McCordell in Luck.

A Woman's Opinion of Woman.
The Woman's Tribune: Walter Besant recently asked the question: "What is woman's greatest charm?" Of course the conundrum must be answered satisfactorily to men. So, in considering it, one must put one's self in man's place and try to remember what has been the chief characteristic of women viewed relative to the men who found them charming. It is not beauty; many of those who have held men enthralled have been remarkably plain in appearance. Neither is it grace of manner nor elegance of carriage; for these have also many times been wanting in those whom men have found irresistible. Nor is it the tender love of the mother, for this has in untold cases failed to win a word of appreciation or tenderness or even respect from men who have shamefully maltreated and deserted the mothers of their children. Nor indeed is it the unflinching devotion of the wife, for this also has oftentimes been spurned.

In those who have ruled the hearts of men or many of the numerous qualities which go to make up the generally charming woman may be lacking, but the one of indispensable quality necessary to make a man concede that she possesses the "greatest charm" is that of sympathy with him. It therefore is a varying quality according to the standard of the beholder. It may be intellectual or spiritual sympathy, or an appreciation of physical powers; but no man thinks a woman is charming unless he feels that in some measure at least that which he deems best and most admires in himself is felt and appreciated by the woman.

Children Should Have Several Rooms.
Mrs. Gladstone in the Ladies Home Journal. The meals should be taken where there is no litter of toys; a quiet room is needed both for work and sleep. No attempt should ever be made to rear children in a single room. The necessity of providing a full supply of pure and fresh air in youth, when change and growth are most active, is obvious.

A Bright Woman's Chat.
Did you ever notice how, after a long and happy life husbands and wives often grow to look alike? People ponder at it, but it is really the most natural thing in the world. With the same thoughts always in their minds, the same interests, hopes and desires, it seems astonishing that their mentality does not in a more marked degree affect their faces and make the resemblance more striking. Of course it is only in expression, the features cannot change by this force, but they do change by time, and while they are in the transition stages it is not probable that the same influences acting on both should mold them after the same pattern? This is not a loss of individuality, but an accentuation of the individuality of both.
How often we say, "Oh, yes; I tell her

everything. I have not a thought she does not share." And how untrue that is. There are corners in our minds and hearts that we do not uncover for the dearest and most confidential friend we have. We simply could not; it would be against nature to do so. And time goes on, and the secret places of our nature grow more and more numerous and deeper and more unfathomable. And then all of a sudden there comes into our lives a new element—some one who does not have to be told, who knows without a word, and then gradually everything that we have kept apart and all for ourselves becomes the property of that one person, and in some mysterious way are the more ours from that very fact. There are more divisions that multiply.

Nothing that is worth having comes easily, does it, after all? That sounds trite, but it is not; it is as great a truth as any ever written, and we finally come to appreciate it all the more for the mistakes we make in its application. Half a dozen times in every life some thing that seems very good falls at our feet or into our hands without a particle of effort of our own, and as we gather it up rejoicing we think that for once and in one case the old adage is proven false, and then all of a sudden our acquisition becomes of little or no value, or else it slips away from us, and the effort that we did not have to make at first is necessitated if we desire to keep that which is in our grasp.

Our hearts are pioneers, they go out from us impetuously hunting homes for themselves and never resting, try first one abiding place and then another, and turning from all till at last the right home is found, and then our bodies follow. If we remain silent till there is something to say that will astonish the world we make a great mistake. The most beautiful concert owes no more of its success to the prima donna who receives all the applause and flowers than to the chorus, who though almost unnoticed, form the full, rich background and basis for the brilliant work in front.

Mother and Children.
There appears to be a curious tendency on the part of many men to lash upon the little ones the affection which once exclusively the wife's. A division of demonstration would be both natural and gratifying to a woman, but too often she is ignored in this respect entirely. The boys and girls are joyfully greeted by the home coming father, while the wife is carelessly nodded at over their sunny heads. A wise observer once said, "A trouble comes with the first baby if it is coming at all." Different ideas of government are often the entering wedge of dissension. The little one sometimes separates the father and mother, and at its cradle the husband goes away from the wife in thought and deed just when she needs him most. While she rocks that cradle she thinks deeply, and in the readjustment of her ideas of life is merged in the stronger force of motherhood. She demands more of her husband mentally and morally than ever before, because he is baby's father, and is sometimes disappointed.

In the matter of expenses paterfamilias is apt to be more generous in his allowances for the needs of the children than for the less tangible wants of their mother. He admits that clothes can be outgrown, but is sceptical about their going out of fashion. We are told that a mother becomes unselfish. For herself, yes; but she is not tempted to overlook the claims of others in seeking all good things for her children? I doubt if the mother, burdened with the care of her child's living and the fear of its dying, can half enjoy the beauty of the child's childhood. The outsider can rejoice in all the loveliness, oftener with more appreciative eyes, because they are not blinded by dread. Hereafter, to a conscientious woman, is surely appalling. How can she punish a child for faults inherited from herself? Can she be happy as she notes the growth of a disposition which should, for the good of the race, end with her husband's life? Can she help being afraid when she looks at the little son, who is a pocket edition of the father-in-law in a drunkard's grave? It is possible, too, for her to discover that her children, though gazing at her with her mother's eyes and speaking to her in the tones of a voice that has made the music of her life, are aliens in thought and deed.

But, some one says, I know all that; there are years of patient care and toil—years, perhaps, when the husband and wife go their separate ways, one rearing the children, the other going on alone, absorbed in business interests, forgetful of the child left behind; but when the sons and daughters are grown, matters adjust themselves. Not always. The fair girl graduate becomes the faded little mother's rival, and in the devotion of father and daughter the wife is left out. It is generally the rough boy, with that warm, loving heart which makes boys so dear to the world over, who dimly divines the situation, and with bearish hugs and mammoth pats cheers and sustains the lonely heart. While it lasts it is the sweetest thing, this romance between the mother and her son; but, alas, it is brief! Some dainty little maiden takes the lad captive, and then the jealousy, the acute suffering of that mother's heart, who can fathom?

A Last Prayer.
[This poem was written four days before the author's death.]
Father, I scarcely dare to pray,
So clear I see, now it is done,
That I have wasted half my day,
And left my work but just begun,
So clear I see that things I thought
Were right or harmless were a sin;
So clear I see that I have sought,
Unconscious, selfish aims to win;
So clear I see that I have hurt
The souls I might have helped to save,
That I have sinned beyond all merit,
Deaf to the calls Thy leaders gave,
In outskirts of Thy kingdom vast,
Father, the humblest spot give me;
Set me the lowliest task Thou hast,
Let me, repentant, work for Thee!
—Helen Hunt Jackson.

AROUND THE HOUSE.
Useful Homely Suggestions for Frugal Housekeepers.
Clean piano keys with a rag dipped in alcohol.
To prevent mold in ink, infuse a piece of salt the size of a hazelnut in each quart.
Take egg stains from silver by rubbing with a wet rag which has been dipped in common table salt.
To make glue waterproof soak it in water until soft, then melt it in linseed oil, assisted by a gentle heat. This glue is not acted upon by water or dampness.
To clean gold jewelry with the stones in wash in warm suds made with fine soap, with ten or fifteen drops of sal volatile in it. This makes jewelry very brilliant.
When a chimney catches fire throw salt upon the fire below, shut off all the drafts possible (a piece of old wet carpet held before the grate is an excellent thing to use in shutting off the draught) and the fire will slowly go out of itself.
Bright sunshine, it is said, will nearly

always entirely remove scorch which has been made by using an overrated iron. Frequently a shirt bosom, apparently almost ruined, has been brought back to its pristine whiteness by a liberal application of this remedy, which dame nature provides for us so liberally at times.

To mend china take a thick solution of gum arabic in water and stir plaster of paris into the mixture is of the proper consistency. Apply it with a brush to the fractured edges of the china, and stick them together. In three days the article cannot be broken in the same place. The whiteness of the cement renders it doubly valuable.

Close Calculations.
Mrs. Lincrusta Walton. "I like the design of this paper very well; but I cannot take it."
Salesman. "Why not?"
Mrs. Lincrusta. "It is too thick. It is my flat I am going to paper, and I have to economize space as much as possible."—Fack.

