

CRISIS AT QUEBEC

Business Practically Suspended in the Parliament Buildings.

Waiting for the Arrival of the New Lieutenant-Governor—Much Uncertainty As to the Outcome of Premier DeBoucherville's Probable Resignation—Some Talk About a Coalition Government.

[Special to The Herald.]
Quebec, Dec. 7, 3 p.m.—Public business is practically suspended at the Parliament buildings. Mr. DeBoucherville is awaiting the arrival of Mr. Chapleau, to tender his resignation. The Governor is making the most strenuous efforts to induce him to remain at the head of the Government, but the Premier can see nothing but breakers ahead and is rather pleased than otherwise at the prospect of Mr. Chapleau's appointment to retire in a huff. Nobody doubts here that Mr. Taillon will be offered the premiership, but it is not thought that he will accept.

The next on the list seems to be Mr. Flynn, who may accept, but who may not be able to form an administration, in which case the name of Mr. Nantel is mentioned. Mr. Nantel is one of Mr. Chapleau's intimate friends and confidants, and could dispose of all the influences at the command of the Lieutenant-Governor. His success is never-theless considered uncertain, unless he were to throw the Castors overboard and come before the House with new blood and a new program. This would mean a coalition and success would depend upon the co-operation of the Liberal element. Liberals here are reticent as to their stand in such a case.

Your correspondent had an interview to-day with a prominent Liberal M. P. To the question: "Would you favor a programme of direct taxation consisting of a slight income and property tax?" he answered: "It is hard to give you a direct reply. Personally, I favor direct taxation in the abstract, and I believe that our party is almost unanimous upon that point, but we do not favor the imposing of additional burdens upon the people. We consider that a change in the mode of taxation is necessary and must come, but I believe that a direct income tax would be sufficient to ward off the most serious difficulties. We favor the abolition of the Legislative Council, which costs \$100,000 a year, the sale of Spencerwood, which costs at least \$40,000 a year, the sale of all Government property lying useless in Montreal and different other parts of the province. Such a course would meet the approval of all business men and secure the stability of the Government adopting it. The present Government, instead of practising economy, has considerably increased the expenses of the public service, considered exorbitant under the present regime. They have imposed taxes which business men refuse to pay, and their position at the next session will be so absurd that they will certainly fail."

A rumor was circulated in St. Roch today to the effect that Mr. Marchand would be called upon to form a coalition government. L'Electeur, referring to these rumors, said: "This evening we maintain that there has been a complete change in public opinion since the 5th of March, and that the victors of that day no longer possess the confidence of the majority of the people."

DEBOUCHERVILLE BELIEVED TO BE RECONCILED.

Midnight—Everything, it appears, has been patched up. Mr. DeBoucherville has allowed himself to be persuaded by Messrs. Pelletier and Beaudin to remain at the head of the party. Such is the news at present circulated. Mr. DeBoucherville's decision, if correctly stated, is about enough after his recent statements, but his opponents rejoice in the hope that they will be enabled to attack and overthrow the government during the session. A premature crisis would not have borne lasting fruit. Mr. Chapleau has telegraphed to have his apartments in the Parliament buildings prepared for Monday.

FROM THE QUEEN CITY.

Toronto's Assistant City Solicitor Resigns to Go Into Private Practice.

Toronto, Dec. 7.—Robert Mowat, nephew of Attorney-General Mowat, has resigned his position as assistant city solicitor, to take the place of the late G. Bigelow, in the firm of which deceased was the head. Mowat, a well-known whole-sale dry goods man who was asked to enter the field for the mayoralty against Mayor Fleming, this morning made the following announcement: "After carefully considering existing claims upon me, I find I am unable to devote the time necessary to the faithful discharge of the duties of the high office of mayor of this city, and deeply regret that I cannot comply with your earnestly expressed wishes." It is said now that the opposition to Mayor Fleming lies between Ald. Shaw and Leslie and W. D. McPherson.

THE NEWS FROM KINGSTON.

Death of an Old Grand Trunk Employee—Grain Shipment Statement.

[Special to The Herald.]
Kingston, Dec. 7.—Francis Jeffries, 72 years, an employee of the G.T.R. for many years, first as baggage man and latterly as signman, died yesterday. He was a native of Kingston from received at the port of Kingston from United States port and transhipped to Montreal during the season of 1892. Wheat, 4,125,825 bushels; corn, 2,075,728 bushels; rye, 268,065 bushels; total, 6,469,618 bushels.

Through the efforts of J. J. Behan, of this city, first vice-president of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union for Canada and the United States, St. Ann's Young Men's Society has joined the Union, and is the largest Roman Catholic young men's organization in Canada.

Big Snowstorm in Nebraska.
Omaha, Neb., Dec. 7.—Snow has been falling here since 1 o'clock last night. Street car traffic has been entirely abandoned. The snow is accompanied by a high wind, and there is a prospect of a blizzard. Many trains are late, and some have been abandoned.

Business in the Silver Market Stopped.
London, Dec. 7.—Under fears of a suspension by the American Government of the Sherman act and some sudden change in the Indian policy, future business in the silver market here has virtually ceased. The Financial News thinks the United States will return to the Bland act.

Montreal Methodist Minister Married.
Brookville, Dec. 7.—Yesterday morning the Rev. Charles E. Blais, pastor of the Methodist Church at St. Henri, Montreal, was married to Miss Emily Sherwood of this county. The ceremony was performed by the father and brother of the groom in the presence of all the close relatives of the bride. The bride was given away by her brother-in-law, the Rev. Mr. Lett, of Merickville.

A MURDERER'S AWFUL CONFESSION.

Capt. Smith Tells How He Shot a Boy and Threw Him Into the Sea.

San Francisco, Dec. 7.—Captain Samuel Smith, the murderer of George Neal, the 16-year-old boy, of Coronado Island on Friday last, has made a full confession of the crime. He says he brained the boy with a hatchet, afterwards casting him into the sea. The discharge of the rifle he ascribes to an accident, but admits that Neal was not dead when thrown overboard, but cried out for help. In rehearsing his part of the tragedy, Smith displayed no feeling. He says he meant to destroy Silberry also, but when he got away with Neal he thought he got along with the other boy. Theonly reason he assigns for the crime is that the boys had set the small boat adrift.

THE CABINET CRITICIZED.

PECULIAR UTTERANCES OF THE HALIFAX CONSERVATIVE ORGAN.

The Roman Catholics Complimented on Their Intellectual Supremacy in the Cabinet and Other Comments Made.

[Special to The Herald.]
Halifax, N.S., Dec. 8.—The Herald, Conservative organ, which usually is prepared to swallow everything, has an extraordinary critique to-day on the new Government. It says Thompson is the controlling force and ablest man in the Cabinet, that the Government is good for defensive purposes, and an effective combination for holding on to office. Angers and Wood, it says, are the ablest among the new men. Clarke Wallace is pronounced to be "not a very able man," who is taken into the Cabinet because he is an Orangeman. J. J. Curran is a nice fellow, "but not known as an able lawyer." Carling is no good; Costigan a weak man, and Caron a source of weakness to the government. All three, it says, should be dropped.

Speaking of the Government in general, The Herald says: "The ministry is a strong one, we have said, and every large race, religious, commercial and financial interest is represented. The dead weight of the Conservatism of the country is bound to give it stability and strength. It is weak in that outside of Sir John Thompson, it has few representatives of a more progressive public spirit of the country and in this respect deficiency when compared with representation from the Maritime Provinces."

Speaking of the denominational phase, it says: "On this Sir John Thompson, the Roman Catholic members are men of great ability and strength of mind. Sir John Thompson, Hon. Frank Smith, Hon. A. R. Angers and Hon. J. A. Ouimet are intellectually able men than any other four men in the ministry. The Roman Catholics of the country can congratulate themselves upon an intellectual supremacy in the Cabinet."

While taffy is thus given to Thompson, Ouimet, Angers, Smith and Wood nothing is said about the ability and services of Bowell, Foster, Tupper, Haggart or Patterson. The article has excited a sensation among the machine Tories and is interpreted by Liberals as indicating the fact that many Conservatives feel at the disposal of the new Government.

THE AMERICAN SILVER DOLLAR.

An Offer to the Government to Make Them for 90 Cents a Piece.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 7.—A letter was today sent to Secretary Foster by Supt. Allen, of the Butte and Boston Mining Company, in which he offers to make any amount of much better silver dollars for 90 cents a piece than are at present in use. Mr. Allen takes the position that counting silver at 85 cents per ounce, the intrinsic value of a silver dollar is only 65.71 cents. He would put in each dollar 400 grains of pure silver, whereas the present dollar only contains 371 grains, and he would number and letter each coin so that the Government would not be compelled to redeem duplicates, a safeguard now neglected. Mr. Allen says he would reap profit in coming while the price of silver was anywhere under 120.29.

While it has always been possible to recognize counterfeit paper money, the present silver coin can be produced at a profit of 35 per cent, and a coin that cannot be detected. This is true of silver money, whether foreign or American.

THE PANAMA INVESTIGATION.

A Number of Recipients of Money Appeared Before the Committee.

Paris, Dec. 7.—Several payees of the Thierrié checks appeared before the Panama Investigation Committee yesterday and declared the checks they had received were in payment of ordinary debts owed by the late Baron de Reinach and that these checks were not connected with the doings of the Panama Canal Co. M. Chabert, an engineer, who is one of the payees and credited with receiving a large amount from the Canal Co., on being questioned about the relations of Herr E. and Baron de Reinach, replied that he only knew that they had business relations. Chabert said that he had no account books which would show he had disposed of 335,000 francs, of which he was the recipient.

