Last Edition. Eight Pages.

The Montreal Daily Star

Average Circulation 28,250.

VOL. XXI.—No. 29. MONTREAL, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEwriter (Remington), a person who has general office experience; must be thoroughly competent. Address, with references as to character and ability, P. V. 113, Star office. 224f

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, TO DO HOUSEWORK by the day. 76 Park ave. 26 4

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT GIRL. 50 Osborne st. 27 3

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WORKING FARMER, to manage a farm of 200 acres, about two miles from the city. A thorough knowledge of stock required. Robert Hampson, 18 Corn Exchange.

WANTED—A COOK. REFERENCES REQUIRED. 1127 Dorchester st. 27 5

WANTED—A LIVE MAN TO CANVASS THE city and suburbs in the paint, oils and varnish business, must be steady and well recommended, to an active and reliable man, a permanent position may be secured. Apply to Box 898, Post Office, Montreal. 28 2

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESLADY OR salesman, for a hat and fur store, must be trustworthy and thoroughly understand the business. Address, "I 215," Star office. 28 2

WANTED—SMART LAD AS STENOGRAPHER, one who operates Remington preferred, must be quick and accurate at taking notes. Reply giving references, age, experience, etc., to P. O Box 2040, city. 27 3

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WORKING FARMER and his wife, Scotch preferred, to take charge of a farm near Montreal, must thoroughly understand high class farming, care of stock, milk and butter dairy, best of references required. Apply to Robert Benny, 302 St Paul st., Montreal. 27 10

WANTED—NIGHT WATCHMAN, MUST HAVE knowledge of steam. Address, "T 204," Star office. 28 3

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR BEAUTIFUL oleograph reproductions of Munkacsy's "Christ before Pilate" and "Christian Calvary." Apply by letter to Agent Phelps Pub. Co., 30 Cathedral st. 29 3

WANTED FOR THE TEMPERANCE DINING Hall, 253 St James st., two good girls who can sleep at home. Apply as above. No Sunday work. 29 1

WANTED—TWO SMART YOUNG MEN AS WAITers. Apply between 5 and 6 p. m., to C. P. Ry. Budget Office, Dalhousie square. 29 1

WANTED—500 MEN AND BOYS TO SELL Pocket Knife during carnival week. Price 15cts. 579 St. Lawrence st. 28 6

WANTED—A PIANIST TO PLAY FOR A SNOWshoe club (Friday evenings at the Athletic Club house). Address, stating terms, to "Wm. S," Star office. 29 1

WANTED—A TABLE MAID, 2245 St. Catherine street. 29 1

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESS MAKERS FOR fine work, to work in the store, good prices paid and steady work. Call from 9 to 12 a.m. Tuesday, 2342 St. Catherine street. 29 1

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TAILORS, WHO UNderstand work on ladies' garments, good prices paid and steady work. Call from 9 to 12 a.m. Tuesday, 2342 St. Catherine street. 29 1

WANTED—TWENTY LADY AGENTS TO SELL American Patent Corset and Brace combined make from one to five dollars day. Office, Second Flat, 88 McGill street. 29 12

WANTED—FOR THE HOPE COFFEE HOUSE, 1 waitress, pantry woman and scrubbing woman. Apply, at once, No. 1 Alexander street.

WANTED—AN UPPER HOUSE MAID WHO CAN sew very neatly and use a sewing machine. Apply in the morning, at 3179 Peel st. 29 3

WANTED—A SMART BOY TO DO COLLECTING and office work, must be a good writer and quick at figures. Apply at once, in his own handwriting, to Montreal Steam Laundry Co., 1 & 3 St Antoine st. 29 3

WANTED—A SERVANT AT NO. 1, DUCLOS St., to do washing, ironing, nor care of children. Apply in forenoon. 29 3

WANTED—EXPERIENCED FURNITURE MEN. Apply, L. Gnaedinger, Son & Co., 194 St Peter st.

WANTED—PRINTERS ONE OR TWO GOOD JOB compositors. Apply to John Lovell & son, 23 St. Nicholas st. 29 1

WANTED—TWO APPRENTICES. APPLY TO G. E. T. Eaton, 2021 St Catherine st. 29 1

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 16 TO 18 years to do Customs exeise and general office work, good opening for a smart young man. Address "X 272," Star office. 29 2

WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF THREE, A GENeral servant, must have good references. Apply 31 St. Luke st. 29 1

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands the taking care of horses cleaning harness, and making himself useful, city reference wanted. Apply, 416 St Paul. 29 1

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT GIRL. Apply to-night or after, at 751 Lacauchetiere st., near Beaver Hall hill. 29 1

WANTED—2 SMART SALE GIRLS FOR FANCY goods store, must speak French and English. Apply to 2108 Notre Dame st. 29 1

WANTED—A GOOD FEMALE COOK. ADDRESS, "Y 315," Star office. 29 2

Situations Wanted.

WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN, SEWING IN private families. Address, 293 German st. 29 6

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WORK by the day or washing at her own home. Apply, Mrs. Whelan, 40 Lafontaine st. 25 6

WANTED — SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH widow, as housekeeper, companion or useful, genteel, musical, city or country, salary no object, comfortable home desired for herself and little boy, aged 7 years, good references. "K 2613," Star office.

WANTED—ENGAGEMENT BY SICK NURSE, 72 Cadieux st. 27 3

WANTED—SITUATION BY GENERAL HANDY man, where he can make himself useful, 22 years in reference, strictly temperate. Address J Joseph, 66 St. George st. 27 3

WANTED—SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS cutter, can speak French and English, 16 years experience, with good number of customers. Address, "Q 133," Star office. 29 3

WANTED—BY MIDDLE AGED SCOTCH LADY, situation as housekeeper, traveling companion, attendant upon ailing lady or care of children. Address, 141 Mansfield.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS packer or storeman, can read and write well. "Y 256," Star office. 29 6

WANTED—TRADERS' BOOKS POSTED AND balanced, accounts and statements prepared, by competent accountant, charges low. Accountant, P. O. Box 1734. 29 3

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG GIRL, AS housemaid, good references. Address, Housemaid, 53 Alexander st. 29 3

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A STEADY WILLing young man, could assist in office and make himself generally useful, excellent reference. Address, "R 166," Star office. 28 2

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, TO TAKE charge of some offices; best of references. Address Caretaker, 11 Bonsecours st., Montreal. 29 1

WANTED—CLEANING OR SEWING OR WORK of any kind by respectable woman by the day. "X 268," Star office. 29 3

WANTED—ENGAGEMENT BY AN EXPERIENCED mirror silverer, patent, hot or cold process, good mercury silverer and plate glass cutter. Address "Y, 300," Star office. 29 2

WANTED—SITUATION AS GENERAL SERVANT to go to the country. Apply 38 Alexander street (in rear). 29 1

Houses to Let.

TO LET—1ST CLASS WEST END DWELLINGS, the following cut stone front residences, 2468 St. Catherine street, 961 Dorchester st., and 340 Lagauchetiere st., all the above in perfect order, excellent sanitary arrangements, with sufficient grounds for gardens, rents moderate. Apply to H. S. Mussen, 1653 Notre Dame st.

TO LET—ST. DENIS ST., NO. 420, DOUBLE house, No. 496 upper tenement. No. 518 lower tenement, St. Dominique st., upper and lower tenements, Ontario st., No. 1080, store, good business stand, Moreau st., Roland's block, upper No. and lower No. 3, 1st class tenements. Apply to J. B. Roland & Fils., 14 St. Vincent st. 28 10

TO LET—A BRICK COTTAGE AT LONGUEIL, on the river front, containing five rooms and summer kitchen, with good garden. Apply at Star office.

TO LET—NO. 64 ST. HUBERT STREET, STONE house, double with furnace, large grounds and stables, &c. theretofore occupied by the late Hon. Judge Globensky). Possession immediate if required. Apply to A. A. Lautier, No. 331 St Hubert. 27 10

TO LET—91 ST. URBAIN, UPPER TENEMENT, large yard, water-closet, etc., rent low. 28 2

TO LET — COTTAGE AND A LARGE GARDEN with fruit trees, No. 55 Bethune st., St. Henri. Apply to Wm. Duffy, Cote St. Paul, P. Q. 28 3

TO LET—TWO BRICK COTTAGES, CORNER OF St. Philip street and Railway, St. Henri. Apply to Wm. Duffy, Cote St. Paul, P. Q. 28 4

TO LET—SMALL DWELLING FURNISHED, rent 15 dollars per month. Apply at No. 4 Cadieux st. 29 1

Partner Wanted.

WANTED—A PARTNER ACTIVE OR SILENT, with a cash capital of from ten to fifteen thousand dollars, to buy a retiring partner's interest, in a profitable wholesale business, if active one with a knowledge of office work preferred, none but principals dealt with. Apply to David Seath, 12 Place d'Armes. 28 2

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $3000, FOR A good paying business. Address, "X 278," Star office. 29 1

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN—MONEY ADVANCED IN small sums on salaries, life policies or other securities at low interest. References if required. Enclose stamp for reply. Address, "E 1320," Star office. 27tf

COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED AT BANK rates, advances on merchandise, business strictly private. Address, "K 2610," Star office. 26tf

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, A TENEMENT house or cottage, in east or west end, costing from $1500 to $2000. Address, "R 148," Star office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A SECOND HAND 6 ft. or 6½ ft. Blizzard toboggan, must be in good order, and cheap. Address, "W 252," Star office. 29 1

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH—A TENEMENT house, east of St. Lawrence street; must be in good repair; state price. Address 229 St. Elizabeth street. 29 4

Rooms to Let.

ROOMS—AND ACCOMMODATION FOR STRANGers during Carnival week. Thos. Hatch, 2264 Notre Dame st. 24 6

ROOM — TO LET, A NICELY FURNISHED front, 2359 St Catherine st., near Metcalfe. 25 6

ROOM—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, WELL FURnished, suitable for 1 or 2 gentlemen, 1224 Argyle avenue. 26 4

ROOMS—FOR CARNIVAL WEEK, 2 DOUBLE rooms, with or without board. 64 Cathcart st. 27 3

ROOMS DOUBLE OR SINGLE ROOMS WELL furnished with or without board for the carnival. Apply 1782 Ontario st. 27 3

ROOMS—FURNISHED, WITH BOARD, AT 140 Drummond st. 27 6

ROOMS WITH BOARD ALSO TABLE BOARD, AT 820 Dorchester st. 27 3

ROOMS—GOOD ROOMS, ALSO TABLE BOARD for carnival week, at 55 Beaver Hall Chambers.

ROOMS COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS, for Carnival Week. Apply to No. 11 Beaubien st. 27 3

ROOMS—FOR CARNIVAL, ABOUT 6 MINUTES' walk to Palace, 2 nice furnished rooms and first-class board for 12 people, in American family. 21 Latour. 26 4

ROOM COMFORTABLY FURNISHED WARM for room, with or without board. 228 Bleury st. 27 3

ROOMS—LARGE SINGLE ELEGANTLY FURnished, well heated, without board. 2246 St. Catherine, next Stadacona Hall, corner McGill's, near Ice Palace. 27 6

ROOM — NICE LARGE FRONT ROOM, NOW ready for carnival, suits 2 or 3 gentlemen. 118 Aldemarle st., near St. Urbain st. 27 3

ROOMS—SUITABLE FOR CARNIVAL ACCOMMOdated, opposite Dominion square, Ice palace attractions. 42½ Osborne st. 27 3

ROOM TO LET, COMFORTABLE FURNISHED, permanent or for carnival. 55 Cathcart st. 28 2

ROOM—SPLENDID ROOM, VERY TASTILY FURnished, with gas, hot and cold water. Apply, 26 Bertrand st, Griffintown.

ROOM—ONE LARGE COMFORTABLE BEDROOM and one small bedroom, suitable for Carnival visitors. Apply at 96 Durocher street. 28 2

ROOMS FOR CARNIVAL WEEK, CENTRALLY located, elegant beauft, furnished, hot and cold water and gas, accommodation for 4 persons. Address, "Q 125," Star office. 28 3

ROOMS 2 ROOMS ON 3rd FLOOR WITH single beds, in each room, with board, terms moderate. 58 Bleury st. 28 6

ROOM—DOUBLE, VACANT 7TH INST., WITH board, also 3 to board. 29 McGill College ave. 28 3

ROOMS—FURNISHED, 6 McGILL COLLEGE ave. 28 3

ROOM FOR CARNIVAL WEEK, OR PERMAnently, suit 1 or 2 gentlemen, 4 Dufferin ave. Lagauchetiere st., near the square. 28 6

ROOMS DOUBLE PARLOR, FRONT BEDROOM, with board, furnished during Carnival week, or separate, well heated, rent moderate. 105 St. Elizabeth st. 28 2

ROOMS—FURNISHED BEDROOMS, 3rd BLOCK from Grand Trunk Railway depot. 497 St Antoine st. 28 2

ROOM—FURNISHED TO LET, AT 98 INSPECtor st. 28 3

ROOMS—FURNISHED, TO LET, AT 179 BLEURY st. 28 4

ROOM—A FURNISHED BEDROOM FOR GENtleman or lady, use of bath and kitchen if required. 108 Shaw street. 28 2

ROOMS—LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS, AT 12 Latour street. 28 3

ROOM—CARNIVAL WEEK, ONE LARGE FRONT room, handsomely furnished, within five minutes of ice palace. 39 Belmont st. 28 2

ROOM—FINE FRONT ROOM TO LET, FOR THE Carnival week, for 3 or 4 gentlemen. 17 St. James street. 28 2

ROOMS—NOW READY FOR CARNIVAL, WITH good board. 71 Bleury street. 28 2

ROOMS—CARNIVALVISITORS CAN BE ACCOmmodated with warm rooms and board. 8 McGill College avenue. 28 2

ROOMS—TO LET FOR THE CARNIVAL, DOUBLE or single, with or without board, near Beaver Hall, within five minutes of Ice Palace. Terms moderate. 691 Lagauchetiere. 28 1

ROOMS TO LET, BY DAY OR WEEK. 570 Lagauchetiere st. 28 2

ROOMS—WITH BOARD. GOOD BATHROOM, table dinner. 102 Mansfield. 29 1

ROOMS AND BOARD FOR A MARRIED COUPLE or single gentlemen, at 598 Lagauchetiere st. 29 1

ROOM COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOM suitable for one or two gentlemen, with or without board, house heated by furnace. 5 St. Edward st. 29 6

ROOM SINGLE FRONT ROOM COMFORTABLY furnished, for Carnival or permanently. Apply, 59 Aylmer st. 29 2

ROOM—LARGE FRONT ROOM ON FIRST FLOOR well furnished, 124 German street, a few doors above Notre Dame st. 29 2

ROOM — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR bedroom, suitable for two gentlemen or married couple, home comforts. 59 Aylmer, 3rd door from St. Catherine. 29 1

ROOMS—FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD for carnival week, at 95 St. Antoine st. 29 3

ROOMS FOR FLEX AND SINGLE ROOMS, WITH board, 114 Cathcart. 29 3

ROOMS—FURNISHED ROOMS, VACANT 56 University street, opposite the English Cathedral. 29 1

ROOMS—FURNISHED—1 ST. EDWARD STREET, cor. Bleury. 29 1

ROOMS—NICE LARGE FRONT BEDROOM, WITH board, without board, 2246 St. Catherine, next Stadacona Hall, corner McGill's, near Ice Palace. 27 6

ROOM — NICE LARGE FRONT ROOM, NOW ready for carnival, suits 2 or 3 gentlemen. 118 Aldemarle st., near St. Urbain st. 27 3

ROOMS—VISITORS

FINE COMPLEXIONS.

COSMETICS ARE NOT NECESSARY.

Some Simple Rules for Keeping the Face Bright, Clean and Attractive.

Of all gifts that go to the making up of beauty, nothing catches the eye more distinctively and instantaneously as the clear red and white tints that render the most ordinary face an attractive one. The lack of at least a good complexion dims all other beauties; and with a coarse or dingy skin the most perfect Grecian profile excites no admiration.

Therefore it is that from the beginning of history women have resorted to all sorts of devices for improving their complexions, from the pleasant and luxurious milk bath to the repulsive application of raw veal, and the discomfort of masks and poultices.

The constant and persevering use of water only, had these ancient dames but known it, would have effected the desired transformation far more thoroughly; but a fixed article of belief with them in

SECURING A GOOD COMPLEXION

was to abstain from washing the face. This idea is said by a keen writer to have had more grains of sense in it, when the dogma prevailed, bathing the body was not practised to any extent, and had the face alone been favored with ablutions the unclogged pores would speedily have brought to the surface the impurities that should have escaped through the numerous outlets kept in working order by their daily bath.

It is quite possible to go to the other extreme, and utterly ruin the skin with soap and water.

Twice a week is often enough for the use of soap, which should be of the purest and most delicate kind; and just before retiring is the best time to apply it.

The complexion should never be exposed to the outside air nor to the fire within an hour after washing; and the same time should elapse after a walk or drive before applying water to the face. It should at all times be protected from wind and sun by a veil, the thicker the better, and green and gray are the best colors to use, as blue draws the sun and causes freckles.

Sleeping in a mask can scarcely be called

A COMFORTABLE PROCEEDING,

but it is said to be a marvellous whitener of the complexion, and two or three hundred years ago it was in common use among the French court ladies. The fashion has been revived in the "cosmetic masks" so often advertised, and used with very powerful applications. But soft water and a closely fitted face covering of quilted cotton or chamois-skin are more efficacious than these elaborate and expensive appliances, and they are certainly harmless.

A clear, fresh complexion gives a look of cleanliness to the person possessing it, and the practice of cleanliness will best accomplish this result, as there is no beautifier equal to the daily tepid bath. But any water will do, and hard water is almost worse than none, if not naturally soft, it should be made so with ammonia or borax. That wonderful old lady, Diana of Poitiers, who persisted on being beautiful at such an unreasonable age, is said to have used no cosmetic but a daily bath of rain-water. This is a wonderful preserver and freshener of the complexion, but at the present day it is a somewhat inaccessible remedy. A handful of bran to a basin of water has a very cleansing and softening effect, and oatmeal is equally good.

A salt bath, too, is excellent; and it is not necessary to go to the sea-shore for it, as a few cents' worth of rock-salt will supply the luxury for a month.

A GOOD-SIZED LUMP

dissolved in a basin of water is all that is needed for a single application. Besides invigorating the system, this bath is said to freshen the complexion and restore the appearance of youthfulness. One certainly "feels good" after it.

Many simple purifiers, greatly in vogue two generations ago, when cosmetics were considered "sinful," have lost none of their precious virtues. Among these old-fashioned remedies a tablespoonful of sulphur, with as much molasses as is needed to mix it, taken every other morning for a week, and then, after an interval of three days, resumed for another week, has quite a magical effect on a muddy or eruptive skin. Cream of tartar is also good; milk, if it does not disagree with the stomach, is a very beautifying beverage; and grape juice, pure and simple, gives the loveliest of tints, because it makes the purest blood.

A glass of hot water, as near to the boiling-point as can be tolerated, taken about an hour before each meal, helps greatly to keep the complexion in order; and half a lemon may be added if desired, but no sugar. Powdered charcoal is often efficacious. A teaspoonful mixed with water should be taken three nights in succession, and then followed by citrate of magnesia to remove it from the system.

Prevention, however, is always better than cure, and a proper or improper diet is sure to tell upon the complexion. — *Harper's Bazaar.*

INDIAN FABLES.

The Indians of North America had a large stock of stories resembling the fables of Æsop. They are stories of animals, and many of them are in form as if first told by animals, not unlike that of the Georgian negro stories popularized by Uncle Remus. Mr. Gordon reports the following from New Brunswick:

The clumsy butt of all the other animals was always Muween, the bear, and the cleverest were the panther, Shoks, and the fisher-marten, Pekquan, but these had not the same rank with the tortoise, who, to my surprise, was considered the great lord and chief among the beasts, although his awkwardness and helplessness led him into many unpleasant and ludicrous positions.

There was one very comical story of his going out hunting, drawn on a sled or toboggan by two moose. Of course he met with many misadventures. The boughs swept him off his sled without its being perceived by his steeds; he got entangled in creepers, and finally his team became so tired of their load that they made a hole for him in the ice and left him there.

But, by dint of subtlety, he shot the moose of which they were in search, while his companions returned empty-handed. On another occasion he fell into the hands of enemies, and escaped from them only by a series of clever stratagems.

A LOCOMOTIVE'S ASH BARREL.

Persons who have observed the new construction of engines have repeatedly asked the question: "What is the object of the long projecting fronts?" Those same projecting fronts are what has changed railroad travel from a thing of misery to one of joy by doing away with dust and cinders from the stack. By a device constructed between the fire box and the smokestack all the dust and cinders are forced into the long projecting front, instead of through the mouth of the stack, to be blown back into the car windows. The big front is in reality the engine's ash barrel, and it has to be emptied at regular intervals. An engine which makes a through run, say 175 miles per day, has her spark arrester cleaned out at the conclusion of a round trip, when close on to a barrel of dirt and cinders is removed. All engines of recent build are equipped with the big fronts, and those which were built since their advent are being remodelled by all first-class roads. Too high an estimate cannot be placed on the device, and yet there are scores of persons who are daily enjoying its benefits who do not really know where the time-honored sparks and cinders have disappeared.—*New York Sun.*

NO DAUNTING A BRIDEGROOM.

Recently a young Litchfield couple on their way to the parson's to be married, were confronted with a torrent so deep and swift that their horse could not be induced to attempt the passage. But the hard, long-legged groom was not to be daunted or turned from his purpose. Leaving his team in charge of friends he took his blushing bride-elect on his broad back, and half wading and half swimming, reached the other side in safety, when the happy pair, hand in hand, continued their journey as if nothing unusual had occurred.—*Hartford Times.*

NAPOLEON AND THE SPY.

The story is told that, at the time of Napoleon I., a French spy was charged with making a plan of the fortifications of Mayence. When he arrived at that city, he found the German expecting the arrival of an English general. The spy was able to speak the English language perfectly well, and it occurred to him that it would be an excellent plan for him to impersonate this English general. He carried out his plan so skilfully that no one suspected that he was not a genuine English officer; and as the English were in alliance with the Germans, he was taken through all the fortifications, and given every item of information that he wanted. When he had seen and taken note of everything, he disappeared, and returned to Napoleon's headquarters. His information proved of great service to his country, and it was proposed to the Emperor to decorate the man with the cross of the Legion of Honor.

"No, indeed," said Napoleon. "I did not establish the Legion of Honor to reward services of that kind."

But he gave the spy five thousand dollars in money.

AN AMERICAN COUNTESS.

How Dr. Hammond's Daughter Came to Join the Nobility.

A Washington letter to the Baltimore *American* says: "The presence of the Countess Lanza in Washington, now here with her three young children on a visit to her father, the eminent physician, Dr. William A. Hammond, revives the romantic story of her marriage some years ago. Count Lanza left Italy and came to this country to pursue his career as a mining engineer. After various vicissitudes the Count found himself one fine morning completely stranded—a stranger in a strange land, without friends or even acquaintances to whom he could turn in the direst emergency of his life. Completely penniless, it chanced that at this juncture the opportunity offered of obtaining a place as waiter at Delmonico's. As a drowning man grasps at a straw, the unfortunate foreigner seized upon the place as an

ALTERNATIVE AGAINST STARVATION.

When he had been there some little time a splendid dinner party was given by Mrs. Howard Crosby, wife of the eminent divine, of New York. That the young waiter attained for their service was a man of no ordinary calibre, and was moreover a man of refinement, was at once apparent to Mrs. Crosby, who from that time took a active interest in the young man's welfare, and finally obtained for him a subordinate position in a mercantile house downtown. Here the man's ability and true worth manifested itself, and steadily year by year he rose from one position of trust to another, until at last he became a partner. At this time Count Lanza, who during the period of poverty and obscurity, had dropped his title and figured as plain Mr., had eschewed society and kept himself proudly aoof. When at last the time arrived that he could go into society in his proper character, the Count began to go about and accept invitations to the leading houses in New York. Here as a wealthy bachelor, one of the leading partners in a rich and influencial firm, it may readily be credited that the Count, albeit he was still incognito, was the recipient of much flattering attention on the part of society generally, and the fair sex in particular. But the Count had met and admired Dr. Hammond's handsome daughter, and had eyes for no one else. The

ADMIRATION WAS MUTUAL,

and before any unnecessary lapse of time, after the two had come to an understanding, Count Lanza approached Dr. Hammond, and in due form requested the hand of his daughter in marriage. His request was at first refused by Dr. Hammond, who in some way had got wind of the fact that his would-be son-in-law had at one time frequented Delmonico's in the humble capacity of a waiter. This fact, in spite of Count Lanza's unlimited wealth, and unexceptionable social position, militated against him, until finally, after a long interview, the Count drew himself up proudly, saying: "In my country it would be considered a condescension for one of my family to seek one of your family in marriage." This appears to have had the desired effect, for very shortly after that the marriage took place. Count Lanza and his bride spent the honeymoon abroad, where, having established beyond all question his right to his title, the Count and Countess Lanza returned to New York, where they have since resided, and where three lovely children have been born to them. Countess Lanza is quite literary, and has written a number of books, the best known of which is "Mr. Jenkins' Daughter."

WOMEN OF THE NILE.

In youth the women of Egypt, writes a correspondent of *Truth*, generally have lovely forms—plump, supple and elegant. An excess of flesh is rare among them. Graceful curves, an upright carriage, and finely moulded hands and feet are common characteristics. Their faces, too, are usually pleasing and often beautiful, with the richly-tinted softness of the South. So sweet is the expression of these faces, so bewitching are the glances of their dark eyes, that an experienced traveller declares that they are the most perfect women in the world.

The eyes of nearly all are large, black and almond-shaped, their soft expression still further heightened by long lashes and the universal use of "kohl," with which they blacken the edges of the lids. They have oval faces, sometimes a little broad, and clear olive complexions. The lips are usually quite full. The nose is straight, though a little wide. Glossy black hair, with eyebrows that form a lovely arch, complete the features of these sirens, famed since Cleopatra for beguiling beauty.

They dress the hair in an elaborate fashion. It is cut short over the forehead, but on either side of the face hangs a full lock, often curled or braided. The rest of the hair is arranged in numerous braids, usually from eleven to twenty-five, but always an odd number. Three back silk cords, bearing little ornaments of gold, are generally fastened to each braid, hanging down the back in a glittering shower. The head dress is a complex arrangement. It consists of a kind of turban, round which is commonly bound a gay kerchief or a long strip of muslin, folded into a narrow band. The latter is usually black or rose colored. The central part is ornamented for several inches with spangles that fall over the forehead, while the ends are decked with a gay edging and tassels of colored silks, above which a few more spangles are sewn.

On the crown of the head dress is worn a round, upright ornament called tow "kurs." It is about five inches in diameter and as costly as the wearer can afford. Wealthy ladies, and even the wives of some small tradesmen, wear those composed of diamonds set in gold. Others wear a simple golden kurs, silver being seldom seen, even among servants. The head veil consists of a long piece of white muslin embroidered at each end with colored silk and gold, or of colored crepe ornamented with gold thread and spangles. This is drawn well forward upon the head, while the long ends hang down behind nearly to the ground. The face veil, always worn in public, is a simple strip of white muslin fastened just below the eyes, from which it falls nearly to the feet. It completely hides all the features except the eyes, but as these are commonly the greatest beauty of the women, it serves rather to heighten admiration than to quell it.

QUEER LOSS OF MEMORY.

The Jamestown (N. Y.) *Journal* says: "The case of W. J. Hibbard, who sustained several paralytic strokes a few months ago in this city, is attracting attention. He has so far recovered as to be able to go anywhere about the city at his pleasure. He can converse intelligently on any subject he was familiar with before his sickness and remembers all his old friends, but has not regained the faculty of recalling the names of his most intimate friends, although he knows, as far as circumstances with which he and his different friends were associated, perfectly well with whom he is conversing. He understands and appreciates what his friends read to him and can converse readily, with but a slight impediment in his speech, about the subjects read. But he cannot read a word himself, nor tell one letter of the alphabet from another, yet he can tell when a newspaper is right side up. He remembers distinctly having been able to read before he was sick, and is troubled because he cannot do so now. He sees perfectly well, the peculiarity being with the mind and not with the sight. He conversed readily with a *Journal* reporter, and related these peculiar facts. He hopes and is encouraged by his physicians to believe that if he continues to improve the faculty to read will suddenly come back to him at no distant day, and he says it will be a happy time for him if it does so."

A CHILD WITH TWO HEADS.

There died at Lythe, near Whitby, England, recently, a child with two heads. It was born three weeks or a month ago, and up to a day or two before its death showed normal vitality. The two heads were fully and naturally developed, having all necessary organs. The heads were set on two separate necks, well formed, on one pair of shoulders. It had two stomachs which merged into one body, and one pair of arms, and a pair of legs. It was of the male sex. Apparently there were two separate existences, for while, as the mother described, and as actually witnessed by a Whitby representative, "One head slept peacefully, another was awake. They (or it) took food separately; the voices, though differently pitched, were harmonious."

LIFTING THE HAT.

THE ORIGIN OF THE SALUTATION.

The Custom a Survival of an Old Fashion of Removing Parts of the Clothing.

The minor loss of a man's property is included in the major loss of himself; and so, while he surrenders his weapons he also yields up, if the victor demands it, whatever part of his dress is worth taking; the motive for taking it being in many cases akin to the motive for taking his weapons; since, often being the hide of a formidable animal, or a robe decorated with trophies, the dress, like the weapons, becomes an addition to the victor's proofs of prowess. At any rate, it is clear that whatever be the particular way in which the taking of clothing from a conquered man originates, the nakedness, partial or complete, of the captive, becomes additional evidence of his subjugation. That it was so regarded of old in the East we have clear proof. In Isaiah xx. 1—4, we read: "And the Lord said, like as my servant Isaiah hath walked naked, and barefoot three years for a sign, . . . so shall the King of Assyria lead away the Egyptian prisoners, and the Ethiopians captives, young and old, naked and barefoot." And that the Assyrians thus completely stripped their captives is proved by their sculptures. Nor are we without evidence, furnished by other races, that the taking off and yielding up of clothing hence becomes a

MARK OF POLITICAL SUBMISSION

and in some cases even a complimentary observance. In Fiji, on the day of paying tribute, "The chief of Somo-somo, who had previously stripped off his robes, then sat down, and removed even the train or covering, which was of immense length, from his waist. He gave it to the speaker, who gave him in return a piece large enough only for the purposes of decency. The rest of the Somo-somo chiefs, each of whom on coming to the ground had a train of several yards in length, stripped themselves entirely, left their trains and walked away, thus leaving all the Somo-somo people naked." Further, we read that during Cook's stay at Tahiti two men of superior rank "came on board, and mingled out his friend; this ceremony consisted in taking off a great part of their clothes and putting them upon us." And then in another Polynesian island, Samoa, we find this complimentary act was greatly abridged; only the girdle is taken off and presented. With such facts to give us the cue, we can scarcely doubt that this

SURRENDERING OF CLOTHING

originates these obeisances which are made by uncovering the body, more or less extensively. We meet with all degrees of uncovering having the meaning. From Ion Hadjis's account of his journey into Soudan in the fourteenth century, Mr. Tyler cites the statement that "women may only come unclothed into the presence of the Sultan of Mofli, and even the Sultan's own daughters must conform to this custom." Other parts of Africa show us an incomplete, though still considerable unclothing, as an obeisance. In Abyssinia inferiors must bare their bodies down to the girdle in presence of superiors, "but to equals the corner of the cloth is removed only for a time." The like occurs in Polynesia. The Tahitians uncover "the body as low as the waist in the presence of the king;" and Porster states that "the Society Isles generally "the lower ranks of people, by way of respect, strip off their upper garments in the presence of their principal chiefs." How this obeisance became further abridged, and also how it became extended to other persons than rulers, we are well shown by the natives of the Gold Coast. Cruikshank writes: "They also salute Europeans, and sometimes each other, slightly removing their robe from their left shoulder with the right hand, gracefully bowing at the same time. When they wish to be very respectful they

UNCOVER THE SHOULDER

altogether and support the robe under the arm, the whole of the person from the breast upward being left exposed." And of these same people Burton remarks that "throughout Yoruba and the Gold Coast, to bare the shoulder is unbinding in England." That uncovering the head, thus suggestively compared with the uncovering of the upper part of the body, has the same original meaning can hardly be questioned. Even in certain European usages the relation between the two has been recognised, as by Ford, who remarks that "uncloaking in Spain is equivalent to our taking off the hat." It is recognised in Africa, where, as in Dahomey, the two are joined. "The men bared their shoulders, doffing their caps, and large umbrella hats," says Burton, speaking of his reception. It is recognised in Polynesia, where, as in Tahiti, along with the stripping down to the waist before the king, goes the uncovering of the head. Hence it seems that the familiar taking off the hat among European peoples, often reduced among ourselves to touching the hat, is a remnant of that process of unclothing himself, by which, in early times, the captive expressed the yielding up of all he had.—*Hatters' Gazette.*

THE CAMEL'S HUMPS.

Structurally, of course, the humps of a camel are nothing—mere lumps of fat, collected under a convenient fold of the skin and utterly unprovided for in the framework of the skeleton. When the animal is at its best and well fed they are full and plump, standing up on his back firm and upright; but on a long journey they are gradually absorbed to keep up the fires that work the heart and legs, and in the caravan camels which arrive at the coast the skin hangs over, an empty bag upon the creature's flanks, bearing witness to the scarcity of external food during the course of his long, forced march from the interior. A starved small camel in this state of health far more closely resembles a Peruvian llama than any one who has only seen the fine, well-kept beasts in European menageries or zoological gardens could readily imagine. But water is even scantier in the desert than food; and against want of water, therefore, the camel has had to provide himself, functionally at least, if not structurally, quite as much as against want of herbage. His stomach has accordingly acquired the power of acting as an internal reservoir, and he can take in as much water at the Bahrs or Wadys, where he rests for a while on his toilsome march, as will supply his needs for four or five days together. There are some differences in this respect, however, between the two chief varieties of the camel. The African kind is most abstemious, and best adapted to sandy deserts; the Bactrian, a product of more varied and better watered country, is larger and stronger, but less patient of hunger and thirst, while at the same time it can manage to subsist and make its way into somewhat rockier and more rugged country.