About Proposing.
In a little paper called Woman, some ladies have been comparing notes on the question of "how men propose," and what light their experience has been able to throw on this subject has been reserved for the enlightenment of its readers. It records one of an absent-minded young man who used notes. The young lady was giving a little reception, and of course, her time was much occupied. The young man perceived that this would be the case, to facilitate matters, he brought with him a memorandum. "I afterwards," said the object of his ill-starred devotion, "found it on the floor, where he had dropped it in his agitation." It was: "Mention rise in salary. Mention loneliness. Mention pleasure in her society. Mention prospects from Uncle Jim. Never loved before. Propose."

Alky Trifles.
Snowflakes of white appear upon navy blue crepon.
Enormous bishop sleeves of white silk must become a feature of the summer gown.
Pale pink is the foundation for a lovely dress of dotted Swiss, which is lavishly strewn with moss rosebuds.
Foamy laces and jetted tulle frame in most bewitching fashion the faces of rosebuds and their more matronly companions.
Tiny boutonniers of ragged-robbers, red, yellow and cream buds of delicate porcelain are pretty conceits for the button-hole.
An effort is being made to introduce in Paris a changeable silk foulard skirt, with which will be worn cunning figaro jackets of cloth.
Seek for negligee effects in your home gowns by donning imitation quilted silks of rose pink, turquoise blue, lemcin and mauve, combined with crepes in artistic contrast.
Young girls' graduating dresses will be made of white wool crepon, crepe de chine or china silk. A sash of white moire or a cascade of lace will be used to complete the costume.

Babies Human Conception.
Nature's all powerful healer is discovered and when inebriated freely radiates the arterial network of the body, absorbs and rushes off all effluvia, deadly poisonous matter. Also it contains all the sixteen elements of ripe molecular life, builds up every weak part, restores nerve and vital power, is the sunshine of life, the wonderful. So say all that use St. Leon Water.—World, Feb. 13th, 1892.

Special attention given to fine watch repairing at J. B. Williamson's, 1741 Notre Dame street.

BIRTHS.
McGOWN—River Beaudette, April 18, 1892, a son to Mr. and Mrs. A. S. McGown.

MARRIAGES.
ATKINSON—ELLIOTT—On April 18, 1892, at the Sherbourne street Methodist Church, by the Rev. C. E. Manning, Joseph E. Atkinson, of the Globe, Toronto, to Miss S. Elliott ("Madge Merton"), of Toronto.

HOWE—CAMERON—At St. Luke's Church, Toronto, on April 19, 1892, by the Rev. Dr. Langtry, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Read, Joseph Howe, Esq., Inspector Northwest Mounted Police, to Agnes Mary Cameron, daughter of the late John Cameron, of Toronto, and grand daughter of the late Rev. Canon Biesdale, of Trenton, Ont.

HAVEY—COLLINS—At London, Ont., April 15, Ellen Collins, daughter of John Collins, to James Harvey.

JACQUES—NICOLL—At Ottawa, April 13, Franklin R. R. Jacques, son of the late Alex. Jacques, sr., to Mary Nicoll, both of Ottawa.

LES-FERGUSON—At Toronto, April 13, by Rev. J. M. Cameron, George Lees to Katie Ferguson, all of Toronto.

REV. A. M. PHILLIPS, S. D., John Francis Lennox, of Barrie, Ont., to Leila Frances, daughter of T. L. Lewis.

ROBERTSON—DAY—At St. John, N. B., April 11, by Rev. G. O. Gates, Andrew Robertson to Mary Ann Day, both of St. John.

DEATHS.
ARNALL—At Whitby, Ont., April 15, Robert Arnall, wife of John Arnall, aged 75 years.

BENSLEY—At Barton, Ont., April 17, Robert D. Bensley, aged 53 years and 9 months.

DESROCHERS—At Kingston, on Easter Sunday, Zephin J. Desrochers, aged 37 years.

ELWOOD—At Toronto, Ellen Elwood, widow of the late John Elwood, of Leslieville, aged 81 years.

GRiffin—In this city, on the 20th inst., of inflammation of the lungs, Florence Elizabeth Ann Griffin, dearly beloved daughter of W. H. Griffin, aged 3 years and 1 month.

SLEETH—In this city, on the 20th inst., Robert Sleeth, aged 31 years, youngest son of David Sleeth, sr.

Notice of funeral hereafter.
LESLEY—In this city, on the 21st instant, Chas. W. Leslie, in his 81st year.
Funeral from his late residence, 373 Berri street on Saturday, 23rd instant, at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

TEHMANN—At Berlin, Germany, April 4, IM Lehman, aged 70 years, father of Mrs. A. Leslie, of Quebec.

LESLIE—At Nepean, April 18, James Leslie in his 60th year.

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FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 22

TWO MINISTERS OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The Gaze teases a rather peculiar argument on the publication of Mr. Mackenzie's confidential letter written by him in 1875, when he was Minister of Public Works. In that letter Mr. Mackenzie said:

I would like much to be relieved of the Public Works department; but I cannot see my way to that at present. It is the great spending department, the possible great jobbing department, the department that can make or ruin the Government at such a time as this, when \$25,000,000 are at the power of its head to spend on public works. Friends (?) expect to be benefited by offices they are unfit for, by contracts they are not entitled to, by advances not earned. Enemies ally themselves with friends, and push the friends to the front. Some attempt to storm the office. Some dig trenches at a distance, and approach in regular siege form. I feel like the besieged lying on my arms night and day. I have offended at least twenty Parliamentary friends by my defence of the 'citadel.' A weak minister here would ruin the party in a month, and the country very soon.

From this The Gazette goes on to dilate on the corruption revealed in Mr. Mackenzie's letter; it regards it as conclusive testimony of the absence in the Liberal party of the honesty to which it lays claim. This is going far afield for a plea. No one pretends that human nature is radically different according to whether it is labelled Liberal or Conservative; there are men in both parties who would be quite willing to loot the public treasury, provided they got the chance.

The point in Mr. Mackenzie's letter which the public will see, if The Gazette does not, is that when the Liberals were in power the vultures did not get a chance. The leader of the Liberal party, possessing the confidence of an overwhelming majority of the adherents of that political faith, was the Minister of Public Works, and combined the functions of the two great spending departments of to-day, Railways and Canals and Public Works. The Government was engaged in building the Canadian Pacific Railway and millions of dollars were annually spent directly by the department. Yet Mr. Mackenzie's administration stood the test of a searching investigation by his opponents after they succeeded him; it was flawless. That was how the Liberal party, through its chief, conducted the public works department.

Turn now to the other side of the sheet and compare Mr. Mackenzie's administration with Sir Hector Langevin's. In the latter's time the department became what the investigation last session showed it to be: the feasting-ground of harpies. We know of at least a million dollars stolen from the people from under Sir Hector Langevin's eyes; and yet the enquiry last year was little more than a flash of light. The railway department had serious charges prepared against it last session, into which an investigation was denied, and to-day Sir Adolphe Caron is impeached of grave offences.

These facts should have made the Gazette pause. The Liberals do not profess to be impeccable, but they do claim that their leaders are honest men. Mr. Mackenzie was the Liberal Minister of public works; his record is stainless. Sir Hector Langevin was the Conservative Minister of Public Works, and his record is black as night. One man sternly resisted and suppressed the would-be boodlers; the other permitted his department to be turned into a huge engine of fraud and corruption.

The Gazette is entitled to all the comfort it can get out Mr. Mackenzie's letter.

THE ATTACKS MEAN NOTHING.

Hon. George Brown during his lifetime was the target for every possible missile of slander. Now, no one denies him a high place among the worthies of the Canadian nation.

Alexander Mackenzie had his personal honor and honesty impugned a hundred times during his leadership of the Reform party. Yesterday he was buried amidst the sincere sorrow of an undivided populace.

Hon. Edward Blake was a traitor, a time-server, a man of ignoble impulses as long as he was in public life; now all recognize him for a high-minded patriot. These facts indicate how little attention should be paid to the furious onslaughts which are now being made on the characters of Mr. Laurier, Sir Richard

Cartwright and the other Liberal leaders. Twenty years hence everybody will recognize them for falsehoods; but there are few who will have to wait that long to ascertain their true character.

SAWING OFF.

A practise has grown up of late years amongst politicians of compromising breaches of the law committed by one party against similar offences committed by the other party. The result is that offences against the laws of the country go unpunished, and there is a general sapping of the foundations of public morality. There should be an end to this iniquitous system of compromises to condone breaches of the law.

Pending an election contest, accusations are freely made against public men of deliberate theft from the public treasury. No sooner is the contest over than the very parties who have cried out most loudly for the punishment of the guilty parties are the first to suggest that the parties whom they so loudly denounced should go scot free because resort to prosecution would be considered to be persecution.