Lynched Before the Blood Dried.

Jeblico, Tenn., Dec. 7.—The body of Mrs. Bryant was found yesterday in a culvert with her throat cut and her head crushed. She had been assaulted by a negro tramp. He was arrested before the spots of his victim's blood on his clothing were dry. A mob took him from the sheriff, hanged him to a tree and rid him of his body with bullets.

Destructive Cyclone in Texas.

Houston, Texas, Dec. 7.—Meagre reports of a destructive cyclone have been received from Macogoches. About 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon a terrible cyclone swept down Egg Nogg Valley. The wind blew with fearful velocity, blowing everything before it. As far as health in a culvert, that he was coming back to the church. "The archbishop repudiates the interview published this morning, and declares that he said nothing whatever about Dr. McGlynn, further than to express the hope that Dr. McGlynn would be reconciled to the church."

Smuggling on the Pacific Coast.

Port Townsend, Wash., Dec. 7.—Charles Johnson, the late master of the British smuggling schooner Halcyon, which was seized and sold a few days ago, says that the vessel is being elaborately refitted for smuggling ventures next season. He said the owners of the vessel realized \$50,000 profit out of one voyage last August.

The British schooner Cornelius sailed from Victoria, B.C., Friday last with sixty Chinese. The destination of the vessel is supposed to be Southern Oregon or Northern California coast. She also had a large quantity of opium aboard.

SHOT IN SEATTLE.

Mrs. Mary E. Storey, Formerly of Montreal, Shot By a Suitor.

Charles Rogers Moulton Committed the Deed and Then Killed Himself—The Murdered Lady Was Prominent in Musical Circles and Had Many Friends and Relatives in Canada—Details of the Tragedy.

[Special to The Herald.]
Seattle, Wash., Dec. 7.—A sensational tragedy occurred at a late hour last night. Charles Rogers Moulton, aged 32, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Mary E. Storey, about the same age, and the leader of one of the musical circles, and then put a bullet through his own brain. He had long pleaded a hopeless suit for her hand and frequently threatened to kill her if she did not yield.

Mrs. Storey's two children were asleep in an adjoining room when the tragedy occurred. She had just returned from the opera and had gone to her room when he followed her and, being again rejected, shot her and then killed himself.

Mrs. Storey was married at Brampton, Ont., where her father (Rev. Canon Johnson) was stationed many years. Her husband travelled for a Gulfport, Ont., house, and a few years after their marriage they were frequent. After a time she left Seattle and returned to her father's home at Brampton with her three children. Later she went to Ottawa, where she had a large class in music, but her husband making his appearance there she came here. The murdered woman had a large number of acquaintances in Montreal, Canada, being especially well known in musical circles.

She had two brothers and two sisters, the two former being employed as manager and assistant manager of the Memphis cotton seed oil works. One of her sisters, Nellie, is the wife of Walter Morphy, a prominent lawyer at Brampton, Ont., and the other, Emma, is the wife of Thos. Usher, formerly of the Bank of Hamilton, Hamilton, Ont. Mrs. Storey's father gave up preaching a few months ago on account of age and is now boarding at the Crawford House, in Windsor, Ont.

The Storeys were married 14 years ago, and have a young child, a girl, is now 9 years of age, and is living with the grandfather in Windsor. Storey, who is now believed to be in San Francisco, is the eldest son of a wealthy land owner in England, but for his treatment of his wife was severely reprimanded by his father several times, and finally disinherited, his portion of the estate being held in trust for his three children.

SUIT ABOUT A YACHT.

IT WAS SEIZED BY CANADIAN OFFICERS AND ALLOWED TO GET WRECKED.

Now the Owner, Who Is An American Citizen, Will Claim Damages from the Government.

Fort Erie, Ont., Dec. 7.—Suit is likely to be brought against the Canadian Government by one Buffalo parties for the seizure of a private yacht, which, it being wrecked through such seizure. The yacht was an interesting one, George Hann and E. Freecock, of Buffalo, own the yacht A. B. Crandall. It was built in 1892 at an expense of \$800 to \$1000 and has been used by the gentlemen as a pleasure boat. Last month Mr. Hann loaned the boat to a party of four, including the captain, William E. Roth, Louis Scheller, a Buffalo physician, and another man, the names of the last two not being known, to go on a hunting trip after ducks up the Canadian shore. When docked at the beach, the lake port of the town of Ridgeway, Ont., a storm came up and the party was forced to anchor and ride out the storm.

Mr. Scheller and one of the gentlemen had to return to Buffalo, so they landed in a skiff and walked to Ridgeway to the railway station. Here they fell into the hands of two coast-guard men, Teal and Barney, who arrested them for violations of the Canadian game laws, for shooting ducks without a license.

Scheller and companion told the story of the hunting trip and were forced to put up a large sum of money to secure their release. The constables then went down to the beach, rowed out to the yacht, seized it and arrested the doctor.

Capt. Roth took the yacht's skiff and started for the shore. The boat capsized, but the captain being a good swimmer, reached shore and escaped. He immediately notified Mr. Hann, walking all the distance from Ridgeway to Buffalo. The constables laid information before Justice Disher, of Ridgeway, and found on applying to the game commissioner in Ottawa they could not hold the yacht on the charge of violating the game laws. Collector of Customs E. W. Brookfield then seized the yacht for not notifying him of her being in Canadian waters. The vessel had in the meantime broke loose from her anchor and based, when Mr. Hann arrived from Buffalo took her to pieces.

Collector Brookfield who it is claimed, said he would release the boat for \$400, finally on receipt of a telegram from Ottawa modified his first offer to \$100. By this time the yacht was a wreck and Mr. Hann refused to give the \$100. He has placed his claim against the collector and the Government in the hands of Magistrate A. G. Hill, of Niagara Falls, Ont., who has until Dec. 14 to make a case. There is no doubt that the matter will prove of international importance and settle the question whether a customs official has a right to seize a yacht riding at anchor to escape a storm and whether there is any Canadian custom law which sanctions such a procedure. That the yacht party were guilty of violating the Canadian game laws there seems to be no doubt. Mr. Hann if he has been imposed on will demand heavy damages of the Government.

President Harrison's Remarks Misleading.

London, Dec. 7.—The Daily Telegraph, in commenting on President Harrison's message refers to the program of the Agricultural conference in connection with the President's remarks on agriculture. It says: "Nothing could be more misleading than Mr. Harrison's remarks. The only thing that saves America from a vast, terrible social catastrophe, is the extent and cheapness of her outlying lands and her superb system of railroads. With regard to the troubles of English tenant farmers, however, nothing could be a wilder or worse step than retaliation on the McKinley by excluding American corn and beef."

Witnessed the New Orleans Murder.

Denver, Dec. 7.—William C. Sowers, a French Creole, under arrest here for burglary, confessed to-day that he had a hand in the murder of Chief of Police Hennessey in New Orleans, which was followed by the lynching of a number of Italians and led to diplomatic difficulty with Italy. Sowers said he roomed with four members of the secret society in New Orleans. He was present at the meetings when plans of revenge were made against the chief of police. He heard their oaths and knew their secrets. He went with the members on the night of the murder, and was with them when under cover they fired the fatal shots.

GREAT UNDERGROUND FIRE RAGING.

A Pennsylvania Mine to be Flooded to Save the Workings.

Shamokin, Pa., Dec. 7.—Orders have been issued to turn Carbon Run creek into the Reading's sterling mines, in which one of the greatest underground conflagrations ever known here is raging. The gangway is a vast sheet of fire, which roars and tears its way along the gloomy passages with the fury of a furnace. At the entrance large clouds of smoke issue, and the sound of falling rock and roaring flames can be heard a mile away. A disastrous explosion is feared. It will take some time to flood the workings, and many weeks to pump the water out. The fire may communicate with the Henry Clay and George Falls workings. If it does, the damage will be enormous, and thousands of men will be idle.

SECRETARY FOSTER'S VIEWS.

HIS ESTIMATES OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES NEXT YEAR.

Impossible to Tell What Effect the Change of Policy Will Have on the Revenues.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Secretary Foster, in his annual report, estimates the total revenues for the present fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, at \$463,336,350 and the expenditures for the same period \$461,346,350 leaving an estimated surplus of two million dollars. It is estimated that the cash balance available on June 1893, will be \$120,992,377. It is estimated that the revenues of the Government of the fiscal year 1894 will be \$490,121,350. Total estimated appropriations, exclusive of sinking fund, \$457,201,335 or an estimated surplus of \$32,949,015 to which add cash balance and gold reserve, making an estimated available balance of \$53,853,407, from which deduct accrued and accruing obligations estimated at \$6,000,000, leaving \$47,853,407.

The estimated receipts are based upon conditions prevailing prior to the last year. "Public opinion having decreed a change of policy," says Secretary Foster, "particularly in the tariff laws, the altered conditions resulting therefrom render it impossible at the present time to estimate the annual income with any marked degree of accuracy, and it is impossible to-day to effect that such proposed radical changes would have upon the future revenues of the Government. Under all other circumstances it would be inappropriate in me to undertake to make an estimate other than as already stated, but that the business community having a full knowledge of proposed tariff reductions the inevitable result will be a falling off in imports and a corresponding decrease in the revenue. The extent of this decrease no one will be able to measure until business shall again adjust itself to new conditions. A correct view of all the facts fully justifies the opinion that the large increase of receipts ascribed to the marvelous prosperity of the country under the present revenue system would, if continued, by the department during the coming fiscal year to meet all obligations without the slightest impairment of its cash, and thereafter continue to show a material improvement in its condition."