MARRY OR BE DISMISSED.

Every one who has travelled in Denmark has noticed the enormous number of guard-houses along the railroads and, in fact, that women usually signal the trains, says a writer in the Philadelphia *Press*.

As a measure of economy man and wife are employed by the State, the former as track-walker and the latter as guard. The rules specify the relationship to exist between these two classes of employes, and the rules are made to be obeyed.

When it happens that either dies the survivor has just six weeks in which to find another partner. Neglect to do so is disobedience, punished by dismissal. The employment of brother, sister or servant to fill the vacancy is not allowed. The guard or track walker must marry in six weeks or leave.

A case of the kind occurred recently near the old town of Ribe, on the German frontier. The stricken widower petitioned the Government to allow him an extra week or two, alleging that his work of walking all day along the railroad track did not give him a chance to look for a wife, but his request was refused as in itself an infraction of discipline.

The hapless widower had only six days of grace left, but he did not want to lose his job and went skirmishing with such energy that before the end of the fifth he had a new wife flagging the trains.

HE WELL DESERVES IT.

When Napoleon III. made a triumphal entry into Bordeaux soon after the *coup d'état*, it was arranged that from an arch of flowers under which he was to pass, an imperial crown should hang surmounted by "He well deserves it." But the wind blew away the crown, and when the usurper passed under the arch, to the great joy of the republicans, only a rope with a noose at the end dangled there, with "He well deserves it," standing out in bold relief above it.

NATHAN HALE.

Nathan Hale, of Connecticut, an American patriot of the highest character, volunteered, after Washington's defeat on long Island, to go to the mainland and seek information of the strength, plans and situation of the enemy. Hale was a brave young officer, and had distinguished himself by dashing and brilliant service. Probably he had no liking for the work of a spy; but it was enough for him that his commander desired a brave and prudent man for the service. He volunteered and was accepted.

Hale crossed to the mainland in safety, obtained full knowledge of the situation, and set out to return to Washington's camp. He was discovered by the enemy, and hanged in New York by the order of Sir William Howe without trial. His last words were, "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country."

STORY OF A DELAYED LETTER.

It Lost John Miller a Wife, and Turned the Current of His Life.

Janet Russell was the belle of the village, a Canadian village on the St. Lawrence, and was admired by all the swains who dwelt in those parts, but her "steady company" was a handsome young fellow, John Miller, son of the village postmaster, who also kept a general store. John and Janet went to a rustic frolic one night, and on the road John asked the old question, which was answered in the affirmative. Things went nicely, but at last, Janet dancing twice in succession with a young fellow whom he had looked upon as a rival, John felt bad, and on the way home sharp words passed between them. The girl told him she wished it had been Charley Hall (the rival) who had asked her the question before mentioned, whereat John said he would give her a day to take that back, and if not—why, all was over between them. Janet relented when she had time to think about it, and the next morning wrote a note to John and dropped it into the letter box at old Mr. Miller's store.

Time passed on. A year or so after that Charley Hall and Janet Russell were married, and John Miller was wedded to another girl. Some five years passed and old Mr. Miller died, leaving his property and his store to his son, who at once set about making improvements. And it so happened that the day the old letter box was broken up, Mrs. Hall, accompanied by her eldest daughter, 4 years old, was in the store. A letter dropped to the floor; a workman picked it up, and with the remark, "Here's an old letter addressed to you, Mr. Miller," passed it to John. At that moment he was talking to his old sweetheart.

He took the letter and turned it over and over in his hand. As Janet's eyes fell on it she blushed. John opened the note and read it, then he handed it to Janet with a bow and the words: "That has been in the box ever since the day after we went to the dance at Turner's. Ah, Janet, if I had only known!" Mrs. Hall took her child by the hand and went home without a word. Janet's poor little note had been caught and concealed for nearly six years, and had changed the current of two lives, but for better or worse who can tell?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE HOUSEHOLD.

SOFT HOP YEAST.

To three pints of water put a small handful of hops (if pressed hops are used, half the quantity will suffice); boil them about half an hour. If the water wastes away add more. Put into a jar six or seven tablespoonfuls of flour, and a teaspoonful of salt. Set it near the kettle, and dip the hop tea, as it boils, into the jar through a small colander or sieve. When you have strained enough of the tea to wet all the flour, stir it, and let none remain dry at the bottom or sides of the jar; then strain upon it the remainder of the hop-water, and stir it well. This mixture should be about the consistency of batter for griddle cakes. The reason for straining the hop-water while boiling is, that if the flour is not scalded, the yeast will soon become sour. After it becomes cool (but not cold), stir in a gill of good yeast; set it in a slightly warm place, and not closely covered. Do not leave an iron spoon in it, as it will turn it a dark color, and make it unfit for use. When the yeast is fermented, put it in a cool place, covered close.

POTATO YEAST.

Mash smoothly a dozen large, mealy boiled potatoes, mix with them half a pint of flour, half a cup of sugar, and a tablespoonful of salt, pour on the whole a quart of boiling water. When lukewarm stir in a cupful of yeast, and when it is light put it in a glass can or bottle, cork tightly and set in a cool place.

BOSTON BROWN BREAD.

Make a sponge with one teacupful of home-made yeast, six potatoes mashed fine with three cups of flour, one quart of warm water, two tablespoonfuls of lard, and two tablespoonfuls of brown sugar. Set to rise over night or for five or six hours. When light, sift into the bread-tray two quarts of Indian meal; one quart of rye flour; and one tablespoonful each of soda and salt; mix this up very soft with the risen sponge, adding warm water if needed, and work in gradually half a teacupful of molasses. Knead well, and set to rise six or seven hours. Then work over again, divide into loaves, and set to rise again for one hour. Then bake four hours in a moderately heated oven.

GRAHAM BREAD.

Ingredients: Graham flour, three quarts; warm water, one quart; home-made yeast, one gill; syrup, one gill; salt, one tablespoonful; soda, one even teaspoonful. Mix all the ingredients thoroughly, put it in well-buttered pans and leave it in a warm place to rise; or let it rise slowly over night in the bowl in which it was mixed, and, unless very light in the morning, let it stand fifteen or twenty minutes in the pans before putting it in the oven. Bake about an hour and a half.

BARLEY AND OATMEAL CAKES.

Use no yeast; but mix the barley-meal or oatmeal with warm water and a little salt to the consistency of a stiff dough. Bake in flat cakes either in the oven, or before the fire. Oatmeal cakes are made in the same way, but rolled very thin, first baked upon a hot plate or griddle, till they are stiff enough to stand upon their edges, and then toasted before the fire till they are crisp. For Mrs. E. B. L.

BREAKFAST CAKES OF STALE BREAD.

Bread often accumulates in a surprising manner in spite of one's ablest efforts to prevent waste, and the following is a good method of sometimes using it: In the evening put a quart of stale bread crumbled into a bowl, and pour over it a pint of hot milk. In the morning beat up one egg and add to the bread-crumbs, after beating them very smooth with the back of a wooden spoon, also a teaspoonful of salt, and just enough flour to make the batter hold together. It should not take more than two tablespoonfuls. Bake quickly on a griddle carefully greased.

WASHINGTON PIE.

One cupful of butter, two cupfuls of sugar, three cupfuls of flour, one cupful of milk, four eggs beaten separately, two teaspoonfuls baking powder. Spread it upon well-buttered round shallow jelly-cake tins, three tablespoonfuls to each tin, and bake. While it is warm spread upon it raspberry or strawberry jam, or apple or currant jelly, and lay the cakes on top of each other. If you wish to make several alternate layers of cake and jelly, make the sheets of cake very thin; one large spoonful of batter to each tin. For Mrs. J. G.

CEMENT FOR LABELS.

As a cement for labels on specimens of minerals, etc., Professor R. F. Whitfield recommends the following, which is said to be used by the United States Government for gumming postage-stamps; it has the properties of being very adhesive, does not become brittle or scale off, and is well adapted to stick paper labels to tin and other metals. Take of starch two drachms, white sugar one ounce; gum-arabic, two drachms; water *q. s.* Dissolve the gum, add the sugar and boil until the starch is cooked. The professor recommends it to be dried into sheets by spreading it out on any material to dry, and redissolving it when required for use.

TAKING THE ARM IN HOLLAND.

In Holland a native will readily discover whether the couple walking in the street in front of him are married or not, this discovery being made easy by the strict adherence of the populace to the ancient custom compulsorily introduced into the country when under the iron rule of Alva. An unmarried lady always takes the right arm of her escort, while the married one selects the left side of her husband. So deeply has this custom entered into the life of Hollanders that at a wedding the bride enters the church on the right side of the groom, the young wife returning on the left side of her husband when the ceremony has been performed.

INDIAN RUBBER AS AN ERASER.

The explanation of the fact that Indian-rubber will erase pencil marks from paper is as follows: Indian-rubber contains a very large quantity of carbon; black lead is carbon and iron. Now, the carbon of the Indian-rubber has so great an attraction for the black lead that it takes up the loose traces of it left on paper by a pencil

A YOUNG HERO.

STORY OF AN ADVENTURE ON THE SEA

A Brave Sailor Boy Who Took a Big Ship Through a Storm and Brought Her into Port.

It was at Bourbon—the most neglected of the French parts in the Indies.

A number of vessels rode at anchor in the harbour, when with the rapidity which generally accompanies the appearance of tidal waves, the announcement was made by the Semaphore that a tidal wave was about to burst over the port, and immediately a cannon shot from the fort conveyed the order, usually given in such cases in these latitudes, that all the vessels in the port should take to the open sea.

The crews hastily regained their vessels, and in less than half-an-hour all, except one, were sailing away towards the horizon. The one which remained, despising the orders of the harbour-master, was a large brig in ballast, on whose deck not a living soul could be seen. A second shot was fired to enforce the order to quit the port, and then the brig was seen to pivot on herself, and with flapping sails make for the open sea, but still no human being could be distinguished on deck.

An hour later, we heard with stupefaction that the entire crew of the brig had been detained on shore by uncontrollable circumstances, and that there remained on board the vessel no other living being than the apprentice, a lad fifteen years old, and the captain's dog. In order to obey the repeated injunctions of the Semaphore, the little fellow must apparently have let the anchor chain slip, and have cut the hawser with his hatchet. But what could his feebleness do against the hurricane; how could it possibly be hoped that he would be able to

GOVERN THE HEAVY SHIP?

Where would he get the strength and energy to hold the helm and make head against the cyclone? It was madness to think of such a thing, and consternation was great all through St. Denis.

As the days succeeded each other these lugubrious fears gained ground; all the other vessels returned to port when the storm had passed, the brig alone did not come back. And yet, with a tenacity which savoured of madness, all the 'prentice's shipmates, from the captain to the scullion, passed the anxious days on the beach with their eyes convulsively fixed on the horizon.

Suddenly, on the morning of the fourth day, the naked profile of a mast was seen on the horizon. It was at first but a stick, but it seemed to grow longer by degrees, then the cradle emerged from the waves, and the yards were seen, and lastly appeared the hull. All the sails were furled, the brig, for it was a brig, was sailing under masts and cordage only, kept on her course by her little jib hoisted to a third of its height, and beating against the ropes like a pocket handkerchief.

A shout, immense, savage, delirious, escaped from the breasts of the twenty sailors who were along the shore. Then, rushing towards the port with the swiftness of the wind, they dashed into the naval office, and with tears of joy in their eyes, implored the harbour-master to send out a tug. A quarter-of-an-hour later the tug was alongside the brig. The apprentice, a hero fifteen years of age, had brought the brig back to Bourbon, after more than three days of inexpressible strife with

THE UNCHAINED ELEMENTS.

As the captain had surmised, the boy had first waited, and then seeing no one come, had let the anchor go, as he was not able to hoist it, and had sawed the hawser in twain, and then, trusting to the helm, had bravely set her head out to sea. Did he despair? Not he. Instead of weeping and whining, the little fellow formed the resolution of riding down the storm! Slipping a rope, with a running-knot, starboard and larboard, in order to prevent the sudden lurches of the tiller which he was too weak to control, he remained at his dangerous post during seventeen hours, measuring with his eyes the strength of the waves, and, with the courage of a man, avoiding, time after time, being caught by a wave on the broadside and sent to the bottom.

Beside him, seated on his haunches, with his eyes tenderly fixed on the boy, as if he understood that his life depended on the child's heroism, sat the captain's dog, motionless, and even when the mighty waves struck the ship and sent her pitching in the trough of the sea, the dog did not budge an inch. But after seventeen hours, when the cyclone had subsided, and the sea had become calm, the boy, exhausted, fainting with weakness, frightened by the sudden thought of his triumph, remembered

THAT HE WAS HUNGRY.

To the horrible sensation of hunger there was added the reaction arising from the enormous expenditure of strength and energy which he had put forth, and he was near falling in a fainting fit on the deck.

But to fall thus ignominiously after the victory he had just achieved over the elements, ah, no! The young hero dreamed of bringing back his ship to Bourbon, that is to say, of accomplishing the most incomparable feat of the kind ever registered in the annals of the sea, and to do this he must not let himself die of hunger.

"Cartahu!" cried the youth. The dog jumped up with alacrity.

"Come here and hold the helm," said the boy, with almost dramatic seriousness; "you know, my good dog, that since there are only two of us on board, we must take our turn at the helm. So while you remain here I will run down to the larder and see if I can find a morsel to put under our teeth. You are hungry, Cartahu, are you not?" The dog wagged his tail frantically.

"Well, then, come here. You see this rope's end which I have made fast to the helm? Yes! Well, you will take it between your white teeth and hold on to it for bare life. Above all, don't let go, Cartahu, because if you did she would veer round, and that is not my idea. Well, you understand, don't you? Be good, and I shan't be long."

And then, making sure that the dog

HAD A GOOD GRIP

of the rope and was holding on tooth and nail, the child rushed to the cook-house and seized on a bag of biscuits, some wine, sugar, sausages, and a small keg of water, with which he came back, placing them triumphantly on the deck beside the helm.

"There," said he joyously, "you see, my old Cartahu, that there is a good God for brave apprentices and brave dogs that do their duty. We have grub enough there for a week, and I am blessed if in that time we are not in Bourbon."

And the boy kept his word. On the fourth day, navigating by sun and stars, he saw at last the peaks of the Island of Reunion, and the tug-boat threw upon the deck his comrades, who were mad with joy, enthusiasm, and happiness.

The colonists raised a subscription for the brave child, and, recommended by all, he was sent to the Marine School, whence he came out an officer. Where he is now I know not, but this I do know, he must have made his mark, that heroic young apprentice of days gone by.

A CONJURER'S MISTAKE.

Robert Houdin used to tell this story about himself:—"One evening during a performance I had borrowed a hat to make an omelet in. Those who have seen the trick are aware that it is chiefly intended to produce a laugh, and that the object borrowed runs no risk. I had got through the first part excellently, consisting in breaking the eggs, beating them, throwing in the salt and pepper, and pouring it all into the hat. After this I had to feign the frying of the omelet. I placed the candle on the ground then, holding the hat sufficiently high above it to escape the flame, I began turning it gently round, while making some of the stereotyped jokes adapted to the trick. The public laughed so heartily and so loudly that I could scarcely hear myself speak; but I did not suspect the cause of their hilarity. A strong scent of burning made me turn my eyes on the candle; it had gone out. I then looked at the hat; the crown was quite burned and stained! I had kept on turning the hat round unsuspectingly until I at length put it on the top of the candle and covered it with grease. Quite dazed by the sight, I stopped, not knowing how to escape. Fortunately for me my alarm, though so truthful, was regarded as a well-played farce to heighten the effect of the performance. My only chance was to gain time, so with a tolerably easy air continued the trick, and produced to the public a splendidly-cooked omelet, which I had courage enough left to season with a few jokes. Still that quarter of an hour of which Rabelais speaks had arrived. I must restore the hat and publicly confess myself a clumsy blockhead. I resigned myself to this, and was going to do so with all the dignity I could muster, when I heard Antonio call me from the side. His voice restored my courage, for I felt assured he had prepared some way for my escape. I went up to him and found him standing with a hat in his hand. 'Look here,' he said, exchanging it for the one I held, 'it is yours. But no matter; keep a good face. Rub it as if you were removing the stains, and, handing it to the owner, ask him gently to read what is on the bottom.' I did as he told me, and the owner of the burnt hat, after receiving mine, was going to betray me, when I pointed to the note fastened in the crown. It ran as follows:—'An act of carelessness caused me to commit a fault which I will repair. To-morrow I will do myself the honor of asking your hatter's address. In the meantime be kind enough to act as an accomplice.' My request was acceded to, and my professional honor saved."

AN IDAHO WONDER.

Discovery of a Floating Island On the Dome of the Continent.

John Tomlinson, of Bannock, Idaho, told a reporter recently that there is a real floating island on Henry's Lake, Idaho. The lake is situated on the dome of the continent, at a depression in the Rocky Mountains known as Targee's Pass, in honor of the trapper who discovered it. It is oval in shape and has an area of forty square miles. "On first appearances," said Mr. Tomlinson, "the lake, the waters of which are as clear as emeralds, seems to have no outlet. It is surrounded by solid ground, on which are groves of pine and

LUXURIANT MOUNTAIN GRASS.

On the western edge lies what appears to be a hollow pool connecting it, and from this, obscured in a growth of shrubs, rises a small creek, the source of the north fork of the Snake River. Now, on this lake, and sometimes seen on the north side and sometimes on the other, is this curious floating island. It is about three hundred feet in diameter, and has for its basis a mat of roots, so dense as to support large trees and a heavy thicket undergrowth. Decayed vegetation adds to the thickness of the mat and forms a mould several feet in thickness. On the edge of the floating forest, in summer time, may be seen a luxuriant growth of blue-joint grass, the roots of which form so compact a mass as to support the weight of a horse. Any number of men have no difficulty in walking about on it. Further back among the trees you might build a big house and make a garden and do whatever you please. You would be just as solid and safe as though there were not fifty or 100 or 200 feet of water under you. There is a willow thicket near the centre of the island, and scattered among these willows and contiguous to them are a number of aspens and dwarf pines. These

CATCH THE BREEZES

which float over the island, and act like sails on a boat and move the 300-foot body hither and thither over the forty miles square of water. This shows why you may one day see the island on one side and the next day on the other. It is the queerest thing I ever saw. You pitch your tent some evening on one side near the island and are pleased with the beautiful prospect. There is the island only a few rods from you, covered with trees and grass. The next morning you wake up and the island is gone. You look far away to the other side and there it is, its trees bending gracefully in the wind. Along in the afternoon it returns, or it may take an easy jaunt off at an oblique angle from you. Henry Lake is exceedingly picturesque. Around it rise snow-capped peaks, among which are some of the highest of the continent's backbone, partly covered with a verdure of forest and grass and showing here and there formations of granite and unique basaltic columns. During the hunting season the waters of the lake swarm with wild fowl. There are beaver there too, and plenty of big game may be had in the adjoining mountains. — *San Francisco Examiner.*

FAMILIAR WITH THE FOOTMAN.

The following story, given in Mr. Frith the artist's latest volume of reminiscences, dates from the time when Prince Albert was visiting the Queen shortly before the Royal marriage. A young Yorkshireman had journeyed to Windsor one Sunday afternoon specially to see the Queen and her future consort. Knowing however that it would be difficult to get a glimpse of the promenaders if he waited till the public were admitted to the terrace, the country visitor addressed himself to a man—a Royal footman apparently, by his dress—who was crossing the court-yard which led to the gates through which all must pass to gain access to the terraces. "Though the moment had not arrived for the admission of the public, my young friend, being a Yorkshireman, was determined to take time by the forelock. 'I say—John—Robert—whatever they call you—look here—I coom from the country.' 'So I hear, sir,' said the footman. 'Well, that's nout I've never seen t' Queen, and I want to get a good sight of her. Now can't you just let me

THE SPORT OF KINGS.

FOX-HUNTING IN GREAT BRITAIN

Compared With the Amusement in Canada —The Difficult Fences in the Latter Country.

C. NUNRO M'COCK.

"Champagne to our real friends and real pain to our sham friends." *Hunting Toast.*

Here's a health to those that can ride!
Here's a health to those that ride bold!
May the leaps and the dangers that each has defied,
In columns of sporting be told!

Here's freedom to him that would run!
Here's freedom to him that would ride!
There's none ever feared that the horn should be heard
Who the joys of the chase ever tried.

It is a pity that Canada is so far from the Old Country, for, were it not so, like the Pau foxhounds in the sunny South of France, we should often see "strangers from a distance" following the black lemon and tan beauties that are kept at so much expense by the members of the Montreal Hunt, and the fields that turn up at the Meets of the Toronto Hounds would also be frequently strengthened by hard-riding Englishand Irishmen. With the exception of some four miserable winters, the writer has been able to ride to hounds in various parts of the world for considerably more than a score of seasons, and, served by retentive memory, is able to recollect impressions made when in each country—hunting country, I mean. Now, with the exception of part of Gloucestershire, and a district of Yorkshire, the stone walls we meet in the—to many—best part of the Montreal Hunt, viz., the Pointe Claire country, are not to be met with anywhere. The stone obstacles the farmers on this island put up are of such an awkward kind, that a horse must jump over them or fall most heavily. They are not like the big Irish walls which the clever animal bred in the Emerald Isle is taught to top; nor are they like English walls, the top stones of which can usually be knocked off by a horse should he hit them. Positively, more than a majority of the Canadian fences I am now referring to, are not the kind known by hunting men as "vile." What would the average Englishman, on any hunter bar a "made" Irish one, do, were he to find himself in a large covert with the hounds crying sixty yards in front of him, and reynard pointing evidently for the shortest way to the open, viz., towards a very hard and cold looking stone wall, which, on being arrived at within jumping distance, is found to be a good four feet high, with a bad take-off, and a run—a clear run, mind you, of but four horse-lengths?

LET US FOLLOW HIM.

He does not like the look of it, the top is fully eighteen inches, two feet broad, perhaps and untrimmed. There are nasty, jagged edges to it, too, so your horse must not be allowed to try and take-on-and-off; we must look for another place. Away we go to our right, hounds have bent in that direction and are streaming in full cry on anything but end scent. The master, first whip and half a dozen men have gone over it at sundry places, to the right or left of where the stranger tried, and are now "gloriating" in the same field with the pack. In the meantime, we go on, stopping now and then to examine the stone barrier between us, and, what is to fox hunters the nearest approach to earthly happiness, hounds running. But, the more we look at it, the less we like it, and before we know what has happened, we have turned our back to hounds and, "are leaving them whilst riding after them!" Finally the gateway that took the field into the wood is reached, a turn is made and we make a wide ring, in order to catch the pink coats. What is the result? You fine yourself in front of a sort of checkboard divided by a lot of uncompromising fences—stone most of them, none of which will "give," and all of which are so high, that you wish yourself safe on the road again. You summon up pluck enough to chance the first wall. You go at it very fast. Just as you get close to it you—unintentionally, of course—take a bit too tight a hold of his reins, the horse slows up as much as he can, rises at the wall, of course hits it very hard,

AND THE RIDER AND HE ARE DOWN.

Now it is one thing going fast at a Staffordshire or Warwickshire fence, and then impeding your horse's progress, your combined weight may, and very probably will, take you through it. You can't go through a Canadian wall any more than you can see through it. If you try to take on-and-off you'll make a mess of it too, very likely you'll cut your horse behind badly, besides getting an awful fall. To get over the Pointe Claire country a man must be well mounted, or if poorly mounted, must be a good rider. Take an imaginary ride on a moderately safe conveyance, and let us have a day with the Montreal hounds on the Pointe Claire side. The first thing we notice is how very, very small the fields are. Any amount of good, sound grass, but not an enclosure large than an acre and a half! Fancy that, you happy men revelling among the Cotswold Hills, or following the Kildare beauties over the wide twenty-acre fields in sight of the picturesque hills that look down upon historical Punchestown. The result of this system of farming is, that a handy horse is wanted for this country. By "handy" I mean a hunter that will carry you well with—let me say the Crawley and Horsham or the North Staffordshire, or, again with Sir Watkin Wynn's hounds—the latter of which packs hunt over a cramped country one of their three days a week, when a wall now and then lends a fillip to the day's *carte* of posts and rails, stiff timber, and very stout, quick-set fences. A hunter that will answer to your knees and legs, and which can be quickly pulled up, is

THE CLASS OF ANIMAL WANTED.

A great, big upstanding horse, with a long, swinging stride, is delightful to ride on over a big open country, such as are the fields in the Quorn country, forty-acre fields, my sportive Canucks, with the South Cheshire (where the Empress of Austria hunted for two successive seasons) that hunt under the thong of the best amateur huntsman there is in Great Britain, viz., Mr. Reginald Corbet—and may his weight never increase — or Baron Rothschilds' staghounds which days in Bucks, at Aylesbury, I think, gave the followers of "The Baron" over as glorious a line of pasture and plough, as anywhere exists. English hunting people would give a good deal to have a day over here. There's such a lot of jumping, don't you know; and, I can assure the readers of the STAR that, in the Old Country, the percentage of people who appear at covert side to see hounds work, and enjoy it, is just as small, relatively, as is the number of men who don the pink on this side of the Atlantic for *sport's* sake. In England—and when I say England I ought to say Great Britain—in the fight little islands, then, three parts of the hunting folk ride at the hounds; the remainder ride to hounds. The former never care whether hounds are carrying on the line under difficulties, nor do they pause to give any ejaculatory remarks of praise for the admirable manner they feathered the line out—if cold — nor to remark whether they ran mute or in full cry. (The former is a sign that the scent is very hot and that the hounds are keen.) In Canada I have found most of the people who hunt pay little attention to the working of their hounds; nor do many of them know when to make allowances for a non-scenting day, any more than do the generality of sportsmen I who pretend to follow provincial packs at home. But, with the latter, that is, the men who ride *to* hounds, I would back the Canadian against the Englishman, each being drafted into a strange country.

A DAY WITH THE MONTREAL HOUNDS.

for instance, introduces you to the most cruel fences it has ever been my lot to have to get through or over—generally over, as the agriculturists here seem to take a demoniacal pleasure in shoving up their timber in such a way that they won't break. I have had the honor of assisting at the funeral obsequies of more than one stout and straight-necked fox in my time in various hunting countries, but I certainly never had to negotiate so many awkward fences in a given space as I had to in the Pointe-aux-Trembles country, which commences near the Longue Pointe Asylum and runs eastward to the end of the Island. Talk about the five-barred gates one comes across in the Hambledon country, in Hampshire, England; the posts and rails in the Crawley country; or those met with as collateral security, as it were, to the oxers in the shires; I defy any man to say that any British farmer puts up the stiff timber that I have seen got over by a select few here. Ye Caipe Hounds at "Gib" are bad enough, but the four footed animal that you there bestride does the business for you; all that you have to do is to sit tight, and you will go up or down the rocky declivity in safety. Here, on the modern hunter, you come first to a wall. Pull him gently together and feel his mouth—I use a single snaffle bridle for choice—he answers to me by bending his head to my hands, and I feel as I give him his head that, if ridden properly, we shall get to the other side somehow, but you, the rider, must do your share in your temporary partnership, otherwise a dissolution will follow, and catastrophe too. We come to the wall. There is no low place in it, so it's no good risking putting him out of his stride and jeopardizing his clear run at the fence, while looking for a place. Lean forward, and press him, with every confidence, with your knees and legs—not with your spurs. Up goes one ear (now's the time to speak to him) encourage him with your voice as well—steady, boy! that's right; slowly does it; collect your hind legs under you, give him his head—Hie, up! and over you go, just over, *but* over. The higher the leap the nearer you must go to the fence. But you have barely time to extend yourself before another obstacle shows itself an in-and-out; two thumping lines of rails—a good four feet each, making a lane for, the farm carts to go down. We pull up to a trot, then, both hands with a short, firm, but easy hold of the reins, a gentle pressure of both heels, and the forelegs are stretched out for the first of

A SERIES OF DELIGHTFUL BOUNDS.

Hoop! Oh, the glorious electric sort of current that runs through you, and, pit-pat, you are over and in. An apology of the touch of the spurs—both simultaneously—and, by Jove, we're over and out! Lean forward again, make much of him for his fine performance, confidence has begat confidence, and horse and man are one. But twenty minutes of this business will take it out of the best horse, so many jumps have to be taken when hounds run straight. If your Canadian horse is *not* in condition you must stop in time or you'll get a fall that will stop you. And here is where the difference between hunting at home and hunting in Canada comes in. In England you can, as a rule, take a line of gates, and this helps your horse. Here, no such luck. It's jump—jump. You cannot nick in, or do any of Jorrocks' world-famed style of 'ammer, 'ammer, 'ammer on the 'ard'igh road. No road is there in sight. Nor can you stop to take down the top rail. They are too securely wired or nailed up. A man on a tired horse, even on a moderate one, may have a good day's fun when enjoying the Sport of Kings in England, and be but a tinker on a horse, may live to see the end of a run if he has pluck. What between gates, lanes, and a little fencing here and there a very fine day's fun may be had. It's odds that he does not have to execute his nonappearance at the finish, because of some singularly large fences turning up one after the other. A bit of water, an extra big ever; or a locked gate, unjumpable because cattle have made the ground below, and rear it, all slippery and unsafe as a take-off, may be singular instances of what stopped him and lots of others, too; but in the country over which Squire Crawford at present hunts the Montreal Hounds, excuses turn up every five minutes. From the above I trust the reader will gather that to ride to hounds in Canada you must be a good man, as well as ride

AN UNDENIABLY GOOD HORSE.

There are many men who enjoy or have enjoyed a reputation for being able to steer anything on four legs over a country, such as Parson Jones and old Parson Russell, and the late master of the famous Berkshire pack of harriers, the rector of Appleton. I have not as yet come across many gentlemen outside of farmers, on this side of the herring pond, certainly not a parson, who have earned a reputation for being good horsemen. The absence of black-coated, white-tied gentlemen with the Montreal hounds has struck me. Many gentlemen of the cloth enjoy the healthy sport at home, and preach a good sermon too, they do not combine their attention to the good things at a hunting breakfast, but very often show their backs to many of their congregations, also like the famous Parson Dove, they rode to clear their brains before writing their sermons, so that not only their bodily health would keep sound, but their spiritual strength was improved too. The late Sir Watkyn Wynn, of glorious, whole hearted memory, said once in the writer's hearing, "I'll give that 'living' to the first man who proves to me he can ride straight, talk straight, and keep his parishioners straight too," referring to a living then vacant in his gift. Probably there never was a land owner so generally popular with tenants and society as genial Sir Watkyn Wynn, Bart., whose pedigree was as long as his purse, and whose generosity was as remarkable as was his staunchness to Church and State. The deceased baronet owned an immense property in Wales, and was known as the King of Wales. He hunted for fifty years his hounds four days a week, at his own expense. Some of the hounds at the kennels in this city carry strains from the famous pack. The famous Quorn, the Pytchley, Craven and Cotswold, are seven days a fortnight hounds; the Meynell hunt six days a week; but the average number of days hounds hunt in England, is three days a week, the season opening about the end of October, winding up with "the smell of them stinking violets," as Pigg, the historical huntsman said—generally early in April. In Ireland, where there are but a dozen or so of packs now, with the exception of Tipperary, two days a week is the average, the Kildare, the Meath and Galway County hounds showing sport

THREE DAYS A WEEK.

Speaking of the length of time hounds have been in one family, Sir Watkyn's have been in his kennels for over a century, while the Brocklesby hounds have been in the Pelham family since 1712. I regret to have to note one defect that exists, greatly to the detriment of those seeking health at the shrine of Dian, either in this country or in England. I mean barbed wire. Not content with shutting up the fields with extra strong new fangled gates, farmers in many places now use this horrid, invisible and dangerous "protectionist." I firmly believe that a superior article will one day replace it, as farmers are beginning to find out how sheep and cows cut themselves about with the barbs. The only way to get over a wire fence is to take off your coat, hang it over the top rail, and then jump it. This feat was accomplished by Mr. Baumgarten, ex-M.P.P., last season. As a country, the Montreal Hunt country has decidedly more grass than plough, but there are many coverts that will be the better looked after. Comparisons between the kennel and interior economical management of the English packs and Canadian, would be a mistake. However, there is but one English pack has better kennel accommodation than the city hounds have. If they were carefully drafted, thoroughly well looked to for breeding purposes, and correctly *rated* and broken to riot, we should soon see the Montreal Hounds exhibited on the bench and advertise themselves thus; and further, we should have a fine mixed pack of steadily bred, strongly built hounds and dogs, strong on leg, deep hearted, standing on good round feet, a few perhaps throaty, not a bad fault; the bitches not a whit lighter or they would be too fast, with equal substance and not too much inbred. Then we should have a pack fit to hunt over the country, instead of one that is much too fast and uneven. At present, the Montreal hounds are fast enough and strong enough to be hunted in any of the old country provincial open districts.

HUNTING IN CANADA

is a cheaper amusement than it is anywhere else. The Canadian hunter, like the English, goes in harness too, but hay is even in December but half the price of the fodder at home; oats are per bushel cheaper, while straw is about the same. A six weeks frost in Scotland sends hay up to $26 a ton. I have known £6 6s (or $31) paid for a ton; here the cost of a ton is much less. The time will assuredly come when Canadian gentlemen will be as particular with their get up as a newly-fledged cavalry subaltern. At present, bar a few, a well turned out man in mufti, is as rare as a smart coachman is on St. James street. The horses I have already referred to. I fancy that they could negotiate an English country with less falls than an important hunter, doing the same here. In fact, most English bred horses would refuse on being brought to face our walls, and most of the timber. The schooling Canadian horses get would stand them in good stead on the other side, where posts and rails average 3 feet 6 inches, and swing gates four feet. One conspicuous difference re the countries must be particularized ere I conclude. When hunting in England the stranger should *go fast* at everything but timber, for he will never know what is on the far side. It may be a newly cut drain deep enough to break his horse's back on landing, or it may be an honest ditch. In Canada, the man who wants to get to the end must, owing to the consistency of the severity of the fences,

GO SLOW.