If the standard of morality of public men is to be improved there should be an end to this. The law should take its course. Be the criminal high or low; punishment should swiftly follow the offence. Respect for law will only be maintained by its impartial administration. It is the duty of the Government of the day to see that the law is administered impartially and without fear or favor. A firm adherence to this principle will meet with public approval. Fiat justitia ruat cælum.

CARON AND MERCIER.

Some of the Conservative comments on the Mercier and Caron enquiries are amusing reading for Liberals. A favorite statement just now is that the Liberal party have been moving heaven and earth to effect what is known as a saw-off, between the two cases; that is to say, that if the charges against Mercier were comfortably dropped, no more should be heard about the charges against Caron. There have been offers of compromise, but the Liberals did the rejecting not the proposing.

The Caron charges affect one who is still one of the chief pillars of conservatism and from their own knowledge of the morals of the whole party, its supporters are anxious to shut off enquiry, as they do not know who may be the next person implicated. They do not seem to object to be governed by ministers under suspicion, and so long as the machine works well, would apparently as lief have it under the management of a tainted corruptionist as of the squarest man in the Dominion.

The ideas of the Liberal party are directly opposite to this. The possibility of individual corruption, of people making a cloak of Liberalism to serve their private ends is admitted, but immediately on detection the cry of "burn the rascals out" is nowhere raised louder than in the very ranks of the party. With such a contrast in morals and methods there was no where any common standpoint from which a compromise could be arrived at. If wrong has been done by any one in our ranks we are perfectly willing that the offending party should fall under the lash of the law. We do not believe in a general whitewashing day which should restore all tainted politicians outwardly to a state of pristine purity.

Sir Adolphe must face the music. The Liberals have no intention of abandoning their demand for an investigation. The friends of Sir Adolphe Caron are fully aware of that fact now. Public feeling against the attempt of Sir John Thompson to stifle the enquiry is daily growing stronger, and will force a radical change of program on the part of the administration. Sir Adolphe is on trial, and he can acquit himself only by proving his innocence. He may as well recognize this fact at once. If he has any counter-charges to make, as his friends hint, he had better proceed to make them forthwith. The Herald, for one, wants to see daylight let in on every rascally bit of business that has been done during the past decade.

For the sake of common decency and fair play, the press of the province opposed to the late premier, should bear in mind that they are not prosecuting attorneys in the cases to be tried at Quebec on April 28th. The well-known rule of keeping silent on a case while it is sub-judice should not be departed from in this instance.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE meeting this afternoon will take the first step towards filling the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Glackmeyer, the late city clerk. It is rumored round the City Hall that the opposition to Mr. Gosselin's promotion has been withdrawn and that he will secure the unanimous nomination. If this is true we tender our congratulations both to that gentleman and to the City Council.

THE COUNCIL ARE COMING to our views as to the appointment of a head of the Health Department. The committee will recommend the appointment of a Sanitary Engineer with a salary of two thousand dollars to commence and a sanitary inspector commencing at \$1,200. Looking at past complications that have been occasioned by officials not working amicably together, would it not be as well to secure the chief first, and let him have some voice in the minor appointments.

THE BRANTFORD EXPOSITOR gives these as the achievements by Mr. Mackenzie during his five years tenure of office: Vote by ballot; election trials by judges; simultaneous voting; property qualification of M. P.s abolished; C. P. R.

begun; Dominion Supreme Court established; fisheries award; reduction in postage to United States; enlargement of canals; Government established in the N. W. T.; free postal delivery; Manitoba amnesty and N. B. school questions settled; Dominion Military College. It is a noble record.

MR. MERCIER'S PROSECUTION.

Comments of the 'Provincial Press on the Situation.

La Presse: Hon. Mr. Mercier is summoned to appear before Police Magistrate Mr. A. Chaveau, on the 28 inst., charged with having, in complicity with Messrs. Charles Langelier and Pacaud, conspired to obtain \$60,000 from the Public Treasury. In bringing them to answer to the accusations the Boucherville Government is only doing its plain duty and its action should be approved by honest men of all parties. While we approve of the action taken by Government, it, however, by no means follows that we rejoice over the arrest of Mr. Mercier. On the contrary it is with profound sorrow that we are compelled to chronicle the appearance of an ex-minister of Quebec before a police tribunal. From now to the end of the drama we shall only recognize Mr. Mercier as an accused person, that is to say as a citizen called to defend his honor and his liberty before a court of Justice, and shall content ourselves with giving our readers an impartial account of the proceedings from now till the time the verdict is given.

La Patrie: The news of the arrest of Mr. Mercier has taken the world by surprise. Mr. Mercier, that the world placed himself at the disposal of the authorities. He was there given assurance that he would not be prosecuted during the present term. He was allowed to return home and then came the arrest at the time when least expected and in a way to cause the utmost scandal and to wound as much as possible the feelings of his family and friends. This is adding persecution to injury and such conduct on the part of the Government will be justly appreciated by the public. We believe that the Government have acted against their judgment, and that, but for the indiscreet promises made on the hustings to justify their usurpation and to preserve by any means the usurped power, they would have dropped all further proceedings in the case. It seems strange, as Mr. Mercier says, that he should have been turned out of office for the Baile des Chateaux affair but should be prosecuted for the Langlais transactions.

La Minerve: During the late electoral campaign Hon. Mr. de Boucherville and Mr. Casgrain both promised that Messrs. Mercier, Pacaud and Langelier should answer before the courts for the liberties they had taken with the Provincial treasury. This was not a vain menace, as was pretended in certain quarters, and yesterday the three gentlemen named were summoned to appear before the police magistrate of Quebec on the 28th inst. The charge is that by a shameful conspiracy the accused have appropriated the sum of \$60,000. This is what is known as the Langlais scandal. There is no doubt but this is only a small portion of their depredations, but it is probably the most shameful theft during the regime to which the people have just done justice.

Le Canadien: "We sincerely regret that the Quebec Cabinet should have resolved to adopt this extreme measure. The trampling of victors upon their vanquished enemies is no longer the custom of countries advanced in political civilization. Our Province is much more in need of peace than of spite, of accord than of wrath, of harmony than of violence. Mr. de Boucherville and his colleagues are absolute masters of the situation."

The Star: The Premier's repeated reference to his intention of prosecuting all parties implicated in the spoliation of the province were as bluff and certain of comprehension as decency would permit on the eve of a popular election. If no legal action had been taken, the province would have felt that his pledge had been broken.

Le Matin: The Hon. Premier General has given instructions to the Crown advocates to take criminal proceedings against Mr. Mercier and his accomplices. And it is only the commencement of the dance; but before long other boodlers will have to answer to their scandalous transactions before the courts of justice of the country.

GLEANINGS FROM THE PRESS.

Sir John is as Injured Himself. Toronto Globe: It will take Sir John Thompson ten years to recover the ground he lost by his paltry, pettifogging speech on Mr. Edgar's motion against Sir Adolphe Caron.

What is Poetry? Edmund Clarence Steadman, in the April Century: Poetry is lyrical, imaginative language, expressing the invention, taste, thought, passion and insight of the human soul.

Alex. Mackenzie. Quebec Chronicle: Men called him hard, because he refused to allow them to grind their axes on his grindstone. They called him stupid because he was not "sane" enough to play the political knave, or to use his position for the ulterior ends of the conscienceless fellows in his party. In his day he was criticised unmercifully by a rabid and treacherous press. Now the same pens preach his virtues, and sing psalms to his memory. At last justice has been done him, and Canada mourns the loss of a great and distinguished man.

The Same as in Canada. New York Evening Post: In the campaign of 1888 who can recall without shame the impudent appropriation of the natural flag as an exclusive symbol by the protectionist party, and the relegation of its opponents to the British flag, thus proclaiming a moral disfranchisement, denationalization and deportation of one-half the citizens of the United States?

Political Corruption. Our country at present is cursed and dishonored by political corruption. It is carried on so systematically that it might be classed as one of the fine arts. Satan's insinuation against Job that he was bowed or bought was a base lie, but even the father of lies would for once tell the truth if he should now say that many in our land can be bribed and bought, and he might safely include in the statement constituencies and provinces; and yet, in the face of this, we are expected to believe that the state of religion is improving. Look at a map of our Province and see the shape of some of the constituencies. They look as if their boundaries had been marked out by chain lightning. We all know what they are, irregular and still rofeciously Christian men chuckle over it and say "it's so clever," and many of our young people are taught to believe that it is an evidence of great ability, and are encouraged to imitate the con-

duct of men so devoid of moral principle as to resort to such base methods to keep themselves in power, and also to deprive their fellow-citizens of their just rights.—Report of a committee of the Synod of Hamilton and London.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Nanon" To-morrow Night—Herrmann Drawing Big Houses—William's Coy. At the Queen's last night a delighted audience witnessed Herrmann's performance. To-morrow afternoon he is to give a change of program specially prepared for ladies and children. The whole engagement has been a very successful one.