DINNER TO SENATOR FERGUSON.

It Will Take Place at Niagara Falls and Will Be Elaborate.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Dec. 7.—The complimentary dinner which is to be tendered to John Ferguson, the Senator from the Niagara district, in January, promises to be an elaborate affair. It is being gotten up by the Conservative friends of the doctor, and all the prominent politicians will be present, as well as the members of Cabinet officers and notables from Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal. The exact date of the dinner has not been fixed, but it will probably be on January 11th or 12th, and will take place at the American Hotel in this town.

Wants a Uniform Duty on Sugar.

Washington, Dec. 7.—A bill having for its object the establishment of a uniform customs duty upon sugar and the abolishment of the payment of sugar bounties, was introduced in the House to-day by Representative Harter, (Ohio). It provides in detail that on and after Feb. 1, 1893, a uniform tax or customs duty of one-half of one cent per pound be levied on all grades of sugar imported into the United States, and that the payment of all bounties to producers of sugar in the United States shall cease on the 1st of February next.

Interesting American Notes.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—The Hazleton Tripod Boiler company has failed for \$50,000.

Gloucester, Mass., Dec. 7.—The oil, glue and guano plant of Andrew F. Dodd was burned to-day. Loss \$75,000.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Mrg. Satoli says it would be premature for him to make any statement whatever in regard to the case of Dr. McGlynn.

New York, Dec. 7.—President-elect Cleveland arrived in town this morning from Lake Wood.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Senator Hill has introduced a bill to repeal the present silver purchase act.

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 7.—Captain B. F. Miller and wife were found dead in their rooms at Newport, Pa., this morning, having been suffocated by coal gas.

Greensville, Miss., Dec. 7.—Wilchinski and Barnes, Wilchinski and Reiss, and George Wilchinski, three firms on the Yazoo, Miss. Delta, failed yesterday for \$400,000.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 7.—At a sale last night a letter written by George Washington to Madison in 1792 was sold for \$1,325. Another of Washington well known letters brought \$650.

New York, Dec. 7.—It is authoritatively stated that the rumor connecting Senators Hill's name with the Equitable Life Assurance Co. is without foundation.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 7.—The Columbus Straw Paper Company was incorporated here yesterday with a capital stock of \$4,000,000. The trust will embrace about 50 per cent of all the straw paper pulp mills in this country.

Foreign News Items.

St Petersburg, Dec. 7.—Cholera has reappeared in a violent form in a number of villages in the Province of Poltava.

London, Dec. 7.—Fred. Leslie, the well-known and popular actor, died today of typhoid fever.

London, Dec. 7.—The silver market is unsettled and dealers refuse to give quotations. All silver securities are down.

Rome, Dec. 7.—Mgr. L. Gamberti, Papal Nuncio at Vienna, has been made a Cardinal. He will remain as Nuncio at the Austrian capital.

Vienna, Dec. 7.—Arch-Duke Francis, heir apparent to the Austro-Hungarian throne, is confined to his bed with an attack of inflammation of the throat.

London, Dec. 7.—Heavy snow storms prevail throughout Hungary. Most of the railways are blocked with snow. All wheel traffic in Budapest is suspended.

TAKING THE OATH

Ceremony of Swearing in the New Thompson Cabinet.

The Date For the Election of Those Ministers Who Require to go Back to Their Constituents For Re-Election Likely to be December 28—Resignation of Col. Massey—Slavin Must Hang.

[Special to The Herald.]

Ottawa, Dec. 7.—Lord Stanley accompanied by one of his aides walked on fast this afternoon from Rideau Hall to be present at the Privy Council Chamber, at 3.30, for the purpose of administering the necessary oaths to the ministry of Sir John Thompson. Hon. A. R. Angers and Mr. Ives, who arrived this forenoon, were the only two who were sworn into the Cabinet. They took three oaths, that of allegiance, of a Privy Councillor and the oath of office. The members of the old Abbott Cabinet did not require the oath of a Privy Councillor, being that already, but they had to renew their obligations as British subjects and to faithfully administer the departments over which they are to preside. The solicitor-general, Mr. Curran, and both controllers took the oath of office as well as that of allegiance.

All this was done without hoisting the flag which usually floats from the staff over his Excellency's office beside the Privy Council chamber when he is there. Whether this was through accident or design is not known, but no little comment was made over it. All seventeen members of Sir John's government all were sworn in except Sir John, the latter being in London, England. After the ceremony was over, which lasted but a few minutes, the first meeting of the Thompson Cabinet was held, Hon. W. B. Ives presiding. The only business of importance that was done was the re-election of those who had accepted office and who necessarily would have to go before their constituents and again be returned. The Herald understood that it was decided to hold all four elections on the 28th of December—that is, to have nominations on the 21st and elections on the 28th.

Spears, who was sworn to-day, issued the warrants for the elections and the writs will be issued to-morrow. The four who seek re-election are Hon. W. B. Ives, Messrs. Curran, Wood and Wallace. All of them will leave for their constituencies at once, and it may be said that none of them expect to be opposed. In Montreal the centre of the opposition will be Joseph P. Clarke and David Mansell will act in Brockville.

Lieut. Col. Massey, of the Sixth Fusiliers, has resigned, and as Major Mooney, the senior officer next in command, will not accept, the commission will be assumed by Major J. H. Burman.

Oscar Hopkins, with several aliases, was connected with the notorious gang of counterfeiters, which Dan O'Leary, inspector of the Dominion police, burst up near Toronto in 1887. Along with the others Hopkins was given a long term in the Kingston penitentiary. More than two years ago Hopkins escaped, and did not attempt to leave the country until he was arrested in Albany, and him extradited. It is not likely that the Dominion will waste any more good money over him. Hopkins is said to be one of a gang of wealthy crooks who have been putting up the stuff for him.

For the second time the Minister of Justice, who has been in one way or another in Albany, but through some legal technicality Hopkins always got off. Yesterday the Government had been advised that he was now set free on the last attempt to have him extradited. It is not likely that the Dominion will waste any more good money over him. Hopkins is said to be one of a gang of wealthy crooks who have been putting up the stuff for him.

CYCLONE AND SNOWSTORM.

It Extended Over Kansas, Texas, Iowa, Montana and Other States.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 7.—The storm of last night and to-day within a radius of a hundred miles of Omaha, partook of the nature of a blizzard, although the temperature was moderate. For about 14 hours the snow fell in driving clouds, carried along by a stiff gale from the north. Reports received here to-night from points touched indicate a general blockade. In this city traffic was generally suspended, and the electric street car lines are so thoroughly blocked that they will be at least two days before they can run again. The storm has abated, but the temperature is falling.

Marshall, Texas, Dec. 7.—A cyclone passed through the northwest portion of this county sixteen miles from here yesterday. The top was blown off Wm. Taylor's house, and his smoke-house and stables were blown down. The house of S. Shadley, colored, was blown down and his six year old daughter killed and his wife injured. Several houses southeast of here were blown down. Cotton fields were levelled and trees uprooted. The track of the cyclone was about a mile wide.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 7.—At Salina, Kas., it began snowing heavily last evening and continued until noon to-day. The snow was accompanied by a gale, and many of the roads are impassable. A despatch from Abilene, Kas., says that the blizzard raged from midnight until noon, and nearly two feet of snow fell and drifted badly. All trains are delayed, but there is no serious damage.

Victoria, B.C., Dec. 7.—The rain which fell all day yesterday turned to snow at midnight, and to-day a white blanket four to six inches deep covers the entire southwestern part of the State and Oklahoma.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—The Chicago weather bureau this evening reported a great snow and wind storm passing over the country. To the east and extending to the Atlantic there is rain, while between here and the Missouri River a snowstorm is raging.

Marshalltown, Ia., Dec. 7.—A driving snowstorm with a high north wind has prevailed here since midnight, and this afternoon it is snowing heavily and drifting badly.

Dubuque, Ia., Dec. 7.—Snow has been falling here since all day. The storm is general throughout the northwest and snow is so deep in places as to delay trains.

Must Hold an Autopsy.

Paris, Dec. 7.—The Panama Canal committee to-day reaffirmed its resolution declaring the necessity of an autopsy on the body of Baron De Reinach. It is expected that the Government will to-morrow announce its intention to have an autopsy performed.

Hearing of Mrs. Deacon's Appeal.

Paris, Dec. 7.—The hearing of the appeal of Mrs. Deacon against the jurisdiction of the court at Grasse to try her on the charge of criminal adultery made against her by her husband, is fixed to take place to-morrow at Aix. It is said, however, that the hearing is sure to be postponed.

DR. PARKHURST AND SUPT. BYRNES.

The Former Charges the Latter With Making a False Statement.

New York, Dec. 7.—Dr. C. H. Parkhurst is busy to-day preparing a written reply to the statement about his career made yesterday by Supt. of Police Byrnes. When seen to-day Mr. Parkhurst said he was very busy and could not get his reply ready before 9 o'clock to-night. He said he had read the statement of the Superintendent very carefully. "There is just a little truth in what he says," said Dr. Parkhurst, "but he has so distorted the facts that the entire statement is practically false. I think he is laboring under a misapprehension. I know what divorce case he refers to, and that case had nothing whatever to do with my work as president of the society for the suppression of crime."

JAY GOULD'S MILLIONS.

THEY ARE ALL LEFT FOR THE BENEFIT OF HIS FAMILY.

FOREST OF POLES.