One word more and I have done. The quotum of ladies who honor the Montreal Hunt is very small compared with the number that might turn out. A more healthy exercise does not exist, and it pappas will but pause to think of their youthful impressions, they will be sure to remember "how awfully nice that Miss —— did look in her habit." And their daughters would do the same, and be 100 per cent. the better for the chance of getting into one. The staff of His Excellency consists of gentlemen who can find their way over a country in good form. Perhaps when they visit this city next autumn the Vice Regal party will set the fashion to the ladies of Montreal. They will here find a change from the high staked-and-bound hedge, with posts and rails on the landing side; the ugly bull-finch with a miniature ravine or "bottom" as it is called; or the brook with a good take off, doubtful landing, and eighteen blessed feet of muddy water between you and hounds; but, our clean fencing here will be, I am sure, appreciated when understood. "'Unting is the sport o' kings, the delight of princes, more glorious than war with but fifty per cent. of its dangers," quoth the immortal Jorrocks, and, as their noble predecessors by their interest showed that their love of sports was not confined to skating, so I trust, may our present Governor-General and suite join with their Canadian subjects in the good old chorus—

"Hurrah for the loud Tally Ho's!
'Twern—twerp'—on the horn William blows:
It's good to support the squire and his hounds,
And echo the shrill Tally Ho's!"

THE INTERCOLLEGIATE DEBATE

Indefinitely Postponed—The Governor-General's Visit to McGill.

It is expected that there will be no lectures delivered in the University on either Thursday or Friday of Carnival week, the former being the civic holiday, and the latter the day of the Governor-General's official visit.

Botanical collections for the prizes offered by Prof. Penhallow will be examined on and after February 11.

The second year in arts seem lately to have acquired more go ahead ism than all the years put together. Amongst themselves they have organized a Glee club, hired a piano, and already their seniors and juniors are beginning to suffer from the effects. It is believed that after a time they will condescend to admit into their sacred number a few favored fe ow students.

The following exemptions from fees are reported for session 1888-89: Governor-Generes, 1; Governor-Ets, 6; Donalds, 10; Normal School, 2; Affiliated Colleges, 54; Benefactors 67, making a total of 153 out of 650 students, or in other words, 153 deserving men may, if they choose, obtain a free education at McGill every year.

McGill's Natural Science course never was in a more flourishing condition than at present. The students are never at a loss for specimens illustrative of their work, with the magnificent Redpath museum so close at hand and which, it is needless to say, is thronged daily by both men and ladies, investigating the wonders of nature. The botanical collection now consists of some 10,300 specimens, while the Geological and Zoological collections are continually receiving valuable additions.

It is regrettable that the Intercollegiate Debate between the Undergraduates Literary Society and the Presbyterian College, which was to have taken place last night, has had to be indefinitely postponed. Speakers had been appointed by both sides, but the Presbyterian college men were compelled to resign, owing to their time being completely taken up by their studies. Such a debate would be of great benefit to both societies.

Arts and Medicine played a hockey match on Wednesday, which resulted in a victory for the medicos. The Freshmen played the High School this morning.

Sir William and Lady Dawson receive students of the third and fourth year's arts and science this morning.

There seems to be very few things to which women will not turn their hands nowadays. Gymnastics is the latest innovation amongst the Donalda students, and rings, trapezes and horizontal bars are being vigorously attacked. The coming man will have to mind his p's and q's with the lady of the future.

China was again the subject for discussion of the Theodora meeting on Tuesday. An essay by Miss Hall, on "The Manners and Customs of China," and one on its Religions, by Miss K. Campbell, took up the greater part of the meeting. Readings by Misses Hunt and MacDuffee followed.

Mileage Books.

To the Editor of the STAR:

SIR,—Some time ago I noticed an article in your paper regarding the difference in passenger rates on the G. T. R. between points east and west of the Suspension Bridge, and that on your calling the attention of the Gen. Passenger Agent to this difference against Canadian travellers, he said he thought Canadians had nothing to complain of in regard to the rates charged them. It seems unfair to me, after all this country has contributed to the G. T. R. and other roads, that Canadians should have to pay higher rates on mileage travel than Americans have to pay on their roads to the south or east of us. Some years ago, before the C. P. R. was operated, mileage books could be bought from the G.T.R., at 2½c. per mile. But as soon as the C. P. R. commenced business, or soon after, the two roads agreed to charge 2½ cents per mile. Perhaps this is one of the matters that is to be taken up and adjusted by Mr. Duncan McIntyre. I hope so, and that Mr. McIntyre will see that Canadians are put on the same footing as Americans on all sides of us regarding mileage rates. I travelled from Boston to Montreal some time ago on mileage and found I could do so at two cents per mile over the whole distance until I reached St. Johns, when I was called upon to pay two and a half cents per mile on the G. T. R., St. Johns to Montreal, and also found that the conductor on the G. T. R. could not accept the mileage from the books, compelling me to leave the train after 7 p. m. on a dark night at considerable risk of losing the train and breaking my neck around the poorly lighted station to get a ticket from the agent in exchange for the mileage coupons. Can the conductors on the G. T. R. not be trusted to take off mileage coupons just as well as the conductors on the roads to the south of us between Montreal and Boston? I will be sorry when the day comes that our Canadians conductors cannot be considered as trustworthy as American conductors. I trust that the managers of our railroads will see the necessity of giving us Canadians the same rates of mileage travel as are granted by the American roads south of us, and grant the same privileges as is granted by them to the holders of mileage tickets. Then, sir, I will agree with the General Passenger Agent that Canadians have nothing to complain about. TRAVELLER.

Snow-Shovelling.

To the Editor of the STAR:

SIR,—Now, indeed, is the "winter of our discontent," when after every fall of snow the policeman's warning is heard to remove the "beautiful" from the sidewalk, or at once appear before the august tribunal, the Recorder's Court. Considering the many complaints daily made in regard to the very imperfect way in which this work is performed, it appears to me that a better and more comprehensive system should be devised which would relieve householders from the annoyance to which they are now subjected. Street cleaning in winter should, as in summer, be the duty of the Road Department, and under their supervision, even if for that purpose it is necessary to impose a slight tax. Then we might reasonably expect to see our sidewalks in good condition, and the citizens, as they should be, relieved of all care and responsibility in relation thereto. Taking a prospective view of this fair and enterprising city, I venture to predict that the present method of hacking and hand-shovelling will soon be considered as old fashioned as the statute labor of mediæval time, to which it may in some respect be likened, though now a thing of the past. H.

Two Cases of Death.

To the Editor of the STAR:

SIR,—In your issue of the 30th there are two cases of death brought by your compositor close together, the first in your last editorial of a child's death from diphtheria evidently through infection carried by an ignorant nurse and the second of a lady's death through a collision on the G. T. R. at Lachine canal bridge. What struck me was that in the latter case an inquest was held and the engineer, a brave fellow who stood to his post to the last, is recommitted to gaol and may have to stand his trial for manslaughter, whereas in the former no inquest is held and the presumptive causer of the death is not held responsible to any court of law, civil or criminal. Ought there not to be a tribunal for such cases? Cannot our health authorities demand an enquiry into such cases? A PARENT.

A shirt seen at a recent fancy dress ball had a dead black bosom, and the collar and cuffs and tie were also black. It was worn in conjunction with trousers, vest and coat in plain white silk.

SNOWSHOES COMPARED.

THE CANADIAN AND THE NORWEGIAN.

Interesting Questions Relating to Snowshoes—The Snowshoe Indigenous to Canada—Its Use General Here.

Some time ago Mr. Hugh W. Becket, the historian of snowshoeing, whose interesting and original volume ought to be in possession of every visitor, received the following letter from Sweden, and I have his permission to publish it for the first time, and to make it the text for a few bits of information. The letter is dated from Hillsingfors. The writer had sent to Mr. Becket for a pair of Canadian snowshoes.

"Lately I have been thinking much of one circumstance. Why are not snowshoes known in other countries than America? Are they used only in Canada, or in other parts of North America? Is it an European or an Indian invention? Do you know if one can advance as fast upon flat ground with the ordinary Norwegian snowshoes as with those from Canada? Have they been used for long courses? In Sweden there was in 1883 a great snowshoe race arranged by Professor Nor-Denskfold. The one who then took the first prize made 210 kilometres in twenty hours. Do you think your Canadian snowshoes would serve for such a purpose? I ask you these questions because many skilful runners among my acquaintances pretend that, in using those generally employed here, they do not so soon get tired, and that they advance

MORE RAPIDLY THAN WITH YOURS.

The snowshoes we have here at our University Museum are furnished with a net of fine sinews between wooden frames. *Is it necessary* to have sinews, or cannot one instead of them use a stout string? Must not the net sometimes be oiled or *rubbed with anything fat* in order that the snow should not cling to it? That is what must be done with our snowshoes when the snow is soft and very wet. I should also be very much pleased to know whether Swedes, Finns and Norwegians that are in America forsake the use of their own snowshoes and exchange them for yours. This would, of course, acknowledge your system to be better. Besides, it is very strange that the inhabitants of northern Asia do not at all know the use of snowshoes. I explain this on account of the great want of wood in those countries, that they are not able to make such articles. Our snowshoe runners wear a sort of peculiar boots of this fashion, very convenient for the purpose. Do you think it would do to use them with Canadian snowshoes? Is there any peculiar way of fastening your snowshoes on the foot?

"Yours, etc.,
G. A. GRISSENBERG."

As Mr. Becket did not keep a copy of his reply, I shall endeavor to fill his place.

Whatever the archæologist may feebly try to rob from Lacrosse as a game of Indian invention, the Canadian snowshoe, toboggan and bark canoe are clearly indigenous. The Scandinavian "snowshoe" is really a wooden skate, called "skie," ten feet long, and is used generally in Finland, and has neither resemblance nor the same utility as the Canadian snoe. It is intended to traverse

THE RIVERS AND WOODS,

to ascend and descend hills, frequently by the aid of a pole. It is used more like a skate for sliding as well as long stepping, and coming down hills, the two feet are brought together and it forms a swift sled. It was no doubt this accomplishment of which the Northern hero Kolson boasted, when he said he "could traverse the snow on skates of wood." In Lapland and Norway it is very common. In Nordenskjold's last expedition to Greenland, two Lapplanders were sent to explore inland on the "skie," and they seem to have established the advantage of this means of travel for polar exploration. Coincidently a long distance race of one hundred and thirty-six miles was run, which was won in twenty-one hours, twenty-two minutes, including an hour and a half for rest. No doubt this shoe might frequently have its advantages in Canada, but it does not and cannot answer the purpose of our shoe. It is absolutely

USELESS IN DEEP SNOW.

One might almost as well have a pair of bark canoes ten feet long on his feet. Of course in competition with a skate it cannot, and is not intended to compete in speed, but in a deep snow field, or crossing country after or during heavy storms, the Norwegian snowshoer would stick in the snow until a Canadian came along and pulled him out. The Canadian shoes have been used from time immemorial by the Indians, who travelled after game through the woods and made long journeys upon them. Nothing has ever been invented to supersede this Indian idea of travelling on foot over soft snow. The snow when dry falls back through the netting, but it is never oiled to prevent the snow sticking. Our snow rarely sticks. Oiling the "skie" is no doubt intended to facilitate it sliding over snow. The use of the Canadian snowshoe is general here, wherever it is used by farmers or travellers, but it must be remembered that its chief use is for out-door sport. From being a necessity of the red skin, it has been for over half a century the glory and delight of thousands of young Canada of both sexes. Canadians feel they have a glorious national heritage in this big bit of our great Empire, and our very sports conduce to build up a hardy and courageous people, who love their land and the Mother Land from which they sprung.

It can be seen that the netting in our shoe makes a boot inconvenient. An elastic moccasin allows the foot to conform to "the dipping and the tripping of the light snowshoe."

W. GEO. BEERS.

Producing the Proof.

To the Editor of the STAR:

SIR,—In your columns on the 19th inst. Professor Huxley is quoted as a high authority against spiritualism. It appears that the Professor has learnt to make raps with his toes. Well, what if he has? Any schoolboy might do that. When will he and others like him learn that the real question at issue is not how sounds may be produced, but how to account for the intelligence communicated through the sounds; spiritualism is not the only "ism" that is repudiated by Huxley. He does not believe in witches or demoniacal possession though the existence of both is plainly taught in the Bible.

A fresh opponent of spiritualism has sprung to the front who hails from Chambly Canton and gives his name as "E. McM." This writer denies some of my statements and more than insinuates that I have no right to use the *nom de plume* "Veritas," as I do not speak the truth. In reply to this I hereby give notice to "E. McM.," to "Justice" and to all others who question my veracity that I have made and shall make no assertions that I am not prepared to prove, that is, as far as documentary evidence can prove anything; and I shall expect them to do the same. And, to begin, I will now furnish the proof that Judge Edmunds, of New York, did make the statement which I claimed he made. On page 45, vol. 2, of his works on spiritualism will be found the following reference to his daughter Laura.

"She was next developed to speak different languages; she knows no language but her own and a little smattering of boarding school French; yet she has spoken in nine or ten different tongues, sometimes for an hour at a time, with the ease and fluency of a native. It is not unfrequent that foreigners converse with their spirit friends through her in their own language. A recent instance occurred where a Greek gentleman had several interviews, and for several hours at a time carried on the conversation on his part in Greek, and received his answers sometimes in that language and sometimes in English. Yet until then she had never heard a word of modern Greek spoken."

And now, Mr. Editor, to settle once and forever the question of veracity that has been raised by E. McM., I herewith hand you a copy of a book entitled "Spiritual Tracts," by Judge Edmunds in which you will find (on page 69) the same language used which I have just quoted. You will also find that fifty-seven pages of this book (beginning at page 69) are taken up with accounts of mediums speaking in unknown tongues, and that in many instances the accounts are certified to by a number of witnesses.

"E. McM." makes some very wild statements. For instance, he says that on the day of Pentecost "the Apostles went out into the streets of the city in broad day light and preached the gospel to every one they met and they all heard, each in his own tongue wherein he was born." I demand his authority for the statement that the speaking in foreign tongues was done in the public streets of the city. It is true that a multitude is spoken of, but turn to the preceeding chapter (Acts, I, 15,) and you will find that the writer considered a hundred and twenty persons a multitude. Now it would not take an extra large room to hold such a multitude as that. I claim therefore that the speaking in tongues at that time as in the present day took place within doors, and in this claim I am supported by various passages in I Cor., in which reference is made to prophesying and speaking in tongues. These phenomena are in these passages invariably spoken of as occurring in the assemblies or meetings of the believers, and never once as taking place in the streets.

A striking parallel exists between the spiritual manifestations of the Bible and those of the latter half of the nineteenth century. VERITAS.

American or Imperial Federation?—That is the Question.

To the Editor of the STAR:

Sir,—We have evidently outgrown our colonial position. Emancipation has become a necessity. Every intelligent and patriotic Canadian claims for himself all the rights and responsibilities of manhood, and for his native land all the privileges of a self-governing and free people.

How can that be best obtained? A large, influential, and boisterous party proposes the federation of Canada with the British Empire. A larger, more influential but silent party proposes a federation of the two great halves of the North American continent.

With Imperial Federation what will be our position? Canada will be immerged in a motley crowd of 300 millions of people of every possible variety of color, language, religion and nationality, loosely disseminated all over the world. The few representatives we will send to the Imperial Parliament will be absolutely lost amongst the thousand representatives of other lands, both in the Commons and the House of Lords. Under those circumstances Canadian interests can

NEVER BE SERIOUSLY CONSIDERED

at Westminster, but will be left severely alone whenever the larger and more pressing interests of Great Britain will claim the attention of the Imperial Parliament. In fact, with Imperial Federation we will be for ever tied up to all the time honored prejudices, international hatreds and complications, social inequalities, old fogyism and drawbacks of the old world. With 3000 miles of open sea to separate us from the seat of Government, we will be left to our own resources in case of war, and with no prospect of reciprocal trade relations with the rich and prosperous mother country we also proceed. There is generally a goodly number of passengers on board a transatlantic liner who take enough interest in the landing of a few of their companions and the transfer of the mails at Queenstown to stay up past their customary retiring hour for the purpose; and the present occasion was no exception to the rule. It had got wind, too, somehow or other, that something was up; and a fair-sized crowd, among whom were many ladies, were gathered on deck in front of the steering house, and close by where the crew were mustered in two lines of twelve each.

"Now, then," said the captain to Appleton, "what do you propose to do next? And look sharp about it, for I can't waste time lying here."

"Come along, Major," said Appleton to me; "I must ask your assistance here."

Preceded by one or two officers, who, under Appleton's direction, held a lantern up to the face of each of the crew in succession, we passed slowly up and down both lines, stopping in front of each man and scrutinizing his features thoroughly.

"I am sorry to say," said I to the captain, as the lantern was lowered from before the face of the last man, "that, so far, our search has been fruitless. The man is not here."

A perceptible titter passed through the crowd, mixed with many audible expressions of contempt and disgust. Inspector Binning laughed outright with a loud guffaw.

"Come," exclaimed the captain, sharply, nettled at being supposed to be a party to the proceeding; "this farce has gone on long enough. I shall not con—"

"One moment, sir," I interrupted; "it is no farce, as you shall see. Is every man of the crew among these men?"

"Yes, sir, every mother's son of them; and what is"——

Before the captain could complete his sentence the boatswain stepped up to him and touched his cap:

"Beg pardon, sir. But there must be some mistake, sir. All hands is here, sure enough; and yet there's one left standing guard at the gangway, according to your orders, sir. I can't make it out at all, sir."

"Nonsense!" exclaimed the captain, impatiently. "He must have come up with the others by mistake."

"No, sir. I know he's there now, for I just ran down to see."

"I think I can solve the puzzle," said I, triumphantly. "Where is this gangway you speak of?"

"It's the port gangway, sir, on the main deck," replied the boatswain.

"The deck below this?"

"Yes, sir."

"Let us go down there at once, then," said Appleton, addressing the captain.

"Show these gentlemen the port gangway on the main deck," shouted the captain to the officer with the lantern. "I am tired of this humbugging. I'll give them just five minutes more law to find their man, and if they don't catch him by then, they must do without any further help from me."

"Unfortunately my duty compels me to go with them," said Binning. "I must go through with the form of my instructions."

Piloted by the officer with the lantern, and followed by the crowd, who not only hurried after us, but preceded us by all the different stairways accessible to them, we descended to the main deck, and made our way to the port gangway. As we came in sight of it, one sailor was standing there talking down to some of the men on the tender. He had his back to us, but at the noise and confusion of the people hastening down he turned around. It was Westerfeldt. I had sufficient self-control to merely nudge Appleton and whisper: "It's him."

So perfect was the disguise that, had I not seen it before during its assumption, I should never have recognized him. I was, therefore, not surprised when Appleton looked at me in amazement and said:

"That? Do you think I'm a fool?"

"No. But you will be one if you don't order his arrest at once. You can trust me."

"Binning," said Appleton, quietly pointing to Westerfeldt, "this is the man. You know your duty, sir."

"I do, indeed," returned Binning, "and I shall certainly refuse to be made a fool of in arresting one of the crew. Your man is a passenger. Find him—them—if you can, and I shall follow my instructions and apprehend him instanter."

"I tell you he is the man," said I, stepping forward. "He is no more one of the crew than you or I. That is a disguise he wears. I know, for I saw him dress himself in it this very afternoon. Arrest him, and I'll soon show you his false exterior."

Up to this point Westerfeldt had stood there, seemingly indifferent to and unaffected by what was taking place. Indeed, he appeared to be totally unconscious of its purport, as he coolly watched the scene, like any other spectator, and not the principal actor in it. But as the last words fell from my lips, he wheeled around, and, glaring at me a moment with a look of the most intense hate, he took a short, quick step in my direction, and then stopped short. Turning and facing the others, he said, in a voice so unmistakably Westerfeldt's that a subdued "Ah!" of surprise from the assemblage, mingled with two or three female screams, greeted his first utterances:

"It is quite true. I am the man you are after. I dare say you are all considerably disappointed because I don't come out like the sensational heroes on the stage and make a fight of it. But that is not the kind of business I go in for. I'm not such a fool. I have no explanation to make to the many friends I see standing about me, and to whom all this must be somewhat of a surprise, except to say the game is up, and I give in. Don't imagine I didn't know you all along, and who and what you were, 'Doctor' Appleton. But as to you, Major Warde, I confess you got the best of me. I hardly expected it, however, from such an old friend. I am quite ready, gentlemen, to go with you."

Although this speech was made in a tone of defiant bravado, the most intense agitation, both in voice and manner, would show itself in spite of the consummate skill and iron will which strove to control it.

Inspector Binning, it is but justice to him to say, looked awfully crestfallen and ashamed of himself. After going through the form of arresting Westerfeldt in the Queen's name, he said to Appleton and me:

"I must apologize to you both. I thought you were playing some joke, and I was particularly angry, because I had arranged everything as nicely as I could to help you, Mr. Appleton."

"Oh, that's all right," replied Appleton, with the magnanimous amiability of victory; "I don't blame you a bit. And now, I suppose the next thing on the cards is to go ashore here with this fellow and take him before a magistrate?"

"Not if you don't wish it," returned Binning. "That is just what I thought of for you. I supposed you would be in a hurry to get your prisoner back to America without delay, and as you can, by going on to Liverpool in the ship, get your choice of so

THE FAT MAN

WITH THE THIN FACE.

CHAPTER IV.—(*Continued.*)

"So he is," said Appleton, "but he has slipped away from his stateroom unknown to us, and—"

"Do you mean to say, sir, that you took your eyes off him a moment when you were nearing port?" interrupted the inspector, with a pompous sneer. "I thought you Yan—you Americans were more cute than that."

"We won't argue that point now," replied Appleton in a nettled tone. "I think we can find the man without any difficulty."

"And what's to prevent him slipping on board the tender while we're looking?" snapped the inspector.

"So far as that is concerned," said the captain, "I beg to say that I placed a man at the gangway to keep guard, directly the tender came alongside."

"And do you mean to say, sir," said the inspector to the captain, "that you will detain your ship here while a search is made. For my part I object to the detention."

"Your objections, my dear sir," answered the captain, calmly, "can have no weight with me. I am captain of this ship, and if I saw fit I should keep here till the ship was searched from truck to keelson."

Inspector Binning bit his lips, but said nothing.

"No prolonged search will be necessary," said Appleton. "But I thank you all the same, captain. Will you kindly order all hands, both the watch on deck and that below, to be mustered on the forecastle?"

"What on earth for?" asked the captain, with his face changing to not the pleasantest surprise, while the inspector sneered and shrugged his shoulders, and said:

"What for, indeed?"

"Never mind that now," returned Appleton. "Only do as I ask, and I'll promise to and my man inside of five minutes. Major Warde, here, will tell you the same."

"Well, it's the queerest proceeding I ever heard of," said the captain. "But you seem so earnest that I shall grant your request."

The captain then gave the necessary orders, and presently we heard the shrill piping of the boatswain's whistle calling the men to assemble on the forecastle; whither we also proceeded. There is generally a goodly number of passengers on board a transatlantic liner who take enough interest in the landing of a few of their companions and the transfer of the mails at Queenstown to stay up past their customary retiring hour for the purpose; and the present occasion was no exception to the rule. It had got wind, too, somehow or other, that something was up; and a fair-sized crowd, among whom were many ladies, were gathered on deck in front of the steering house, and close by where the crew were mustered in two lines of twelve each.

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CIRCULATION OF THE DAILY STAR

for week ending January 19th, 1889.

Monday	28,174
Tuesday	27,568
Wednesday	28,040
Thursday	28,142
Friday	28,153
Saturday	31,339
Total	171,416

Present Daily Average

For Week ending January 19th, 1889.

28,569.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1889.

BISMARCK is evidently not having everything his own way in Samoa. The German Consul in Samoa had declared martial law on the islands, but the United States having declined to recognize such law, Bismarck instructed the German Consul to tone down his demands and accordingly foreigners are to be exempt from the operation of martial law. Secretary Bayard is evidently of opinion that the United States Government should not allow itself to be ignored or brushed aside by Germany in this matter, but unfortunately for this view of the case Secretary Bayard will be less than another month in office and a Republican Secretary of State will take his place. Who the new incumbent will be nobody seems to know, although the indications are that Mr. Blaine will be the lucky man. Mr. Blaine is a man of spirit, and if he gets into a wrangle with Prince Bismarck there is no knowing what the upshot of it all will be. The policy of the United States has always been to keep out of old world affairs, but in the matter of the Samoan Islands the idea was that it would be a good thing to have a coaling station there for vessels on their way to Australasia. No one imagines for a moment that the United States and Germany will go to war over a handful of islands in the Pacific ocean. The people of the United States are thinking of dollars and cents, not of bullets and blood, and Germany has no wish to have her hands tied and thus offer an opportunity for French revenge. The whole thing will blow over in a week or two.

THE present is not the first time that William O'Brien has met with somewhat unpleasant treatment at the hands of the prison authorities. It may seem odd that the Nationalist movement in Ireland at the present juncture should centre on one man in an under-garment, but Mr. O'Brien's linen seems to arouse as much enthusiasm in the breasts of his followers as did the white plume of Henry of Navarre. Public meetings are being held in Ireland to protest against the harsh treatment to which Mr. O'Brien is subjected, and it certainly does seem hard that a member of Parliament should be clapped into gaol for making speeches to the people. But it will be well to keep in mind this fact that Mr. O'Brien's troubles in gaol have arisen from his determined refusal to don the prison garb. Other Irish members who have been imprisoned for making fiery speeches have donned the prison garb with a laugh, and have taken things as they came. But Mr. O'Brien is not that kind of an Irishman. He believes in resisting to the last. Like a distinguished predecessor he would "burn everything English but their coal," the result being that he finds himself in gaol when he might just as well be enjoying himself outside. It is not always the height of wisdom to butt one's head against a stone wall, and if strong-minded fellows like Michael Davitt can manage to say what they want to say and still keep on the safe side of the gaol walls, there is no reason why Mr. O'Brien could not do the same. His present attitude can hardly be said to be either picturesque or inspiring.

THE people of New York and Brooklyn have been subjected to the discomfort of a street car strike. Their grandfathers had to trudge along without street cars, and so they are no worse off than were their grandfathers, but after people get accustomed to the comforts and conveniences of civilization they find it hard to do without them. A street car strike is a serious matter in a large city, so completely does it disarrange business. It is like the breaking of a cog in a wheel which throws the machinery out of gear. The weak point in the making of a street car strike is the fact that driving a horse is not such a very difficult feat, nor is the making of change for the passengers a thing beyond the comprehension of a person of ordinary intelligence. Thus it is that while a strike of a body of skilled mechanics has the chances of success on its side, through the difficulty employers may have in filling the places of the strikers, it is not hard for the street car companies to get hold of young men who can drive a horse and make change. In a city like New York there are always a large number of unemployed men who are only too glad to get a chance to take the places of those who go out on strike, and with the ready means of communication provided by the network of railways spread over the Republic, men can be brought in from other places with little delay. There is, therefore, no room for surprise at the announcement that the street car strike, which has been troubling the heads of the wise men of Gotham and keeping the police busy in both New York and Brooklyn, has not resulted in a triumph for the strikers.

THE arrival of the Governor-General and his party from Ottawa, and their reception by the snowshoers on the living arch, signalized the beginning of the events which will go to make up the Winter Carnival. All along the fear has been uppermost in the minds of some of the people that the weather would not be sufficiently cold to ensure the erection of an ice castle, and a Winter Carnival without an ice castle would be an incomplete and unsatisfactory affair, but, as it turned out, a cold dip arrived, the ice castle has been completed, and appearances to-day indicate that there will be no fault to find with the weather on account of its sultriness or unseasonableness during Carnival week. Montreal, amid the trees and the flowers, under the shadow of the mountain, and with the blue waters of the St. Lawrence splashing at her feet, is a very different place from Montreal with her snowshoes on, and it is to see her with her snowshoes on, or flying down the hillside on her toboggan, that so many visitors from other cities come; and how readily they will catch the spirit of the occasion and indulge in the pastimes and sports of the Carnival will be abundantly evident before the week has drawn to a close. This is Montreal's frosty frolic and good nature should prevail everywhere. The programme of the week's events is certainly varied and comprehensive enough, and if people do not enjoy themselves they cannot set it down to the fact of there being no place to go or nothing to see. The Carnival festivities have opened under favorable auspices and there is no present likelihood that the ice Palace will "melt, thaw and resolve itself into a dew" before the week is done.

ONE of the grounds of objection to the franchise as it is at present based is the expense connected with the machinery for its working. Something like half a million dollars have been expended in making the lists, and the Government has twice postponed its annual revision on the ground that it would cost too much. As Sir John Macdonald has said, we have practical manhood suffrage now. But in order to cast his ballot a man has to run the gauntlet of the regulations and restrictions which surround his vote, from revising barristers to attendance at court, when objection is raised. A simple system of registration which would take the place of the roundabout and cumbersome system now in vogue, doing away with a host of technicalities, would seem to be in order. It is not necessary that the great mass of the electors should be subjected to inconvenience in order that the few who are not yet entitled to a vote should be kept away from the ballot box. The same end could be reached by a less troublesome pathway. In teaching people to take an interest in public affairs and to go to the polls to assist in the selection of the representatives by whom the affairs of the country shall be administered the simplest road should be taken, otherwise there is danger of the intention of the voter being thwarted through failure to comply with some unimportant technicality. Indications of a desire are apparent on the part of the Conservative press to see the last step taken in the electoral stairs by the adoption of manhood suffrage for the whole Dominion, seeing that it already prevails for provincial elections in some of the provinces. The Reform party is moving in this direction, and unless the Government at Ottawa acts on the advice of its organs in regard to manhood suffrage it will find the wind taken out of its sails.

A QUESTION that occasions some interest in the United States is what to do with the ex-presidents. Men who have filled the highest office in the gift of the people, exercising as much power as the monarchs of the Old World, are required to fall back into the ranks and resume their standing as private citizens. It is quite in keeping with the democratic idea of things that this should be the case, odd as it must seem to see one who has once been ruler of sixty millions of people, sitting in an office with his pen behind his ear, waiting for clients, or carrying on the hen industry on a large scale, after the manner of ex-President Hayes. It has been suggested that ex-presidents should be pensioned, and seeing that pensions have been so freely distributed among the soldiers who fought to put down the rebellion there is room for the suggestion that something should be done for those who serve the republic in the White House. But the idea does not appear to be accepted with favor by our American cousins. Possibly they feel that in paying a salary of fifty thousand dollars a year to the president they do all that they should be expected to do. In the old world the spectacle of an ex-king or ex-queen is not a very unusual one, although there is always something pathetic in the appearance of a king or a queen out of employment, but in the United States an ex-president is turned out every few years and speculation is always rife as to what is to become of them. President Cleveland, it appears, is going back to law.

CHIT-CHAT.

A much-esteemed but injudicious man
Caught cold in Jan.,
And, tangled thus in fate's mysterious web,
He died in Feb.

Henry Abbey's attractions are pretty well scattered throughout the world. Mary Anderson is in Philadelphia, Coquelin and Hading are in the City of Mexico, Bernhardt is in Cairo and Mrs. Potter is in New York.

The table at which Noah Webster wrote his dictionary and the saddle-bags in which he carried the manuscript of his famous spelling-book when he rode from state to state to secure the copyright are preserved in the New Haven Colony Historical Society rooms.

The richest man, probably, in the British House of Commons is Mr. Isaac Holden, member for the Keighley division of Yorkshire. He made his money by inventing improved wool-carding machinery, and his income is about $1,000,000 a year. He is two years older than Mr. Gladstone, and quite as active.

George Kennan, the journalist and author, lives in a quaint and modest little house in Washington. He is forty-three years old, and has a long, thin face; his mouth is concealed by a heavy moustache; his eyes are large and dark, and his figure is spare. Mr. Keenan keeps himself in condition by a daily spin of ten miles on his bicycle.

General George A. Sheridan, the lecturer, political orator and wit, has a superstition, at which he laughs and scoffs, but which is as inflexible as law in its regulation of his habit. If he happens to don a stocking or garment wrong side out he will wear it in that manner till the close of the day, or, if it be an outer garment, will exchange it for another.

Miss Marie Howe, the Vermont girl who made such a success in opera at Berlin, is studying hard in Paris and will not make a regular debut until next winter. Her brother is in sole charge of her. It was of this young lady that Director Engle of the Berlin Opera House said: "At 19 years of age she shows more signs of being a second Patti than any woman in the world."

An American actor says that before he played Macbeth he always rehearsed the Banquet Scene in a room with six candles. He blew them out, all but one, and by this means impressed the idea of Banquo's ghost on his mind with such vividness that he needed no make-believe spectre to appal him. The story is not very coherent, but it is a good example of the value of much of the personal reminiscence which is applied to dramatic criticism.

A crying baby at New York saved the lives of a houseful of people. The house was on fire, and the baby's eyes smarted so from the smoke that she raised yells which roused the sleeping family. This interesting incident puts the squalling baby in a better light. It is a commendable baby that will squall when the house is on fire. Still the most successful baby will be the one that never squalls when it isn't.

Mrs. James Brown Potter actually chews gum. She chews the genuine article, however, a large package of which is sent her every winter from Maine. She says that she does not think it ungraceful, and she believes that it is good for the digestion; she knows it is good for the teeth, and, moreover, she likes to chew it. There is a comfort in it, and Mrs. Potter goes in for comfort in everything.

"The time is ripe," said Charles Frohman, the theatrical manager, the other day, "for a clever soubrette to blossom into a star. Next year Lotta will have retired, Minnie Palmer will be in Europe, and the most prominent of the younger soubrettes, Loie Fuller, will be in South America, singing in opera and playing in melodrama. The woods are full of ambitious actresses, and now is the time for them to materialize."—*Chicago Herald.*

The Countess di Montercole, whose husband, the Count, proved to be a veritable Claude Melnotte, has gone to Paris. Her mother, Mrs. Knox, will join her there shortly, and steps will be immediately taken to have the unfortunate marriage annulled. And still the society papers chronicle engagements for the American girls to counts, marquises and lords without number. Surely it seems that American girls will profit by no experience save that which they purchase themselves.