"The Child of Fortune" Coming. Mr. Aronson is so well pleased with his present engagement at the Academy of Music that he is arranging for the production early this fall here of "The Child of Fortune," this being the latest success at the Home House, the same company now appearing at the New York Casino will come complete from New York. The last and farewell performance of the excellent company now at the Academy will be to-night and matinee Saturday, playing The Tyrolean, and by special request on Saturday evening, the great Casino success, Nanon, Miss Tempest appearing in both operas. The company do not leave for New York until Sunday, and the Saturday night performance will be in no way shortened. At the matinee a souvenir copy of the Nightingale Song, with the portrait and autograph of Miss Tempest, will be given away to all ladies attending. This is the gem of the opera and was published last week in the Herald.

Williams' company will close a good week's business at the Theatre Royal to-morrow. The Acme Four have made a great hit and have proved one of the best variety attractions Montreal has seen for many days.

The Bottom of the Sea. The Philadelphia Inquirer has this to say of the production which commences an engagement at the Theatre Royal next week: "Webster and Brady's marine spectacle, 'The Bottom of the Sea,' was presented at the Empire Theatre last night, exactly as its authors would wish it, every mechanical detail a marvel of perfection, and the bright dialogue in the hands of people who were thoroughly capable."

A varied and attractive programme has been prepared for Thursday next week at the Academy of Music. Members of the various local dramatic clubs, with the assistance of Mr. and Mrs. Neil Warner, will give a performance in aid of the Actors' Fund of New York. The services of the performers are given gratuitously, so that it is hoped quite a large sum will be realized to be placed to the credit of the fund.

Musical and Dramatic Notes. Mr. Charles Wyndham, manager of the Criterion, has engaged Mr. Langtry to play "Suzanne," his English version of Dumas's "Demi-Monde." Her role will be that of a brilliant adventuress.

Sir Arthur Sullivan is out of danger. It will probably be another week, however, before he will return to London. Upon his arrival it will be decided whether an operation is necessary. It will be long before he will be able to complete the new opera to be produced at the Savoy.

Hayden Coffin, the well known baritone, has been engaged to create the role of Waldemar in the New York Fifth Avenue Theatre in Barrymore and Puerner's opera "The Robber of the Rhine." Mr. Coffin has a made a great reputation in London during the last few years, having played in "The Lady and the Locket," "Dorothy," "The Red Hussar" and "La Cigale." It was Coffin and the song "Queen of My Heart" that he sang that contributed to the enormous success of "Dorothy."

Henry E. Abbey and Maurice Grau have made arrangements for securing the Auditorium for the entire season of the World's Fair, opening in May and closing in October 1893. The character of the entertainments to be given will be almost entirely, it is said, spectacular, though it may be that a short season of grand opera will be given. The purpose is to make the spectacles the most gorgeous and wonderful ever seen in this country, and Europe as well as America will be drawn upon for material.

NEW YORK PIANO CO.,

—SOLE AGENTS FOR—

WEBER, DECKER and VOSE PIANOS New American Pianos sold on instalments as low as \$10 per month.

Bargain List. A large number of second-hand pianos of all makers will be sold at special prices and terms during next week, among which are the following:

Weber Concert Grand, full size suitable for hall or hotel. Can be had at special price. Weber Grand Piano, beautiful instrument, almost new, in perfect order, at special price. Weber Grand Piano, almost new, in perfect order, can be had at half price. Weber Square, 7 octaves, nice rosewood case, in first-class order, \$8 to \$10 month. \$225 Parlor Grand rosewood piano; fine instrument for hotel parlor. \$215 Bunkley square, 7-1/2 octaves; \$10 per month. \$210 Hood Square, rosewood case, 4 round corners, 7-1/2 octaves, \$10 monthly. \$190 Pease & Y. Square, perfect order, rosewood case, \$8 per month. \$175 Squa e rosewood, 7 octaves, fine tone, \$8 per month. \$125 Collard Upright, rosewood, 7 octaves, \$8 per month. \$100 Hood Upright, good tone, rosewood case, \$5 per month. \$45 Small Upright, 6-1-2 octaves, \$5 per month. \$40 Broadwood Upright, 6-1-2 octaves, \$4 per month. \$40 Broadwood Upright, 6-1-2 octaves, \$4 per month. \$30 Mason & Hamlin Organ, 3 full sets of reeds, beautiful instrument. \$65 New Organ, walnut case, 11 stops, guaranteed 6 years; \$10 cash, \$5 per month. \$80 Alexander Organ, Paris, 2 banks of reeds, 3 sets of reeds. \$75 Doherty Organ, 11 stops, high walnut case, \$5 per month. \$75 Wood's Boston Organ, walnut case, \$5 per month. \$60 Dominion Organ, 2 sets reeds, \$4 monthly. \$50 Smith Organ, \$4 monthly, 2 full sets of reeds.

ALSO OTHERS AT ALL PRICES AND TERMS. NEW YORK PIANO CO., 228 and 230 St. James st.

KEELEY INSTITUTE

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A Cure for Drunkenness, Opium

Habit and Nervous Prostration

This branch of the famous Institute at DWIGHT, ILL., continues the same practice with the same remedy and methods. An experienced physician from Dwight in attendance. House delightfully situated; quiet modern conveniences. For a full description reached by Mountain Division of Maine Central R. R. sixty miles from Portland, Me., or by Boston & Maine R. R. 100 miles from Boston. Price for treatment \$25.00 per week. Board \$5.00 to \$20.00 per week. Time required for treatment, 3 to 4 weeks. Communication confidential. Write for particulars to

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TO REAL ESTATE

PROPRIETORS. We have cash customers for good business property. St. Catherine street, between University and Peel streets preferred. Parties owning such will please send particulars to us without delay.

BUTCHINS & BROWN. New York Life Building

St Catherine Street West.

In the Matter of Ex-

propriation

—FOR THE—

Widening of St. Catherine street at corner of St. Catherine and Drummond streets, in the St. Antoine Ward of this City.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners in the above mentioned matter of expropriation have completed the proceedings of appraisal and deposited their report of such appraisal in the office of the undersigned, as required by law; and that on Thursday, the 12th day of May next, at half past ten o'clock, in the forenoon, or as soon as counsel can be heard, the said report will be submitted to the Superior Court, for the District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, sitting in term, at the office of practice, room No. 4, at the Court House of this City for homologation.

A. GOSSELIN, Assistant City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Montreal, April 19th 1892.

To be inserted in The Herald and Gazette on the 21st and 22nd April instant.)

Bonsecours Market

TENDERS FOR REPAIRS.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, until noon

Thursday, the 28th April instant.

for the repairs in Bonsecours Market, rendered necessary by the recent fire, in accordance with the specifications to be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque for \$250, payable to the City of Montreal, and the accompanying successful tender will be retained by the Treasurer until the completion of the work, as a guarantee for its due performance. The Market Committee will not necessarily accept the lowest or any of the tenders.

(By order),

A. GOSSELIN, Assistant City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Montreal 28th April, 1892.

Pursuant to order of the County Court of Devonshire holden at Barnstable, dated the 15th day of March 1892.

In the matter of the estate of James Langley deceased, the persons claiming to be entitled to the shares in the residuary estate of James Langley, late of Braintree, in the County of Devon, light-house-keeper, deceased who died on the 13th day of January, 1885, namely his sister Ann Langley, wife of Richard Marquis, formerly of Barnstable, but who, it is believed, many years ago went to Canada or her children as he died in his lifetime are to prove their claims before the 30th day of September, 1892, at the office of the Registrar of the Court on the quay Barnstable or in default of the will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the order.

Dated the 19th day of March, 1892.

JAMES BOSSON, Registrar.

FINCH & CHANTER, Barnstable solicitors to the estate.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that John Wesley Blair, of the City and District of Montreal, student at law, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next session for an act to admit him to the practice of the profession of an advocate of the Province of Quebec upon passing the examination required for admission to the practice of such profession, and exempting him from service under indentures for the term of four years as at present prescribed, and for other purposes.

R. A. GREENSHIELDS, Solicitor for Applicant.

Montreal, 21st March, 1892.