MANY MORE ENCUMBRANCES IN OUR PUBLIC STREETS.

Four Companies Ask Leave to Erect More Poles at Yesterday's Meeting of the Road Committee.

And there will be poles and poles; and the busy streets of Montreal will be like unto the primeval forest. Primeval in winter time.

"Put in as a head line," said a gentleman to a Herald reporter: "The first step towards abolishing the pole nuisance." He spoke sarcastically, no doubt, and these things came to pass at yesterday's meeting of the anti-monopoly Road Committee.

Ald. Préfontaine, chairman, presided. Ald. Wilson, Brunet, A. Dubuc, Kennedy, Griffin and Robert, members of the committee, and City Surveyor St. George, were in their places at the big round table. And Ald. Villeneuve, Tansey, Nolan and Mr. Louis Perrault dropped in after a while.

The meeting opened with a calm, but became the close of the question of poles for electric wires erept in, and then it became apparent that, notwithstanding the glittering bait held out by the supporters of the renewal of the electric lighting contract—the disappearance of unsightly poles from the streets—that more poles, poles innumerable, were to be erected on Montreal's busiest thoroughfares, and at one fell swoop the strongest plank in the platform of retiring aldermen appearing for re-election at the forthcoming municipal contest was cruelly swept to the winds.

The minutes of the previous meeting read and adopted, the City Surveyor started business by bringing up the subject of the proposed removal of snow from the streets during the present winter by the Street Railway Company. Mr. St. George explained that the company intended to have the snow removed from the streets by contract, but in their own name. Should the company not thoroughly carry out this work or in any way fail he was making preparations to put on men and do the work for them, charging them with the costs, but he wanted the aldermen to see that a clause was inserted in the by-laws so that the city could step in and do the work without giving any notification to the company.

Ald. Wilson suggested that from four to five inches of snow should be left on the streets, and the City Surveyor promised that he would see that the work was carried out to the satisfaction of the city.

The question of refunding to contractors deposits made by them as a guarantee that their contracts would be carried out, then came up, and after a brief discussion the matter was referred to a sub-committee to make some necessary explanations to the Finance Committee.

Several claims and petitions were then disposed of, either being refused or else referred to the City Attorney for his opinion. The report of the street inspector concerning carters' shelters, as published in yesterday's Herald, then came up.

The City Surveyor suggested that the carters using the shelters be notified that unless they were kept in a clean and sanitary condition they would be removed.

Ald. Wilson explained that several highly respectable carters, who had a shelter erected at their own cost on a private lot on Sherbrooke street, opposite McGill college, had petitioned for leave to remove the same to the streets, as the same was to be sold for building purposes. Ald. Wilson said that the City Surveyor had made an inspection of the locality and granted the prayer of the carters.

Ald. Nolan now introduced a delegation of four carters, who being given a hearing, complained of this very shelter to which Ald. Wilson had referred. The spokesman of the delegation, who represented 29 carters on the McGill college stand, and they complained that those carters who had erected a shelter of their own and had their own telephone got the majority of the business, as when their telephone was called the rule of "first call on the line" was broken, as the carters would, even if he was in the middle of the line, answer the call.

After discussion, it was finally decided to appoint the chairman, Ald. Wilson and Kennedy and Mr. St. George a sub-committee to investigate the whole matter of shelters, and it is not improbable that yesterday's delegation will lead to their being abolished altogether except a box for a telephone on the streets. It was also resolved, on motion, that if the existing shelters were not kept in good condition they would be removed forthwith.

During the latter part of the discussion Mr. St. George stated that on one occasion he had to remove a shelter from a stand because women were brought into it, and it was used by the carters to gamble in.

AND THERE WILL BE MORE POLES.

The chairman read a letter from Mr. Louis Perrault, president of the Central Electric Company, asking permission to erect poles for electric lighting on the streets. He had also a communication from Mr. Bickerdike, of the Citizens Light and Power Company, asking a similar permission for his company.

Mr. Perrault, who was present, supported the prayer of his petition.

The chairman stated that the request had been submitted to the city surveyor, and read his report as follows:

"I beg to report upon the application of Mr. Louis Perrault, president of the Central Electric Co. of Montreal, to erect poles on the streets of this city should grant any other company the right to place poles in this city, as I do not know of a street that there are not any poles in it. We have no right to allow any other company to erect poles on the same side of the streets and to interfere with their (the Royal's) business."

I would not advise the city to allow any further extension of poles and the sooner the agreement is come to in regard to putting the wires underground the better. I do not see any difficulty in laying conduits, and I may say that in New York City they have done away with most of the poles.

Yours truly,

W. St. George.

The chairman said that the committee could not prevent those people from putting up poles, but they would have to get some of the number it was proposed to erect, and the streets on which they were to be put.

Mr. Perrault being questioned as to the streets he wished to use, named Notre Dame, St. James, Craig, Bleury and St. Catherine streets for the present. To Ald. Kennedy he said that his company proposed to light stores and dwellings, and that they had both a provincial and Dominion charter.

Considering the capital that was recently made in the council over the benefits to be derived from the Royal company agreeing to remove their poles and wires from the streets whenever the city would build conduits for the reception of the latter, it was truly wonderful to see with what perfect coolness the aldermen now mutely approved the erection of more poles.

The secretary submitted an opinion from the City Attorney on the pole question. "It is in French," said the chairman, "they are always in French. I wish we would prepare them in English." He then read the opinion in both languages.

Basing his opinion on the decision of a case in the court of Queen's Bench, that of the city of Sherbrooke vs. the Sherbrooke Telephone company, it was in effect that notwithstanding their charters, no company could erect poles in a city without first obtaining permission from the municipal authorities of said city.

"With due respect," said the chairman, "to the City Attorney, it is not right for us to grant a monopoly to any one company," consequently he was in favor of the request being granted. None of the other members made any objection to this and Mr. Perrault was told that the permission he sought would be recommended to council.

AND STILL MORE POLES.

The chairman read a request from the Merchants' Telephone Company asking permission to erect their poles in the city. A brief discussion ensued as to the way the City Surveyor was to see this work carried

out if the permission was granted, but no decision had been come to when Ald. Villeneuve arose and asked a similar favor for the St. Jean Baptiste Electric Company.

He said that this company was already furnishing light in St. Jean Baptiste, St. Louis and St. James wards, and that they would be quite willing to put their wires underground when other companies did so. This company had been started when the Royal had refused to furnish light to the part of the city he referred to, and through the action of the Light Committee the company were refused the right to erect poles and had to run their wires on house tops. No sooner, however, company formed than the Royal came forward with an offer to furnish the light they had first refused. All he wanted was fair play, and he thought the company should be granted the permission it sought.

The members of the committee were quite willing, and the chairman suggested that Ald. Villeneuve should move in council that the report now before that body refusing permission to the St. Jean Baptiste Company to erect their poles should be referred back to the Road Committee.

Mr. Perrault here suggested that the poles it was now proposed to erect could be placed in back yards or on lanes.

The chairman did not think that the citizens would like this. A sub-committee consisting of the chairman, Ald. Wilson and A. Dubuc was appointed to act with the City Surveyor to consider the request of the Citizens Light and Power Company, the Merchants' Telephone Company and the St. Jean Baptiste Electric Company to erect their poles on the streets.

The question of a claim for some six or seven thousand dollars made by Mr. Mulhally, for a property of his that had been expropriated at the northeast corner of Papineau square, was then briefly discussed as was the illegal dumping of earth on the upper part of German street, by a Mr. Riopel. In this latter matter the chairman suggested that the City Attorney be asked to explain the situation to Recorder DeMontigny, so that if more cases were entered against Mr. Riopel by the city His Honor would act as severely as the law allowed.

THE LIGHT COMMITTEE.

The Light Committee met yesterday. Those present were Ald. Rainville, (chairman) Préfontaine, Nolan, Dufresne, Clendinning and Villeneuve. The sole business transacted was the passing of accounts and the signing of several warrants, after which the meeting adjourned.

ENGLAND'S AGRICULTURAL DEPRESSION.

Farmers Meet and Consider Their Grievances and Plans for Their Removal.

London, Dec. 7.—The national agricultural conference, called for the purpose of directing public attention in an emphatic manner to the present grave condition of agricultural affairs and of ventilating the grievances, under which agriculture labors and considering suggestions for their removal, met to-day, 1,500 delegates from over 250 agricultural associations were present. Many members of the House of Commons were also present. James Lowther, M.P., made the opening address. Henry Chaplin then moved the adoption of a resolution declaring that the critical condition of agriculture was a matter of national concern. Loud cheers greeted an allusion to protection as the remedy favored by many persons, but Mr. Chaplin said that any proposal to return to protection, which included a duty upon food, would meet with certain defeat. The resolution, which was very general in its character, was adopted. A general discussion of the effect of foreign competition followed.

Wants a National Quarantine.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The bill introduced in the House to-day by representative Rayner of Maryland for the better protection of commerce and the general welfare and for the establishment of a national quarantine is intended to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into or from one State into another and establishes within the treasury department a national bureau of health. This bureau is to consist of a military council composed of an executive commission and an advisory council.

The Duke of Edinburgh to Vacate.

London, Dec. 7.—Truth says the Duke of Edinburgh will vacate his post of naval commander-in-chief in Devonport in August next, and that he henceforth will reside permanently at Edinburgh. The report is generally believed, as two of the Duke's daughters will be married abroad before his departure. His son, Prince Alfred, is serving in a German regiment. The Duke is very popular in the navy, in which he holds the rank of admiral.