One of the best known Americans in London is Mrs. Peter Ronalds, and her house, although plain and unpretentious, and in an unfashionable part of the great metropolis, is the resort of kings and princes, as well as clever people. On New Year's day Mrs. Ronalds gave a reception, at which the entertainment was furnished by a quartet from "The Yeoman of the Guard" company, led by Sir Arthur Sullivan. Among the guests were the Duchess of Manchester, Lady Mandeville, Lady Charles Beresford, Lady Julia Jersey and Mrs. John Mackay.

One of the questions in the examination papers of the Boston High School was: "Is there an antidote for hydrocyanic acid?" One of the pupils, a young woman, a graduate from the grammar school, gave this answer: "Yes; the antidote for hydrocyanic acid is the tongue of a large dog cautiously inhaled." By what mental process she arrived at this remarkable answer will never be known. The only clue is the fact that in the text book used is a statement that a small drop of prussic acid placed "upon the tongue of a large dog would kill it instantly."

"Hermia Suydam," Mrs. Gertrude Franklin Atherton's much-heralded second novel, is just issued from the press of the Current Literature Publishing Co. It is, to say the least of it, a startling story. It has been called immoral. Whether it is in fact so each reader will have to judge for himself. There is a flavor of "The Lady or the Tiger?" puzzle about it. The character of the heroine is strongly drawn. Admirers of Edgar Saltus and Mrs. Chanler and their novels will be sure to appreciate this latest effort of Mrs. Atherton. It will probably create a sensation.

Young Jim Blaine is so delighted at the prospect of his father's having a place in the Harrison cabinet that he has quit work and is indulging in a jubilation all by himself after the fashion of Lord Dundreary's bard of a feather that flocked together. The Yankee is a strangely mercurial critter when once he is aroused to a condition of emotional exaltation. They tell a story to the effect that when the annual salaries of the members of the Amherst college faculty were raised to $1200 apiece, old Prof. Snell, who had taught mathematics for half a century in that institution, went home and called out to his wife: "Our salary has been raised and we've got to celebrate; cook the codfish in cream to-day, wife—in real cream—no more flour thickening for us!"

The Englishman, Dr. T. R. Allinson, has been trying the experiment of living on meal and water for a month. His daily allowance is one pound of whole meal made into a cake, with distilled water, and one quart of water. His account of his condition after a week is cheering. In the first days he felt hungry, but about the fourth day this disappeared, and he had no longer any craving for other food. His brain was clear, his lung capacity had increased five inches, and both his sight and his hearing had improved. He had lost seven pounds weight, but seemed to regard this as rather an advantage. Altogether he feels thoroughly satisfied with his experiment. It is a very economical one, the wheat for seven days having cost only 8 pence. "This," he says, "is living on almost 1 penny a day and enjoying it."

The pleasing story of Deacon Staples' parrot is being told in Boston nowadays, and is worth retelling. One day, when the Deacon's wife was doing up pickles, the parrot, when her back was turned, stole a pickle from the dish. Mrs. Staples turned in time to see the thief, and threw a knife at the parrot with such force and accuracy that it took all the feathers smoothly off the bird's head. For days the parrot was disconsolate at the loss of his topknot, but recovered in course of time. Soon afterwards a clergyman came to spend the Sunday at Deacon Staples' and the parrot was in the dining room when the guest came in to breakfast. The parson was bald; his head was as smooth as a door knob. The parrot looked at him with interest, and then, as heads were bowed while the minister said grace, the bird screamed with distinctness, "Ha! ye durned old scamp! Been stealin' pickles!"

There has been much comment on the article of Miss Mary Anderson in the *North American Review*, owing to the extreme severity which she showed to society actresses. In the *Evening Sun* it was declared that Miss Anderson had admitted that she did not write the article in question, merely outlining it, and that she had read over the proofs in great haste. It was represented that she had affixed her signature to the paper without giving any particular attention to what she was made to say. Allen Thorndike Rice, editor of the *North American Review*, when seen by a *Tribune* reporter in regard to the publication in the *Evening Sun*, declaring that Miss Anderson did not write the article in the *North American Review*, said that he was an agnostic as to the circumstances of the case, having obtained the paper through an acquaintance of Miss Anderson's.

The Prince of Wales recently scored off one of the under-secretaries at Marlborough House. The secretary, who is of the godly, righteous, and sober life order, happened to entertain a friend from the country, and, in the course of his duties, to take him to the Alhambra. By the oddest coincidence in the world, the Prince also went to the Alhambra, and when he saw him in a box the secretary in the stalls nearly had a fit, and hurried his friend from the place. For some weeks he went in doubt whether or no the Prince had spotted him, and had at length come to the conclusion that he had not. His delusion was exploded, however, when, on entering his room one morning, he found a packet of Dragoumis cigarettes as a present from his royal master, with the significant advice that they were capital things to "smoke at the Alhambra."

The Pope has lately examined the accounts of his income and expenditure during the year 1888. The following are the principal figures: From St. Peter's Pence he received £300,000; from interest of capital invested abroad, $100,000; from alms and other sources, £20,000; making a total income of £500,000; to which must be added about £80,000 received during the jubilee. The ordinary and extraordinary expenses of the Vatican during the year have been as follows: Alms given in Rome, £4000; alms given abroad, £4000; alms given in Italy, £4000; ordinary subsidies in Rome, £2000; ordinary subsidies in Italy, £3200; ordinary subsidies to the Church generally, £6000; ordinary subsidies to poor priests, £5000; sums for the propaganda, £20,000; sums for the diplomatic service, £20,000; sums for the missions, £40,000; administrative expenses, £40,000; maintenance of apostolic palaces, £20,000; expenses of public monuments, £10,000; pay of the Cardinals, £80,000; maintenance of seminaries, £90,000; divers expenses, £100,000. The total expenditure is £339,200, which leaves a surplus of not much less than a quarter of a million sterling.—*London Daily News.*

I was at the theatre the other night to see Jefferson. Many fashionable people were present, and there were not many vacant seats. Just as the curtain rolled up on the first act a handsomely dressed and portly lady hurried down the middle aisle, accompanied by a young miss in her teens. Each wore a glaring red felt hat with brim as broad as that of a Mexican sombrero. They were met with looks of apprehension all along the line of seats, and as they passed still farther on toward the front, a sigh of relief would escape those who were relieved of the fear of having them just in front. They took chairs half a dozen rows removed from the stage, just in front of a man and his wife. The afflicted couple were so overcome at the sight of the hats that a violent expression of disgust escaped from the lips of the man before he thought. He looked at the hats, then at his wife, and made a motion to leave the theatre. But just at that instant the two ladies quietly removed their hats, rolled them up in the shape of big cigars, and stuffed them away in convenient pockets of their wraps. A burst of laughter from the audience was interrupted by the appearance of Mrs. John Drew, for whom it was turned off to applause.—*Philadelphia Telegraph.*

POT POURRI.

Tonsorial Artist—You vant to try some of mine patent hair tonic; you hair vos got thin on top already.

Customer—Why don't you try it yourself? You're balder than I am.

Tonsorial Artist—Ya; but I rebresent "pefore using." Look at dot parber, py der dext chair; he rebresents "after using two bottles." Ve know our peoznes, ain't it?—*America.*

A man going home from his work at a late hour in the night saw that the occupants of a house standing flush with the street had left a window up, and he decided to warn them and prevent a burglary. Putting his head into the window he called out, "Hullloa! Good peop—" That was all he said. A whole pail of water struck him in the face, and as he staggered back a woman shrieked out, "Didn't I tell you what you'd get if you wasn't home by ten o'clock?"

HER FIRST RABBIT.

Mr. Pinchurst: Come, Nell; pick him up and we'll travel along.

Mrs. Pinchurst: I don't like to touch him. Oh! I'll tell you. Let's dig a little grave for him in the snow, and then cry over him the way we do with the canaries.—*Time.*

A VERDICT OF INEXPERIENCE.

"Cicely, dear, who was the best man at your wedding?"

"Why, my husband, of course."—*Time.*

PRECEDENCE.

"Oh, when can you be mine!" I cried——
And held her in my arms and kissed her;
Pathetically, she replied:
"When some one takes my elder sister!"—*Time.*

FELT IT HER DUTY TO IMPROVE HIM.

He—You wouldn't care to know Goodfellow, Miss Smart; he's awfully bad form—a regular cad, you know.

She—But I do know him.

He—Really, now!

She—Yes; and I'm going to marry him next month.—*Scribner's.*

Smith: "Were you at Balaklava, may I ask?"

Tailor: "No. Why?"

Smith: "You charge so magnificently!"

"Don't you know, Emily, that it is not proper for you to turn round and look after a gentleman?"

"But, mamma, I was only looking to see if he was looking to see if I was looking."

Business man: "You vagabond! You sent in word that you would see me on business, and when I ask you what your business is, you beg."

Vagabond: "But you forget, sir, that begging is my business."

Mrs. McCorker (to new servant); "The last servant had a habit of going into the parlor with her young man, and sitting there the whole evening. Have you a young man?"

New servant: "No, mum; but I might get one with such inducements offered."

A RESTAURANT BELLE.
She attends on me oft
In a certain café,
And her glances so soft
Her affections betray.
No fine raiment has she
And no gems to bedeck;
But she beams upon me
As she brings me my check.

She is pretty and pert;
But I'm sorely afraid
With the diners to flirt
Is a part of her trade.
I'll not yield to her wiles
Nor repine for her sake,
For the sweeter her smiles
The more callous her steak.

AN APOLOGY.—"Miss N——, how could you think that I had ever said in company that you were stupid; quite the contrary, whenever your name was mentioned I was always the only one who didn't say so."—*Renchthaler.*

The late Judge W., on a visit to Niagara, when the car was in use on the inclined plane raised and lowered by steam power, went into the starting house to witness the descent, too timid to go himself. After the car started, fully impressed with the danger he turned to the man in charge and said, "Suppose, sir, the rope should break?"

The man, with a serious countenance, and a single eye to business, replied, "Oh, that would be all right—they all paid before they went!"

No Fire Needed—Woman (to tramp)—Want something to eat, eh? My fire is out, and I have no kindling to light it. Can't cook, or even warm things, without a fire, you know.

Tramp—No, mum.

"There is wood and a hatchet out in the shed."

"Yes, mum; I see it. Have you any pie?"

"I have mince and pumpkin."

"Pumpkin will do, mum. That's good cold."

"I say," said Berkey to his wife yesterday at dinner, "you didn't say anything to anyone about what I was telling you the night before last, did you? That's a secret."

"A secret! Why, I didn't know it was a secret," she replied regretfully.

"Well, did you tell it? I want to know."

"Why, no, I never thought of it since. I didn't know it was a secret."

Seventeen Years' Service on the Police Committee.

The Police Committee met on Saturday afternoon Ald. Jeannotte presiding. Sergt. Veilson, who was suspended by Chief of Police for neglect of duty, was re-instated on a lower salary and with a severe caution. A time book was ordered to be kept in the Recorder's Court, the officers on duty there to record therein the time of coming and going, the clerk of the court to be responsible for its being properly kept.

Ald. McBride and Kennedy with Chief Hughes were appointed a sub-committee to select a suitable site for a cab rank near the new C. P. R. depot.

This being the last meeting at which Ald. Grenier would be present in his capacity as a member of the committee, Ald. McBride, in fitting terms, moved a vote of thanks to him for his seventeen years' service on that committee. This being carried was ordered to be placed on the minutes and was acknowledged by Ald. Grenier with considerable feeling. The Committee then rose.

Small Fires.

The fire brigade are kept busy with small fires, of which there has been an average of three every day since New Year's Day. On Saturday an oil tank in the North American Glass Company's works on Parthenais street caught fire, and it required four streams to check the blaze. A fire also broke out in Mr. J. Lanctot's furniture establishment, rear of 2143 Notre Dame street, on Saturday afternoon. It was extinguished with a babcock charge.

A wooden stable in the rear of No. 296 St. Patrick street was noticed in a blaze last evening. A stream put a check to the fire.

Reception to Mr. Sladen, the Australian Poet.

There was a brilliant assemblage at the residence of Mrs. Robert Reid, Union Avenue, on Saturday afternoon, when over two hundred ladies and gentlemen met together for the purpose of receiving Mr. B. W. Sladen, B. A., LL. B., the Australian poet, and his wife. A few very pleasant hours were passed in intellectual conversation, Mr. Sladen giving some interesting experiences of Australia. The distinguished visitor remains until after Carnival, of which he intends writing a description for the *St. James' Gazette.*

UNDER THE WATTLE.

(*The National Flower of Australia.*)

"Why should not wattle do
For mistletoe?"
Asked one—they were but two—
Where wattles grow.

He was her lover too,
Who urged her so—
"Why should not wattle do
For mistletoe?"

A rose cheek rosier grew,
Rose lips breathed low,
"Since it is here and you,
I hardly know
Why wattle should not do."

DOUGLAS SLADEN,
In "Australian Poets."

THE SLEIGHING SEASON.

When a little cold would please us,
When we sigh for bracing breezes,
There is nothing more depressing than a January thaw.
When for days and days together
We have miserable weather,
And the rain is dripping, dripping, and the air is damp and raw,

How 'twould make the pulses tingle
Just to hear the sleigh-bells jingle,
And to see the horses prancing o'er the ice-incrusted snow,
Their finest paces showing,
The drivers' noses glowing,
To hear the merry laughter and the shouts g'lang! and ho!

How 'twould make the heart to flutter
To be seated in a cutter
With a young and charming damsel—who'd object to be so placed?—
Behind a pair of pacers,
Leading all the other racers,
With one arm the horses guiding and the other round her waist!

Most delicious situation!
Most delightful occupation!
There's nothing does with greater joy the lover's bosom fill,
But in it there alloy is,
Short-lived indeed the joy is,
But after it is over must be met the livery bill.

—*Boston Courier.*

WORLD'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

GREAT STORM ON THE BRITISH COAST.

An Irish Priest Sentenced—Failure of the New Issue of Panama Canal Shares—American and Canadian.

CABLE.

It is reported in Paris that the new issue of Panama canal shares is a complete failure.

Father Marrinan, of Castle Connell, Ireland, was sentenced to five weeks' imprisonment on Saturday for offences against the Crimes act.

Gen. Boulanger has written to Paul de Roulede, president of the Patriotic league, congratulating the league upon the share it took in the recent election.

Changes in the French ministry are imminent, but they are not due to the new bills proposed by Premier Floquet, the present Cabinet being unanimously in favor of the measures.

All the Berlin and Frankfort banks are prosperous and bank shares are booming. The *Boersen Zeitung* gives figures showing the rapid growth of banking business since 1865, and proves that the dividends paid in 1888 were in some instances double those of 1865, although the capital has been increased sixfold.

Deputies Laguerre and Lacroix fought a duel at Paris yesterday with pistols. Neither of the combatants were injured. The challenger was Laguerre, who claimed he had been interrupted offensively by Lacroix while speaking in the Chamber of Deputies.

In the French Chamber of Deputies Saturday Mr. Cazeaux (Bonapartist) demanded urgency for the *scrutin d'arrondissement* bill offered by the ministry. He said a prompt settlement of the question was necessary. Premier Floquet held that urgency was needless. The motion demanding urgency was defeated by 359 to 194.

A report presented to the Landtag on personal taxation for 1889 discloses that the richest Prussian contributor is in Dusseldorf circle. The person referred to is undoubtedly Krupp, whose annual income is 4,380,000 marks. In the Weissbaden circle, the largest contributor is obviously Rothschild, who admits an income of 4,200,000 marks.

A great wind and snowstorm prevailed yesterday on the English and Irish coasts. The Cunard steamer "Servia," which arrived at Queenstown yesterday, was unable to transfer her mails, the tender sent out to receive them being forced to run back to the inner harbor for shelter. Several buildings at Queenstown were unroofed by the wind. The Cunard steamer "Umbria," which left Liverpool on Saturday, has not yet arrived at Queenstown.

AMERICAN.

Two more deaths from smallpox have occurred at the country poorhouse, Syracuse, N. Y. One new case is reported.

In the bobbing race at Albany, N. Y., yesterday, Charles O'Hare, aged 14, was killed. He was one of the crew of the bob that became uncontrollable and dashed into a crowd. Several were injured.

Charles Martin, the young fire bug of Rahway, N. J., was yesterday sentenced to five years' imprisonment. When the judge asked him why he had committed the crime, the young man said: "For a little fun."

At Harrisonburg, Va., White Caps have severely handled two colored men after warning them to improve their morals. The colored people are much alarmed and many fear to be on the streets at night.

Six men were sentenced to death by United States Judge Parker, at Fort Smith, Ark., Saturday. Two of them were white, two negroes and two half-breed Indians, and all are murderers. They will all be hanged on April 19.

On Thursday Oakes Ames, cousin of the governor of Massachusetts, eloped with and married Emma Watson, assistant postmistress of St. Anthony Park, an aristocratic suburb of St. Paul, Minn. Ames has just come into possession of $500,000.

A woman, who had been shot through the head, was found unconscious in a vacant lot at Philadelphia Saturday night. She died soon afterwards. She appeared to be respectable. The murder is a mystery. George Frederick has been arrested, but denies all knowledge of the crime.

The warm weather in Bismarck, Dak., has so honeycombed the Missouri river that travel is dangerous. Saturday Mr. and Mrs. John Olsen and three children were drowned while attempting to cross the river in a waggon fifteen miles north of Bismarck. The team broke through the ice.

Big Bertha, the confidence queen, who swindled many Hebrews in San Francisco by representing that she was a woman of fabulous wealth, was acquitted Saturday of obtaining $500 by fraud from Wm. Grahn, whom she promised to marry. Grahn told a ludicrous story on the stand.

The schooner "Lady of the Ocean," lime laden, had a rough passage across the Bay at Chatham, Mass., Friday night. She shipped much water and the lime took fire. The vessel anchored Saturday and the captain and his three men retired to rest. The fumes from the burning lime affected them. The captain and cook staggered to the deck. The two other men were brought out unconscious and one died.

Beni Keeny, aged 55, was arrested at East Longmeadow Saturday night for fatally pounding his father, Isaac Keeny. The prisoner came home drunk a week ago, and began to smash things in the house. His father was awakened and expostulated. Finally Beni pounded his father as he lay in bed, breaking his nose, nearly gouging his eyes out and tearing his face. No doctor was called until Wednesday and the old man died on Friday night.

It is authoritatively announced at Washington that President Cleveland will return to the state of New York to reside on the expiration of his term of office and will on March 5 resume the practice of his profession in New York city, having associated himself as counsel with the law firm of Bangs, Stetson, Tracy and Macveigh.

Edward E. Manhard, of Toronto, is in gaol at Oswego, N. Y., charged with defrauding John K Post & Co., lumber dealers, out of $2500. The accused was a member of the insolvent firm of Manhard & Co., lumber dealers of Toronto, of whom Post & Co. bought considerable lumber. In September last Manhard drew on Post & Co. for $2000, alleging that his firm had shipped Post & Co. a cargo of lumber. The draft was paid and later came another, which was also paid. The lumber never came and the Toronto firm failed. Manhard says he went to Oswego to settle up the matter and was at once placed under arrest. Post & Co. claim to have lost about $6000 through transactions with the Toronto firm.

Investigation reveals a-sounding crookedness on the part of John E. Sullivan, the absconding county clerk of Indianapolis, Ind. He robbed everybody, including his own wife, his bosom friends and their friends, his political associates, orphans, widows, corporations, the county and the people right and left. The frauds that have come to light already aggregate over $100,000. Suits are being instituted by guardians and others against Sullivan's bondsmen. John R. Wilson, the defeated candidate for attorney-general in the late election, has been appointed county clerk. He will turn over $10,000 per year of the emoluments to aid Sullivan's bondsmen to pay up.

CANADIAN.

The dwelling-house of Mrs. Williscroft, at Paisley, Ont., was destroyed by fire yesterday, Mrs. Williscroft's grandson, aged 11, being burned to death.

The Cardwell election case has been continued to Thursday, when Mr. Samuel Stubbs will file a new affidavit, his counsel having decided not to use the present one.

The Chicago and Milwaukee road, it is believed, will shortly enter Manitoba, a route already being located from Fargo to Grand Forks. The Regina *Journal* says the Northern Pacific is pushing through to that city from Brandon.

Fatal diphtheria still prevails in the vicinity of Kingsville, Ont. A reporter tells of a poor family, consisting of six persons, all attacked by disease. A daughter, 17 years of age, another 16, another 11 and a son six years of age have died, and the death of the remaining two is expected.

Vallancey E. Fuller, of Hamilton, has made an assignment. The liabilities amount to nearly a million dollars, the assets being estimated at a figure considerably below that. Shelton Fuller, of Woodstock, President Bethune, of the Dominion Bank, and J. Bruce, of Hamilton, are trustees.

Reports from Springhill, N. S., say the mines have shut down and eleven hundred hands are partially idle, because of increased freight rates on the Intercolonial. An official at the mines says the combined Intercolonial and Grand Trunk tariff on Springhill coal to the upper provinces was $2.49 per ton of 2000 pounds. On the 1st inst. this rate was raised to $3.70 per ton, just 50 per cent. The miners and people of Springhill are very much excited, and demand the re-establishment of the old freight. These mines were seriously interfered with during the summer by being flooded.

The excitement over the gas well at Kingsville, Ont., continues unabated. The supply of gas is increasing daily, and hundreds of strangers are flocking in to see this nature's curiosity. The work of boring another well in this village will be commenced this week. The present well has increased from 5,000,000 to near 8,000,000 cubic feet daily.

ALDERMAN CUNNINGHAM

Wants Firemen Not Dudes on the Brigade—Mr. Greene's Claim for Damages.

At a meeting of the Fire Committee on Saturday afternoon, Ald. Stevenson presiding, the consideration of the claim of Mr. Sheridan for extras for repairs to No. 5 station, amounting to $684, was deferred, until the report of the architect on the work was received. On the motion of Ald. Vital Grenier, it was agreed that in future no plans for new stations or repairs to stations be made in advance, without the order of the Fire Department. A sub-committee, consisting of the Chairman, Ald. Perrault and Hurteau, was appointed to examine the plans prepared by Mr. J. J. Browne for the proposed alterations of No. 13 station at Hochelaga. A letter from Mr. Burrell, asking the Committee to use its influence to prevent a saloon being licensed within a few feet of the fire station at the corner of Gain and Craig streets, met with the full sympathy of the Committee, which however saw no way of interfering. A claim from Mr. E. K. Greene for damages to his driver, horse, and sleigh, from being run into by a reel on Guy street was directed to be enquired into by a sub-committee, consisting of the chairman, Ald. Wilson and Perrault. Mr. L. Bellefeuille of St. Henri was appointed engineer of No. 1 station in the place of James Clark resigned. Tenders were ordered to be advertised for summer clothing. The chief suggested certain alterations in style, but he was requested to submit samples before any decision could be arrived at, Ald. Cunningham stating they wanted firemen, not dudes. A petition from ex-Guardian Cairns, asking a bonus in consequence of his dismissal, was referred back to the Finance Committee, this committee having no suggestion or recommendation to make. The chief was directed to have proper conveyances for the Committee to take part in the Carnival drive. On the recommendation of Ald. Cunningham it was agreed that at least this portion of the Fancy drive should pass through St. James street.

THREATENED WITH PARALYSIS.

Bismarck's Illness—His Foes Said to be Conspiring Against Him.

LONDON, February 2.—Despatches from Vienna assert that Prince Bismarck is threatened with paralysis. His attendant physician, Dr. West Hall, fears partial paralysis of the tongue will immediately afflict him. There are already symptoms of nervous tremblings in the tongue, lips and eyes. The doctors prohibit work absolutely.

BERLIN, February 2.—Prince Bismarck's feud with the ultra-Conservatives threatens to alienate a number of hitherto ardent supporters. Search has been ordered at the offices of the *Kreuz Zeitung* and the house of its editor for the manuscript of an article attacking the chancellor's conduct of the Geffcken enquiry. This order is condemned, even in the Cologne *Gazette*, as an offence against the liberty of the press. The *Kreuz Zeitung* charged that Prince Bismarck has injured the monarchial sentiment by the Geffcken process. The *Reichsbote* supports the *Kreuz Zeitung*. These and other symptoms disclose the decided growth and strength of the anti-Bismarck party. Reunions at the residence of Count von Waldersee unite the partizans of the ex-Empress and the ultra Conservatives whose common aim is to weaken Bismarck's influence. Count Eulenburg, Dr. Stoecker and Herr Koegel appear at these reunions. Count Nesselrode also appears as the representative of the ex-Empress. The chancellor's enemies decree that his reign is nearing its close. They assert that besides his physical ailments which render him incapable of governing, his domestic influence, all potent with the Emperor, is fast weakening Bismarck's hold and that the Empress, who is a close friend of Countess von Waldersee, sympathizes with the opponents of the chancellor, Empress Augusta also blaming his action as exposing to the world family scandals. The impression of the diplomatic circle is that, though Bismarck's power over the Emperor is lessening, his position will remain secure until he retires, but that the succession of Count Herbert is doubtful.

A BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.

An Italian Deficit of Nearly Forty Million Dollars.

ROME, February 3.—In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday Signor Peruzzi, Minister of the Treasury, announced that, notwithstanding the constant improvement in the economic position of the country and the development of the national wealth, the budget showed a deficit of nearly forty million dollars. He proposed to meet this deficit with the funds at the disposal of the Government for civil and military pensions, which would be paid out of the ordinary receipts. He said it was estimated that the budget for 1890 would show a deficit of $18,000,000. To meet this deficit the Government would retrench in all departments to the extent of $6,000,000, and impose new taxes to make up the remainder. He admitted that the taxpayers were already overburdened, but he hoped that the Chamber would understand that nothing was more dangerous than disorder of the state's finances, and that the members would consent to the adoption of measures intended to restore a balance.

Fast Driving.

Dr. O. Bruneau, veterinary surgeon, was fined $5 or 15 days on Saturday, for fast driving.

Out-Door Patients.

In the Notre Dame Hospital 466 out-door patients were treated last week.

LOVE'S WAYS.

Love has a thousand ways in which
To make its presence known—
A thousand charming little tricks
Of glance, or touch, or tone;
And though familiar we may be
With some, ah! there's no doubt
Love has a thousand pretty ways
Past finding out.

The blush upon the maiden's cheek,
The drooping of an eye,
The fluttering heart, the trembling lip,
The oft-recurring sigh;
All these the secret may reveal
To consciousness, no doubt;
But love has many other ways
Past finding out.

For love's sweet sake the hero goes
Upon the battle-field;
For love's sweet sake the wounds within
The heart are well concealed;
And love lives on through every phase,
Of mystery and doubt,
And proves it has unnumbered ways
Past finding out.

Love travels north, and travels south,
And journeys east and west,
To bear sweet messages that make
A heaven within the breast;
And many a blessed miracle
It surely brings about,
To our amaze, because of ways
Past finding out.

Love has a thousand ways in which
To make its presence known;
And every heart should do its part
To make those ways its own.
Love's true disciple ever prove,
His victories repeat,
Each in his own good way, for

KILLED IN A DUEL

ANOTHER STORY REGARDING RUDOLF.

The Crown Prince's Sorrowing Relatives Mourn—Emperor William offers to Attend the Funeral.

NEW YORK, February 2.—A Berlin special to the *Evening Sun* says: Crown Prince Rudolf of Austria was killed in a duel on Tuesday by Count Franz Clan Gallas. The principal witnesses were Count Hoyos and Prince Coburg, his brother-in-law. The Count's witnesses were Prince Ferdinand Kinsky and another nobleman. The duel was fought at 4 p. m. in a little wood near Baden. The Prince was wounded and transported to the nearest castle, Meyerling. He died late in the evening, just at the hour when his coming was anxiously awaited at a state dinner in the Hoffburg. The Prince had been paying attention to the Countess Clan Gallas, *nee* Hoyos, for six months. It is claimed that recently, while on a shooting excursion on the estate of the lady's mother-in-law, Count Clan Gallas surprised his wife in a compromising situation with the Prince. The Count at once challenged Rudolf and the latter asked for time in which to consider it. At the expiration of the time, which occurred on Tuesday, he declared that in accordance with the unwritten rules of affairs of honor in Austria he could avail himself of the privilege of declining the challenge, but he would give satisfaction. Subsequently the Prince changed his mind and the duel occurred. The whole affair has been largely suppressed by the Austrian court, but it has leaked out through aristocrats compromised in the affair who had to leave the country. The Emperor, who knew of the whole affair, has, it is said, fully approved his son's behaviour.

THE SUCCESSION TO THE THRONE.

BERLIN, February 2.—Since yesterday morning Emperor William has had two long interviews with Prince Bismarck, who has been in constant communication with the German ambassador at Vienna and Count Kalnoky, the subject of the correspondence being, it is reported, the succession to the Austrian throne. The removal of Prince Rudolf is regarded by official circles here as a misfortune for the alliance. Rudolf, although he recently quarrelled with Emperor William, and was no special admirer of Bismarck, upheld the alliance as a political necessity. He regarded the Austro-German treaty as the grandest achievement of statesmen for many years. His legitimate successor, Karl Ludwig, and the latter's son, Franz, in whose favor Ludwig has abdicated, incline to an anti-German policy, favoring rather an *entente* with Russia. Ludwig has been a frequent visitor to the court of the Czar, toward whom he entertains a feeling of strong personal friendship, while Franz is credited with even stronger Russophile sentiments. Their near approach to the throne gives the Government here cause for anxiety. The opinion in official circles is that Bismarck will seize the earliest opportunity to obtain through Emperor Francis Joseph a definite assurance of how the heir presumptive regards the alliance.

MOURNING AT VIENNA.

VIENNA, February 3.—The King and Queen of Belgium prayed for a long time beside the bier of the dead Crown Prince. Afterwards their majesties received a visit from the Emperor and Empress and several members of the Imperial family. The body of the Crown Prince was removed at 9.30 to-night to the parish church, where a priest blessed the remains. A crowd gathered, reverently listening to the chanting of the choir, which accompanied the removal of the body. A family council will be held to decide whether Princess Stephanie shall return to Belgium. She declares that she loves the Emperor, her child and Vienna too much to leave them. Count Karolyi testifies that Prince Rudolf often enquired as to the exact manner in which the famous sportsman Kegel shot himself. The remains now lie on a gold cloth under a black canopy. Besides the catafalque are Rudolf's crown and sword, decorations of various orders, his general's hat and his archducal hat. Clergymen, chamberlains and a bodyguard are in attendance.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S INTENTION.

BERLIN, February 3.—The *Vossische Zritung* says that Emperor William has telegraphed to Vienna his intention to waive all etiquette and attend Prince Rudolf's funeral. Emperor Francis Joseph has telegraphed sincere thanks for this evidence of the German Emperor's kindly feeling, but has repeated the hope that Emperor William will forego carrying out his intentions.

LONDON, February 3.—The sensational news leaked out to-day that a beautiful young baroness committed suicide by taking poison at Meyerling at the same time that the Crown Prince took his life. The two acts were committed almost simultaneously.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

A Rejected Lover Murders His Sweetheart and Then Commits Suicide.

CHICAGO, February 2.—A shocking tragedy was enacted this morning in the most aristocratic neighborhood of Hyde Park. At the corner of 53rd street and Washington aveuue stands the elegant residence of P. F. Munger. In his employ were a colored butler named George W. Clark, and a domestic named Tillie Hylander, a pretty Swedish girl, 23 years of age. Clark was a good looking and fairly well educated fellow and some time ago fell in love with the servant girl, who, not at all deterred by Clark's brown face, seemed to reciprocate his attachment. They quarrelled, however, and the girl threw him over. This morning Tillie went down stairs, singing gaily, and a moment later three shots rang out throughout the house, and as they died away they were followed by a woman's screams, "Oh, oh; my God, save me! help, help, he is killing me! oh, mercy, mer—" The cries were accompanied by the noise of a desperate scuffle, then the jar a falling body and then silence. Mrs. Munger ran down stairs, and burst into the kitchen. Stretched on the floor, the head nearly severed from the body, was the corpse of Tillie Hylander. Blood flowed from a ghastly wound in the throat and ran across the floor in a crimson stream, to where the body of Clark was lying. The face was covered with blood. The head, like that of the girl, was nearly severed from the body, and in his right hand was a razor. Lying on the floor, a few feet away was a revolver, with three chambers empty. Everything was covered with blood, which had spurted over the walls and floor until the kitchen looked like a slaughter house. In Clark's room was found a letter covering ten closely written pages of foolscap. It told of a quarrel with Tillie and how he could no longer live without her.

LEGISLATIVE JOTTINGS.

The McShane Case—Conversion of the Debt—Dr. Ross Ill—Albani.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

QUEBEC, February 2.—The McShane case will be brought up again in the House in a day or two on a motion for a return showing the evidence brought forward in the case.

Mr. Mercier, on Monday, will introduce a bill to amend the act respecting the conversion of the debt, repealing clause 5, as to compulsory conversion.

Col. Rhodes' bill re provincial exhibitions and the order of merit will be introduced with some amendments from the original draft.

Dr. Ross is very ill, and left for home to-day.

Mr. Mercier entertained Albani and a select party to breakfast at noon to-day.

AN UTTER FAILURE.

The Street Car Strike in New York Virtually Ended.

NEW YORK, February 3.—The street car tie-up has now shown itself to be an utter failure. Most of the roads ran cars Saturday and it is said to be only a matter of a short time until the labor organizations at the back of the strikers will declare the tie-up of the roads. Patrick Duffy, a striker, and some friends boarded a Forty-second street car and assaulted the conductor. The police were on hand and drove the assailants off with their clubs. The Broadway company to-day took back eleven of its old hands. It is reported that the whole strike will be off by Monday, many strikers being willing to return to work. Many old men are applying for work. Some of the men declare that a great mistake has been made by the managers of the lockout. The feverish state of the public mind, especially in the sections of the city where the working classes live, was shown in an outbreak on the east side this afternoon. It was on a line where there was no trouble. where the men had not left at all and the row extended several blocks on First avenue, on either side of Thirtieth street. A number of boys started it by rolling a waggon across the tracks at the Thirtieth street cut. An officer drove the boys away, but a crowd soon gathered and piled logs on the track. The solitary policeman was obliged to call for help, and finally Inspectors Byrnes and Steers were summoned. From the roof of a tenement a shot was fired through the roof of a passing car. Stones were sent crashing through the windows and a brick from a roof knocked off the helmet of an officer. It took two hours of lively work to quiet the trouble. The roof of a passing car was stove in by a stone thrown from a tenement house. No other trouble growing out of the "tie-up" is reported to-day up to nightfall, except in the bad neighborhood about Carmine street, where, in the course of the disturbance, a Sixth avenue car window was smashed with a stone. No cars were run on Broadway to-day. The Third avenue and Fourth avenue lines were running to-day as if the strike had never occurred.