NOTICE.

Application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec for an act to incorporate the St. Henri Light and Power Company for the purpose of manufacturing, dealing in and supplying electric and other illuminants, power, heatings and all appliances connected therewith, with the right to construct and maintain all buildings and works necessary or incidental thereto; elevated and other tramways and ways of locomotion; and also means of communication by railroads, telegraph, cable, and for other purposes connected with electricity in municipalities and other places within the Province, and to enact penalties, and to issue bonds and for other purposes.

SELKIRK CROSS, Solicitor for Applicants.

Montreal, April 26th, 1892.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the stockholders of the Canada Meat Packing Company will be held at their office in the City of Montreal on the fourth day of May next at 4 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of sanctioning a resolution of the directors of this company relative to entering into an agreement with the Canadian International Stockyards and Slaughter Company, (Limited) of New Jersey with a view to extending the operations of this company and for the purpose of approving such agreement relative thereto as may be deemed in the interests of this company.

By order, C. BLAKELEY, Sec. Treas.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

Superior Court.

No 229—Dame Delphine Doucet, wife common to the property of Pierre Lortie, architect, of the City of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, and duly authorized a ester en justice, plaintiff, vs. the said Pierre Lortie, defendant.

An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this court on the nineteenth day of February last, 1892.

DUMAMEL, MARCEAU & MERRILL, Attorneys for plaintiff

Montreal 28th March, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mechanical Institute of Montreal will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next session for authority to increase the amount that can be borrowed on the security of the property of the Institute and for other alterations in the Charter.

WM. RUTHERFORD, President.

JAMES BROWN, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

DIDER GARNEAU, student of dentistry of the City of Montreal, will at the next session of the Legislature of Quebec, ask the passage of a bill authorizing him to practice the profession of dentist.

DIDER GARNEAU.

DROUIN & DROUIN, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Montreal, 17th March, 1892.

NOTICE is given by these presents that

The College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec, a body politic and corporate, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next session, for the granting of several amendments to its charter comprising amendments relating to the mode of teaching Medical Sciences, of governing studies, the composition of the council, the price of admission and of license, the minimum price, the illegal practice of medicine and for other ends.

DUPUI LUSSIER, Attorneys Ad Litem of the said Petitioners.

Montreal, March 21, 1892.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Mont-

real, Superior Court, No 1190—Rosalie

Lapine, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of Edmund Morisseau, inn-keeper of the same place, has to-day instituted an action for separation as to property against her said husband.

LUPUIS & LUSSIER, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Montreal, 15th March, 1892.

WM. RUTHERFORD, Pre'st.

AMUSEMENTS

Academy of Music.

HENRY THOMAS, Lessee & Manager.

—RUDOLPH ARONSON'S—

CASINO COMICO OPERA CO.

Direct from the New York Casino, presenting for the last time, to-night, to-morrow night and only Matinee Saturday

"THE TYROLEAN."

On Saturday at the Matinee, all ladies attending will be presented with a Souvenir copy of the NIGHTINGALE SONG containing the PORTRAIT and AUTOGRAPH of MISS TEMPEST.

By special request, Saturday evening only, performance of NANON in three acts, MARIE TENNESSE as Nanon.

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50. Sale of seats at Nordheimer's.

Academy of Music.

HENRY THOMAS, Lessee & Manager.

—ONE NIGHT ONLY—

Thursday, April 26th,

IN AID OF

THE ACTORS' FUND, New York

Tendered by Mr. Henry Thomas and Mr. Mrs. Nell Warner, supported by many local favorites in

EDITHA'S BURGLAR, one act drama.

HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS, one act drama

IN HONOR BOUND, one act drama, and

LITTLE TODDLEKINS, one act comedy.

the right time and give confidence to shippers.

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**SCOTT'S
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IS NOTHING UNUSUAL. THIS FEAT
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DORSED BY PHYSICIANS. SCOTT'S
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SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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Direct Taxation.

Editor Herald:—The bugbear in connection with the direct taxation is all a myth. The fear and dread of politicians to allude to this subject confirms the view entertained by many, that the farmer generally does not know that he is taxed i. e. the tax system of levying tax on every article he buys, makes it possible for the unsuspecting to fancy he is not taxed at all. Journalists are equally guilty with politicians in this matter. They think it would be imposing upon the intelligence of the people to tell them what they think every one knows, but it is evident that the struggling mass of farmers, who have but limited time to investigate, do not know, or they would never cast their votes as they do. Mr. Foster, our Finance Minister, puts it in a way calculated to mystify and deceive. In addressing a political meeting in Ontario, he said the Dominion Government were collecting from 15 to 18 million dollars annually for duties on imports. The hon. gentleman instantly asks: "How do the Liberals propose to raise that large amount with *taxes*?" as though he was actually wrenching that amount from Yankee pockets. I would be disposed to answer the question by asking another.

WHO PAYS THAT AMOUNT?

Canadians every dollar, and only a part of it ever reaches the government treasury, the customs collector gets the lion's share. Mr. [illegible]

Mr. Foster was a first class advocate of temperance principles, until he was unfortunately made Finance minister, then his glorious visions of prohibition and a temporary millenium passed away as quickly as the morning dew. About seven million dollars is collected

in various ways from the liquor traffic, and I think I hear him asking the temperance people, how they propose to make up that loss? He forgets to tell us that whilst we get seven millions a

that whilst we get seven millions as the price for the liberation of the evil spirits, it actually costs twice that amount to catch them again. It is just possible that even the Hon. gentleman, steps down from his exalted position, to again mingle with the masses of this world: that he may be possessed of fellow feelings like other people, and return to his first love again.

Tory politicians would have the people believe that direct taxation would be an awful calamity, their imagination is extremely fertile. They portray in the most vivid manner, the revenue collector driving off the last cow or pig, and the half-starved family looking on in despair with tears in their eyes on dear old Bossy, that has kept starvation from their door so long. What nonsense. The present system of taxation bears heavily on the poor man, as it is levied on what we buy, and the man with a large estate is generally the poor man, and actually pays more than the man with a wealthy neighbor. The tax does not rush the bank stock. It does not reach the mortgagee. It does not touch the rich merchant. It does not touch the rich manufacturer. It does not interfere with the professional man, or trouble the money lender. All those are only taxed on what they actually consume, the same as the poor man, the system tends to make

THE POOR, POORER, AND THE RICH, RICHER.

Never, until we resort to direct taxation, will the people realize that it is they who have to find the 4½ million that Mr. Feser proposes to take this year. It amounts to £150 for each family.

family. A great many people act as though they imagined that the Government were possessed of some "Aladdin's lamp" whereby they are enabled to create any amount of genuine hard cash, and the more they can manage to screw out

not import it, but we pay the three cents all the same, as a bonus to the manufacturer. Would it not be as well to let one manufacturer go as to drive out hundreds of farmers. We export about forty-eight million of dollars worth to the States annually. On this amount we pay about fifteen million dollars duty that finds its way into the U. S. A. Treasury.

WE PAY THE DUTIES BOTH WAYS.

Here is a chance for criticism. Our journalists don't talk in that way. Direct taxation is very simple. I have been a

vising barristers with their employees were quite an acquisition to their ranks. Every one of course were Tories.

ALDERMEN KEPT BUSY

NO LESS THAN THREE COMMITTEES MET YESTERDAY.

SURE TO HAVE ELECTRIC CARS

The sub-committee have apparently made up their minds.—Ald. Stearns' emphasis on health matter. No delay in protecting the health of the city.

The sub-committee on electric railways presented their amended report to the full committee yesterday afternoon. The document is a very voluminous one, and deals with the whole 31 sections of the by-law which was passed some time ago to authorize the Montreal Elevated Railroad Company to construct and operate an electric railway on Park-avenue and Beury-street.

The committee seems now determined to have electric railways all over the city and the report handed in by Ald. Rainville not only deals with the above mentioned railway, but also proposes to build electric roads. The members present were quite unanimous in adopting the idea and decided to call for tenders at once. Parties wishing to tender may do so for any portion of the city they wish, naming the street on which they propose to run, each tender to be accompanied by a deposit of \$1000 per mile of railway to be built. Before the meeting closed there were three offers in by three different parties to commence operations at once if they were granted a charter to do so and in each case they would undertake to have the electric cars running by Sept. 1 of this year. These offers were from Messrs. Mainwaring, Bickerdike and Bishop respectively. Particulars of the routes of these railways have already been published.