More Work and Less Play.

Boston, Dec. 7.—A decree was posted by the faculty of Harvard College last night which means not only that there shall be no more D. K. E. nor freshmen theatricals, but also that the freshmen glee and banjo clubs give no concerts. Shutting off these latter organizations the faculty has taken away the financial support of the freshmen crew, as the proceeds of the spring concert go to the crew.

"One of the Finest" Guilty of Assault.

New York, Dec. 7.—The jury in the case of roundsman Matthew F. Daly, who was on trial for assault in the third degree in the court of Oyer and Terminer, returned a verdict this morning finding the policeman guilty as charged in the indictment, with a strong recommendation to mercy. Daly was charged with assaulting Mrs. Annie Hannan, who had accused him of outraging her daughter.

How Archibald Forbes Got Big News to London.

I saw the Longchamps review, entered Paris with the German column, and in the Champs Elysees was spoken to by the crown prince of Saxony at the head of his staff. I immediately became a center of interest on the part of a knot of Frenchmen, who followed me when I quit the protection of the German cordon, and then promptly raised the cry of "Spy!" I was attacked, knocked down, most of my clothes were torn off me, a sabot split my lip open, and I was danced on me and kicked at me while I was being dragged by the legs toward a fountain, in which—such was the expressed intention—I was to be drowned. From this fate I was rescued by a picket of national guards, and presently I was free and had fulfilled a grateful duty toward one who had helped me to my freedom. I hurried to the place where I had engaged a dog-cart with a fast and stout horse to be in readiness.

It was neither a safe nor a pleasant ride through Paris to the St. Denis gate. But once outside I could let the horse out, and he made good time over the 12 miles to Margency, the crown prince of Saxony's headquarters, whence I was allowed to dispatch a telegram of considerable length to London. This accomplished, I drove back to St. Denis in time to catch the regular evening train for Calais.

Writing throughout the journey, I reached London the following morning, brought out a second edition of the Daily News, which was selling in the streets by 8, and then lay down on the floor of the editor's room, and went to sleep. When I awoke at 11, the manager and his staff were standing over me in great concern, for I still had about me some of the evidences of the little unpleasantness with the gentlemen of the Paris pavement. I started back for Paris the same evening.—A. Forbes, in the Century.

A woman who is weak, nervous and

sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness, and give strength and rest.

WRECK ON THE CENTRAL VERMONT.

A Montreal Bound Train Ditched and Several Passengers Badly Injured.

Burlington, Vt., Dec. 7.—A broken tire on the Wagner sleeper Alva on the New York and Montreal train bound north over the Central Vermont Railroad, threw the cars into a ditch at 4.30 o'clock this morning, twenty miles south of this city. Of the ten passengers in the two coaches seven were injured but none killed. Nat Mendelwitz of New York was seriously injured; Fred. Patenhende of Worcester was severely bruised but not dangerously. The colored porter on the Alva, named Lee, is in the hospital. N. Prentiss of Brooklyn received severe cuts; M. Goldberg of New York received a scalp wound; Mr. Lavina, McQuinn of Boston badly injured; John Canger of Montreal slightly injured. The sleeping car Alva lies on its side 30 feet below the track badly damaged, while the passenger coach, turned completely over, is a complete wreck. Physicians from St. Albans, Vergennes and Burlington went at once to the wreck.

A DESTITUTE FAMILY FOR MONTREAL.

They Arrive at Halifax by the Vancouver and Will be Shipped Here.

Halifax, Dec. 7.—Another destitute family arrived in Halifax on the steamer Vancouver, a Swedish family named Leysen, 4 children, father and mother. The Baron de Hirsch society assisted them somewhat, but to-day they applied to the Mayor to get to Montreal. He referred them to emigrant agent Clay, and the family will leave on tomorrow's train. The city will have to pay their fare, \$27.50.

The man Cummings, of Salmon River, who was swindled out of \$65 by a bogus check just previous to his leaving Boston on the steamer Halifax, collected \$20 after his arrival here. He left for home to-day.

The steamer Khio will likely be placed in the Admiralty court by the owners of the steamer Buffalo. The sum claimed is in the vicinity of \$30,000. The matter is now under discussion by the owners of the vessel.

THE BRIGGS HERESY CASE.

Continuance of the 8th Session at the Court of New York.

New York, Dec. 8.—At the 8th session of the Briggs trial to-day, Chairman G. W. F. Birch completed his argument for the prosecution committee. He has cited charges five and six, which have to do with the authenticity of the old testament scripture. They charge that Moses did not write the Pentateuch and that Isaiah did not write all the book of Isaiah. After Dr. Birch finished, the argument on behalf of the accused will be heard and then Col. McCook will close the case for the prosecution. Dr. Briggs will make the argument on his own behalf, which may be extended through three or four sessions.

HOW TO GO TO SLEEP.

You Can Hypnotize Yourself and Cure Insomnia With Little Care.

One of the technical words used in scientific descriptions of the phenomenon of hypnosis is "translocation." This relates to the position of the eyes just before hypnotic sleep comes on, and it is believed, though not as yet fully explained, that in adjusting the eyes to this position, some nerve centre of the brain is affected, producing an effect like switching off electricity from a keyboard, and unconsciousness follows almost instantly.

It is a common observation among nurses that babies "get cross-eyed" just before they fall asleep, and this can be easily verified wherever there is a baby in the house by closely watching the eyes of the little one as they are closing in sleep. Almost invariably the eyes are directed inward and generally downward, though sometimes upward. True hypnotic sleep, if undisturbed by suggestion, soon turns into what we call "natural" sleep, as is shown by the sleeper awakening refreshed as from natural sleep.

A writer who was formerly afflicted with chronic insomnia effected a permanent cure by means of what he terms the hypnotic method, and gives his recipe with illustrations for the benefit of the many sufferers from the tortures of prolonged wakefulness. Its worth may be easily tested by any one with strong will power. That many eminent men—Napoleon, Horace Greeley, William Howard Russell, General Sherman, the Hon. Seward, for example—sought the secret of going to sleep at will, is well known.

In using the following directions, the only caution necessary is that before the hypnotic sleep merges into natural slumber, the sleeper is apt to answer unconsciously any questions that may be gently asked, and thereby reveal secrets that might perhaps cause domestic disturbance. But the innocent need have no fears. Lie on your right side; close the eyes gently. Forget that the lids are barriers to seeing, and turn your eyes inward and downward, so that you can see your breath as it were vapor leaving the nostrils and curling off in the air. Then watch it return up the nostrils and then out again. Concentrate your powers of vision until you see actually to see this—then you are asleep.

Epps's Cocoa—Grateful and Comforting

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by grocers, labelled "JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, Eng."

Japanese Can Be Impolite.

Sir Edwin Arnold said in one of his books that there are no words to swear with in the Japanese language, and that people cannot possibly insult each other in that polite tongue.

I am sure that the great English poet, who has always been so kind to poets in the Japanese language, and who has never attended any political meetings in Japan, and if he ever does so he will surely change his mind as to the resources of the Japanese languages.

The fact is that Sir Edwin Arnold has learned to speak Japanese not from politicians, but from the most lovely, charming and refined Japanese ladies. He has never had an opportunity of writing a political article in Japanese, while he has written in that language hundreds of delightful little poems, many of which are to be found on the fans of pretty girls. Those pretty Japanese are the sweetest little women in the world.

They certainly know nothing about swearing, and I shall surprise American young ladies in stating that girls over there have no "slang." But the politicians are not any more refined than ours, and will use the same words as the fine words, "liar," "dishonest man," "fraud," "chief," and others, just as the wicked among Americans do when they are rampant.—Frank Leslie's Weekly.

My friend, look here! You know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her. Now why not be fair about it, and buy her a box?

IN GLASS.

That's the way Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets come. And it's a more important point than you think. It keeps them always fresh and reliable, unlike the ordinary pills in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes.

They're put up in a better way, and they act in a better way, than the huge, old-fashioned pills. No griping, no violence, no reaction afterward that sometimes leaves you worse off than before.

In that way, they cure permanently. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Biliary Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're tiny, sugar-coated granules, a compound of refined and concentrated vegetable extracts—the smallest in size, the easiest to take, and the cheapest pill you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get.

"There's nothing likely to be 'just as good.'"

STUART MUNN & CO.

MUNN'S PURE BONELESS CODFISH. In assorted boxes: 5, 10, 20 and 40 lb. boxes.

MUNN'S SKINLESS & BONELESS CODFISH. Whole Codfish in 100 lb. cases.

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MUNN'S CODFISH TONGUES IN CASES, containing each 3 doz. and 4 doz. 1 lb. tins.

ALSO, CHOICEST BRANDS NFID. and CAPE BRETON HERRINGS.

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SKIN DISEASES. THIS VALUABLE OINTMENT is originally prepared by J. C. ROBERTS, M. D., is confidently recommended as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description, Chills, Scalds, Eruptions, Burns, Sores and Inflamed Eyes, Eczema, &c.

Dr. Roberts' Alternative Pills.

FOR THE BLOOD AND SKIN

SKIN DISEASES. They are useful in Scrofula, Scrofulous complaints, Glandular swellings particularly those of the neck; they are very effective in the cure of that form of skin disease which shows itself in painful cracks in the skin of the hands and in all scaly diseases. They may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Sold at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 1s. and 2s. each, by the Proprietors, Bridport, England.

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16 Hanover Street, Montreal, Telephone 3015.