PARLIAMENTARY PICKINGS.

Coal Freight Rates—The Labor Commission—Seizure of Tobacco.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

OTTAWA, February 2.—There is a deputation in town from Montreal in *re* coal freight rates on the Intercolonial. The matter is important, as the rates govern large contracts for lower province coal. Mr. Cowan, of Montreal, is said to be the moving spirit to reduce rates.

The Labor Commissioners are still sitting, and are discussing the insurance question to-day. It is expected that they will recommend the compulsory education of working children, and that the terms for such instruction will be set apart. They will probably recommend a system of workingmen's insurance under the control of the Government labor bureau system, like that of Germany. The Commission is awaiting the decision of the Ontario Factory act amendments, when they will probably advise a Dominion Factory act. It is thought they will advise the shortening of the hours of labor.

A few days ago the Customs Department here received advices from Fort McLeod, N. W. T., to the effect that a large seizure of tobacco had been made at that place, but the name of the parties from whom the tobacco was received was not given. It transpires that the seizure was made from the firm of J. G. Baker & Co. Mr. Davies, M. P., is manager for the firm at Fort McLeod, as well as a member of the firm.

THE SAMOAN DIFFICULTY.

Secretary Bayard Waiting to Hear From Prince Bismarck.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—Secretary Bayard said to-day that he regarded the action of the Australian authorities on the Samoan question as very important, as it indicated that the people of that colony regarded the situation much in the same light as the American people do, and are not disposed to look favorably upon foreign encroachments in their vicinity. The Secretary said he had not yet received the proposition from Prince Bismarck for a conference regarding Samoan affairs, but thought it would arrive in a few days. He stated that Prince Bismarck's instructions to the German consul at Samoa to withdraw his demand for control of the islands reached the German minister before Minister Pendleton at Berlin received Mr. Bayard's telegram saying that the United States would not recognize the martial law declared by the German consul.

BERLIN, February 2.—The announcement that Bismarck has ordered the exemption of foreigners from martial law in Samoa and has instructed the German consul to withdraw from control of the administration has elicited only partial approval in the press. German journals insist upon the necessity of reprisals for Mataafa's attack on the Germans.

Paris eats a vast quantity of snails. Every day 90,000 pounds are sent to the city from the gardens of Burgundy, Champagne, Provence and Poitou, where they are specially reared for this purpose. They are not only eaten as a delicacy, but also on account of their highly nutritious qualities.

Add 20 drops of Angostura Bitters to every glass of impure water you drink. The genuine only manufactured by Dr. Siegert & Sons. Ask your druggist.

"Is Miss Manual a good player?" "Divine! She never plays when anybody is within earshot."

Disease gathers strength as it advances. Annihilate it at its birth. When the bowels become sluggish, digestion feeble, or the liver torpid, they should be aroused and stimulated with Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, a medicine foremost in usefulness among alteratives. It should not be abandoned if an immediate cure is not effected, but be used as it deserves, systematically and with persistence. It will then prove that it is thorough.

"I didn't know it was loaded," said the tramp, half-apologetically, as he relinquished his effort to move a heavy cart.

Constipation, which gives rise to many graver troubles, is cured and prevented by Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them and you will be convinced.

"So you're a jail bird, eh? What did they put you in for?" "Robin."

Don't fail to serve Louis Roederer's "Grand Vin Sec" when giving a swell dinner.

The great men of this world ought not to sneer at the little men. If there were no little men, they themselves would not seem great by comparison.

"Man wants but little here below." This is particularly true of medicine, and he really needs a very small amount, provided it be of the right kind. Dr. Pierce's Pellets fill the bill in respect of size, and are stupendous in point of effectiveness. If you desire immediate relief from headache, "liver complaint," indigestion, and constipation, they will not fail you.

No man was ever so much deceived by another as by himself.

Advice to Mothers.

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

If we had no defects ourselves, we should not take so much pleasure in noting those of others.

Beecham's Pills cure bilious and nervous ills.

Your little child is your only true Democrat.

Special Notice.

Those contemplating the purchase of a piano would do well to pay the warerooms of Mr. Geo. J. Sheppard, 2282 St. Catherine street, a visit. He has received this week a choice and handsome assortment of upright pianos in fancy woods. Persian Walnut, Fancy Mottled Walnut, Honduras Mahogany with gilt panels, Cocobola, Rosewood, etc., etc., from the celebrated manufacturers, Geo. Steck & Co., New York, Mason & Risch, Toronto, Ont., and Worcester, Mass., and Mendelssohn Piano Co. Low prices and easy terms. 27 4

The prettiest Carnival Souvenir yet brought out is a waltz published by Mr. G. J. Sheppard entitled "Frosted Leaves." Mr. Fred. W. Holland is the composer of this happy little gem which bids fair to become very popular. The music is written in capital style with time well marked and is in an easy key. A very beautiful title page with a cut of the Ice Palace adorns this publication. Copies can be had at the Popular Music store, 2282 St. Catherine street. 27 6

Henry Distin on Pianos.

Henry Distin, the renowned cornet maker, whose judgment on tone cannot be questioned, gives this critical opinion on the Decker & Son pianos, "Seldom have I heard a more powerful, rich, mellow, and sustained tone in a pianoforte, possessing almost the true singing quality of the violin tone. In beauty of design, interior and exterior workmanship, I find them models of skilled artisanship." (American Art Journal.) These world renowned instruments can be purchased from the New York Piano Co., 228 St. James street, almost as low as is asked for the poorly made Ontario pianos and on terms covering 3 years; who will be without a first-class N. Y. piano now? Call and see the N. Y. Piano Co.'s fine stock of Weber, Decker & Son, Vose and Hale pianos, 228 and 230 St. James street. 28 2

DETERMINED PROTESTS

AGAINST THE TREATMENT OF O'BRIEN

By the Prison Officials of Clonmel—Public Anger Nearing a Point Where Restraint Would be Impossible.

LONDON, February 3.—Lord Mayor of Dublin Sexton on Friday telegraphed to Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, that the treatment to which Wm. O'Brien had been subjected since his incarceration in Clonmel gaol had excited intense disgust in Ireland. Mr. O'Brien has remained naked and is now speechless. The prison officials, considering Mr. O'Brien to be in a critical condition, telegraphed to Mr. Balfour for orders. Mr. Sexton, therefore, urged Mr. Balfour to issue orders that the violent treatment of Mr. O'Brien be at once stopped, and warned him that the public anger was rapidly nearing a point where restraint would be impossible. Mr. Balfour did not reply, and Mr. Sexton sent a message to the Viceregal lodge at two o'clock on Saturday morning with a request for an answer. After the messenger had rung several times it was said that Mr. Balfour appeared and called the man a cur and declared he would not answer Mr. Sexton's message. He also censured the policeman on duty at the lodge for allowing people to disturb him. Arrangements are being made for the holding of meetings everywhere in Ireland to express indignation at the treatment of Mr. O'Brien. A statement by Mr. Balfour says he did not use the language attributed to him by Mr. Sexton's messenger. He did not see the messenger, and the conversation relative to Mr. O'Brien took place between his secretary and the messenger. The gaol officials at Clonmel deny that O'Brien is speechless. They say he is quite well. The Gladstonian members of the National Liberal club will organize a demonstration as a protest against the treatment of Wm. O'Brien.

THE TREATMENT DENOUNCED.

DUBLIN, February 3.—Lord Mayor Sexton presided at the mass meeting in Phœnix park to-day called to denounce the treatment to which Mr. O'Brien is subjected in prison. Mr. Sexton announced that a memorial had been signed by four archbishops and a majority of the bishops of Ireland calling upon the Government to discontinue proceedings which endanger Mr. O'Brien's life and imperil the public peace. Messrs. Davitt and Healy made violent speeches to the same effect. Edward Leamy, M. P., urged the boycotting of persons who attended the Unionist banquet on the previous night. At this banquet Mr. Balfour ridiculed the rumor that he would not dare to face the reception of an Irish audience. He said he hoped it might be his lot on many future occasions to meet with a reception half so cordial and enthusiastic. Every substantive part of Mr. Sexton's telegram was incorrect. When written to, he wrote to the Lord Mayor that Mr. O'Brien was responsible for the evils resulting from his non-submission to the prison regulations.

FORCE TO BE DISCONTINUED.

Constable Clifton, of Kildysart, has resigned as a protest against the harsh treatment of Mr. O'Brien by the prison officials at Clonmel. Thomas Sexton, lord mayor of Dublin, has returned his "private entree" tickets for a coming ball at Dublin castle, with a request that the commissioners of police send him no more invitations while the present Government remains in power. The prison doctor at Clonmel has guaranteed that no further attempt shall be made to force Mr. O'Brien to don the prison garb, and has consented to call in another physician for a consultation on Mr. O'Brien's condition. A mass meeting in Bradford adopted a resolution protesting against the harsh treatment of Mr. O'Brien.

POLICE INSPECTOR KILLED.

DUBLIN, February 3.—Police Inspector Martin was killed at Gweedore, county Donegal to-day, while trying to arrest Father McFadden. A party of police under Inspector Martin surrounded Father McFadden's chapel during the service this morning, and when the priest appeared at the door, they made a rush for him. The people came to his rescue and Father McFadden escaped. He had nearly reached the door of his own house when Inspector Martin caught him by the coat. At the same instant the inspector was struck with a stone on the back of the head. The inspector fell and died soon afterwards. Father McFadden was subsequently arrested.

VENGEANCE THREATENED.

LIMERICK, February 3.—John Finnucane, M. P., and others imprisoned for offences under the Crimes act were to-day released. A meeting was held in their honor at which the Mayor presided. The Mayor said Mr. Balfour might expect the vengeance of the Irish nation if anything happened to Mr. O'Brien. Joseph Cox, M. P., and Mr. Tully, editor of the Roscommon *Herald*, have each been sentenced to four months' imprisonment on a charge of conspiracy. They have appealed.

RITUALISTIC PRACTICES.

The Bishop of Niagara Refuses to Take Action Against His Clergy.

HAMILTON, February 3.—A deputation from the Church of England Defence association of the diocese of Niagara, which was organized here last week, waited upon Bishop Hamilton to confer with him in reference to the ritualistic practices carried on by some of the churches in the diocese, and to which they were strongly opposed. Judge Muir introduced the subject by reading a resolution passed by the provincial synod in 1868 forbidding the elevation of the elements in the celebration of the Holy Communion, the mixing of water with sacramental wine, the use of wafers instead of bread, and other points complained of by the association. In his remarks he also referred to the report in circulation that at a funeral of a member of the church in this city lately the body had been "taken into the church, which was darkened and lighted candles placed around the coffin. This they considered to be a breach of the laws of the Church and a tendency towards Romanism, which would bring disgrace upon the Church. A long discussion followed between the members of the Association and the Bishop, in which the latter said he considered that the resolution alluded to by Judge Muir was not binding, as the clergy promised to obey canons but not resolutions. He said he had no power to stop the offences complained of by the association, and he considered the existence of the defence association as little short of an insult. The Bishop suggested that they take proceedings against the offenders by setting in motion the machinery of the church provided for such emergencies, as he refused to prosecute the clergy. The conference ended without anything having been accomplished.

BALLOT BOX THIEVES.

Exciting Scene in the Arkansas Legislature.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., February 3.—There was an exciting scene in the Legislature yesterday over a joint resolution introduced by Mr. Jones requesting the Governor to offer a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the thieves who broke into the vault of Pulaski County, and stole ballot box and poll books after the state election in September last. The resolution was vigorously opposed by some and ridiculed by Mr. Gordon, who moved to substitute 25 cents for $500. Speaker Hudgins left the chair, and spoke an hour in favor of the resolution. He denounced most emphatically ballot box robberies in general and the Pulaski County robbery in particular, scored the Grand Jury for failing to report on the matter, and handled the whole subject with bare knuckles. The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

Estate Late J. G. BURROWS

All persons having accounts against the late J. G. Burrows are requested to fyle the same duly attested with

MARLER, McLENNAN & FRY,
Notaries,
24 6 167 St. James Street.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal. | SUPERIOR COURT.
NO. 704.

L'Ecole de Medecine et de Chirurgie de Montreal, a body politic and corporate, having its principal office in the City and District of Montreal, *Plaintiff*.
J. A. ROBERT, formerly of Montreal, and now absent from this Province, *Defendant*.

The Defendant is ordered to appear within two months, Montreal, 1st February, 1889.
28 2 A. B. LONGPRE, P. S. C.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNdersigned up to Monday, 11th February, for stock of Cylinder and Lubricating Oils, as per inventory, to be seen at my office. Terms cash or approved note.

GEO. IRVING, Jr.,
29 3cd5 64 College street, Montreal.

M. Hicks & Co.'s Sales.

ORIENTAL ART,

During Carnival Week, the Subscribers will offer at
PRIVATE SALE,
A special consignment of
EASTERN RUGS
—ALSO—
TURKEY, INDIA and PERSIA,
—FROM—
A choice collection of
FINE JAPANESE ART OBJECTS,
—IN—
Bronze, Enamels, Ivory and Porcelain.

The above are all fine goods and consigned to us direct for unreserved sale.

PRIVATE SALE PRICES LESS THAN AUCTION.

M. HICKS & CO.,
Auctioneers.
28 5 No. 1821 and 1823 Notre Dame st.

FINE ART FURNITURE

From Leading Ontario and American Manufacturers.

Strangers visiting the City during Carnival Week are invited to call and view our Magnificent Collection of Art Furniture,
COMPRISING
Drawing Room Suites, Fancy Odd Chairs, Divans, Sofas, &c.,
—ALSO—
Bedroom, Dining Room, Library and Vestibule Suites.

The most select assortment in the city and a saving of 50 per cent. guaranteed from regular city prices.

AT PRIVATE SALE ONLY.

M. HICKS & CO.,
Auctioneers.
28 5 Nos. 1821 and 1823 Notre Dame st.

OIL PAINTINGS,
WATER COLOR DRAWINGS,
ETCHINGS and FINE ENGRAVINGS,
AT PRIVATE SALE.

Visit the subscribers' rooms, Nos. 1821 and 1823 Notre Dame street, and view the collection of Paintings, by OLD AND MODERN MASTERS, among which are a few paintings by

Kreighoff, A. Vogt, Allan Edson, D. E. Grant, Williamson, &c.

Also, a Burnt Picture, by Smillie, of the "Misers."

M. HICKS & CO.,
Auctioneers.
28 5

Rae & Donnelly's Sales.

IMPORTANT PAWNBROKERS' SALE
Of Unredeemed Pledges On account of Messrs. VINEBERG & CO., consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Diamond Rings, Diamond Horseshoe Pins, Gold Chains, Gold Rings, Opera Glasses, Furs, Plateware and all kinds of Wearing Apparel and other articles too numerous to mention, will take place on SATURDAY, at 7 p.m.; MONDAY and TUESDAY, at 2 and 7 p.m., 2nd, 4th and 5th Feb., 1889, at 1908 Notre Dame street, Belmont Block.

RAE & DONNELLY, Auctioneers.

Catalogues can be had on application to Vineberg & Co., 1908 Notre Dame street, or the Auctioneers.
27 4

James Stewart & Co.'s Sales.

To Soap and Oil Manufacturers.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

In re Dame Mary Ann White, of the City of Montreal (widow of the late Andrew W. Hood, in his lifetime of the said city), an Insolvent.

The undersigned have received instructions from the curator of the above estate to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY,

The 12th of February, 1889,

At the Insolvent's premises, 57 AMHERST STREET, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, the well-known properties situated on Amherst and Wolfe streets, commonly known as the "Montreal Soap and Oil Manufacturing Co."

The property offered for sale comprises the large and thoroughly equipped factory fronting on Amherst street and twelve brick tenement buildings fronting on Wolfe street, the whole covering an area of 22,356 feet, English measurement, and will be sold *en bloc*.

The tenement houses on Wolfe street yield an annual rental of about $1,000. The property will be sold subject to a mortgage of $18,000, bearing interest at 5½ per cent. and expiring October, 1893.

Terms of the sale over and above the mortgage, CASH. For further information apply to

W. ALEX. CALDWELL,
Curator.
Or—
JAMES STEWART & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Office of Caldwell, Tatt & Wilks,)
96 St. Francois Xavier St.,
Montreal, 26th January, 1889.) 24 12

Marcotte & Ecrement's Sales.

TRADE SALE BY
MARCOTTE & ECREMENT,
WEDNESDAY, 6th FEBRUARY,
AT OUR ROOMS, - - 95 ST. JAMES STREET,
110 CASES DRY GOODS.
—COMPRISING—

French, English and Canadian Tweeds, Black Serges, Broad Cloth, Cashmeres, Merinos, Dress Goods, White Blankets, Dennims, Winceys, Ginghams, Cottonades, Prints, Linings Tickings, Flannels, Underwears, Dress Shirts, Top Shirts, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

1000 Gents' Suits, 750 pairs of Pants, 300 Vests and a large quantity of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Underwear, Cuffs and Collars, Ties, &c., &c.

—AND—

One Stock of Crockery, China and Tinware to conclude with some Boots and Shoes.

Sale in lots to suit the trade, at 10 a.m.

MARCOTTE & ECREMENT,
28 3 Auctioneers.

TRADE SALE
—OF—
GROCERIES, TEAS and LIQUORS,
—ON—
THURSDAY, 7th Instant, - at 10 a.m.,
AT NO. 1350 NOTRE DAME STREET.
In re JAMES CORBEIL, Importer.

We have been instructed by the undersigned Curator to sell, at above date and address, the balance of Wholesale Grocery Stock proceeding from above said estate,

—COMPRISING—

100 Half Chests Tea, Coffees, Spices, assorted; Wines, Liquors, Canned Goods, Sugars, &c.,

TO THE AMOUNT OF $2500.00.

Sale in lots to Suit the trade—at 10 a.m.

MARCOTTE & ECREMENT,
Auctioneers.
CHS. DESMARTEAU,
28 4 Curator.

PROVINCE OF QUBBEC, District of Montreal. | SUPERIOR COURT.
No. 225.
JOSEPH D. WHELAN, *et al.*, *es qual.*, Plaintiffs,
VS.
THE POST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, Defendants,
(IN LIQUIDATION.)

I, the undersigned Liquidator, duly appointed to said Defendants, insolvent, hereby give notice that a first and final dividend sheet has been declared in this matter, payable on and after the FIFTH OF FEBRUARY instant.

Montreal, 1st February, 1889.
28 T. J. DOHERTY,
Liquidator.

V. S. Thomson & Co.'s Sales.

IMPORTANT SALE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES.

We are instructed by I. Aronson, Pawnbroker, 517 Craig street, to sell at our rooms, 241, 243 St. James street, on

MONDAY and TUESDAY, 4th and 5th Feb.

All unredeemed Pledges, from November 14th, 1887, up to date, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chains and Charms, Diamonds, and all kinds of Jewellery, Clothing and Furs, Toolchest and Tools, and the usual assortment of Pledges to be found in a Pawnbroker's collection.

Catalogues may be had at I. Aronson, 517 Craig st., or from the Auctioneers.

Sale each day at 2.30 and 7.30 p.m.

J. S. THOMSON & CO.,
Auctioneers.

N. B.—All goods as represented in catalogue or no Sale. 27 3

FURS AT PRIVATE SALE!

We have now on view and will have for one week at our Rooms, 241, 243 St. James street, a superb assortment of fine Furs, which will be offered at Auction Prices, in order to close them out. Fine South Sea Seal Caps and Muffs, Boas, Capes, Persian Lamb, Otter and Mink Caps, Ladies' P. L. Jackets, Fur Robes.

Visitors to the Carnival are advised to call and examine these fine Furs.

J. S. THOMSON & CO.,
27 8 Auctioneers.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS. The Sale of Household Furniture and General Effects will take place at Our Rooms, 241, 243 St James street, on FRIDAY, 8th INST., as usual goods received up to the hour of sale, commencing at 10 o'clock.

J. S. THOMSON & CO.,
28 5 Auctioneers.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In re C. & N. VALLÉE Hotelkeepers.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to FRIDAY, the 15th day of February next, at noon, for the purchase of the "De Lotbinière House," situated at Vaudreuil, 24 miles from Montreal.

—THE PROPERTY COMPRISES—

1st. One lot of ground measuring about 187,000 feet in surface.

2nd. 1 three story Wooden Building thereon, measuring about 100 square feet.

3rd. 1 Wooden Building, used partly as an ice house and partly as a laundry.

4th. The Islands in the Ottawa River, in front of the Hotel, measuring about 1100, 1050 and 500 feet in surface respectively.

This hotel comprises 76 bedrooms, 3 parlor rooms, 1 dancing hall, 1 dining room capable of sitting 200 persons at a time, and is all fitted with the electric light, electric bells, water closets, etc., etc.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further information apply to

CHS. DESMARTEAU,
25 15 Curator,
No. 1598 Notre Dame St.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In Re C. & N. VALLEE, "Vendome" Restaurant.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to WEDNESDAY, the 6th February, 1889, at noon, for the purchase, en bloc, for the whole of the stock and fixtures of the said well-known restaurant, viz.—

Stock, as per inventory	$1,072 68
Furniture and Fixtures, amounting to	1,346 40
	$2,419 08

To a good lessee the rent would be continued at the actual terms.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further information apply to

CHAS. DESMARTEAU, Curator,
No. 1598 Notre Dame street.

P S.—This restaurant is so located as to command one of the finest businesses. 24 7

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In re J. B. GIGUERE & CO., Insolvents.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to MONDAY, the 11th DAY of FEBRUARY inst. at noon, for the purchase *en bloc* of all the assets of said estate, consisting of a stock of machineries for manufacturing and bottling of Aerated waters, ginger ales, sodas, etc., etc.,

Amounting to, as per inventory	$1,778 40
Rolling stock (horses, waggons, etc)	397 00
Book Debts	427 04
	$2,602 44

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further information apply to

CHAS. DESMARTEAU, Curator.
1598 Notre Dame Street,
Montreal, 1st February, 1889. 28 5 4aw

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of
F. X. GUERIN, Merchant Tailor, Montreal.

The undersigned will sell, by auction, at No. 1981 Notre Dame street, Montreal, on FRIDAY, 8th February, 1889, at eleven o'clock, the assets of the estate, as under:—

Stock of Tweeds, Ready-made Clothing, Hats and Caps, &c.	$3128 26
Fixtures	74 65
	$3202 91
Book debts per list	619 72
	$3822 63

Inventory and list of debts are on view at our office.

Store will be open on the 7th instant.

For further particulars apply to

KENT & TURCOTTE,
7 Place d'Armes,
A. MARCOTTE & CO., Montreal.
29 4 Auctioneers.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of
DAOURT FRERES, Butchers, Montreal.

The undersigned will sell by Auction in detail, at No. 623 St. Lawrence street, Montreal, on WEDNESDAY, 6th February, 1889, at ten o'clock, the assets of the estate as under:—

4 Horses, including the fast trotting horse "Bayard," Buggies, Sleighs, Carts, Waggons, Harness, Shop and Office fixtures, amounting to about $2000 00
Book Debts per list 6126 61

Also lease of store, 623 and 625 St. Lawrence street, to 30th April, 1889.

For further information apply to

KENT & TURCOTTE,
7 Place d'Armes, Montreal.
NELSON BICKERDICKE,
25 6 Auctioneer.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of M. H. FAUTEUX, 1071 St. Lawrence street, Montreal.

The undersigned will sell by auction, at No. 95 St. Peter street, on WEDNESDAY, 6th February, 1889, at eleven o'clock, the assets of the estate as under:—

Stock of Dry Goods per inventory	$7,604 35
Fixtures	163 70
	$7,768 05
Book Debts per list	1,116 14
	$8,884 19

Inventory and list of debts are on view at our office.

Store will be open on the 4th and 5th instant.

For further information apply to

KENT & TURCOTTE,
7 Place d'Armes, Montreal.
BENNING & BARSALOU,
26 5 Auctioneers.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of
HORMIDAS COUSINEAU,
ISLE BIZARD, QUE.

The undersigned will sell, by auction, at No. 95 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal, on WEDNESDAY, 6th February, 1889, at noon, the assets of the estate, as under:—

Stock of a general store	$ 527 63
Fixtures	30 87
Rolling stock	233 48
	$ 797 98
Book debts and bills receivable per list	283 54
	$1081 52

Inventory and list of debts are on view at our office.

For further information apply to

KENT & TURCOTTE,
7 Place d'Armes, Montreal.
A. MARCOTTE & CO.,
Auctioneers. 26 5

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of O. LEFEBVRE, St. Johns, Que.

The undersigned will sell by auction, at No. 95 St. James street, Montreal, on TUESDAY, 5th FEB., 1889, at eleven o'clock, the assets of the estate as under:

Stock of Dry Goods	$638 82
Fixtures	49 35
	$888 17

Inventory is on view at our office.

For further particulars apply to

KENT & TURCOTTE,
7 Place d'Armes, Montreal.
A. MARCOTTE & CO.,
2. Auctioneers.

Meetings and Amusements.

Dominion Rink,

CORNER ST. CATHERINE and ST. DOMINIQUE.

Special Notice.

PROGRAMME for CARNIVAL WEEK.

MONDAY, 4TH—Afternoon—Skating.
MONDAY, 4TH—Evening—Band, Skating and first race for the 10 Mile Amateur Championship and the Carnival Solid Silver Cup.
TUESDAY, 5TH—Morning and Afternoon—Skating.
TUESDAY, 5TH—Evening—Band, Skating and continuation of 10 Mile Race for Carnival Cup.
WEDNESDAY, 6TH—Morning and Afternoon—Skating.
WEDNESDAY, 6TH—Evening—Band, Skating and continuation of 10 Mile Race.
THURSDAY, 7TH—Morning and Afternoon—Rink closed.
THURSDAY, 7TH—Evening—Grand Fancy Dress Carnival. This will be one of the best Fancy Dress Carnivals ever in Montreal, the rink will be most brilliantly illuminated with colored electric lights and calcium and decorated with flags and shield of all nations, well worth coming 1000 miles to see.
FRIDAY, 8TH—Morning and Afternoon—Skating
FRIDAY, 8TH—Evening—Band, Skating and continuation of 10 Mile Race.
SATURDAY, 9TH—Morning and Afternoon—Skating.
SATURDAY, 9TH—Evening—Band, Skating and final heat of 10 Mile Race for Carnival Cup and presentation of cups. Race to start every evening at 10 o'clock sharp.

Admission, Morning and Afternoon, 10c; Thursday evening, 50c; every other evening, 25c.

Special tickets can be had at rink for all Carnival week; Gents, $1.50; Ladies, $1.00.

Look out for Dominion Car at Fancy Drive.

28 2 W. W. MOORE.

THE SHEDDEN COMPANY. LIMITED.

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Shedden Company (Limited) will be held at the Head Offices of the Company, 188 St. James st., Montreal, on

WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of Feb. next, At THREE o'clock.

HUGH PATON,
28 9. Manager and Sec.

VICTORIA SKATING CLUB.

AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP FANCY SKATING TOURNAMENT.

Under the auspices of the Amateur Skating Association of Canada, will take place on

FRIDAY, the 8th FEBRUARY, 1889,

—IN THE—
VICTORIA SKATING RINK,
—At 10 o'clock A. M., sharp.—

CHAMPIONSHIP SKATING RACES,

Under the auspices of the Amateur Skating Association of Canada, on

FRIDAY, the 8th FEBRUARY, 1889,

—IN THE—
VICTORIA SKATING RINK,
At 8 o'clock P.M., sharp.

Junior Race, One Mile, boys under 15 years of age.
Open do do Half, do do 12 do
do do 220 yards.
do do Half Mile.
do do One Mile.
do do Five Miles.
do do 220 Yards, over 6 hurdles 27 in. in height.
do do Half Mile Backward.

Entries close on Thursday, 7th February, 1889.

The above events are open to all amateurs. Any entry, unless from a *bona fide* Amateur Club, will require to enclose credentials in support of amateur standing. Entry Fee, 25c in each event.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any entry.

The track is 12 laps to the mile.

W. E. STEVENSON, Hon. Sec'y,
A. S. A. of Canada.
P. O. Box 1577,
Montreal, 31st Jan'y, 1889. 26 7

Benning & Barsalou's Sales.

EXTENSIVE SALE

KING CARNIVAL.

TYPICAL CANADIAN WINTER WEATHER

Ushers in the Frst Day of the Fete—Arrival of the Governor-General—At the Tobogan Slides—Carnival Notes.

More perfectly typical Canadian winter weather could not have been desired than the first day in Carnival week. It is true Jack Frost was somewhat severe during the morning, but long before high noon old Father Sol had successfully disputed his sway, and his genial rays soon lent brightness and color to the merry scene. The streets throughout the day were crowded with pedestrians, blanket suits were donned, tobogganers wended their way to the slide, and the tinkle, tinkle, tinkle of the sleigh bell seemed louder and more musical than usual. In fact a more propitious inauguration of the Carnival fêtes could not have been possible.

JACK FROST.

"Jack" Frost is abroad this morning and no mistake. Early wayfarers found his Majesty's sway tyrannical indeed, for not only did he nip the unwary in their ears and noses, but he covered their hair and whiskers with a heavy coating, turning the youth into the old man, and the clown into a pantaloon. Perhaps the visitors who arrived from over the ocean have thought the welcome afforded by the potentate a warm one, and they scarcely seemed to relish their chilly reception as they stepped out of the warm cars into the temperature of the stations, between 20 and 30 below zero. Certainly they found that silk hats, light overcoats, thin boots and kid gloves do not constitute the court dress of King Jack Frost. It is well known that great monarchs issue very stringent regulations as to the attire to be worn by those attending their royal receptions, and in Oriental nations, sometimes, the infringement of such rules has led to very serious consequences to the offender, even to the carrying out of the ones many know as the happy despatch. King Jack Frost has decreed that furs, blankets, moccasins and other warm habiliments are to be worn by those attending his revels, and although he did not exactly cut off the heads of those neglecting his salutary rules, yet he did lay hold of them in such a manner and so tweak, twinge and pinch them, that they were right glad to seek the shelter of the warm hotels, whence they made up their minds they would not issue again until they had well wrapped themselves up in the regulation attire. Meanwhile Jack Frost reigns supreme and Montrealers welcome him, and are his most loyal subjects for at all events a week. The thermometer this morning at McGill Observatory registered at eight o'clock 22.6 below zero, being a long way the lowest reading of this winter. At St. Lambert in an exposed position it registered 30 degrees. According to all appearances there is likely to be a continuance of the cold.

The hotels are filled, and boarding houses are overflowing. Early this morning two clerks of the Lodging House Committee took possession of a room in the Windsor Hotel, and all new arrivals were referred to them, to be lodged in one of the boarding houses still unfilled. Detective Kellert and two assistants from the States are around the Windsor all day, and several suspicious individuals were refused rooms. The members of the Duff Opera Company, which came by special train last night, were more or less anxious when told that the hotels were full, but somehow or other they found a place to rest somewhere. The tube chimes have not come yet, and their arrival is anxiously awaited, not only by the members of the Executive Committee, but by Mr. Foster, the representative of the manufacturers, who, with the bell ringer, is staying at the Balmoral Hotel. The chimes are somewhere in New York, and Mr. Erastus Wiman has promised to ferret them out and forward them as soon as found. In the meantime a small model has been sent to the Carnival Offices, where the gentleman who manipulates them is practising popular tunes.

A NEW EVENT

will be added to the Carnival snowshoe races, namely, a three-mile flat race for amateurs, a prize of $50 having been offered by Mr. George Carslake of the Mansion House. The conditions are that not less than two members from five different clubs shall enter. The route of the Fancy Carnival Drive has been slightly changed, the committee which went over the proposed route on Saturday, finding that it could not make the necessary turns, consequently the procession will go down Guy instead of Mackay street, and take Lacroix instead of Bonsecours street from Craig to Notre Dame. As an additional attraction for the drive the Garrison Artillery boys have made arrangements for the immense fish which will be on their float to move its tail. The hounds will be driven through the principal streets of the city to-day, Wednesday and Friday, between eleven and twelve, accompanied by the huntsmen by order of the M. F. H. The Grand Trunk Railway has decided to locate all special Pullman cars, which are being used as hotels, at St. Henri, a special train to be run between there and the city for the accommodation of the passengers, a charge of five cents being made for either way. Hon. Edward Stanley, accompanied by Lady Stanley, and Hon. Victor Stanley, a younger son of the Governor-General, together with a large retinue of servants, arrived at the Windsor on Saturday. General Sir John Rose and Prince Victor Dhuleep Singh have also taken possession of the rooms provided for them.

CARNIVAL RACES.

Entries for the Carnival races on the Jacques Cartier ice track closed on Saturday evening. These races promise to be one of the leading attractions of the week. The entry list is as follows:

FIRST DAY (TUESDAY).

2.30 class—Purse $400.

George Bellinger, Ogdensburg, N. Y., b. g. "George B."
John W. Hayes, Burlington, Vt., b. m. "Fanny H."
Alex. Hunter, Carleton Place, Ont., b. m. "Little Vic."
H. F. Pierce, Stanstead, blk. g. "Nathan."
J. O. Perras, city, br. m. "Lapraire Girl."
F. Vail, city, b. g. "Little Walter."

Free for all pacing—Purse $200.

E. Beck, Buffalo, N. Y., b. g. "Fred."
F. J. Daly, Peterboro, Ont., "Willie W."
H. W. Barret, Cornwall, Ont., ch. g. "Bailiff Boy."
J. Burke, Ottawa, Ont., br. g. "Sorrel George."
H. Pope, city, b. g. "Alexander Boy."

SECOND DAY.

Butchers and Hotel keepers—Purse $250.