In addition to the above the mayor announced that he knew of a company that wanted to lay 100 miles of electric roads in the city and they had \$25,000,000 at their back.

Changes in the By-law.
In discussing the by-law some important changes were made: Cars are to be run from 6 a.m. to 12 p.m. instead of 11 p.m. as previously proposed.

The cars are to run not less than every five minutes, except from 7.30 to 12 p.m., when they must run not less than every 10 minutes.

The limit of the charter is to be fixed at 18 years from Sept. 12 1892.

All alterations in streets where the cars run shall be made by the city surveyor, and then charged to the railway company. This is for the sake of uniformity and to secure the streets being properly macadamized or paved as the city requests.

The company will be bound to give transfer tickets all over the city.

The fare charged must not exceed five cents for each trip.

Purchasers can have six tickets for 25 cents.

After 12 p. m. the company may charge double fare.

The company shall be bound to provide sleighs in winter when the electric cars cannot run.

In the course of the discussion, Ald. Rainville said he thought it would be impossible to have electric cars on those streets where the City Passenger Company had a double track.

The mayor: "I beg to differ with you. What are we here for? Is it in the interest of the city passenger railway. We care for no body, but we will have the best system we can get."

After some further discussion the meeting adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning when further details of the proposed lines will be discussed.

Mr. Mainwaring's Proposal.

The following is the proposal submitted by Mr. Mainwaring:

To His Worship the Mayor, and Aldermen of the City of Montreal.

GENTLEMEN,—As the time required to construct an electric road before the next exhibition is limited, I hereby make you the following proposal:

1. I will build an electric surface road, overhead trolley system to be used with iron poles, on Beury-street, and Park-avenue, from Craig-street to Mount Royal-avenue, and have it in operation before the 1st of September next, the whole to be to the satisfaction of the city engineer.

2. I will agree to do this, and take the Road under precisely the same terms and conditions as may be arranged hereafter with the Montreal Street Railway Company, or any other Company that may be authorized to run electric cars in the city of Montreal.

3. I will build electric railway lines upon any other streets now proposed by you, if I am notified to do so before the first day of April, 1893.

4. In the event of no arrangement being arrived at within two years with any other Company, I will consent to have the amount payable by me determined by arbitrators. The city to appoint one arbitrator, I one, and the third to be appointed by these two arbitrators.

5. I will agree to a system of transfers with any other lines; monthly statements to be made with those companies.

The above offer is not an unreasonable one, it is the only way of ensuring the building of the Road in time for this year's Exhibition.

The city will have the advantage of seeing a road in operation next winter, which will enable them to see how successful it is before they bind themselves to have the system all over the city, and they will be able to impose more careful conditions to protect the interests of the city, if necessary.

I will enable competitors for the franchise for the whole city to see how much they can afford to pay for the privilege; and the city will get more than they would if tenders are advertised for now. I am, yours truly,

Mon. 21st April, 1892.

THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Proposal to Appoint a Sanitary Engineer and Sanitary Inspector.

The Health Committee met at four o'clock yesterday afternoon Ald. Germain in the chair. There were also present Ald. Stearns, Beausoleil, Tansey, Gauthier, Cresce, Lamarche, Brunet, Kennedy, Nolan and Cunningham. The Mayor was also present for a short time.

The chairman read a tender from Messrs. Lyman Knox & Co. offering to supply chloride of lime to the health department at 2 cents per pound. It was agreed to give them the contract the amount of which is about \$300.

The case of Lessard, the guardian at St. Helen's Island baths was again before the committee and it was decided to retain him in his present position as no blame could be attached to him for the drowning of the boy last year at the baths.

Ald. Tansey said that he had heard several complaints about Lessard letting out boats on hire to parties who visited the Island and that he spent more time in attending to this than to the baths. It was arranged that Lessard should have one boat for the purpose of looking after the bathers and it was decided to appoint a sub-committee to enquire into the abuses complained of at St. Helen's Island baths.

The scavenging question was then taken up and the committee decided at once to call for tenders to be in by Thursday next, for the scavenging of the city for eight months from May 1 next; for the removal of night soil and for the collection of dead animals for one year from

May 1 next. Each tender to be accompanied with a deposit of \$1000 as a guarantee for the due fulfillment of the contract.

Ald. Stearns wanted to know what had become of the \$5000 deposited by the present contractor who it had been stated had not carried out his contract. "Why," said he "was it not confiscated?"

Ald. Beausoleil stated that the contractor had signed his contract in due form.

Ald. Stearns: "And was that all that he put up the \$5000 for? My idea is that the money was deposited for the carrying out of the contract and this has not been done."

Ald. Cresce: "All the city contracts are bad y carried out."

After some further discussion the matter dropped as Ald. Cunningham remarked that the committee had never found fault with the contractor.

The question of the vacant Sanitary Inspectorship was then taken up and the petitions from the Medical-Gynaecological Society and the Knights of Labor were read. In commenting on these the chairman of the committee should take into consideration the recommendations made by the medical fraternity and endeavor to secure the services of a thoroughly competent man to fill the post.

Ald. Stearns said the committee had now a chance to make the position worthy of the city of Montreal, and he was greatly in favor of having a thoroughly competent officer in the Health Department. The rapid growth of the city demanded it, and he would propose having a first-class sanitary engineer in addition to a sanitary inspector. He moved that the committee report to council for a special appropriation for this.

The motion was strongly supported by Ald. Beausoleil, who said now was the opportunity to reorganize the department, and he was quite in favor of appointing two first-class men. Ald. Gauthier also favored the idea. He said there were many reasons why he would support the motion, one of the chief being that the department were badly in need of a sanitary engineer, and this position would be still more essential when the city built their incinerators. The salaries proposed were: Engineer, \$2000 a year to commence with and advancing by \$100 a year to \$3000; inspector, \$1200 a year, advancing by \$50 annually to \$1500.

The motion was put to a vote and carried by 3 to 2.

Ald. Beausoleil proposed that application be made to the Local Legislature for authority to purchase land outside the city on which to build three or more incinerators.

Ald. Gauthier moved in amendment the following sites for the three: Deslauriers Avenue, Papineau Avenue and Mary Ann Street.

Ald. Kennedy: "I would like to know if Ald. Gauthier is sincere in this motion."

Ald. Gauthier: "Are you not in the habit of making motions when you are not sincere? Answer me that."

Ald. Gauthier: "We are losing too much time, and I propose we adopt the sites I have mentioned."

Ald. Beausoleil: "You will never get them within the city. They must be like the abattoirs outside the city limits. If you don't apply for property outside the city, we shall be in the same position next year as we are now."

Ald. Stearns: "I will vote for this, we have been so long and doing nothing, let us decide upon something definite now. The application to Quebec will be made at an early date."

The Fire Committee.

At the meeting of the Fire Committee yesterday nothing of much importance took place, excepting the appointment of John Naud, jr., as the captain for the new station, and that of Theophile Fache to fill the vacancy thus made at Station No. 15. Eighteen dollars was allowed for damage done a milk wagon.

Ald. Stearns: "I will vote for this, let that come into collision with a real. Two representatives of insurance companies were present to ask the permission of the committee for a poor widow to occupy and lease a house owned by her, which was not built in accordance with the rules of the Building Inspector, who took action forbidding the use of the house. The petition was laid on the table, and no doubt will be granted. Another petition, but a written one this time, comprising the names of nearly all the residents around the locality, was placed before these gentlemen asking that the erection of the steam engine for Bastien and Valiquette at the corner of Guy and Albert streets be not allowed on the grounds that the smoke would be offensive; but after a letter had been read from the inspector showing there was no ground for complaint, the petition was set aside, and Bastien and Valiquette can have their steam engine.

The question was as to whether the building of houses on those streets which are being repaired should be uniform as being brought up, or whether builders on the side that was not knocked down were allowed to build as they pleased, according to the old law, and to set the matter a council was appointed to see whether all builders could not be made to accord with the new law, viz, the building erected shall be three stories in height and of stone or iron.

There was quite a dispute over the account of Tr. file Bastien for repairs done to No. 14 Station. It seems that the contract was for \$3500 and an additional \$928.60 making a total of \$4428.79 of which \$2800 was paid leaving a balance of \$1628.60, but that the bill made out by Mr. Bastien calls for \$1668.79 as balance due and claims the \$38.19 difference between his account and that of Mr. Brown, the inspector, for putting in some beams. It was finally settled by placing both Mr. Brown's account for beams, and Mr. Bastien's account together, to be sent to the Finance Committee for payment.