(Late St. Anne de Bellevue, The Forum, Toronto, Oakville, Ont. (Late Gimsby))

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Western	1,600,000
Scottish and North America	20,000,000
Insurance Co. of North America	9,000,000
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Total	\$247,000,000

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Crown, Extra Double and Single STOUT in Wood and Bottle.

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Portland, Roman and Canada Cements, Fire Bricks, Clay, Etc.

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CANADA MEAT PACKING CO

NOTICE OF CALL FOR CAPITAL

NOTICE is hereby given that at a regular meeting of Directors of the Canada Meat Packing Company, held at their office in the City of Montreal, on the 3rd day of November, 1892, it was resolved to make, and they do hereby make a FIFTH CALL of 10 per cent. upon their supplementary capital stock, said call payable at the office of the Company, corner Murray and Wellington streets, on or before

MONDAY, DEC. 19TH, 1892

By order of the Board,

THE CANADA MEAT PACKING CO.

H. C. TELFER, Sec.-Treas.

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THE WORLD OF WOMEN

WINTER CARE OF CHILDREN

THE VALUE OF HARDENING THEM TO THE SEASON BY COLD ABUTIONS.

A System by Which the Little Ones May be Prepared to Meet the Extremes of These Months.

It is agreed that the health of children is best guarded and preserved by rendering them hardened against cold and the diseases resulting from cold.

This is believed by many to be best effected by accustoming the child to cold water so that he will be indifferent to the changes of temperature.

That this should be effective cold abutions must be made a daily practice, for the system falls back into its sensitive condition as soon as they are discontinued.

The mortality of children reaches a maximum twice a year; in summer, when multitudes die of diarrhea, mostly in the poor quarters of large cities; again in winter, when they succumb to catarrhs and inflammations of the respiratory organs—fatalities more apt to happen to the delicate children of the richer class.

An idea prevails that winter weather is beneficial to young children.

If the temperature be below freezing point the more dangerous it is for the child's health the colder and dryer the air gets, no matter whether the skin is kept warm or not; the cold, dry air irritates the respiratory organs and is apt to cause inflammation. This is the more dangerous the younger the child is. Cold, damp weather, with or without rain, when the temperature is above freezing point, is much less to be feared if the child is sufficiently wrapped.

Fog, on the contrary, is not to be trusted, and the danger from it increases with the severity of the cold. It is not sufficient then for a child to be well wrapped; precautions must be taken that it does not breathe the air without its being previously warmed. This is effected by covering the child's head, leaving a good space for nose and mouth, over which a thick veil is fastened.

In mild, frosty weather children old enough to run about can be sent out for a short time. At a temperature of 10 degrees Celsius children under 6 should not be allowed out. A snowfall, if the temperature is not low, is not harmful for a child well wrapped.

The hardening process by means of water should begin when the child is able to run about; not with cold baths, but with cold abutions of certain parts of the body with water that has stood twelve or twenty-four hours in the room, but to which no warm water has been added. (These hardening abutions are never to be begun except in summer, and with infants it is all-out of the question.)

The cold abutions should begin with the hands and arms, then the face. On another day the fat and legs may be lavied. Later the neck and breast of the body can be similarly subjected. Not until the age of 6 are the cold abutions to be applied simultaneously to the whole body.

Any kind of catarrh, even a simple feverish cold, should forbid the continuation of the hardening abutions. Nor should they ever be given within three hours after a meal.

In winter the child must be kept near the stove during the process, and stand in a wooden tub with warm water up to the ankles. The washing and drying should be done as regular as possible.

Living rooms must not be overheated, 20 degrees Celsius is about the right warmth; for older children 18 degrees is sufficient. To thrive well in this temperature must be warmly dressed.

—C. Sadakuni Hartmann in New York Press.

WHAT TO DO.

Unwritten Laws of Society—Usages at Breakfast and Dinner.

There are four principles of life, which consist of good manners, politeness, courtesy, good breeding, and savoir faire; and happy is the man or woman who knows so well these laws of good society that they are a charm, a happiness and a boon to all those who fall beneath the spell of these admirable qualities, for the perfect manner is the best letter of introduction. It is the courtesy we extend toward each other. It is the passport of good breeding and the savoir faire that enables us to know what to say and what to leave unsaid. It is the foundation of the respect we have for our neighbors, our friends and ourselves.

With the foregoing exordium a writer in Good Housekeeping tells us how to make breakfast, which is the first meal of the day, also the happiest, and gives some hints in regard to dining.

The good morning should be given in a cheerful manner. Receive the guests this time to be interesting and converse on subjects that are pleasing to others.

It is an old-fashioned notion that "children should be seen and not heard." An occasional talk by the little folk is not objectionable, yet at the same time they should not monopolize conversation or attention. They have their place, and it is an injustice that at the family board they should be always silent.

Personal remarks and questions solicited of a private nature are not only bad form, but exceedingly irritating and vulgar. Respect the misfortunes of others, and show deference to their shortcomings and bodily ailments, for it is a sign of good breeding and wise consideration.

Among the usages of good society the dinner is the one form of entertainment where punctuality should be strictly recognized. To be late is a grievous error. To arrive too early is in many instances embarrassing. Five minutes before the time appointed is a rigid necessity. An invited guest should observe these rules, and his so doing is a good index to his social standing.

Avoid conversations that refer to domestic affairs, headaches, toothaches, children's diseases, tragedies, accidents and personalities of all kinds. A constant complaining of family disasters is not only distressing, but an unbecoming physical woe and household calamities is an annoyance that under the best of circumstances it is too generous to bear.

The Empress of Austria to Visit India. India is officially announced at Vienna as being the destination of the Empress of Austria, who is about to take her departure, in the first place, for her villa at Corfu, and thence for Bombay.

She is in splendid health, has been taking part in all the court entertainments during the visits of the Czarevitch and subsequently, of King Charles of Roumania, and has impressed every one who saw her with the conviction that all the rumors concerning her mental and physical ailments are without foundation.

She will visit India under the incognito of the countess of Hohenheim, and will be accompanied by a small suite. At the same time it is certain that the

Indian princes and rajahs whose territories she visits will grant her the most magnificent reception, as it will be the first time that they will have the opportunity of welcoming a European empress.

The Lucky Man.

Courtleigh—See, here, Marigold, you don't keep your word. When we were both after Miss Grotto it was agreed between us that the lucky man should pay the other \$10,000.

Marigold—Well, you married her. Courtleigh—Exactly. But upon consideration, I think you owe me the ten thousand.—New York Herald.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

THEY CAN BE MADE AT HOME BY FAIR FINGERS.

Dainty Safety Pin Holders, Artistic Lamp Shades and Many Other Useful and Seasonable Presents.

A dainty safety pin holder is made with a small doll for a foundation. The doll is one of those china or bisque ones, costing from 10 to 25 cents. Long strips of white flannel about two inches wide are fastened to its waist. These are pinked along the sides and lower edges, and are sufficiently long enough to hold each dozen safety pins of one size, which are pinned regularly on as they are on the strips of paper, which they are bought. Over these strips, and fitted to the doll's neck by a hole cut in the middle of the strip, and by tiny shoulder seams, is placed satin ribbon long enough to cover the flannel back and front. It is heavily fringed on the ends, and confined at the waist by a narrow sash to match. This device, by the use of shorter strips of chambray or dark flannel, may be adopted in the construction of a penholder.

A very useful gift is any sort of a shade to hang on one side of a lamp or gas jet burner. One sort is made on a small palm leaf fan. The fan is

covered on one side with alternate strips of yellow or blue wool and silver tinsel, which begin at the edge and converge at the handle. The edge is buttonholed finely with worsted and the wrong side of the fan is covered with thin silk slightly shirred at the edge, so that it will show on the right side, and gathered at the handle. A big bow of ribbon is tied where the handle meets the fan, but not until a bit of wire, possibly a hairpin which answers the purpose very well, is fastened there to hold the new shade in its place on the gas burner.

A very lovely handkerchief case recently at a large fair was made mostly of pale colored India silk, with a little pasteboard and wire. First, a four inch square of pasteboard is covered on both sides with the chosen silk, the side to be upward heavily padded and scented with sachet powder. Around this wide strip of silk, fastened a nine inch wide strip of silk, made quite full. The other edge of the strip was gathered and shirred on a wire that had been bent somewhat square, the size of the pasteboard, rounded at the corners and slightly pushed in at the sides, as shown in the illustration. On one side of the square is fastened another silk covered pasteboard square, on the upper side of which is a large bow, or a dainty square of lace, or one of those squares of oriental embroidery that are

HANDKERCHIEF CASE OF SILK AND WIRE.

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ness of the performance. So he determined to inject a little American realism into the performance at the first favorable opportunity.

He did not know that the play on that particular evening was of a religious nature, and that the shining thunder in the very ears of Buddha would be looked upon almost as unpardonable sacrilege by the celestials. Well, the moment came. The audience was hushed in awe, and the performance bordered on the rites and ceremonies of a most sacred and religious kind. One actor seemed to be the center of attraction. In his tall hat and flowing, gold-threaded robe he was impressing his auditors in a most vivid manner with his impersonation of the high priest. All the almond-eyes performers were on their hands and knees, kissing the base of the pedestal on which rested an immense cross-legged bust of Buddha. The high priest, in a dignified and religious manner, slowly raised his arm in salutation. This was Peake's chance, and he shook the thunder sheet for dear life and clashed the cymbals together as though his future professional reputation depended upon it. Then almost followed a riot. Right in the most solemn part the religious scene had been broken up by the introduction of the thunder and cymbals, and wild-eyed, pig-tailed Chinamen drove the American singer into a dressing room, where he hid for nearly half an hour under a confused mass of green dragons, snicker-snicker, koads, lizards and raiment of various hues and kinds, familiar only in the great teeming districts of Asia and San Francisco. At last, the audience and the actors being assured by the manager that Peake had escaped, that individual was escorted by the back way to his hotel. Monkeying with the Chinese thunder sheet had almost cost him his life.