J. E. O'Halloran, Cowansville, b m "Darkness."
Alex. Hunter, Carleton Place, b m "Little Vic."
M. Tousignant, Nicolet, b m "Nicolet Girl."
A. Biel, St. Henri, br m "Maud A."
S. Gongeon, city, b m "Butcher Girl."
W. B. Wright, city, br g "Tommy B," or br g "Edgewood."

2.40 class. Purse $300.

F. L. Paul, Norton Mills, Vt., name not given in letter.
S. S. Hyde, Prescott, "Kitty Conn."
P. Morris, Quebec, b m "Louise."
M. Bain, city, b m "Molly Stanton."
O. L. Henault, city, g g "Frank S."

Four year olds and under. Purse $150.

A. Bisaillon, St. Johns, b m "Lily."
Joseph Lapalme, St. Hyacinthe, b s "Jack Phelps."

Rapid Stables, city, br g "Ben-hur."
A. Gibeault, city, br g "Berthier Boy."
F. X. Marcotte, city, b m "Jeanne S."
M. Mireault, b m "Kate."

Named race—Purse $250.

P. Morris, Quebec, b m "Louise."
P. Girouard, St. Ours, bay m "Belle."
P. McMullen, Alpena, gr g "Royal George."
L. Laurin, city, gr g "Gray Jim."
H. Arbour, city, bay g "Nadeau."

Third Day.

Five mile dash—Purse $300.

George Bellinger, Ogdensburg, N. Y., b g "George B."
John W. Hayes, Burlington, Vt., bay m "Fanny H."
C. Wright, Hull, b g "Dot Ross."
James Godspeed, city, b g "Plunger."
J. Watkins, city, b g "Charlemagne."
O. L. Henault, city, gr g "Frank S."

Farmers' race—Purse $100.

M. Tousignant, Nicolet, b m "Nicolet Girl."
W. H. Polley, Quebec, "Maud E."
P. Girouard, St. Ours, b m "Belle."
Pierre Pare, St. Cyprien, blk g "Blackbird."
Rapid Stables, city, br g "Ben Hur."
A. Beauchanal, city, blk s "Ben Morrel Boy."

Free-for-all—Purse, $750.

John W. Hayes, Burlington, Vt., b m "Fanny H."
J. E. O'Halloran, Cowansville, b m "Darkness."
R. F. Pierce, Stanstead, blk g "Nathan."
F. Vail, Blue Bonnets, b g "Little Walter," or br g "W. Van."
W. B. Wright, Lachine, br g "Tommy B," or br g "Edgewood."
H. Pope, city, br g "Moscow," or br g "Chief."
J. O. Perras, city, b m "Lapraire Girl."

POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.

Eight constables, the pick of the Police Force, were selected this morning to act as detectives during Carnival week. There are now twenty-five detectives at work, to protect the public against local and foreign sharpers during the week. The hotels, banks and Victoria Square will be the chief points watched, whilst the outside detectives will take charge of the stations and suspicious saloons. On Wednesday evening 100 officers and 5 sergeants will be on duty on Dominion Square during the storming of the Ice Castle. A large number of crooks have already been "spotted" by the visiting detectives and are being shadowed. They are mostly from the cities on the American side of the line.

"We do not expect that much pilfering will go on this Carnival," said Chief Detective Cullen this morning, "as we have made better arrangements than ever before."

THANKS TO MR. WIMAN.

The following resolution was carried unanimously at the meeting of the Carnival Executive Committee. Moved by Mr. A. H. Sims, seconded by Mr. Wm. Cassils, jr., and resolved unanimously:

That the thanks of this committee be conveyed to Mr. Erastus Wiman, of New York, for the very great services he has rendered the carnival interest, in making the carnival attractions known to the American people, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to Mr. Wiman.

THE TOBOGGAN SLIDES.

At the Montreal Slide several members of the club were in readiness to receive visitors at 10 o'clock. The thermometer at that hour registered 6° below zero, and a very cold snap awaited the Americans. The arrangements for the enjoyment of everybody were complete and thorough. There will be four chutes, three on which are already in full swing. The strength of the Receiving committee reaches forty of the best boys of the club. To-morrow night, at eight p.m., there will be a magnificent display of fireworks, at which the Governor-General will be present, arrayed in the costume of the Toque Bleue club. At 10 o'clock this morning there was already a large attendance of American visitors, enjoying the sport to the full. A Boston lady arrived at the slide very early, but could not screw her courage up to the sticking point of actual enjoyment. Several members of the committee were anxious to take the lady down; she was afraid, but at the same time could not leave the chute without a shoe. Something in the appearance of a newspaper man seemed to assure the lady, who trusted her fair self to his guidance, after leaving her husband's address in the hands of a member of the committee, just in case of accident. Arriving at the bottom in safety the lady was enchanted, and made up her mind it was by far the best thing "out of Boston." Professor Goldstein of Syracuse, and his friend Mr. Sam Jacobs of Chicago, were at the slide all morning. To-night the electric light will be in good order, and all the chutes will be lighted by flaming tar barrels. Any visitors caring to try the slides alone will be supplied with toboggans.

At the Park slide the arrangements are also on a large scale and very complete. The committee and members of sister clubs are determined to give the visitors a thoroughly good time. During the day about thirty visitors enjoyed the hospitality of the committee. The weather was decidedly sharp on old Mount Royal during the day, and while admiring the beautiful panorama of the adjoining country and the enjoyment of tobogganing, one American remarked that a very little of that sort of thing went a long way on such a day as this.

MR. WIMAN'S PARTY.

The following comprises Mr. Erastus Wiman's party to visit the Montreal Carnival, leaving New York on Monday evening in Mr. Wiman's special car, *via* the Vermont Central R. R.: Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Whitman, Mrs. W. Harry Mouey, Mrs. W. B. Thomas, Miss Wiman, Miss Marsh, Miss Norcom, all of Staten Island; Miss Peddie, of Newark; Miss Ritchie, of London, Eng.; Mr. John Van Horne, vice-president of the Western Union Telegraph Co.; Mr. David Marsh, Mr. J. H. Bonnelle, Mr. C. H. Bass, Mr. James D. Leary, Mr. T. D. Creamer, Mr. W. C. Wonham, Mr. Harry Bell, Messrs. Pratt and Joland, of the *Philadelphia Ledger*, and Messrs. Fairchild, Schoff, Chambers, Holberton and Williams of the Oritani Snowshoe Club.

NOTES.

Mr. Frank Believer, a gentleman from Boston, had his nose and ears terribly frozen at Bonaventure this morning. He was conveyed to a doctor near by and treated.

The model of the Tube chimes arrived at the Carnival Rooms this morning and are now on view there. The originals are being taken out of Customs to-day, and will be placed on the top of the Ice Palace as early as possible to-morrow morning. The model is a very unique one, and worthy of inspection.

At an early hour this morning visitors were pouring into the hotels; consequently as early as 11 a. m. many of them had to place two occupants in one bed to give the necessary accommodation. The great rush, however, is not expected until later, and when it does come it will be hard to say where visitors will be placed, owing to the crush which even now is being felt.

ARRIVALS AT HOTELS.

Windsor Hotel.

S. A. Fisher, M. P., Knowlton.
M. Gordon Wilson, Baltimore.
Miss Gordon, do.
H. K. Jones, Hartford.
Mr. and Mrs. George Harris, Brantford.
Mrs. John Harris, do.
Miss Mabel Harris, do.
W. H. Orr and wife, Toronto.
W. Wield, Boston.
J. Scully, do.
E. G. Kirkam, Hartford.
H. F. James, Ogdensburg.
G. Hall, do.
Mrs. Jas. Ross, Sherbrooke.
Mrs. A. Bunn, New York.
H. B. Homan, do.
Miss F. W. Post, do.
G. E. Merchant, Rochester.
J. P. Thompson, do.
E. J. Burret and wife, Little Falls.
Wm. Tod, Skye, Scotland.
E. A. Hoffman, New York.
W. Laytin, New York.
R. McGinnis and wife, Philadelphia.
M. Dobbins, do
Mrs. Dobbins, do
Miss L. Dobbins, do
Master M. Dobbins, do
E. T. Dobbins, do
Miss Dobbins, do
J. F. Muir, New York.
W. P. Mills, do
Miss Wells, do
Miss Dritty, do
H. D. Flagg, Boston.
H. Cotter, New York.
C. E. willard, Albany.
Sir John Ross, Halifax.
Captain Jenkins, do
Prince Dhuleep Singh, Halifax.
Major and Mrs. Mansel, and attendant, Halifax.
Staff Comm. and Mrs. Wright, Halifax.
T. Bowling, St. John, N. B.
P. Cowes, P. E. Island.
A. Bliteson, Amherst.
F. Murray, St. John, N. B.
W. Mendell and wife, Boston.
C. Holden and daughter, St. John, N. B.
Mrs. Holden, do
H. A. Marks, wife and child, Lynn.
L. Girdwood, Boston.
W. Jones, London, England.
W. Supper, Cambridge.
F. Faler, Boston.
L. Lash, Toronto.
L. Beatty, do
F. H. Rodgers son son, Salem.
R. Young, Aurora.
E. Goold, Brantford.
E. Birge, Hamilton.
A. Dodge, New York.
G. Lewis, Buffalo.
F. Walker, Huddersfield.
W. Headrie, Hamilton.
Miss Hendrie, do
Miss Leggatt, do
R. R. Goodell, Michigan.
H. S. Goodell, do.
J. M. Brill, New York.
C. Green, do.
T. Riley, do.
A. Sprague, Rochester.
Mrs. Sprague, do.
Miss Sprague, do.
Miss Curtis, do.
J. B. Stuart, do.
A. G. Belden and wife, Brooklyn.
S. Doughty and wife, do.
Miss Doughty, do.
H. Byrleby, Pittsburg.
Miss R. Walde, New York.
Master Walde, do.
Mr. and Mrs. Gamble, do.
T. F. Smith, do.
C. J. Wittenberg, do.
S. Welsh and wife, do.
Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Dyer, do.
Mrs. S. Swenson, do.
Miss Swenson, do.
E. P. Swenson, do.
Miss Dilghman, do.
J. Edwards, Jersey City.
A. Dowdell, Buffalo.
J. S. Moore, do.
C. C. Watt, Pittsburg.
C. Stuart, Stockholm.
Mrs. Shreve, New York.
Miss Flanigan, do.
Mrs. Morrison, do.
Miss Pomeroy, do.
W. Kemp, do.
J. Hussey, Brooklyn.
W. Dillingham, Quebec.
P. V. Valin and wife, Quebec.
D. C. Thomson, do.
Hon. Ed. and Lady Alice Stanley, Quebec.
Hon. Victor Stanley, do.
Miss M. Halton, New York.
Mrs. Halton, do.
H. Beemer, Quebec.
Miss Post, New York.
H. Ganetson, do.
E. Lowe, do.
Mr. and Mrs. Julian Edwards, New York.
Dr. R. B. Whitridge, Boston.
Geo. Wiggins and wife, do.
H. L. Shute, Minneapolis.
L. H. Davies, P. E. Island.
T. McKeay, Truro.
J. M. Dale, Brooklyn.
R. Wilson and wife, New York.
H. Rogers, do.
D. Underwood, Minneapolis.
G. Magann, Toronto.
H. Mackelcan, Hamilton.
J. E. Collier, Point Edward.
J. Chester, Sarnia.
Mrs. and Miss Okie, Washington.
M. P. Ketchum and son, Brigaton.
R. J. Travers, New York.
J. Shriver, do.
L. Dwenger, do.
A. Embury, do.
Miss H. Embury, do.
Mrs. P. Higgins, Brooklyn.
Mr. and Mrs. Barnard, New York.
J. Merril and wife, Kansas City.
Mr. and Mrs. Barratt, London.
W. Forsyth, California.
R. Banks, Albany.
J. McCriden, do.
H. Gordon, London.
G. Joslyn and wife, Omaha.
Miss Boyce, do.
A. Priestly, London.
W. Courtney, Cleveland.
Dr. W. Pinkney and wife, New York.

Balmoral Hotel.

W. B. Burgess, New York.
T. Reid, Boston.
A. W. K. Akerley, Fredericton.
H. Brophy, Oxford, N. S.
G. Von Reinoldsford, do.
H. L. Hewson and wife, do.
Miss M. Duplessis, Oswego.
W. N. Johnson, Winnipeg.
O. D. McGee, Chicago.
G. Fischell, San Francisco.
G. Heintzman, Toronto.
J. A. Phin, Brantford.
A. Bishton, New York.
F. B. Thomas, Sherbrooke.
G. L. Thrift, Plattsburg.
H. F. Baker, Currie.
E. B. Picton, Cincinnati.
H. Long, Buffalo.
W. F. Odell and H. C. Blair, Truro, N. S.
W. H. Faulkner and wife, Moncton, N.B.
F. J. King, W. King and Miss C. W. King, Dorchester.
L. Bayley, Sherbrooke.
F. W. Givan, Moncton.
D. H. Charters, do.
E. F. Forbes, Dartmouth.
W. F. Ferguson, Moncton.
E. C. Cole, do.
J. B. Crighton, Toronto.
John A. Allen, St. John, N.B.
D. Goetz and wife, Holyoke.
L. H. Jacobi and wife, Leithbridge.
F. A. Halcom, Rockford.
E. C. North, New York.
J. D. Burrows, Boston.
I. Warner, New York.
R. M. Ellis, no.
F. H. Young, Vancouver.
T. H. Munro, Kincardine.
C. Montreuil, Walkerville.
R. H. Reulle, Brantford.
J. Cassell, Farnham.
J. Karley and wife, St. Anne's.
W. Sarremondt, Rotterdam.
L. Steiger, New York.
D. Skelner, do.
J. H. Selbie do.
J. W. Warner do.
F. W. Barnham, St. Paul.
Dr. A. McNault, Lowell.
P. J. Golden, Brooklyn.
W. F. Hadley, Boston.
C. Dwyer, Toronto.
J. B. Dempsey, Hamilton.
J. Dunn, Toronto.
J. B. McConnell and wife and Miss White, Morden, Man.
J. B. Grant, Toronto.
W. Raine, do.
B. S. O Loughlin, Yarker.
J. F. Chalmers, Adolphustown.
H. Capewell, S. Burst, Toronto.
D. F. Reid, Selkirk.
W. D. Hutchcock, Alpena.
A. Williams, Gorrie.
Jno. McNaughton, New York.
F. Gwardon, Windsor.
T. S. Constantine, New York.
R. B. Constantine, do.
T. L. Moore, do.
E. Moore, do.
Miss Lizzie Moore, do.
A. G. Hogg, Cheshire, England.
Mrs. A. Ross, Fort Covington.
C. Foster, London, England.

St. Lawrence Hall.

H. B. Homan, New York.
Miss Blanche Homan, do.
Jas. C. McGarry and wife, Brooklyn.
Jno. and J. McGarry, do.
Jas. McCarthy, do.
Mrs. Trafner, do.
J. Knight, Glen Falls.
A. Shennan, do.
Mrs. W. F. Morrison, New York.
Miss J. Pomeroy, do.
Mrs. Shreve, do.
Miss Flanigan, do.
Capt. Stuart, do.
Mr. Kemp, do.
T. More and daughter, Quebec.
Mr. Montgomery, Dalhousie.
J. McDougall, Pictou.
A. Morrison, Derby.
Jno. McKay, Pictou.
A. Putnam, Nova Scotia.
M. P. Manlaird, do.
T. Smith, Quebec.
J. T. Lailberte, do.
G. Lailberte, do.
J. Lailberte, do.
E. Gillespie, Parrsboro.
C. McCormack, Annapolis.
J. E. Shafner, do.
T. Turnbull, do.
Mrs. Woods, Toronto.
S. Fargo, Chicago.
R. Hamilin, Peterboro.
D. Knox, do.
T. McDonald, do.
R. Nelson, Sorel.
F. Larkin, St. Catherines.
H. Taylor, Gananoque.
A. Dowdell, Buffalo.
T. D. Leep, London.
D. Gillespie, Regina.
W. Obens, Quebec.
Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, do.
Mr. and Mrs. McConnoly, do.
Miss Carbray, do.
Miss Murphy, do.
R. Golden, New York.
A. Moore, do.
W. McGaughlin, do.
C. E. Turner, England.
E. Kirkwood and wife, Halifax.
G. Downie, do.
C. Cooke, do.
A. Watties, Boston.
J. Rider, Portsmouth.
A. Hall, do.
W. Murray, Toronto.
C. A. Bender, do.
T. Kelly, Rhinebeck.
E. J. Conroy, Kingston.
J. Boyes, Napanee.
R. Thompson, do.
H. Hulse, do.
A. Matthews, Toronto.
D. E. Cochrane, New York.
F. J. Mershelmer, do.
W. Leary, do.
John White, do.
H. C. Beanit, do.
Mrs. L. T. Simpson, Philadelphia.
Mrs. J. L. Heineman, do.
W. Simpson, do.
H. L. Sluppy, New York.
E. Knight, Providence.
D. Cameron, Calgary.
G. Leeson, do.
H. Collins, do.
J. Lunham, do.
James McMahon, St. Catherines.
Hon. Judge Belanger and wife, Beauharnois.

Albion Hotel.

C. H. Boright and wife, Sweetsburg.
J. M. Hicks, Troy, N. Y.
H. Mussen, New York.
Jas. Lamben, Brantford.
J. O. Connor, Newport.
E. C. McCall, Winnipeg.
Miss M. T. McCall, do.
Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Fasen, Richford, Vt.
J. F. Gurd, Chicago.
E. J. Toyle, St. Albans.
E. Francis, do.
E. S. Morin, do.
G. C. Abbott, Northampton, U.S.
W. H. Goodwith, do.
E. Pease, Toronto.
E. W. Cream, Quebec.
J. Fardit, do.
F. Guerette, do.
G. B. Cooke, West Farnham.
W. A. Dean, Toronto.
Geo. E. Stephens, do.
H. Morris and wife, Wallanbury, Vt.
H. Jackson, Toronto.
R. Helme, do.
J. M. Campbell, Kingston.
Wm. Duncan, Cornwall.
J. Whitby, Elmira.
A. R. Saunderson, Toronto.
J. Wesner, do.
Jas. Hacks, Detroit.
D. A. Hamilton, Carleton Place.
John Shaw, Collingwood.
H. Morgan, Toronto.
A. Lincoln, Albany.
H. Sallett, Rouses Point.
C. H. Gunn, do.
H. Spencer, do.
P. F. Culley, do.
J. Campbell, do.
J. Roches, Boston.
A. H. Mansfield, Trenton.
E. Kennedy, do.
G. A. MacGowan, Farnham.
H. McDonald, do.
Wm. Fitzgibbon, Cornwall.
P. A. Perron, Mona Bonavisture, N. F.
J. L. Dunn, do.
R. H. Loule, Boston.
H. Loule, do.
A. A. Anderson, Huntingdon.
C. Haviland, New York.
J. M. Skeele and wife, Utica, N. Y.
C. Robison and wife, Iroquois.
D. L. Simmons and wife, Colborne.
G. W. Webb and wife, do.
C. Cornish, Toronto.
J. E. Taylor, Spring Valley, N. F.
W. C. Royce, Wellsboro, N. Y.
F. Hitchons, Belleville.
J. V. Jones, Sweetsburg.

Richelieu.

E. H. Smith, Blandville.
Jas. H. Smith, Chicago.
Wm. Carthy, Waubashens.
Jas. Adams, do.
Jno. Murray, do.
Jas. Wallick, New York.
Mrs. J. H. Wallick, New York.
A. Janahan and wife, do.
W. J. Sutley and wife, do.
R. C. Bridgham, Boston.
H. Raymond, Philadelphia.
Jessie W. Shaw, do.
Chas. French, do.
E. A. Warren, do.
Miss Fot, New York.
Miss Sandish, New York.
M. Chenard, Perceville.
L. Blanded, New York.
W. M. Hall, Minneapolis.
M. A. Plamondo, Arthabascaville.
R. A. Kellerd, New York.
F. L. Desaulniers, Yamaska.
L. S. Goulder, Quebec.
P. Martin and wife, New York.
A. Peral and wife, do.
C. Mandelo and wife, do.
E. Williams and wife, Chicago.
Mrs. J. Austen and daughter, New York.
Miss Merryman, do.
M. Dallis, Albany.
T. H. Trudeau, St. Hubert.
C. H. Parent, Ottawa.
W. H. Thompson, Chicago.
J. E. Elliott, Providence.
M. Woodcock, Brooklyn.
A. Lockner, do.
C. Rousso, do.
A. Rousso, do.
B. Richards, do.
A. N. Hertzborg, do.
M. Burbeck, Providence.
M. McLean, do.
Miss K. Elliott, Providence.
Miss J. Arnold, do.
A. R. Russell and wife, Buffalo.
Mrs. Ramsay, do.
Mrs. Douglass, do.
C. Monro, Albany.
T. Simpson, do.
Mrs. K. Post, Philadelphia.
Miss J. Logan, do.
Mrs. M. Wilson, do.
Joseph Beaudry, Quebec.
H. Beaudry, do.
O. Houle, Pawtucket.
F. White, Cambridge.
A. McKenzie, do.
E. Brown, Peterborough.
J. S. Fleming, do.
Rev. J. Gallagher, Vermont.
E. H. Parker and wife, New York.
H. F. Green, do.
A. L. Blakiley, do.

St. James Hotel.

J. A. Brown, New York.
T. F. Carey, Michigan.
N. R. Barss, Brandon.
W. H. Irwin and wife, Brandon.
Miss Hogg, Belleville.
E. Keyger, New York.
J. Tardiff, Point Lin.
F. J. Lisbo and wife, Leithbridge.
S. W. Fay, Rouses Point.
John Ahern, Lacolle.
J. D. Vangrept, Philadelphia.
Wm. Stackhouse, do
David Marr, Providence.
Geo. Homer, Alpena, Mich.
Wm. Chinx, DeGraff, Minn.
L. M. Roberts, Hamilton.
N. Delaney, Halifax.

New York House.

H. E. Koles, Toronto.
F. McLaughlin, do.
J. Brewer, Ottawa.
Jas. A. McIntosh, Port Arthur.
D. M. Frazer, New York.
W. J. Flynn, Toronto.
H. Brestcu, Ottawa.
G. F. Cosgrove, Marlborough, Maine.
F. B. Murphy, do. do.
F. A. Ashton, Detroit.
F. McGee, Dogerville, Mass.
R. D. Traphagen, New York.

The following is the text of the official Carnival programme for the entire Carnival week:

FIRST DAY—MONDAY, 4TH FEBRUARY.

Forenoon—10 o'clock. Opening of the Park and Tuque Bleue toboggan slides—the finest slides in the world—furnishing to strangers an opportunity to enjoy the royal sport in all its glory. Visitors welcome.

Afternoon—Arrival of their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Lady Stanley of Preston. Manning of the living arch in their Excellencies' honor. Band and 5 o'clock tea at Victoria Skating Rink, the largest and finest rink in America. Skating at the Dominion Rink, and tobogganing at the Park and Tuque Bleue slides.

Evening—Formal opening of the Ice Palace, by Their Excellencies. Electric illumination of the Ice Palace and grand pyrotechnic display. Band and hockey matches at the Victoria skating rink. Commencement of the ten mile amateur skating championship races, at Dominion rink. Emerald and Le Trappeur Snowshoe Clubs' tramp to the Athletic Club House, at eight o'clock. Brilliant illumination of Park and Tuque Bleue Toboggan slides. First night of the "Queen's Mate" at the Academy of Music to run all week.

SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, 5TH FEBRUARY.

Forenoon—Band and skating at Victoria skating rink, from ten to twelve. Tobogganing at Park and Tuque Bleue slides, commencing at 10 a. m.

Afternoon—Two o'clock. First day of trotting races on the river ice—opposite Jacques Cartier square. Tobogganing at Park slides. Three o'clock. Grand official opening of Tuque Bleue slides by Their Excellencies.

Evening—Children's fancy dress skating carnival at Victoria club rink—introducing many novel and amusing features—from 8 to 10.30 p. m. St. George's snowshoe club tramp, to their club house at Cote St. Antoine, with illumination—start to be made at 8 o'clock from Windsor Hotel. Brilliant illumination of tobogganing slides. Grand display of fireworks at the Park slides. Continuation of 10 mile championship skating race at Dominion rink. Illumination of ice palace and public buildings.

THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, 6TH FEBRUARY.

Forenoon—Championship fancy skating tournament at Victoria skating rink, commencing at 10 o'clock. Tobogganing at Park and Tuque Bleue slides, commencing at 10 o'clock.

Afternoon—Second day of trotting races on the river ice, opposite Jacques Cartier square, commencing at 2 o'clock. Three o'clock—Grand official opening of Park club toboggan slides by their Excellencies, and fancy dress toboggan carnival, with 5 o'clock tea. Band, skating and 5 o'clock tea at Victoria Skating Rink. Carnival snowshoe races on the Montreal Club grounds, west end of Sherbrooke street, under the patronage of their Excellencies, commencing at 2.30 o'clock.

Evening—Commencing at 9 o'clock—Storming, defence and capitulation of the Ice Palace by the allied snowshoe clubs, advancing from the mountain, under cover of the guns of the Montreal Field Battery the besieging host commence the attack simultaneously from all sides of the palace; the defence by the garrison and onslaught of the invaders, with the dissolving illumination of the palace previous to the capitulation, forms the grandest spectacular event to be witnessed in any part of the world. Continuation of ten-mile championship races at Dominion Skating Rink. Illumination of public buildings.

FOURTH DAY—THURSDAY, 7TH FEBRUARY.

Forenoon—Skating at Victoria and Dominion skating rinks, from 10 to 12 o'clock. Tobogganing at Park and Tuque Bleue slides, commencing at 10 o'clock.

Afternoon—Civic holiday. Tobogganing at Park and Tuque Bleue slides. Grand Fancy Carnival drive, or Winter mardi-gras, moving westward on Sherbrooke street from Union Avenue, at 2.30, introducing equipages of all sorts and conditions, ancient and modern; allegorical cars and club cars, manned by the different clubs in costume, with private sleighs of fantastic design, the whole presenting a wondrous scene of life and merriment never before approached for ludicrous and suggestive incidents by any similar event.

Evening—Tobogganing. Brilliant illumination of the Park and Tuque Bleue slides. Grand special display of fireworks at the Park slides. Grand fancy dress Carnival at Victoria rink, introducing novel electric effects, commencing at 8 o'clock. Fancy dress Carnival at Dominion skating rink, commencing at 8 o'clock. Illumination of Ice Palace and public buildings.

FIFTH DAY—FRIDAY, 8TH FEBRUARY.

Forenoon—Tobogganing at Park and Tuque Bleue slides, commencing at 10 o'clock. Visit to McGill University, and address to His Excellency by the University, 11 a. m. Skating at Victoria and Dominion Rinks, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

Afternoon—Band and skating at the Victoria rink, commencing at 3 o'clock. Tobogganing at Park and Tuque Bleue slides. Toboggan races at 3 o'clock at the Tuque Bleue slides. Grand citizens' drive, headed and guided by the Montreal Tandem club; starting from Dominion square at 2.30 o'clock. This drive will embrace the largest turnout of private winter equipages to be seen in any city on the continent.

Evening—Carnival skating races and games at Victoria Skating Rink, at 8 o'clock. Tobogganing. Brilliant illumination of the Park and Tuque Bleue slides. Continuation of ten mile championship race at Dominion Rink. The Argyle and Garrison Artillery Snowshoe Clubs' tramp to the Athletic Club House, starting at 8 o'clock from McGill College gate. Grand ball at Whitby Hotel. Illumination of ice palace and public buildings.

SIXTH DAY—SATURDAY, 9TH FEBRUARY.

Forenoon—Tobogganing, Park and Tuque Bleue slides, commencing at 10 o'clock.

Afternoon—Tobogganing at Park and Tuque Bleue slides. Montreal Snowshoe Club's annual races, at their grounds, 2.30 o'clock. Band and 5 o'clock tea at Victoria Rink. Third day's trotting races on the river ice—opposite Jacques Cartier square—commencing at 2 o'clock.

Evening—Hockey matches at Victoria Skating Rink, at 8 o'clock. Tobogganing, Park and Tuque Bleue slides brilliantly illuminated. Montreal Snowshoe Club's annual dinner and presentation of prizes at the Windsor Hotel. Final race for the ten mile skating championship at the Dominion Rink. Illumination of the Ice Palace and public buildings, with pyrotechnic display.

THE STOLEN CUSTARD.

To May I bore the tidings:
"My darling, I'm afraid
Your pussy cat has stolen
The custard that you made."

I feared a burst of weeping,
But saw with glad surprise,
A look of joyous rapture
Light up the childish eyes:

"Oh, Auntie! I'm so flattered
To have dear Pussy feel
That I can make a custard
That's good enough to steal."

—*Esther B. Tiffany in Wide Awake.*

LONDON, ONT.

Victims of Spotters—Robbed and Beaten—Lost on the Prairies—General Notes.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

LONDON, Ont., February 4.—Two more conductors on the Southern Division of the Grand Trunk have fallen victims to spotters. A spotter got an introduction to Conductor Nelles, so it is said, and succeeded in getting a promise from him to carry him from Niagara Falls to Windsor. However, on the day on which the spotter wished to go, Conductor J. Taylor was running and Conductor Nelles introduced the spotter to him. The result was that both were discharged. This makes six or seven who have been discharged in this division lately.

George Griffin, a Missouri farmer, came to the city and got drunk on Saturday. In the evening two men enticed him over Oxford street bridge into the suburbs and first beat and then robbed him of his purse and watch.

A. P. Fawcett, of the *Advertiser* has gone to the staff of the Toronto *Evening News*.

William Fletcher escaped from the asylum at Selkirk, Man., the other day and was lost on the prairies. He was formerly a resident of this city and his wife still resides here.

Two shoddy cloth swindlers have successfully worked Middlesex county lately. They hunt up Scotch residents, talk broad Scotch to them, represent that they are just out from Scotland, where they worked in the tweed mills and brought a few choice pieces with them. They readily sell the tweed at a good price. When the farmer takes it to a tailor to make up he is told it is the worst kind of shoddy, and not worth putting thread into.

Col. Lees and Jno. Kennedy defeated candidates for the directorate of the East Middlesex Agricultural Society and western fair board, on Saturday made charges that the scrutineers had made improper returns. The papers had been lost, however, and the board sustained the scrutineers.

TROY, N. Y.

Sudden Death—Preparations for the Celebration of Lincoln's Birthday.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

TROY, N. Y., February 4.—Dennis Kennedy, for 27 years employed as a soda fountain deliverer for C. W. Clemlinshaw, died yesterday.

The Republican Club of this city is making extensive preparations for the celebration of Lincoln's birthday, February 19. Prominent Republicans from all parts of the state will be present. General James W. Husted will make an after dinner speech, General Geo. S. Batcheller, of Saratoga, will respond to the toast, "The day we celebrate," and the Rev. A. W. Thompson, of Greenwich, Washington County, to the toast, "The Republican and its qualities worthy the attention of its free citizens." Senator Vedder will respond to the toast, "Grant, the friend of labor." Senator Sloan and perhaps Senator Fassett will be present.

OTTAWA.

Lighting the St. Lawrence—Curling—Post Office Inspector—General Notes.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

OTTAWA, February 4.—Colonel Anderson, chief engineer of the Marine Department, has gone to Montreal in connection with the buoying and lighting of the St. Lawrence river channel between Montreal and Quebec.

The Governor-General's Curling Club send a rink to Montreal to-morrow night to play a rink of the Thistle Curling Club for the Caledonian medal. The rink is composed of Messrs. Davey, Simms, Colonel Irwin and Colonel Bacon, skip.

W. E. Bennett is acting Post Office inspector, in place of John Dewe, superannuated. Mr. Bennett will probably be permanently appointed. Mr. Dewe has arrived in England, where he intends residing.

Sir John Thompson gives dinner parties this evening and to-morrow night.

The Rideau and Ottawa Curling clubs intend sending four rinks to Montreal during Carnival week.

The Government has been notified that Mr. J. Joseph has been appointed Belgian consul at Montreal.

It is understood that a forthcoming Government measure will extend the pension system to the North-West mounted police.

The city of Belleville is asking the Government to appoint a board of commissioners for that port.

A BRILLIANT WRITER DEAD.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

NEW YORK, February 4.—Mary H. Fisk, the brilliant newspaper writer and wife of Stephen Fisk, the well known *litterateur*, died this morning. She was connected with the New York *Mirror*, and wrote under the *nom de plume* of "Giddy Gusher." She also wrote for St. Louis, Chicago and Washington papers. Mrs. Fisk has been ill for some time.

DROWNED BY A CAPSIZING DORY.

MARRIAGES.

ALLARDISE-ROTHWELL — At London, West, Ont., January 30, by Rev. Wm. Lowe, assisted by Rev. G. B. Sage, T. C. Allardise to Sinda Rothwell.

BLIZARD-GRIEDES—At London, Ont., January 30, by Rev. Canon Smith, Robert Blizard to Minnie Griedes.

RICHARDSON-JEWELL — Brome Corner, Que., January 30, by Rev. L. M. England, Jas. E. Richardson to Medora M. Jewell.

CONGDON-WINLOW—At Esquesing, Ont., Jan. 31, by Rev. Joseph Alexander, George Congdon to Sadie A. Winlow.

DOUGALL-BROCK — At West Shefford, Que., January 29, by Rev. W. Robinson, Thomas Dougall to Margaret Elizabeth Brock.

GLENCROSS-CARRUTHERS—At Kingston, N. B., January 29, by Rev. William Hamilton, G. M. Glencross to Jessie Carruthers.

HOLLAND-FORTUNE—At Port Hope, Ont., Jan. 30, by Rev. H. J. Hamilton, R. W. Holland to Harriet Rowe Fortune.

INGALLS-ARMSTRONG—At Manchester, Jan. 29, by Rev. Henry E. Cook, Jesse H. Ingalls to Letta Armstrong of Knowlton, Que.

JOHNSTON-SENTELL—At Vancouver, B. C., by Rev. E. Robson, assisted by Rev. J. B. Kennedy, John Johnston to Lottie C. Sentell.

McKIM-FROST—At Smith's Falls, Ont., Jan. 30, by Rev. Rural Dean Nesbitt, G. F. McKim, of the Rideau *Record*, to Nellie E. Frost.