Ald. Perreault moved a vote of thanks and a cheque of \$50 to the firemen of the Canadian Rubber Works for services rendered during the Bonsecours market fire. This motion was unanimously carried.

Michael Hubbard was granted a paid-up policy in the Fireman's Benevolent Insurance Co., on account of having resigned from the service.

A resolution was passed asking that the new fire bell for Notre Dame Church be made by the original manufacturers in London.

A Bad Scaffold Accident.

An accident that may yet be attended with fatal result, occurred at 8 o'clock yesterday morning on St. Lawrence near Guilbault-streets. A Mr. Therrien, a cigar dealer was taking down a scaffold in front of his store. A young girl named Les Drouin was passing on her way to work. One of the heavy timbers of the scaffold fell directly on her head and knocked her insensible to the street. She was removed to her mother's home, 961 St. Lawrence-street, where last evening she had not yet recovered consciousness. The physician who was summoned cannot as yet give an opinion as to the ultimate result of the accident.

ANOTHER CHANGE.

Mr. Withall Will Retire from the M. S. R. Board.

It is understood that within a few days Mr. W. J. Withall will retire from the board of directors of the Montreal Street Railway. The gentleman whose name is freely spoken of as his successor, is Mr. Everett, who it will be remembered had charge of the building of the lines of many of the electric street roads of the principal cities in America.

RESIDENT DOCTORS.

Governors of the M. G. H. Made Their Choice Yesterday.

A special meeting of the Board of Governors of the Montreal General Hospital was held yesterday afternoon in the Surgical ward of the new wing, for the purpose of electing five medical resident officers, to take the place of the retiring staff. There were 225 governors present, amongst them being John H. R. Molson, Hon. A. W. O'Brien, Hon. J. K. Ward, James Slessor, G. W. Stephens, Charles Garth, Henry Lyman, Peter Lyall, Jeffery H. Burland, Richard Costigan, John Wm. Molson, Samuel J. H. Ewing, George Carlsale, Dr. F. W. Campbell, H. J. Beemer, Sir Joseph Hickson, Hon. James McShane, Hugh McLennan, S. Bethune, W. F. Torrance, Hon. H. Stearns, W. C. McDonald, R. R. Grindly, Richard Costigan, Wm. Angus, R. S. White, F. K. Wolferston Thomas, W. C. Munderloh and others.

Mr. John Sterling occupied the chair and before the ballots were taken, Messrs John and Robert Bickerdike, Wm. Currie, F. P. Currie, Alex. Currie, D. Finlay, Dr. D. F. Gurd, Dr. J. A. Hutchison, Dr. R. C. Kirkpatrick, Dr. J. E. Molson, Wm. Rutherford, J. H. Redfern, Daniel Wilson, Alfred Porter, Dr. Wilkins and Archibald McIntyre having fulfilled the necessary qualifications, were elected life governors and allowed to take part in the voting.

The ten candidates for the positions arranged in order of merit in the examinations of the medical board of the hospital were as follows: H. J. Wasson, Jas. Henderson, C. F. Martin, F. T. Taylor, W. H. Smith, W. Holliday, R. T. McKenney, J. E. Blumore, T. J. Hackett, H. B. Carmichael.

Messrs R. White, S. Holden and Geo. Kemp announced the result of the election to be Drs H. J. Wasson, Jas. Henderson, C. F. Martin, W. H. Smith and R. T. McKenney.

The result of the election gives more than general approval, the board of governors showing a disposition this year to follow the recommendation of the medical board as to the fitness of the candidates. The result of the examinations here has been set aside by the governors, and the election depended solely upon the extent of influence possessed by the candidates.

FELL SEVENTY-FIVE FEET.

Terrible Death of the Bell Telephone Night Superintendent.

The caretaker of the old Imperial Bank building, corner of St. Francois Xavier and Notre Dame-streets, made a startling discovery at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. Entering the yard he found the dead and much disfigured body of Charles Leslie, a Bell Telephone Company lineman, who sometime during the night had been killed by a terrible fall from the roof of the building referred to. The deceased, up to two months ago, was in the employ of the Federal Telephone Company, but since then has been with the Bell as night superintendent at their central exchange in the building referred to. He went to work as usual Wednesday night, and about seven o'clock went on to the roof of the building to do some work on the wires in the cupola. The operators did not then know where he had gone, and during the evening became anxious to know what had become of him. They kept up a search until eleven o'clock, but found no trace of Leslie. When found by the caretaker his head was terribly bruised and his face disfigured by several cuts. It is supposed that in coming out of the cupola Leslie stumbled over some obstruction and fell to the ground, a distance of some six or seven stories. The body was removed to Wray's undertaking establishment. Leslie had only been married about a year and leaves a young widow and child. He was about twenty-eight years of age, and was esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon by Deputy Coroner Lavergne, when the jury returned the following verdict: "The deceased came to his death by falling a height of seventy-five feet while in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company. The company is to blame for not having guard rails to protect its employees at the spot where the deceased fell."

Another License Asked For.

Another saloon has been applied for on Beaver Hall Hill. Mr. Frank Sak, who formerly kept a saloon on Notre Dame-street, is out seeking the necessary signatures to procure a license for the store formerly occupied by J. B. H. Rickaby & Co., family grocers, a few doors from Dorchester-street.

Abbe Proulx Not Unsuccessful.

The Rev. Abbe Proulx, vice-rector of Laval University, maintains that he was not unsuccessful in his mission to Rome. He states that he had no expectation of obtaining a completely independent university for Montreal, and that, as a matter of fact, he obtained a good deal more for the Montreal Branch of Laval University than was ever expected.

Will Erect a Fine Building.

Mr. Birks of Henry Birks & Co. has purchased for \$50,000 the five stores and lot on the corner of Phillips square and St. Catharine streets, which has a frontage of ninety feet on the latter street, and 55 feet front on Phillips square. This firm intend erecting a magnificent building on this site in which they will carry on an extensive business.

Palatial Residences for Sale.

There are two palatial residences for sale in Montreal. Lord Mount Stephen is anxious to dispose of his magnificent mansion on Drummond street, and Mr. Duncan McIntyre is also supposed to be looking for a purchaser for newly-built palace on upper Stanley street. Mr. W. C. Macdonald, the millionaire tobacco manufacturer, has visited both mansions and is credited with a desire to purchase one of them.

St. George's Dinner and Sermon.

To-morrow is St. George's Day, when Englishmen will wear the rose of old England. Already the florists are preparing for the rush. On Sunday evening the annual sermon will be preached by the Rev. Canon Mills, B.D., chaplain to the society, and the collection will be in aid of its funds. To-morrow night the annual dinner will be held at St. Lawrence Hall, and, judging from the sale of tickets, will prove a pronounced success.

WOMAN'S GOOD WORK.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Y. W. C. A.

MANY SATISFACTORY REPORTS READ.

Sir William Dawson Expresses an Opinion.—The Day Nursery in a Healthy Condition.—Prominent Men and Women Elected to Office.—A Brief Outline of the Work Done.

"Christian Union and Christian Thankfulness placed together form one of the most powerful means of Christian work known, and can do a great deal in the world."

This is the opinion of Sir William Dawson, as expressed by himself at the 18th annual meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association.

The meeting was held in the Association Hall 101 Metcalf Street yesterday afternoon, and was very largely attended. Amongst those gentlemen present, The Herald reporter noticed Rev. J. A. McPherson, principal of the Congregational College, Dr. Hunter, Prof. Warriner, Mr. Barnes, E. M. Hill, A. J. Mowatt, Sir Wm. Dawson, and D. A. Budge, General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

The recording secretary's report briefly outlined the character of the work done by the association. During the week of prayer, union meetings had been held, and at a special thanksgiving service \$33.83 had been realized. There had been 180 admissions to the association, an increase of 51 over last year. The work of Miss Forrester, the bible woman, was spoken of, and several instances were cited where much needed assistance had been given. The Helping Hand sewing school, composed of little girls, met every Saturday in the Inspector Street Sunday school. The various religious services had been well attended, and had proved very successful during the year. Speaking of the present building, the report said that although a large enough when first occupied for the needs of the association, it was now far too small. A site had been procured on which it was hoped they would soon be able to erect a building suitable for the increased work of the association.

The Treasurer's report on behalf of the Building fund showed that \$1,000 were urgently needed to liquidate pressing demands. In the general fund the year's receipts had been \$3,671.44. The expenditure \$3,500.31, leaving a balance on hand of \$171.13. The next report was that of the Working Girls Home. It showed that from April to December 1891 there had been 200 transient, 2 to 4 permanent and 35 convalescent boarders. From Jan. 1st to March 14th, 1892, when a different system of numeration had been adopted, there had been in all 848 days board provided. The treasurer's statement showed that there had been \$1,713.49 receipts and \$1,683.23 expenditure, leaving a balance of \$28.26 unexpended.