Buttercup, Poppy, Forget-Me-Not. Buttercup, Poppy, Forget-Me-Not. These three bloomed in a garden spot. And once, all merry with song and play, A little one had three voices say: "Shine or shadow, summer or spring—O thou child of the tangled hair—It is I, thing eyes—we three shall bring Each an offering, pasturing fair."

The little one did not understand. But they bent and kissed the dimpled hand. Buttercup gambled all day long. Hearing the little one's mirth and song: Then, stealing along on misty gleams, Poppy came, bringing the sweetest dreams. "Frying and dreaming—that was all. Till the deeper word came, pasturing fair."

Kissing the little face under the palm. We thought of the words the third flower spoke. And we found, betimes, in a hallowed spot, The solace and peace of forget-me-not.

Buttercup shared the joy of day. Glinting with gold the hours of play: Beneath the poppy's secret face. When the hands would fold and the eyes would close. And after it all the play and the sleep. Of a little life—what cometh then? To the hearts that ache and the eyes that weep.

A wee flower bringeth God's peace again. Each one seeth its tender lot—Buttercup, poppy, forget-me-not.—Eugene Field in Chicago News Record.

TWO OF THEM.

BY J. M. BARRIE, IN HARPER'S WEEKLY.

"Well, if that isn't, this is. I only give him something when I am passing by at a rate. I never dream of crossing the street on purpose to do it. Oh, I should need to be terrifically happy before I would bother crossing to give him anything. There! What do you think of me now?"

"You gave him something on Monday when I was with you?"

"Then you were happy at that time?"

"What has that got to do with it?"

"A great deal."

"I rose."

"No! Go and sit over there."

STAGGERS.

The subjects we have discussed over the poker! For instance: The rapidity with which we grow old.

What on earth Mr. Meredith means by saying that woman will be the last thing civilized by man.

Thomson.

What will it all matter a hundred years hence?

How strangely unlike other people we two are?

The nicest name for a woman. (Mary.) The mystery of Being and not Being.

Why does Mary exist?

Does Mary exist?

She had come in, looking very doubtful, and the reason was that the more she thought it over, the less could she see why she existed. This came of reading a work entitled Why Do We Exist?—a kind of book that ought not to be published, for it only makes people unhappy. Mary stared at the problem with wide, fixed eyes, until I compelled her to wink by putting another in front of it, namely, Do You Exist? In her ignorance she thought there was no doubt of this, but I lent her a Bishop Berkeley, and since then she has taken to pinching herself on the sly, just to make sure that she is still there.

HER SCARE.

So far I had not (as will have been noticed) by a word or look or sign broken the agreement which rendered our platonic friendship possible. I had not even called her darling, and this because I have reflected a good deal on the subject, I could not persuade myself that this was one of my ways of addressing Thomson. And I would have continued the same treatment had it not been for her scarf, which has proved beyond all bearing. That scarf is entirely responsible for what happened to-day.

It is a strip of faded terra-cotta, and she ties it round her mouth before going out into the fog. Her face is then sufficiently irritating, but I could endure it by looking another way; but she not recklessly make farewell remarks through the scarf, which is very thin. Then her mouth—in short, I can't put up with this.

I had warned her repeatedly. But she was like a mad girl, or perhaps she did not understand my meaning.

"Don't come near me with that thing round your mouth." I have told her a dozen times. I have refused firmly to tie it for her. I have put the table between me and it, and she asked why? (Through the scarf.) She was quite mad.

And to-day, when I was feeling rather strange at any rate! It all occurred in a moment.

"Don't attempt to speak with that scarf round you." I had said, and said it with my back to her.

"You think I can't because it is too tight?" she asked.

"Go away," I said.

She turned me round.

"Why," she said wonderingly, "it is quite loose. I believe I could whistle through it."

She did whistle through it. That finished our platonic friendship.

FIVE MINUTES AFTERWARDS.

I spoke wildly, fiercely, exultingly; and she all the time was trying to put on her jacket, and could not find the sleeve.

"It was your own fault; but I am glad. I warned you. Cry away. I like to see you crying."

"No, you don't."

"A friend."

"Friend! Pooh! Bah! Pshaw!"

"Mr. Thomson!"

"Thomson! Thomson! Thomson! His

Christian name isn't Harry. I don't know what it is. I don't care!"

"You said—"

"It was a lie. Don't screw your mouth in that way."

"I will if I like."

"I warn you!"

"I don't care. Oh! Oh!"

"I warned you."

"Now I know you in your true colors."

"You do, and I glory in it. Platonic friendship—fudge! I quarrelled with you time to be able to hold your hands when we made it up. When you thought I was raving your character—"

"Don't—screw—your—mouth! And I would rather put my fingers through your hair than write the greatest poem in—"

She was gone, leaving the scarf behind her.

My heart sank. I flung open my window (six hands came immediately), and I could have jumped after her. But I did not. What I saw had a remarkable effect on my spirits. I saw her cross the street on purpose to give two-pence to the old man who sells the matches.

All's well with the world. As soon as I can lay down the scarf I am going west to the house where Mary dear lives.

BIRTHS.

DE LISLE—On December 6, at 295 University street, the wife of M. Nolan de Lisle, of a son.

SHAW—At 712 Sherbrooke street, on December 6, the wife of J. William Shaw, of a daughter.

SAMSON—At 238 Colborne street, Point St. Charles, December 7, the wife of James Samson, of a son.

WHITEHEAD—At Macgo, December 5, the wife of W. T. Whitehead, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

REID-NOBLE—On Nov. 22, at St. Martin's church, by the Rev. G. Osborne Troop, Hugh G. Reid



No feature of the Herald has received more general commendation than the space devoted every day to subjects of special interest to women; these columns, designed expressly to inform and entertain the mother and daughters, have secured the attention of every member of the family. Carefully edited and artistically illustrated, they have become a recognized authority in all matters of dress and fashion, domestic cares and employments and social duties and diversions.

Just at this season, the important question, "What is to be worn?" is nowhere considered and answered so satisfactorily, with reference to the various needs of various readers. And not alone in matters of dress, but in all the many interests of womanhood, intellectual as well as social, the freshest and best information is to be found from day to day in The Herald. The careful attention thus given to subjects of feminine concern, joined with its many other popular features, has helped to increase the reputation of The Herald as the most widely and best read family newspaper of Montreal. Don't fail to read the third page of The Herald every day.

The Montreal Herald

FOUNDED 1853

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EDWARD HOLTON, ROBERT MACKAY,
President. Vice-President.
E. G. O'CONNOR,
Sec.-Treasurer.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 8

Another Straw Showing How the
Wind Blows.

A few days ago the Government organ in this city undertook to enlighten its readers on the subject of the exodus. Among its observations is one which can scarcely fail to perplex those of its readers who desire to remain faithful to the orthodox doctrines of the protectionist school. "Immigrants," it is said, "pour into the United States at the rate of 700,000 a year, into Canada at the rate of, perhaps, 17,000. The newcomers create a demand for the products of the factory; that more, probably, than any other cause, has supported the manufacturing growth of the United States." Without stopping to question the right of a Government organ to practise the occupation, which has been completely ascribed to the Opposition as its exclusive privilege, of belittling the efforts made by Government to increase immigration into Canada, we cannot help being bewildered by the account, which the above quotation gives, of the causes to which the manufacturing growth of the United States is due. Such a doctrine we had conceived to be rank heresy among protectionists. We had always supposed it to be an essential article of the protectionist's creed, that by far the most effective method, if not indeed the only effective method, of building up manufactures in any community is to prevent it as completely as possible from trading with the outside world; but now we are informed that the growth of manufactures in the United States has been due to the increase of its population "more probably than to any other cause." This would be sound enough doctrine in the economical theories of Liberalism and Free Trade. But it seems like putting the cart before the horse, or, in more learned phrase, confounding effect with cause on the theory of protectionism. For to what must such a doctrine lead? If manufacturing industries are to be fostered by increasing the population of the country "more than by any other cause," then obviously the prime object of all those who wish to foster such industries must be to encourage, by every available means, an increase of population that will fill up the millions of unoccupied acres, and create an increased demand for the products of factories. But the inducement, which attracts most powerfully and universally to a country, is the prospect of being able to enjoy, at a minimum cost of labour, the necessities and comforts and refinements of civilized life, accordingly every measure, which enhances artificially the natural cost of these desirable objects, simply tends to obstruct that increase of population which is indispensable to the increase of manufacturing industries; so that, according to the doctrine of our contemporary, protectionism, instead of encouraging such industries, in reality interferes with the most influential cause by which they can be promoted. Are we to conclude that even the most redoubtable champions of the National Policy are being drawn into the current of that great revolution in economical ideas which is sweeping protectionism into the

limbo where all the scientific crudities of the past have vanished,
"Where entity and futility,
The ghosts of defunct bodies, fly?"