PARK-CORNISH—At Toronto, January 30, by Rev. Dr. Stafford, William Park to Annie E. Cornish.

PETHICK-TIMMONS—At Midland, Ont., by Rev. C. Taylor, William Pethick to Hattie Timmons.

STEPHENSON-CHATNEY—At Sherbrooke, Que., January 26, by Rev. A. Lee, Walter A. Stephenson to Josephine Chatney.

THOMPSON-KILLMASTER—At Simcoe, Ont., January 24, by Rev. H. Grasett Baldwin, assisted by Rev. John Gemley, David Thompson, M.D., to Mary Emily Killmaster.

WEIR-McDERMID—At Whitby, Ont., January 26, by Rev. Mr. Abrams, J. F. Weir to Jennie McDermid.

WALES-TOWNSEND—At Dunham, Que., January 30, by Rev. J. Ker, J. Gilbert Wales to Jennie N. Townsend.

DEATHS.

BROWN—At Point Fortune, P. Q., on Feb. 2nd, Wm. Douglas, aged 3 months and 16 days, infant son of W. G. Brown, 486 St. Denis street.

COREY—At Kingscroft, Que., Emmeline L. Kent, wife of M. N. Corey, aged 29 years.

DEBLAQUIERE—At Barrie, Ont., January 27, Henry De Blaquiere.

GAUDETTE—At St. Johns, Que., January 27, Marguerite Herey, wife of John B. Gaudette, sen., aged 57 years.

HOUSTON—At 1258 Notre Dame street, 3rd February, 1889, Euphemia Deans Campbell Houston, infant daughter of the late John D. C. Houston, aged nine months and twenty days. Funeral from the above address, on Tuesday, at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

IEVERS—At his father's residence, 58 St. Ursule street, Quebec, Feb. 1st, Eyre Andrea Ievers, second son of Henry Ievers, L. D. S., and grandson of S. J. Andres, Montreal. 29 2

JORDAN—At Eaton, Que., Adeline A. French, widow of the late Wm. Jordan, aged 79 years.

LOBLEY—At Sedbergh, England, Rev. Dr. Lobley, formerly of Lennoxville, Que.

LODGE—At Lacolle, Que., Roseanna Farret, wife of Samuel Lodge, aged 49 years.

LUNAN—In this city, on Sunday morning, George Clarence Lunan, infant son of George and Maggie Lunan, 779 St. James street. Funeral on Tuesday, 5th February, at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please attend without further invitation.

MARTIN—At Kingsbury, January 28, Arthur L. Martin of Bolton Centre, Que.

McGINNIS — At Iberville, Que., January 27, Laura E. Ellis, wife of P. McGinnis, aged 28 years.

McLEOD—At Charlottetown, P. E. I., January 29, John Scott McLeod.

O'REGON—At Sherbrooke, Que., January 29, Fanny Taylor, widow of the late Peter O'Regon, aged 61 years.

PARE—In this city, on the 3rd inst., at 1 a.m., Sarah McCaffrey, aged 47 years, 1 month and 8 days, wife of Joseph Pare, 428½ Richmond street. Fungral at 8.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 5th inst., from the above address. Friends and acquaintances will please attend without further invitation.

WILKINS—At St. John, N. B., January 30, John Wilkins, aged 86 years.

WILBUR—At East Kingston, N. H. Wesley A. Wilbur, of Moncton, N. B., aged 30 years.

YOUNG—On February 1, Mary Ann, aged 59 years, eldest daughter of the late George Young. Funeral to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, at 2 p.m., Monday, 4th, thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. 28 2

$2.50 A DOZEN FOR CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS, AT
G. C. ARLESS & CO.'S,
12† 261 St. James street.

VISITORS TO THE CARNIVAL
Should Not Fail to Have Their
Photo Taken in Toboggan and Snowshoe Costume, at
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Cor. Notre Dame and St. Martin.
☞ Telephone 1687 A & B 29†

Rich Black Silks--A special bargain for Carnival visitors. All silk "Faille Francaise," worth $1.50, for 98 cents, at Henry Hamilton's, 1883 & 1885 Notre Dame street.
29†2

IN USE BY—
Dominion and Provincial Govts., R. Hy., all Leading Stationers, Druggists, etc.
—ALSO—
IMPROVED
Lithogram Composition
IN 2 AND 3 LB. TINS.
Note, Letter and Foolscap Sizes.
Manufactured by E. AULD,
2† 759 Craig Street.

Rich Black Silks--A special bargain for Carnival visitors. All silk "Faille Francaise," worth $1.50, for 98 cents, at Henry Hamilton's, 1883 & 1885 Notre Dame street.
29†2

"Pepita, or the Queen's Mate!"
This opera will be produced at the Academy during Carnival Week, and the Music can be had at the Popular Music Store.
GEORGE J. SHEPPARD,
27†3 2282 St. Catherine street.

Rich Black Silks--A special bargain for Carnival visitors. All silk "Faille Francaise," worth $1.50, for 98 cents, at Henry Hamilton's, 1883 & 1885 Notre Dame street.
29†2

TUQUE BLEUE!
The prettiest March published for a long time, stirring, catchy and bright, title page engraved with beautiful Souvenir of Carnival, 1889. Price 50c, at the POPULAR MUSIC STORE.
GEO. J. SHEPPARD,
27†6eod 2282 St. Catherine street.

USE THE ALBERT CO'Y'S
Carbolic Acid
SOAPS.
Wholesale Only. 168 McCord Street.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

"The Carnival Costume," for ladies, misses and children, can only be had at Henry Hamilton's, 1883 & 1885 Notre Dame street.
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FROSTED LEAVES!
Latest popular Waltz, by Fred W. Holland, bright, well written, good time, title page engraved with beautiful Souvenir of Carnival, 1889. Price 50c, at the POPULAR MUSIC STORE.
GEO. J. SHEPPARD,
27†6eod 2282 St. Catherine street.

"The Carnival Costume," for ladies, misses and children, can only be had at Henry Hamilton's, 1883 & 1885 Notre Dame street.
29†2

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

WEATHER REPORT. February 4, 1889, 11 A. M. METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO. Special to S. CARSLEY. PROBABILITIES FOR THE NEXT 24 HOURS Lakes and Upper St. Lawrence—From Lake St. Peter to Bay of Quinte—Partly cloudy weather, gradually rising temperature, light snow in some localities.
S. CARSLEY.

WANTED,—
A first-class Waist Hand at once. Apply, Costume and Mantle Work Rooms.
S. CARSLEY.

"Strangers will find the largest and most complete assortment of Dolmans, Wraps, Fur-lined Cloaks, Ulsters, etc., at S. Carsley's.—*Copied.*

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JACKETS AT SPECIAL PRICES.
ULSTERS AT SPECIAL PRICES.
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RUSSIAN CLOAKS AT SPECIAL PRICES.
TRAVELLING WRAPS AT SPECIAL PRICES.
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SEAL JACKETS AT SPECIAL PRICES.
PLUSH DO. AT SPECIAL PRICES.
SEALETTE ULSTERS AT SPECIAL PRICES.
FUR-LINED MANTLES AT SPECIAL PRICES.
FUR-LINED WRAPS AT SPECIAL PRICES.
LADIES' BLANKET SUITS AT SPECIAL PRICES.
MISSES' BLANKET SUITS AT SPECIAL PRICES.
MISSES' MANTLES AT SPECIAL PRICES.
Grand Clearing Sale of Mantles of every description, at
S. CARSLEY'S.

FOR CARNIVAL WEEK.

COSTUMES!	COSTUMES!
COSTUMES—$	8.50—COSTUMES
COSTUMES—	9.00—COSTUMES
COSTUMES—	9.25—COSTUMES
COSTUMES—	9.50—COSTUMES
COSTUMES—	10.00—COSTUMES
COSTUMES—	10.50—COSTUMES
COSTUMES—	11.00—COSTUMES
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COSTUMES—	13.50—COSTUMES
COSTUMES—	14.00—COSTUMES
COSTUMES—	14.50—COSTUMES
COSTUMES—	15.00—COSTUMES

Walking Costumes of all kinds at
S. CARSLEY.

FOR CARNIVAL WEEK.

COSTUMES!	COSTUMES!
COSTUMES—$	16.00—COSTUMES
COSTUMES—	16.50—COSTUMES
COSTUMES—	17.00—COSTUMES
COSTUMES—	18.00—COSTUMES
COSTUMES—	19.00—COSTUMES
COSTUMES—	20.00—COSTUMES
COSTUMES—	21.00—COSTUMES
COSTUMES—	22.00—COSTUMES
COSTUMES—	24.00—COSTUMES
COSTUMES—	28.00—COSTUMES
COSTUMES—	30.00—COSTUMES
COSTUMES—	35.00—COSTUMES
COSTUMES—	40.00—COSTUMES

Paris models just put in stock at special prices for next week's trade. Can be had with and without material for waist.
S. CARSLEY.

FOR CARNIVAL WEEK.
SPECIAL NOTICE!
$5.50 MOHAIR SEALETTE, for $3.45 yd.
$5.50 MOHAIR SEALETTE, for $3.45 yd.
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$5.50 MOHAIR SEALETTE, for $3.45 yd.
$5.50 MOHAIR SEALETTE, for $3.45 yd.
$8.00 MOHAIR SEALETTE, for $5.40 yd.
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$10.50 MOHAIR SEALETTES, for $7.45
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BRUSSELS CARPETS
A very handsome and useful line of Brussels Carpets now offering at 50c and 57c per yard. A line of the very best make of 5-Frame Brussels, with borders to match, to be sold at $1.10 per yard.
S. CARSLEY.

PARTIES REQUIRING CARPETS should not fail to examine the large and handsome variety which is selling at S. Carsley's at such low prices.—*Witness.*

CARPETS
The assortment of Carpets now showing is larger than ever and prices will be found the lowest. A large variety of low priced Carpets to sell from 10c per yard.
S. CARSLEY.

THE BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED
The Broche Carpet now selling at 28c per yard, is without doubt the best value ever offered in Carpets. These carpets are full 1 yard wide, are reversible and designs equal to Carpets costing $1 per yard.
S. CARSLEY.

TAPESTRY CARPETS
Now selling Tapestry Carpets at prices which cannot fail to convince purchasers that they are getting the best possible value. A line of low priced Tapestries, all excellent designs, to be sold cheap.
S. CARSLEY.

GOOD FOR CLAPPERTON'S.
Last year was a great success for Clapperton's Spool Cotton. Free from knots, and the whole spool being in one length is what pleases the ladies.

REALLY WONDERFUL.
It is really wonderful how the public discern the merits of any good article placed in the market, and how prompt and practical consumers show their appreciation. The Corticelli Sewing Silks and Florence Knitting Silk lately offered to the Canadian public are being purchased freely and asked for again by the same customers.

S. CARSLEY,
1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775,
1777 NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.
CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S ADVERTISEMENT.

WEATHER REPORT — Monday, February 4th—Moderate winds; fair and very cold.

CLOUDS AND FASCINATORS.
This is the weather for Clouds and Fascinators, and as we have a large selection, come straight to our stores. Every line reduced in price.

TO VISITORS.
If you have come unprepared for the cold snap come to us for warm clothing of all kinds. We guarantee to give you the best value for your money, and as we carry large lines of Dry Goods in all departments, you will be sure to find what you require at our establishment.
JOHN MURPHY & CO.

CARNIVAL COSTUMES.
We have always done well with our CARNIVAL COSTUMES and we expect this season to be no exception.

Children's Blanket Ulsters.
Ladies' Blanket Ulsters.
A large assortment and all marked cheap.
Tuques and Sashes from 75c the set.
For Blanket Costumes of all kinds we are headquarters.
JOHN MURPHY & CO.

TO VISITORS.
We would also call attention to our Silk and Dress Goods Departments, as we are offering large lines at very low prices.

GLOVES. GLOVES. GLOVES.
Our name is known all over Canada for Gloves. All our Gloves are made to our own order by the most celebrated manufacturers in Europe, and all bought for cash, therefore we can safely say that no firm can do better for you than we can. Be sure and visit our stores if for no other purpose than to look round.
JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
1781,1783 NOTRE DAME STREET,
105, 107, 109, 111 St. Peter Street.
Terms cash and only one price. 29†

Treat Your Visitors Well

BY COMING TO
J. C. CAMPBELL'S,
2454 St. Catherine Street,
FOR
FRUITS,
Table Delicacies
And Choice Groceries.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.
10c per dozen, $2.50 per case; every one good and sound.
APPLES. APPLES.
Spys, Greenings, Baldwins, Russets, Seeks, in fact all kinds, only $2 per barrel. We guarantee every barrel.
Four lbs. New Turkish Prunes for 25c.
NEW FIGS. NEW FIGS.
In 1-lb. boxes, 10c each; or $1 per dozen.
BANANAS! BANANAS!
Only 25 cents per dozen.
Cherries, 10c per tin; $1.15 per dozen.
MIXED VEGETABLES IN TINS.
Corn, Tomatoes, Peas and Beans, $1.25 per dozen.
WINES. WINES.
SHERRIES from 40c per bottle to 50c, 60c, 75c, $1 and $1.25.
PORTS, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50 and $2 per bottle; a reduction by the dozen.
Dawes' Pale Ale (in quarts), 90c per dozen.
Dawes' Capsuled (quarts and pints) is better than ever before.
A Large Stock of Everything in Our Line to Select From.
J. C. CAMPBELL
2454 St. Catherine Street.
26†tf

CARNIVAL SUPPLIES
For the Million.
Everything of the very choicest and best,
FINE BREAKFAST TEAS,
PURE COFFEES
(Fresh Roasted and Ground daily.)
CHOICE GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Pure & Genuine Wines & Liquors
An unequalled stock to select from at the OLD RELIABLE
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
199 ST. JAMES STREET.
FRASER, VIGER & CO.

CHOICE ROLL BUTTER,
25 baskets finest quality, just received.
CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER
In large and small tubs.
CHOICE CREAMERY BUTTER
In large and small tubs.
WHITMAN'S PRIZE JERSEY BUTTER
In small prints, receiving fresh in to-morrow (Tuesday) morning, from the Lake View Farm, Knowlton.
FRASER, VIGER & CO.

BREAKFAST COFFEES
Fresh Roasted and Ground daily.
Finest Breakfast Mocha Coffee,
Finest Breakfast Java Coffee,
Finest Breakfast Mocha and Java Mixed.
BREAKFAST CREAM COFFEE.
(Our Special Blend.)
ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA,
Only 35 Cents per Pound.
☞ Better value cannot possibly be had.
35 cents per pound in 1-lb. packages.
35 cents per pound in small caddies.
35 cents per pound in half chests
FRASER, VIGER & CO.

VERY CHOICE JAPAN TEA,
Only 30 Cents Per Pound.;
30 cents per pound in 1-lb packages.
30 cents per pound in small caddies.
30 cents per pound in half chests.
FRASER, VIGER & CO.

"KARAVAN" Breakfast Congou Tea,
Our very best Tea, $1 per pound,
And the very choicest Early Spring Picked BREAKFAST CONGOU
"Karavan" Tea, $1.00, in 1-lb parcels.
"Karavan" Tea, 95 cents per pound in 5-lb. lots.
"Karavan" Tea, 90 cents per pound in 10-lb lots.
FRASER, VIGER & CO.

FRESH IN THIS MORNING.
ARMOUR'S Family Boneless Pig Pork,
In Choice Pieces.
ARMOUR'S Pickled Pig's Feet.
ARMOUR'S Pickled Lamb's Tongues.
ARMOUR'S Pickled Tripe.
FRASER, VIGER & CO.,
Family Grocers and Wine Merchants,
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
199 ST. JAMES STREET.
29†

MOCCASINS
FELTS, RUBBERS, OVERSHOES AND TOBOGGANS,
Selling 25 per cent. cheaper than other stores,
—AT—
W. R. THOMPSON'S,
100—McGILL STREET—100
Directly Opposite St. Ann's Market.

Ladies' Rubbers, for 35c.
Men's Rubbers, for 50c.
Boys' Heavy Rubbers, 40c and 50c.
Men's Wool Lined Rubbers, 75c.
Men's Under Rubber Congress, $1.25 and $1.50.
Boys' Wool Lined Rubbers, 55c and 65c.

OVERSHOES.
Ladies' Fancy Buttoned Overshoes, $1.25.
Men's Fine Buckled Overshoes, felt or waterproof, $1, $1.25 and $1.50, worth $2.

FELTS AND BOOTS AND SHOES.
Ladies' Fine Felt Buttoned Boots, $1.
Ladies' Fine Felt Congress Boots, 90c.
Ladies' Fine Felt Slippers, 40c.
Men's Fine Felt Congress, $1.00 and $1.25.
Men's Fine Patent Leather Dancing Pumps, handmade, $1.25 and $1.75, worth double.

Carnival visitors will save a great deal of money by buying Moccasins, Toboggans and Felt Goods from me, so come direct to my store.

Men's Fine Under Rubber Laced Boots, $1.50 and $1.75.
Ladies' Kid Buttoned Boots, former price $1.75, now $1.00 and $1.25.
Ladies' Fine Oil Pebble Buttoned and Laced Boots, with worked button holes, $1 and $1.25.
Ladies' Fine Kid Slippers, 75c.
Children's Buttoned and Laced Boots, former price $1, now 50c, 60c and 75c.
Misses' or Girls' Buttoned Boots, former price $1.25, now 75c, 85c and $1.
A large lot of STAR TOBOGGANS—5 feet, $1; 6 and 6½ feet, $1.25, worth $3.
MOCCASINS—Largest assortment in the city, and at the lowest prices.
Ladies' Moose Laced Moccasins, 75c and $1.
Men's Moose Laced Moccasins, $1 and $1.25.
Boys' Moose Laced Moccasins, 65c, 75c and $1.
Children's Moccasins, 50c and 75c.
Large stock of Men's Long Boots from $1.35 up.
Boys' Fine Laced Boots, former price $1.50, now $1 and $1.25.

Save money by coming direct to
W. R. THOMPSON,
100—McGill Street.—100
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE ST. ANN'S MARKET.
29†1

CARNIVAL CHAMPAGNES!

	Per case 1 doz. qts.	2 doz. pts.
Pommery & Greno	$29.00	$31.00
Louis Roederer	29.00	31.00
Vve Cliquot Ponsardin	29.00	31.00
Ernest Irroy	28.00	30.00
Perrier Jouet	28.00	30.00
Magnums, $54.00.		
G. H. Mumm & Co.	29.00	31.00
Heidsieck	24.00	26.00
Deibeck & Co.	29.00	31.00
Jules Mumm & Co.	22.50	23.50

CLARET WINES

	Per case 1 doz. qts.	2 doz. pts.
Club Claret	$ 5.75	$ 6.75

BARTON & GUESTIER.

Floirac	5.75	6.75
Medoc	6.25	7.25
Margaux	6.75	7.75
St. Julien, 1878	8.00	9.00
Bataille, 1878	1.00	9.00
Pontet Canet, 1878	13.00	14.00
Chateau Margaux, 1868	27.00	28.00
Chateau Lafitte, 1868	27.00	28.00

NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.

St. Loubes	5.75	6.75
Margaux	6.75	7.75
St Julien, 1878	8.00	9.00
Chateau Dauzac, 1878	11.00	12.00
St Emilion	12.00	13.00
Superior Margaux, per Bourgeois, 1875	13.00	14.00
Chateau Leoville, 1875	23.00	24.00

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

WHITE WINES!
BARTON & GUESTIER.

	Per Case 1 doz. qts.	2 doz pts.
Sauternes	$ 7.50	$ 8.50
Vin de Graves	7.00	8.00
Haut Sauternes, 1874	15.00	16.00
Latour Blanche, 1874	18.00	.....

NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.

Sauternes	7.50	8.50
Barsac	8.00	9.00
Haut Sauternes, 1873	14.00	15.00
Haut Sauternes, Cruse & Fils Freres	13.00	14.00

HOCK AND MOSELLE WINES.
ANTON JORDAN, COBLENZ.

	Per case 1 doz. qts.	2 doz. pts.
Laubenheimer	$ 7.00	$ 8.00
Rheinish, 1878	7.50	8.50
Erbacher, 1878	9.50	10.50
Niersteiner, 1878	10.50	11.50
Hochheimer, 1876	16.00	17.00
Marcobrunner, 1874	18.00	19.00
Rudesheimer, 1874	16.00	17.00
Steinberger Cabinet, 1862	30.50	.....
Johannisberg Castle, 1874	42.50	.....
Braunceberg (Still Moselle)	14.00	15.00

SPARKLING HOCKS AND MOSELLES.
HUB, HURTER & SOHN.

	—Per case 1 doz. qts.	2 doz. pts.
Sparkling Hock (The Emperor's Wine)	$20.50	.....

ANTON JORDAN.

Sparkling Hock (Ehrenbreitstein)	19.50	$21.00
Sparkling Hock, 2nd quality	16.00	17.50
Sparkling Moselle (Nonpareil)	20.00	21.50
Sparkling Moselle (Scharzburg)	19.00	20.50

BURGUNDY WINES!
BOUCHARD, PERE & FILS
And C. MAREY and LIGER BELAIR.

	Per case 1 doz. qts.	2 doz. pts.
Beaujolais	$ 8.50	$ 9.50
Macon	9.00	10.00
Beaune	9.50	10.50
Pommard	11.50	.....
Nuits	18.00	19.00
Chambertin	21.00	22.00
Chablis (White)	10.50	11.50

Fraser, Viger & Co.,
FAMILY GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS,
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
199 St. James st.
29†1

"The Carnival Costume," for ladies, misses and children, can only be had at Henry Hamilton's, 1883 & 1885 Notre Dame street.
29†2

AMERICAN NOTES.

Latest Telegraphic Ticks from Different Parts of the United States.

The thermometer was 32 degrees below zero at St. Johnsbury, Vt., at 7 o'clock this morning.

Schultz Leach, city treasurer of Maysville, Ky., disappeared on Thursday. There is an apparent shortage in his accounts of $4200. His friends claim he is only seeking a bondsman.

Thomas Foy, aged 18, living near Randolph Court House, West Va., told the neighbors on Saturday that his half-sister had died during the night. The parents were away from home. Investigation showed that the little girl had been assaulted and beaten to death. Foy confessed and was jailed.

A despatch from Findlay, Ohio, says salt water is beginning to be a great nuisance to the oil and gas resources of north-western Ohio. It is invading nearly all the wells and making an immense amount of trouble.

Rt. Rev. George Charles Street, Canon of the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul in Chicago, died in Florida yesterday, aged 75.

A LUMBERMAN'S HORRIBLE DEATH.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

WINDSOR, Ont., February 4.—John D. Gilbert, living near Essex Centre, met a horrible death on Saturday. He was engaged in hauling logs, had fixed a hook on a log and started the team, when the hook struck him in the abdomen and disembowelled him. He lived but a short time.

NO DANGER OF WAR
OVER THE TROUBLES IN SAMOA

Between the United States and Germany—American Utterances Characterized Mere Empty Vaporings.

LONDON, February 4.—The *Observer*, in a vigorous article on Samoan affairs on Sunday, declares that the suggestions of the American Senate to establish a naval station in Samoa as a challenge to Germany to annex the Islands are mere empty vaporings. "The Americans know," the *Observer* says, "that their financial interests in Samoa are insignificant as compared with those of Germany. They have no war ships fit to cope with the German fleet, which could and probably would blow the American naval station about the ears of the American garrison."

LONDON, February 4.—The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent says: In spite of the unmistakable friction with the Americans, nobody here fears that there is any danger of the Samoan affair leading to war between the two nations. Germany will, in fact, make friendly proposals which, doubtless, the Government at Washington will finally accept. The German officials in Samoa are now represented as having exceeded and misunderstood their instructions, but the last thing the semi-official organs can be expected to confess is the palpable fact that, in the presence of strong feeling aroused in America, Germany has found it politic to beat a retreat.

The *National Zeitung* thinks the knowledge of Prince Bismarck's disavowal of the acts of German officials in Samoa would come with a better grace from the German than from the American Government. "As for the rest," it says, "defiant speeches in America will just as little provoke Germany to take any unwarrantable step as they will prevent her maintaining her just rights."

QUEBEC.

Parliamentary Dinner—Heavy Judgment—Hoax—A Swindler—Albani.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

QUEBEC, February 4. — Lieut.-Governor Angers gave his second Parliamentary dinner at Spencerwood on Saturday evening. There were some sixty gentlemen present.

The Court of Revision, sitting here, has given judgment condemning Wm. Chagnon, proprietor of *Le Pais*, of Three Rivers, to a fine of $400, and depriving him of political rights, for acts of corruption during the Hon. Mr. Turcotte's election.

The sensational story from Point des Monts of robbery and outrage at the residence of the missionary priest, turns out on investigation, to be all a hoax, nothing of the kind having occurred there. The detectives will now hunt up the hoaxer instead of the supposed outragers.

An individual is reported to be swindling the people of the surrounding country districts with spurious medals, beads and religious images.

Large numbers of people are leaving town for the Montreal Carnival. The annual meeting of the Quebec Fire Assurance Company takes place this afternoon. There will not likely be any change in the directorate.

Madame Albani is meeting with a very flattering reception in the Ancient Capital. On Saturday afternoon she was lunched by Premier Mercier and in the evening by the Governor, and there were besides some minor receptions. The most notable demonstration in her honor, however, was by the snowshoe clubs, which turned out in full force on Saturday night with torches and music and serenaded the *diva* at her hotel. Yesterday she paid some visits, including a call on the Cardinal.

KINGSTON.

Interesting Suit Regarding Patent Rights—Money Lost at Poker.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

KINGSTON, February 4.—An action has been entered by Britton & Whiting to recover papers signed by John Harding, Pittsburg, and to cancel an agreement made with A. W. Burke, of Toronto, for an interest in the sale of patent rights, for 210 townships, for Burke's washing and wringing machine. Mr. Harding was to secure one third of the proceeds from the sale of patent rights for the townships, which, at $140 per township, would amount to $9100. But as an evidence of good faith $9 per township, or $1890, would have to be advanced. Mr. Harding gave five notes for the amount. After ruminating on the scheme he awoke to the fact that he was duped. He by subterfuge secured two notes of $378 each, and goes to law to annul the agreement. It is reported that half a dozen other farmers hereabouts bought thirds on the same terms. Interesting developments are expected.

Thursday night Hiram Weeks, Lyn, imagining that he could beat sports at poker, staked $600 and lost. On the following evening he was bled for $200 more. Smarting under the loss he had warrants issued for the sports. The matter was compromised by the sports refunding $320.

The Kindergarten system was introduced in the public schools to-day. There are several fuel classes. Six young ladies go into training for teachers.

An Imperial Federation League is being formed here.

There is a big exodus from here to the Montreal Carnival.

Township representatives in rear of Frontenac and Addington are bestirring themselves to have the Brockville, Westpond and Sault Ste Marie railway extended through these sections.

A Kingston lady jilted by a well known physician in the west, will sue him for large damages.

At the House of Providence, on Saturday, Miss Ellen F. Murphy, of North Adams, Mass., made profession and took the veil, and four entered as novitiates.

Several scrap iron thieves, with headquarters in a river barge, have been arrested and committed for trial.

HALIFAX.

Hockey — Confirmation Tour — Imperial Federation—Curling Bonspiel—Shipping.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

HALIFAX, N.S., February 4.—The Chebucto Hockey Team will leave here on the 22nd, and will play two matches in Montreal and one in Quebec. John Young will captain the team, and other members of the club will accompany them.

Archbishop O'Brien and Rev. Father Ellis will shortly go to Bermuda, the former to administer confirmation and the latter for his health.

Mr. George R. Parkin, an advocate of Imperial Federation, will arrive here this evening, and invites friends and opponents of the movement to meet him and discuss the question. He has been engaged by the British League to tour the Empire, and ascertain the views of leading men on the subject.

The Maritime provincial curling bonspiel will begin here on Wednesday, the trophy being a $200 punch bowl, representing a curling stone, offered by the Halifax Club. Beside the Club rink two others, the North End and Public Gardens, have been secured, and play will continue in the three rinks until Saturday.

The skating carnival to be held here on Thursday will be under the patronage of Sir John Ross, who is at present in Montreal, and officers of the garrison. Two thousand colored lamps, eight hundred gas jets and numerous electric lights will be used to illuminate.

The steamer "Halifax," of the Boston line, on which some of the Halifax visitors to the Montreal Carnival took passage, will lay up here for a week, cleaning and repairing. She will sail for Boston on the 13th inst., returning on the 16th.

The steamer "Alcides," which arrived from Glasgow last night, has 800 tons of freight to land here, 730 tons of which goes by rail.

TORONTO.

The French Language—Strike—License Commissioners—C. P. R. Contracts Awarded.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

TORONTO, February 4.—The Young Liberals will discuss to-night a motion of Mr. G. Sandfield McDonald, son of the late Premier of Ontario, to abolish French as one of the official languages of Canada.

The laborers employed on the Don improvement works have struck to the number of 130. They claim to be working over the stipulated nine hours a day, and demand $1.25 per day instead of $1.

The Ontario Government have appointed the following as License Commissioners for Glengarry: John W. Kennedy, Dominionville; Jas. Dingwall, Williamstown; Wm. Bathurst, Dalhousie Mills.

The Toronto Teachers Association has invited the National Education Association of the United States to hold its annual meeting here next year in July.

The contract has been let for the new building of the Upper Canada College to contractor John Herbert, the contract price being $120,000. The building will be situated on the site of thirty acres of the old Robert Baldwin estate, just north of the city.

It is said that contracts for the construction of the greater part of the Canadian Pacific Railway between London and Windsor have been awarded, and the balance will be let to-day. Over forty tenders were received and the largest contract given was for 50 miles, extending from Windsor, a short distance east of Chatham. Angus Sinclair, of Chatham, and Wm. Doghney, of Montreal, were the successful competitors for the work. Ten miles east of the Sinclair-Doghney contract were given to William Brown, of Chatham, and another section of ten miles further east was awarded to Messrs. Hickson and Hutchinson, of St. Catherines. The heaviest part of the work, west of London, will be constructed, it is said, by the company itself, and it will also make many of the heaviest cuttings on the line.

The Canadian Woman's Enfranchisement Association has been formed as the outcome of Rev. Annie Shaw's address last week. The officers are: President, Dr. Emily Stowe; vice-president, Mrs. Dr. Parker; secretary, Mrs. Curson.

On Friday, Saturday and yesterday the city was crowded with American crooks and "tin horns" on their way to Montreal to take in the Carnival. The detectives were busy keeping a watchful eye on these gentlemen, and several boodlers were spotted. Among the latter were two gentlemen answering to the description of John E. Sullivan, county clerk of Indianapolis, and Thomas O'Neal, his chief clerk and companion in crime. They both arrived in the city from Suspension Bridge late on Saturday evening, and put up at one of the leading hotels under assumed names. They left yesterday evening on the Canadian Pacific Railway 8.45 train for Montreal, where they will do the sights.

WINNIPEG.

Manitoba's Railway—Excellent Traffic Prospects for Next Spring.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

WINNIPEG, February 4.—General manager Graham, of the Northern Pacific Railroad, arrived home on Saturday night. He says nothing definite is known yet as to whether the main branch of the Morris and Brandon line will go through Brandon or not. Men were out locating the line, and until their return, which would be some weeks hence, there would be no action taken. He is greatly pleased at the traffic prospects of the Manitoba and Northern Pacific in the spring.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FRUIT GROWERS.

A Society Organized at Victoria—All Sections of the Province Represented.

VANCOUVER, B. C., February 2. — In response to an invitation from the Mayor and Board of Trade of this city, delegates representing fruit growers from every section in British Columbia met here and organized a British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association. A president, directors and officers were elected. The object of the association is to promote the interests of fruit culture and extend the industry. President Allen, of a similar association in Ontario, when here a few months ago, said the possibilities for success were much greater than in Ontario. He urged growers here to organize. Much enthusiasm was manifested at the meeting, and the association is supported by every prominent grower as well as by leading men of Vancouver and New Westminster.

CHATEAU CHENONCEAUX SOLD.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

PARIS, February 4.—The Chateau Chenonceaux, owned by a sister of M. Wilson, was sold on Saturday for 410,000 francs to the Credit Foncier, the chief mortgagee, which will endeavor to sell the property.

The Mail Steamer.

HALIFAX, N. S., February 4.—The steamer "Oregon," with the English mail from Liverpool, was off the harbor at 3 o'clock this morning.

British Schooners Seized.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 4.—The British sealing schooners "Walter L. Rich" and "Pathfinder" were seized on Saturday night by the reven

THE CARNIVAL STAR.

The sale of the Carnival STAR was resumed at the STAR office at 10.30 a. m. The number of dealers present for supplies was so large that we were obliged to limit the number purchasable by any one individual. We are working night and day shipping to parts out of town, and the resources of six large printing establishments are being used to get forward supplies. The traders out of town are very impatient for supplies. We cannot possibly do more than is being accomplished. The following from Toronto is a fair sample of the urgent telegrams that are pouring into the STAR Office:

TORONTO, February 2nd, 1889.

Messrs. Graham & Co.:

DEAR SIRS.—We are all starving for more "Carnival STARS." For our sake and your own do ship us the balance of our order at once. The demand with us is unlimited.

Yours truly,
WINNIFRITH BROS.
Newsdealers.

The sale will be resumed at two o'clock to-morrow to a limited extent only.

BRING OUT THE FLAGS.

It is to be hoped that all citizens who own bunting will display it in honor of the Governor-General as long as His Excellency remains in town.

KING CARNIVAL.

ARRIVAL OF THE COVERNOR-GENERAL.

Reception at the Station—The Snowshoers Fail to Man the Arch—The Crowd on Victoria Square.