After a brief report from the McGill branch, the general secretary gave her report. It outlined the work of the association as a whole, referring to the employment agency and educational classes in particular. In the employment bureau 86 applications had been received, of whom 35 had been supplied with situations. The library had been much appreciated by the members, and although it was a very fair one, a further gift of books would be most acceptable. The educational classes had never been more successful, the physical culture department under Miss Barnum being very well attended. A touching reference was made to the death of one of the teachers, Madame Amos, the teacher of the French and German classes. Miss Williams had left to take up mission work in West Central Africa, and the best wishes of the association went with her. Thanks were rendered to all friends who had rendered aid to the association during the year.

Sir Wm. Dawson was the next speaker and was briefly introduced by the chairman, Rev. Dr. Barbour. He delivered a pleasing and appropriate address, congratulating the association of the work it had done in the past. He spoke of Christian unity saying it was when Christian people of any denomination joined in doing some good work. Sir William concluded by congratulating the members on the excellence of the reports that had been read, and expressing his good wishes for its future prosperity.

The day nursery report said that it had just closed the fourth year of its existence. Sixty-two parents in the last twelve months had availed themselves of the help given by the nursery, and ninety-six children had been admitted. The total number cared for had been 7794. The nursery had been closed four weeks during December on account of illness. The staff at present consists of matron, head nurse, daily teacher, assistant nurse and servant.

The kitchen garden and diet dispensary reports were also read, after which addresses were given by Rev. Mr. Barnes and Mr. D. A. Budge. The latter gave advice relative to raising subscriptions for the new building.

The election of officers was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows:

President—Mrs Stevenson.
Vice-Presidents—Mrs E. Greene, Mrs J. Macdonald, Mrs N. B. Corne, Mrs J. Macintosh, Mrs A. Ewing, Mrs W. B. Lindsay, Miss E. F. W. W.

Recording Secretary—Miss E. Forbes.
Treasurer—Mrs J. B. Learmont.
Auditors—Messdames C. Seybold, J. T. Wilson, Jas. Fairlie, G. T. Ferrier, E. F. Ames, Mallock, Charles, Fairman, Papineau.

Board of Advisors—Messrs J. A. McLennan, D. Morrice, E. K. Hughes, J. Macintosh, R. G. Jamieson, David Vullie, Geo. Hague, Ed. Holton, A. S. Ewing.

Special Adviser—L. H. Davidson, D. C. L. Q. C. Physicians—A. Laphorn Smith, 282 Bishop street; Elizabeth S. Mitchell, Mansfield street; Comtesse—Belgique—Convent, Miss A. Walker; Messdames Popham, C. Seybold, E. H. Lay, C. Childs, E. Doran, J. Murphy, A. G. Upchurch, B. Corne.

Admission and Home—Miss J. Macintosh, E. F. Ames, J. T. Wilson, Jas. Wilson, Jr., W. B. A. S. Ewing, A. Henderson, G. T. Ferrier, Jas. Fairlie.

Finance—Convener, Miss J. B. Learmont. Messdames E. Fairlie, A. G. Thompson, F. Fairman, J. A. McMaster, J. S. Seare, A. Henderson.

Visiting—Convener, Mrs J. S. Bates, 2826 St. Catharine street. Mrs J. Murphy, Mrs R. A. McLennan, Mrs J. S. McLachlan, Miss Forester.

Musical and Social—Mrs J. S. Bates, Mrs H. R. Grafton, Mrs Cochrane, Miss Jamieson, Mrs S. Jones, Mrs Lindsay, Miss Linton, Miss M. Murphy, Miss E. Murphy, Miss Dods, Miss Bancroft.

Educational—Convener, Mrs W. B. Lindsay, 292 St. George street. Mrs J. A. McLennan, J. Fairman, Miss Hillyer, Mrs C. Macfarlane, Mrs J. S. Bates.

Religious—Head—Secretary, Miss Ames, Miss Miner, treasurer, Miss Low.

A Complaint by La Patrie.

La Patrie last evening says: The summons served on Mr. Mercier yesterday was in English. Here is a French Government in the French Province of Quebec, serving on a French Canadian a document emanating from a French judge, instigated by a French Attorney-General, and it is found that this official document is in English.

RIVER AND HARBOR.

Items Gathered Around the Wharves—A Race for Montreal.

The last of the three lightships on Lake St. Peter was placed in position yesterday.

A large gang of men were at work yesterday repairing the tracks on the wharf.

The buoys at Cap a la Roche, and the red iron buoys at Cap Levant are in position.

The work of erecting the Dominion Line sheds on the wharf was rapidly progressing yesterday.

The buoys at Cape Charles and Paillier Rayer which were dragged from their anchorage by the ice have been re-placed in position.

Untl, Captain Roy, is completely restored to health, Captain Bruno will replace him in command of the R. and O. N. Company's steamer Montreal.

The ice jam at Cap a la Roche broke at 3 o'clock yesterday morning and by this morning the river may be said to be clear of ice between Montreal and Quebec.

The Ottawa river has been completely free of ice since Wednesday and the ferry steamer Bonito, now makes its regular trips between L'Orignal and Calumet.

The steamer Berthier arrived in port yesterday and left in the evening with a full freight and a large number of passengers for Three Rivers on her first regular trip of the season.

The depth of water in the ship channel yesterday was 25 feet. This only one foot six inches above low water level. On this date last year the water in the ship channel was 36 feet 2 inches.

The R. & O. N. steamers Quebec and Montreal will resume their regular summer service between here and the Ancient Capital Monday. The Quebec will be the first boat from Montreal.

Mr. Robertson of the Harbor Commissioners received a telegram from Quebec yesterday afternoon, stating that the river below there, was full of heavy drift ice and floating logs, and was not as yet safe for vessels.

Captain Boucher, of the steamer Berthier, which arrived in port yesterday reports so much ice on the river on Wednesday night that he was unable to reach the wharf at Three Rivers and was compelled to anchor in the St. Maurice River.

The steamships Charrington and Fremont, the first cargo laden ships to arrive in the St. Lawrence this season, will only leave Quebec this morning and will probably not arrive here until the 25th inst. The Charrington will dock at the Dominion Line wharf, the Fremont at the Thompson Line wharf. There will probably be a lively race on the river between the boats to see which will have the honor of being the first in Montreal.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Movements of Ocean Steamships.

April 21. Arrived at Montreal. From Quebec, New York, Bremen, City of Berlin, Quebec, New York, Halifax, New York, Halifax, London.

Port of Quebec.

QUEBEC, April 21.—The Cap Rouge ice commenced passing down this morning and the river opposite the city has been covered with ice all day. It carried with it many logs, and many residents along the Cove and Point Levee had a busy day saving what portion of the timber they could.

Government steamship Alert left at 11 o'clock to act as lightship in the lower traverses till the regular vessel is ready in a day or two to take up her position there for the season.

The three steamships for Montreal which have been detained here by the ice will probably leave for their destination during night or to-morrow morning nothing definite as to their hour of leaving had yet been decided upon this evening.

Pilot schooner No. 2 left for Bic station this morning with a batch of pilots on board to meet incoming vessels.

The new dredge built at Levis for the Montreal Harbor Commissioners will be launched the first of next week.

Government fisheries cruiser Le Canadien arrived at winter quarters last morning and is at the Queen's wharf fitting out.

Inland Navigation.

PORT COLBORNE, April 21.—Down—Steamers James Langdon, Prince Columbia, Chicago to Ogdensburg, corn and oats; Viking, Chicago to Kingston, corn and rye; Toledo, Chicago to Ogdensburg, corn and rye.

Up—Denver, Oswego to Chicago, Sam Marshall, Oswego to Green Bay, coal; Tilly and Co., Chicago to Duluth, coal; J. A. Vanallen, Oswego to Sarnia, River, light; Glenagarry and barges, Kingston to Port Arthur, light; W. A. Wiles, Hamilton to Windsor, light; W. A. Wiles, Hamilton to Windsor, light; G. W. Smith, Charlotte to Milwaukee, coal; McVittie, Ogdensburg to Chicago, general cargo; Hughes, Oswego to Chicago, coal; Cleared—Algonquin, Duluth, Clinton and barges, Amherstburg, light.