A large crowd began to assemble around the Bonaventure station to-day shortly after 12 o'clock, to witness the arrival of His Excellency the Governor-General, to open the Winter Carnival of 1889. The Union Jack floated from the central tower of the station, and numerous other flag staffs in the neighborhood. The verandah in front of the station was draped with tri-colored bunting, while the cabman's shelter was made bright with gaily colored flags, bunting and drapery. The public were rigorously excluded from the interior of the station, which was tastefully decorated with streamers, festooned from the central skylight to the four corners of the Hall. Mr. Joseph Hickson, general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, who is also a member of the Executive Committee, was early in attendance, and he was soon joined by Col. Houghton, D. A. G., and Mr. Sims, also a member of the committee. Col. Mattice, of the 5th District, also arrived, quickly followed by Col. Stevenson, accompanied by Major Banks, of the 3rd Brigade of the New York State Militia of Albany, the civic deputation, consisting of Ald. Rainville, Acting Mayor, Ald. Rolland, Cleindinneng, Conroy, and White, Major Prevost, A. D. C., Mr. Percival W. St. George, Mr. Lucius Tuttle, chairman, and many members of the Executive Committee. Shortly before half-past twelve Hon. Edward Stanley,

ACCOMPANIED BY HIS BRIDE,

Lady Alice Stanley, who arrived at the Windsor Hotel last night from New York, came into the hall, and were received by Mr. Hickson. The Hon. Edward wore the dress of a cavalry officer. The Lady Alice, who is tall and graceful, was well wrapped up from the cold, habited in a mouse colored velvet pelisse, trimmed with silver fox, with broad brimmed hat to match, ornamented with a yellow cockade. Mr. Trimble, Chairman of the Finance Committee, decorated the happy pair with a very tastefully designed Carnival badge. The crowd meanwhile had increased to large proportions outside the station, and the escort, a fine looking body of men, the 1st Troop of the 6th Regiment of Cavalry, under the command of Captain MacArthur, on their arrival proceeded to keep the crowd back from the doors. Chief Hughes and Subchief Lancey marshalled a squad of police on the platform, along which a broad red carpet had been placed, leading into the entrance hall. Precisely at 12.30 the special train which had left Ottawa at 9.15 steamed into the station, and Mr. Hickson, offering his arm to Lady Alice Stanley, headed the way down the platform, followed by the string of committee men, military officers and civic officials. Arrived at the private car, Lady Alice entered alone to greet for the first time since her marriage, her father and mother-in-law. Lord Stanley came to the door to meet her, gave her a hearty kiss, and led her into the saloon. A long delay ensued, committee men and aldermen with very red noses stamped their feet, and wondered what was the cause of the delay. The crowd outside also wondered, the policemen wondered, everybody wondered, but still there was no sign of the Viceregal party moving out of their snug car. At last the cause of the delay was whispered about. Captain Clapham, Secretary of the Committee, who had arrived in full snowshoe rig, his breast being covered with badges and medals, stated that the living arch was without its living occupants and that they were waiting for snowshoers

TO MAN IT.

About 1 o'clock, however, the delay came to an end; the Gov.-General stepped from the car. He had on a very handsome coat, and cap trimmed with otter. Lady Stanley, wearing a seal skin sacque lined and trimmed with sable, followed with her new daughter-in-law, who quickly enveloped her head in a voluminous cloud. Their Excellencies were accompanied by Capt. Hon. C. Colville, Military Secretary, and Mrs. Colville, Capt. Bagot, A. D. C., and Mrs. Bagot, Capt. McMahon, A. D. C., Capt. Hon. E. Stanley, A. D. C., Major Hector Prevost, A. D. C., and the Hon. Victor Stanley. Miss Lister was in attendance on Lady Stanley. Their Excellencies and staff were decorated with very tastefully designed badges, those of Lord and Lady Stanley being ornamented with a coronet. Mr. Hickson led the way through the hall of the station, where a great crowd, which the police had some difficulty in keeping within bounds, was waiting to receive Their Excellencies, raised a mighty cheer when they arrived. The advisory committee, consting of Mr. Lucius Tuttle, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Trembley, and Mr. Nolan De Lisle, occupied the first sleigh, Captain Clapham occupying a conspicuous position on the box. Then came a portion of the escort preceding the sleigh containing the Governer-General and Lady Stanley. The remainder of the escort followed, then came Lady Alice Stanley and Mrs. Colville, a high box sleigh containing the members of the staff came next, followed by sleighs containing the members of the Executive Committee and the Corporation deputation. In order to give the snowshoers more time, the procession made a detour going down Cathedral street to Chaboillez Square, thence along Notre Dame street as far as the Court House, and then westward along St. James street to Victoria Square. The route was lined with large crowds of people, who everywhere gave the vice-regal party a hearty reception.

Among those who climbed Beaver Hall Hill was a band of a few hundred men in costume, in every conceivable color and suit, and as the masses gradually lost themselves on the side streets a hurrah went up and rang through the clear air until it was taken up at the next corner and carried on until His Excellency arrived at the Windsor. So rapidly had the crowd surged from Victoria Square and after the noble visitors that the immense snow lion on the Square, fashioned by Mr. W. Matthews, at the instance of the City Surveyor, Mr. St. George, was almost taken along. In less than five minutes the entire square was deserted, and the sightseers hastened to other places of amusement.

VISITING SNOWSHOERS.

The members of the St. George's Snowshoe club, headed by Mr. R. J. Ross, President, were at the Dalhousie Square station in force at 8 o'clock this morning, to meet their confreres, the branch clubs of Winnipeg, Brandon, Portage La Prairie and Port Arthur, all of whom, numbering 65, were expected to put in an appearance by the train from Winnipeg, due about that hour. After waiting at the station some time, it was announced that the train would be four hours late, and the boys returned home, not a little disappointed, not to say disgusted. At 11.30 a delegation, or rather a reception committee, from the parent club of the city was at the station with two four horse "Kinglisher" sleighs in which to escort them to the Windsor Hotel, where rooms had been secured for them. The delegation consisted of Mr. R. J. Ross, Andrew Bell, E. A. Small, S. O. Shorey, R. H. Shorey, Thos. Gilmore, Duncan McIntyre, Arthur Pedro, Ross McKenzie, and C. J. Spencer. As the train steamed into the station, the visitors in their snowshoe costumes and snowshoes strapped upon their backs, emerged from their car, and were shaken warmly by the hand by Mr. Ross and the other members of the reception committee. It was found that only the Winnipeg and Port Arthur branches had arrived, making 25 in all. The Brandon and Portage La Prairie boys, not having been able to connect trains, will arrive to-morrow morning. Some of the visitors were accompanied by their lady relatives, and more than half had relatives in the City who were in waiting at the station to receive them. Those of the snowshoers spoken to were in great spirits, having had as pleasant a trip as could be expected for the time of year, but more at the prospect of a general good time at the Carnival. Every provision has been made by the St. George's Club here to entertain them in a manner suitable to the occasion.

VISITING TOBOGGANERS.

Fifteen members of the Essex County Toboggan club, of Orange, New Jersey, arrived in town this morning, in charge of Messrs. E. P. Hamilton, John Firth, Dr. F. Levy and Frank Lyman, Governors. Their costume is a very pretty one. Part of them will stay at the Windsor, while the others will go to various boarding houses.

CARNIVAL CROOKS.

Detective Kellert and his American assistants are doing good work at the Windsor, and not a suspicious character is allowed any farther than the swinging front doors. Amongst the lightfingered gentry who have honored the city with their presence are such well known crooks as Kit Miller, the pickpocket of New York; Tony Devin and John Adams, from Chicago; Archie Carroll and Totty Burke, who derives his name from his wonderful leanness, from Kansas City; and Eddie Keating, who covers a territory all over the States and Canada. All of these are professional pickpockets, and most of them are badly dressed, looking what they are, toughs. Besides these, however, there are two gangs of confidence men, who, being dressed like gentlemen, are far more dangerous than the pickpockets.

VISITING PRESS MEN.

The Carnival press offices were crowded all morning, the following gentlemen obtaining their badges and credentials: Messrs. E. W. Eastly, *Hartford Courant*; Mr. Arthur H. Seymour, *New York Weekly*; Henry Reville, *Brantford Courier*; A. Scarlett, *Tyrone Constitution*; D. Slaven, *Boston Herald*; T. H. Reilly, New England Press Association, New York; J. S. Knowles, *Gripsack*, St. John, N. S.; Albert Bunn, *New York Graphic*. There are several others in town, and the press offices will be open every morning. For Tuesday afternoon the visiting journalists have been tendered a lunch at the Balmoral Hotel, at 2 p. m. sharp, by Mr. V. S. Woodruff, the manager, after which the Committee will take the visitors to the Tuque Bleue Slide, to attend the formal opening by the Governor-General. For to-night the programme is the formal opening of the Ice Palace at 8 p. m., by His Excellency, after which the Vice-Regal party will go to the Victoria Rink to witness the hockey match between the M. A. A. A. boys and the Victorias, which will be a first class match, as all the crack players, like Arnton, Paton and others, will participate. The Governor-General's party then went to the Windsor.

THE SNOWSHOERS' ARCH.

The busy hammer had hardly placed the last nail in the grand arch on Victoria square, when the vast place around it was packed with a most cosmopolitan humanity, extending from the very foot of the structure to away beyond the square on all sides, the man from the south, shivering in his silk hat and light overcoat beside the comfortable Canadian in his heavy furs. The arch itself was tastily decorated with evergreen and bunting; the three tiers leading from the side towers, upwards to the centre, were hung all over with snowshoes and tobogganns, and each of the three turrets was overtopped by flags, the English and Canadian flags in the centre, and the French and American colors on the sides. The facade of the entire structure was one mass of variegated color, blue, white, red and purple, relieved by the evergreen. Soon the tiers of the arch were teeming with life, civilians, workmen, and snowshoers hurrying along the three tiers, and scrambling for position, every one anxious to have a look at the crowd from the topmost colgn. The occasional snowshoer's costume, peeping out from between the evergreen, produced a really pretty effect, and elicited the warm applause of the numerous strangers. "They look cosy up there, those hardy Canadians," was remarked by more than one who felt the stinging breath of King Frost.

MANNING OF THE ARCH POSTPONED.

Through some evident misunderstanding the manning of the arch by the 250 snowshoers representing all the city clubs was postponed. The crowds were surging nearer and nearer the arch, as the bells of Notre Dame tolled the hour of one. Suddenly His Excellency the Governor-General and suite arrived at the outskirts of the mass and the crowd cheered loudly and lustily, while opening an alley for the distinguished party. His Excellency saluted warmly in all sides. Everyone rushed to points of vantage to see the Viceregal party, and the arch was twice as well peopled when the party emerged on the north side of the arch. Snowshoers were seen in all directions, giving the dense dark crowd a warmer color. They elbowed their way towards the one central point of interest, the arch. The whole scene lasted only a few minutes, and dissolved in as short a time, the crowd hastening after the Viceregal party.

A RELIC OF BY-GONE DAYS.

The Royal Standard of England, which floats in the air between the STAR office and the opposite building, is a veritable relic of the past, a momento of Canadian warfare, having waved from the flag staff on the citadel of Quebec as far back as 1766, under the administration of His Excellency Guy Carleton, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander of His Majesty's forces at that time. This standard differs from the one now in use in that it has in its quarterings the lion rampant, the Irish harp, with female figure, the French fleur de lis, etc. It measures 21 feet in length, and 13 feet in breadth. With the permission of the Carnival Committee it will be placed on the central tower of the Ice Palace on Thursday.

TO-NIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

Formal opening of the ice palace, by their Excellencies. Electric illumination of palace and grand pyrotechnic display, 8 o'clock.

Victoria Skating Rink—Band and hockey matches, 8 o'clock.

Dominion Rink—First race for the 10-mile amateur championship and Carnival solid silver cup, 10 o'clock.

Emerald Snowshoe club—Ladies' night at Athletic Club House.

Le Trappeur Snowshoe Club—Tramp to Athletic Club House.

Illumination of Park and Tuque Bleue toboggan slides.

Academy of Music—First performance of "The Queen's Mate" by the J. C. Duff Opera Company, 8 o'clock.

TO-MORROW'S ATTRACTIONS.

Victoria Skating rink—Band and Skating from 10 to 12.

Park and Tuque Bleue slides—Tobogganing commencing at 10 a. m.

Dominion and Crystal rinks—Skating morning and afternoon commencing at 10 a. m.

Two o'clock. 1st day of trotting races on the river ice—opposite Jacques Cartier square.

Three o'clock. Grand official opening of Tuque Blue slides by their Excellencies.

Victoria Skating Rink—Children's fancy dress skating carnival—Introducing many novel and amusing features—from 8 to 10.30 p. m.

St. George's Snowshoe Club tramp, to their Club house at Cote st. Antoine, with illumination—start to be made at 8 o'clock from Windsor hotel.

Brilliant illumination of tobogganing slides. Grand display of fireworks at the Park slides.

Hunt club ball at the Kennels.

Dominion rink—Continuation of 10 mile championship skating races, 10 o'clock.

Crystal rink—Fancy dress carnival, 8 o'clock.

Holly Snowshoe club tramp, 8 o'clock.

Illumination of ice palace at eight o'clock and other public buildings.

NOTES.

The scene to-day in the rotunda of the Windsor Hotel is one of the most animated description. Here indeed are to be found the representatives of all nations. The stalwart Canadian is holding an animated conversation with his American cousin, on the week's festivities that are to ensue, while the numerous visitors from the mother country seem just a trifle surprised at the vision of an Indian prince and suite passing up the grand staircase. Every one is in the highest of spirits, and the silvery laughter of the ladies as they chat in groups on the floor above lends a charm to the scene.

Melvin Smith Committed.

Melvin Smith was committed to the Queen's Bench to-day on a charge of perjury.

Still They Come.

Eleven more carters were fined $5 or 15 days by the Recorder this morning, for loitering and fast driving.

NEW YORK CAR STRIKE.

CARS RUNNING ON ALL ROUTES.

Old Hands Returning to Work—Slight Disturbances at Different Points Quelled by the Police.

NEW YORK, February 4.—A start was made on the 2nd avenue for the first time since the tie-up at nine o'clock this morning, with eight policemen on each car, and a dozen cars were soon running on schedule time. It is the intention of the company to run all its cars during the day. Cars are running on the Third, Fourth, Sixth and Seventh avenue lines and on the Twenty-third street, Forty-second street and Grand street lines as on Saturday, while the Eighth avenue and Belt lines intend to make starts later. There were very few strikers on the streets this morning. The Eighth Avenue line started a car at 8 o'clock, the first one they had run for six days. There was no demonstration of any kind. The Ninth Avenue road paid off their old men this morning, and served notices that they will hereafter employ no men who belong to any labor union. This line will not run any cars until they have enough men to make it safe. The Broadway Company are running fifty cars and no trouble is reported. Twenty-three cars are being operated by the Bleeker street line.

The full complement of cars were running on the Sixth Avenue Line on schedule time at noon to-day, but no cars will be run after 6 p. m. The first uptown car on Second Avenue reached the Harlem River at 10.45, and as it was nearing 119th street on the return trip it encountered a gang of strikers tearing the track up. The police, under Inspector Williams, speedily dispersed the crowd, without meeting with any serious opposition. A little later some of the malcontents dumped a lot of stones on the tracks at First Avenue and 37th street, and then ran away. Three prisoners at the Yorkville Police Court this morning were held in $1000 bail each for placing obstructions on the track.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

NEW YORK, February 4.—If the superintendents of the various horse car companies whose lines are concerned in the big tie-up are to be depended upon, the strikers are returning to work by the score, and the strike is practically at an end. Police protection at nearly all the stables has been greatly reduced, and where on Saturday the Sixth Avenue line had 160 blue coats to look after its property only half that number are on hand this morning, and even these had little to do. The protection for each car on this line has been reduced to one man, who sits inside the car. At the 42nd street stables the police force has been cut down to forty-six men. The strikers, it is said, are there applying for work. Two policemen guard each car. At nine o'clock, for the first time since the strike, Second avenue started a car. Captain O'Connor was at the station with 150 men. As each car left the station it held eight policemen. It was noticeable that in many instances the faces of old drivers and conductors were to be seen. Twenty-five old drivers and conductors returned to work on the dry dock line this morning. Broadway and Seventh avenue cars made things look as of old as they now and then tore along at a lively pace. In many instances clerks and business men hailed the cars with pleasure, as their presence betokened a resumption of trade.

BOSTON.

Cold Wave—Agitated Over a Ghost—Parker Memorial Building—General Notes.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

BOSTON, Mass., February 4.—An intense cold wave struck New England last night, preceded by snow squalls. The temperature in Northfield, Vt., went down to 40 below zero, and in Boston from zero to 5 below.

Somerville is agitated over a ghost. J. J. Smith, of Dane street, left last April by boat to visit Portland. He started to return the same way, but was supposed to have jumped overboard, as his clothing was found on deck, and a careful search of the steamer did not discover him. His wife has since married, and for a week past people residing in the vicinity of the old home declare they have met him several times haunting the vicinity of the old home. His wife is the most agitated, and the whole vicinity is alarmed.

Last evening one of the most notable religious events was the formal transfer, before a large audience, of the Parker memorial building, to the Boston Benevolent fraternity of churches. The building cost $110,000, and has a mortgage on it of $13,000. Hon. A. A. Burrage, in an elaborate speech, handed the keys to Edward Everett Hale, who responded.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of Massachusetts announced today that their society in the United States will have an elaborate educational exhibit, representing every state and territory in the coming Paris exposition.

John Graham, living in the west end, on his way home last night saw a man and woman on the corner quarrelling. He stopped to listen, and got shot for his pains by the man, an Italian. Graham is likely to die.

The police devoted Sunday to raiding gambling dens. Some dozen were hauled and a large amount of booty captured.

CENTRAL TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

A Call Issued For a Meeting in Chicago Next Thursday.

PITTSBURG, February 4.—A call has been issued for a meeting of the Central Traffic Association in Chicago next Thursday, to consider the report of the re-organization committee. The Association includes among its members the lines in the territory between Buffalo and Pittsburg on the East, and the Mississippi River on the West. About forty railroads are non-members, and an effort is to be made to have the outside lines join the association. The call refers to the favorable progress made in the re-organization of the Trunk line Association, and the success of the Western presidents and managers of roads in adjusting differences and re-organizing their Association upon a general basis, to correct irregularities and agree upon sound business methods for the conduct of the railway traffic throughout the country.

CABLE JOTTINGS.

Latest Items of Interest from Different Parts of the Old World.

The Berlin correspondent of the St. Petersburg *Novoe Vremya* says he has reason to believe England and Germany have concluded an alliance similar to the Anglo-Italian convention, having for its object the protection of the northern seas and ports.

There is talk of a betrothal of Prince Emanuel, eldest son of the Duke of Aosta, and nephew of King Humbert, to Archduchess Margaret, daughter of the Archduke Charles Louis of Austria.

SEVERE WEATHER IN EUROPE.

Snow and Thunder in Germany—Gale on the British Coast—Marine Disasters.

BERLIN, February 4.—There was a heavy fall of snow in Berlin on Saturday, accompanied by a thunder storm. In the mountain districts heavy and continuous rains have fallen, and further floods are feared. There has been a severe storm in the North Sea, and three Heligoland pilots have been drowned.

LONDON, February 4.—The gale which prevailed yesterday was general throughout England and Ireland. Much damage was done to buildings and telegraph lines.

The Spanish mail steamer "Remus" has foundered off the Island of Billran, one of the Philippines. All on board have been drowned.

GLASGOW, February 4.—Fears are entertained for the safety of the British ship "Bay-of-Cadiz," Capt. Davidson, which sailed from Sydney, N. S. W., on October 20, for San Francisco. Ninety guineas premium has been offered to reinsure the vessel.

ALBANI AND THE PHILHARMONIC.

The Philharmonic Society to Take Part in Albani's Next Concert.

At the weekly rehearsal of the Philharmonic Society on Thursday evening, Professor Couture informed the members that he had received a communication from Madame Albani, asking the choir to take part in her concert to be given in the Queen's Hall on the 26th inst. She suggested they should sing the Hallelujah chorus from the "Messiah"; The Inflammatus from the "Stabat Mater," and "Hail, Gladsome Light" from Sullivan's Golden Legend. She also recommended they should sing one piece of their own selection, which Prof. Couture suggested should be a piece from Gounod's Redemption. It is presumed Madame Albani will sing the recitatives immediately before or after such choruses. The choir were highly pleased at the invitation, which will doubtless be accepted, a committee having been called together for Thursday evening next.

The Philharmonic Society will give a performance of the Messiah at Trinity Church on the evening of the 22nd inst.

Mr. Perrault's Funeral.

The funeral of the late C. O. Perrault, ex-vice Consul of France, took place this morning from his brother's residence, University street, to Notre Dame church, and thence to the Cote des Neiges cemetery. The pall-bearers were Judge Jette, Messrs. F X. Archambault, Q. C., D. Seath, L. S. Black, C. A. Geoffrion, and Dr. Leprohon. At the church the *absoute* was performed by Rev. Curé Sentenne, and the officiating priest was Rev. Father Guilhat, of St. James church.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

Where all life dies death lives.

To regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, and promote digestion, take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills every night. Try them.

Special Notice.

Lord and Lady Stanley will use during their sojourn at the Windsor a Heintzman Upright Piano, loaned from the piano rooms of Mr. C. W. Lindsay, 2270 St. Catherine street. This maker's instruments were much admired by her Ladyship at the recent Toronto Exhibition.

Have Your Pianos in Tune.

The New York Piano Co. employ the best tuners in the city. Telephone 2015 or leave order at 228 St. James st. 28 2

Active and Strong.

The Local Stock Market this morning was more active, the total sales being 2040 shares and the feeling was much stronger. Bank of Montreal opened a point and three quarters higher at 228, and though an odd sale took place at a quarter lower, it closed firm at the advance. Commerce was again the most active, a thousand shares changing hands, but it was a little less strong during the session; it opened at 118¾ and closed at 118. Telegraph opened at 89½, or half a point above the last sale on Tuesday, and gained another half, closing at 90. Richelieu also opened half a point above the last sale on Thursday, at 56½ and gained another quarter, closing at 56¾. Gas also opened a half higher than the last sale on Saturday, at 199¾, ran up as high as 201 and closed at 200½. Money remains about the same, being easily obtainable at 3½ per cent. on call.

MORNING SALES.—50 Bank of Montreal 228, 50 do 227¾, 170 do 228, 15 Merchants 178; 333 Commerce 118¾, 167 do 118⅝, 50 do 118¾, 100 do 118⅝, 100 do 118¾, 250 do 118; 50 Telegraph 89½, 25 do 89¾, 275 do 90; 75 Richelieu 56¾, 150 do 56⅝; 25 Gas 199¾, 25 do 200, 100 do 201, 50 do 200½.

New York Stock Market.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

NEW YORK, February 4.—The *Post's* financial article says: The opening prices of the majority of the stocks were ⅛ to ½ higher than the closing prices on Saturday, but the buoyancy soon disappeared and all stocks, except Vanderbilts and a few others, began to decline, and continued to do so until twelve o'clock, at which hour two thirds of the active stocks were ¼ to 1 per cent. lower. It was apparent that there had been a change of sentiment, not because there was any sudden development of bad news, but because the interval of Sunday had given time for reflection upon some of the phases of the railroad situation which had been ignored during the speculative buoyancy of last week. This was the case in regard to a large accumulation of coal at tidewater and western points, the cutting in prices of coal and the shutting down of the Reading collieries. All coal stocks declined in consequence, Lackawanna ⅝; Reading, ⅝, and Delaware and Hudson, ⅝. It also appears there is not such harmonious action among the railroad presidents at Chicago as was assumed last week. They have not all signed the agreement yet, and there is a possibility that some insurmountable obstacles may be found to the formation of the proposed interstate railway association.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Reported for the STAR by Gordon Strathy & Co. Stock Brokers, 100 St. Francois Xavier Street. February 4, 1889.

	Ask.	Bid.		Ask.	Bid.
Montreal	228¾	228	N. W. Ld. Co.	60	54
Ontario	129¾	127¼	Rich. & O.	57	56¾
Peoples	108	104¾	Do. Bond.	—	—
Molsons	165	157¾	Street Ry. Co.	195	187
Toronto	—	212¾	City Gas Co.	201	200½
St. Carlin	—	93	Can., P. B.	74¾	72¾
Merchants	138¾	137	Do. Bonds	110	108
E. Towns	—	125	Can. Shipping	65	50
Quebec	—	119	Can. Cot. Co.	40	30
Union	—	93	Do. Bonds	100	95
Commerce	118¾	118	Dundas Cot.	50	40
Ville Marie	—	—	Do. Bonds	—	—
Hochelaga	95¾	—	M. Cotton. 3 d	80	70
Inter C. Co.	—	—	Do. Bonds	100	—
Do. Bonds	—	—	Hoch. Cot.	142½	125
Mont. Tel.	90¾	90	Mont. L. & M.	—	—
City Gas	—	—			

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Reported by Macdougall Bros., Stock Brokers 62 St. Francois Xavier street. February 4

	Op'g	2.20		Op'g	2.20
C. B. & Q.	110¾	109	N. West pref.	—	—
C. P. Ry.	—	—	Ohio & Mis.	23	23
C. C. C. & I.	65⅜	66¾	St. P. & Om.	—	33
N. Y. Cen.	110¾	110	Do pref.	—	—
Central Pac.	—	—	Oregon Navig.	—	92
Can. South'n.	54	54⅜	Oregon Trans	31⅜	31⅝
Del. & Hud.	137	136¾	Ont. & West'n	18⅞	19
Del. L. & W.	141¾	141⅝	Pacific Mail.	37¾	37¾
Erie	20¾	20⅝	Pullman Car.	—	174
do pref.	67⅜	67¾	Reading	49	48¾
do 2nd.	—	103	Rock Island	100¾	99
N. X. & N. Y.	47¾	46¾	Rich. & Term.	23¾	23⅝
Erie & West'n	—	17¾	St. Paul.	65⅝	65⅜
Ill. Cen'l.	—	—	Do pref.	—	103
Jersey Cen'l.	—	98¾	Tex. Pac.	22¾	22⅝
Kan. & Tex.	—	13¾	Union Pac.	54⅜	54¾
Lou. & Nash.	—	59	W'n Union.	86⅜	86⅜
Lake Shore	104¾	104⅝	Wabash	14	14
Mich. Cen.	90	90	Do pref.	27	26¾
M. P. Man.	—	—	W. Shore B'ds	106	106⅜
Mo. Pacific	73¾	73¼	Stg. Exch'g'e	487	487
N. Pacific	27⅞	26¾	Money	2	2
do pref.	61¼	60¾	Man. Elev.	—	94
N. West.	108¾	108			

GRAIN IN NEW YORK.

Specially Reported for the STAR. February 4.

	Month	Open'ng	Highest	Lowest	Latest.
WHEAT	Mar	94¾	96⅛	94¾	95¾
	April	95¾	97⅛	95¾	97⅝
	May	97¼	98⅜	97	98⅜

PROVISIONS IN CHICAGO.

	Month.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Latest.
PORK	Mar	—	11.50	11.50	11.50
	April	—	—	—	—
	May	11.55	11.70	11.45	11.70
LARD	Mar	6.82½	6.92½	6.82½	6.92½
	April	—	—	—	—
	May	6.92½	7.02½	6.92½	7.02½

Cash prices—Wheat, 96½; corn, 35¾; oats, 25¼; pork, 11.40; lard, 6.90.

GRAIN IN CHICAGO.

	Month	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
WHEAT	March	95¾	95¾	95¾	—
	April	—	—	—	—
	May	97⅛	100	97⅛	100
CORN	March	35⅜	35⅝	35⅜	—
	April	—	—	—	—
	May	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
OATS	March	26	26	26	26
	April	—	—	—	—
	May	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾

BIRTHS.

LOVELOCK—On February 3rd, the wife of G. J. Lovelock of a daughter.

DEATHS.

O'BRIEN—At 15 St. Eleanor street, Montreal, February 2, James Marmion O'Brien, aged 7 years. (Irish papers please copy.)

LAZARUS—In this city, on the 3rd inst., Georgie, son of Henry Lazarus, aged 3 years and 3 months.

TYRRELL—Mary Ethel, infant daughter of Jas. Tyrrell, aged 2 years and 9 months. Funeral private. 29 2

GOYER—On February 3rd, Raphael E. Goyer, aged 75 years. Funeral will take place on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at 7.45 a. m., starting from 48 Canning street.

THE WEATHER.

11 a. m.—Probabilities next 24 hours.—Cold weather, with light snow falls. The conditions are favorable for continued frosts.

READINGS BY HEARN & HARRISON'S Standard Thermometer this day: Max., —4, Min., —20; same date last year: Max., 18; Min. —5. Barometer readings to-day: 8 a. m., 29.08, 12 m., 29.95.

— Signifies below zero.

Appointments this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"The Queen's Mate."
THEATRE ROYAL—"The Cattle King."
VICTORIA RINK—Hockey Match.
ICE CASTLE—Formal Opening.
DOMINION RINK—Skating Races.
Snowshoe Club's Tramp to Athletic Club House.
Park and Tuque Blue Toboggan Slides.

ROSS' WATCHES
—IN—
SILVER, STEM-WINDING CASES, for $5.00.
GOLD WATCHES, from $15.00.
A Beautiful CARBUNCLE SCARF PIN, for $4.75.
18 KAR. GOLD WEDDING RINGS, from $4.00 to $9.00.
ENGAGEMENT RINGS, set with Real Gems, in stock, from $3.00 to $60.00.
For $1.75 we give a GOLD MIZPAH RING.
Watches thoroughly Cleaned and Warranted for $1.00.
HENRY ROSS, 137 St. Peter Street, 21x 3 Doors from Craig.

Very Desirable West End Dwellings TO LET.

The following cut stone front houses, all in perfect order, bearing Nos. 2486 St. Catherine street, 961 Dorchester street and 56 Crescent street. Drainage perfect; rooms large and airy, with sufficient ground to each for a garden. Rents moderate.
Apply to H. S. MUSSEN,
29 1 1653 Notre Dame street.

—MAGNIFICENT—
CYCLORAMA!
JERUSALEM ON THE DAY OF THE CRUCIFIXION!
Open Daily—9 a.m. to 10.30 p.m.
Corner of St. Catherine & St. Urbain Streets.
29x6

WHITE COTTONS!

Just received, to be retailed at a Reduction of 2c, 3c and 5c on the regular prices, 70 Cases of White Cottons, assorted, as follows:—

WHITE COTTONS—worth	7c,	retailed at 5c
WHITE COTTONS—worth	8c,	retailed at 6c
WHITE COTTONS—worth	10c,	retailed at 7c
WHITE COTTONS—worth	11c,	retailed at 8c
WHITE COTTONS—worth	12c,	retailed at 9c
WHITE COTTONS—worth	13c,	retailed at 10c
WHITE COTTONS—worth	17c,	retailed at 12c

Embroideries!

3800 Pieces of Embroideries received direct from one of the largest manufacturers of St. Gall, Switzerland. These Embroideries will be sold cheaper than wholesale. We have more than 1000 Pieces to be retailed at the following prices.—1c, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c and 10c a yard.

CHECKED GINGHAMS!

We have also received another lot of 2000 Pieces of our celebrated Checked Ginghams to be retailed at 5c a Yard.
These Ginghams are worth 10c everywhere.

☞ Our customers are respectfully invited to avail themselves of this opportunity to buy Cheap this season. They will be sure to save 40 PER CENT. on every purchase made in our store.

DUPUIS FRERES,
Cor. St. Catherine and St. Andre sts.
28x2

"WHILE WE LIVE WE'LL CROW."
—NOBBY NECKWEAR.—

PERFECT-FITTING SHIRTS.
FINE UNDERWEAR, TUQUES AND SASHES.
6 White Dress Shirts, to order, - $10.00.
GRAHAM BROS.,
"THE" Men's Furnishers,
2230 ST. CATHERINE STREET,
Opposite Queen's Hall 29x5

A CHANCE FOR THE BOYS.
I want 100 SMART BOYS, each with ONE DOLLAR capital, to sell the BEST CARNIVAL MEDAL yet made. Liberal commission allowed. Good workers can make from $2 to $5 per day.
F. E. PHELAN,
28x4 2331 St. Catherine Street.

Ye, snowy folks, be sure and get a Carnival Pin made by
COCHENTHALER
149 St. Jamts Street.

Hugh Ross
206 St James St
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SUCCESSOR TO J. D. ANDERSON.
Our stock is always well assorted with the latest styles of FIRST-CLASS GOODS.
Inspection Invited. 29x6

MUSIC AT HALF PRICE!
FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.
The valuable stock of Sheet Music now on hand, purchased from J. L. Lamplough by H. PATTON, is offered at the above great reduction to effect a clearance.
63 BEAVER HALL HILL,
Office for Patton's celebrated Orchestra. 4 x

EXHIBITION.
Many a visitor to our beautiful city will wish they could see our magnificent harbor thronged with Ocean and Sailing Craft, they can be gratified now by visiting the Natural History Society Hall, corner University and Cathcart streets, where the Mammoth view of Montreal is now on exhibition.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
29x1

LOST,
On evening of 2nd February, a DIAMOND RING, plain band Gypsey setting, containing three diamonds.
The finder will be rewarded by returning same to the
2ix1 ST. JAMES CLUB.

To Let in Victoria Chambers
1689 Notre Dame Street,
(CENTRALLY SITUATED).
OFFICES for Professional, Insurance, Lodge, Society, and other business purposes, in small, medium and extra large sizes, en suite or singly. All newly painted and tinted, in first-class order, perfectly lighted, and in thorough sanitary condition. Apply to H. S. MUSSEN,
29x1 1653 Notre Dame street.

Ye, Carnival merry makers, send your friends abroad a representation of the Carnival in Jewellery, made by
COCHENTHALER
149 St. James Street.

AMERICANS
Visiting the city can have the American daily papers delivered to their residence. Apply to the American Newspaper Agency, 1163 St. Antoine street. 2847

JACKSON'S COLOGNE.
In plain, fancy and cut glass bottles, from $1 to $10 per pair, always acceptable.
H. F. JACKSON, Dispensing Chemist,
2263 St. Catherine st. 29d 1x

$10,000
—WORTH OF—
TEAS & GROCERIES
BELOW AUCTION PRICES,
AND MUST BE SOLD WITHIN TWO MONTHS
—THE GREAT—
LONDON and CHINA TEA CO.,
1987 NOTRE DAME ST.,
Having purchased a large wholesale business and decided to retire from the retail trade, are prepared to sell their stock of Groceries and Teas 25 per cent. below original prices.
1000