Our conjecture is confirmed by the concluding words of the article from which we have quoted: "The number (of immigrants) who become agricultural pioneers is so small compared with those who desire to become citizens or townsmen, that the latter have to look for the opportunity they desire where a greater advance into the uncultivated new lands creates a greater market for the products of the factory and the citizen." Apparently our contemporary is beginning at last to see the objections which Liberals have all along been urging against a policy which not only enhances the natural attractions of city life, but artificially aggravates the disadvantages of life in the country by compelling agriculturists to contribute a large proportion of their earnings to support a manufacturing aristocracy. We hope the Government organs will continue to supply their readers with such wholesome economical instruction as the article from which we have quoted. The Liberal press may thus soon be relieved of its educational work.

A Word For Clarke Wallace.

In its estimate of the new Cabinet The Herald yesterday endeavored to give credit where credit is due. It therefore cheerfully reproduces to-day The Gazette's carefully worded eulogium of Mr. Wallace, the under secretary whose preference, along with that of Mr. Wood, is designed by Sir John Thompson to solace the Province of Ontario for the loss of Mr. Carling's portfolio.

Mr. Clarke Wallace, who becomes administrator of the Customs department, has had a lengthy experience in mercantile pursuits, and is qualified above perhaps any other member of the Commons for the charge of this important branch of the public service. He is a gentleman of wide personal popularity, attained by courtesy, intelligence, and amiability. Indeed, in his native province he is probably better known and more devoted friends than any other man in public life.

All of this is quite within the mark. Mr. Wallace's enemies will accuse him of nothing worse than figure juggling on the stump and a steadfast determination to err not on the side of independence of party exigency. He is strong enough by reason of his following in the House to make good this failing, and should avail himself of the present opportunity.

The President's Message.

It is charitable to attribute to President Harrison's recent and heavy bereavements the peevishness of his message to Congress on Tuesday. His declaration of continued allegiance to the principle of protection would have been in better taste if he had refrained from his querulous employment of the vulgar argument that free imports mean starving workingmen. The bitterness of his references to Canada may be explained, but not excused, by the fact that his administration has not had great cause to respect the Canadian Government for its good faith or good works. The avowed hostility of the present Canadian Government, should not have prompted his senseless suggestion of war upon the Canadian railroads, for neither he nor any of the tail twisters has ever been able to show how the American Government could injure the Canadian roads, without inflicting a like injury upon the American roads. The president is a beaten man, feels like one, perhaps, and certainly talks like one. He has made more statesmanlike deliverance than this, and upon these he should be judged.

The Liberal Convention.

"It would be amusing indeed," says the Halifax Herald, discussing the proposed Liberal Convention, "to witness the blundering efforts of the Grit leaders to formulate a consistent policy." It would be more amusing to witness the helpless attempts of the Tory leaders to formulate a policy of any sort without the dictation of their masters of the Red Parlor; and their attempts to carry that policy into effect without the assistance of manufacturers' blood money, sweated from the suffering taxpayers, would be a screaming farce. But the Liberal leaders do not need to formulate a consistent policy. Just so surely as the present Government is on record for the reduction of trade and the paralysis of the commercial and industrial energies of this country, so surely and consistently are the Liberal leaders on record for the reduction of the duties on British goods, the establishment of closer commercial relations with the United States and the broadest and most general expansion of the trade of the Dominion. The Liberal leaders will not be asked to formulate any policy. The proposed convention will relieve them of that duty.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT of the appointment of Douglas W. Cameron, of Toronto, to the position of assistant accountant of the House of Commons will be received with pleasure by all the members of the House and a wide circle of acquaintances. He is a son of the late Chief Justice Sir Matthew Crooks Cameron. For several years he has filled the post of Chief Clerk of Government whips and has performed his duties in such a manner as to render himself not only invaluable to his masters, but popular among the members of the Opposition and all the frequenters of the Commons during the sessions of the House. He is a young man of sterling qualities and well acquainted with all forms of office work, and should make a most efficient officer at his new post.

YESTERDAY MORNING the esteemed Gazette condescended to let those of its readers who had not already seen The Herald of the previous day into its jealously guarded secret of the results of Sir John

Thompson's cabinet meeting. But the esteemed Gazette's list of Ministers differs from The Herald's, in that The Gazette entirely ignores the Department of Marine and Fisheries and passes over the hopeful scion of the house of Tupper in contemptuous silence. By way of recompense it announces that Mr. Bowell and Mr. Angers are to have seats in the Upper House and that Mr. Chapleau has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec. But perhaps this information was prepared for The Weekly Gazette.

SHOULD the City council entertain the Road committee's proposal to give half a dozen electric companies the right to plant poles and string wires in the street, that clause in the agreement with the Royal Electric Company, which is supposed to provide for the burial of the wires will be openly acknowledged to be a farce. So long as a single electric pole remains above ground there is one pole too many in the air, and no electric company should be given any privilege within the city limits, except under an agreement which calls for the burial of all its wires within specified limits and time.

WHAT LESSONS were to be drawn from Jay Gould's life should have been drawn before that life was at an end. But Jay Gould is dead, and the common sense of the consideration that he is past repentance for what misdeeds he may have committed should work with the common decency of respect for the dead to the suppression of public execration of his memory.

WHY NOT have made the Lieutenant-Governorship of Quebec a new federal portfolio and obviated the necessity of Mr. Chapleau's removal to Spencerwood?

POLITICAL NOTES.

Nine Dominion constituencies are now open: Sherbrooke, Terrebonne, Montreal Centre, L'Islet, Vaudreuil, Soulanges, North Hastings, Brockville and West York.

Says The Ottawa Free Press: "Mr. Angers descent from the bench to take the lieutenant governorship of Quebec, his participation in union wages on works under his new jump from Spencerwood into the Dominion Cabinet, ought to dispel at once and forever the idea that the members of our judiciary are above politics and without partisan bias."

The Progressive party, which is running Phillips Thompson as a candidate in Toronto for the legislature, has drafted this platform of principles: (1) The initiative and referendum; all important measures to be submitted to popular vote; (2) abolition of the contract system in public works, and payment of union wages on works under public control; (3) abolition of grants for immigration; (4) better supervision of factories; (5) appropriation of the rental value of land for public purposes; (6) public control of public franchises with a view to ultimate nationalization of industry; (7) payment of aldermen, abolition of property qualification, and increased powers for municipalities.

STAGE AND PLATFORM.

Miss Pelletier's Concert-Attractions at the Theatres.

All the theatres are being fairly well patronized this week. "The Foresters" closes its engagement to-night. A special matinee will be given at the Queen's today, "A Struggle for Life" having proved a great success. The usual performances at the Royal are given every day.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

Next week Eva Mountford will make her second appearance in this city, in her own version of East Lynne, Miss Mountford appearing in the dual role of Lady Isabel and Madame Vine. She will be supported by the young actor, Mr. Elmer Gaudin, and a capable company. In speaking of Miss Mountford's performance, an American newspaper says: "In addition to her boldness in coming forward as the star in this exciting play, Miss Mountford had also laid claim to consideration as its author, for hers was a practically new version of the novel. She had not departed from the original plot, but there were improvements throughout the text, and changes in the character, the comedy lines, and the situations. Miss Mountford will find this drama a valuable investment."

THE HENRY COMPANY.

This famous organization will be seen at the Theatre Royal for one week commencing with the matinee Monday, Dec. 12. This company of vaudeville stars will present a double program opening with the play entitled "A Rustic Reception" and closing with J. H. Smith's musical travesty "The Ra-Ra." Among the artists will be found Miss Marie Rostelle, Matthews and Bulger, Thos. Lemack, comedian late of Evans and Hoey Parlor Match Co., Will West, singing and character comedian, Sisters Dewitt, musical artists, Melle. Texasanans, Cook and Clinton, the champion lady rifle shots of the world.

MRS. BETHMAN'S CONCERT.

The Fraser Hall was well filled last evening on the occasion of a musical and dramatic entertainment given by Mrs. Bethman and her friends.

The opening selection was a pianoforte solo, operatic selections, performed by Miss Gwendoline Mitchell. This was succeeded by a song by Miss Lucy Bethman, recitation by Miss Libby Vineberg, song by Mr. A. Richard, all of which were very well given.

The second part of the program consisted of the rendering of "The Chimney Corner," a domestic comedy in two acts by T. H. Craven. This was fairly well presented. The cast was as follows:

Solomon Probity (aged 99).....Frank T. Brown
Peter Probity (aged 60).....Henry J. Goddard
John Probity (aged 21).....R. Steele
Chas. Probity (soliloquist).....W. A. Tremaine
Sister (a detective).....G. H. Giles
Mrs. Peter Probity.....Miss Marie Bethman
Grace Emery.....Miss Belle Boyd

Between the acts piano selections were given by H. Richards.

MISS PELLETIER'S CONCERT.

The delightful musical entertainment given in the Association Hall last evening by Miss Helena Pelletier, one of Montreal's favorite vocalists, and her friends, was not attended as well as the merits of the beneficiary and her friends deserved. Not only did Miss Pelletier maintain her usual reputation, but the whole of her friends present gave their hearers a most artistic and intellectual entertainment. Mr. J. H. Dugas' reading was a great feature and Sig. Vegas' efforts were such as to deserve the warmest words of praise.

THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

This morning at nine o'clock the sale of seats for the "Messiah" concert, to take place at the Windsor Hall on the 20th inst., will commence at Nordheimer's, to the society's subscribers. To-morrow at the same time the sale will commence to the general public.

The following soloists have been engaged for this concert: Soprano, Miss Rose Stewart; contralto, Miss Lilian Cillis; tenor, Mr. H. O. Johnson; bass, Mr. Henry Meyers; trumpet, Mr. B. N. Lafrech; all of Boston. Mr. Lafrech has obtained special permission from Mr. Nikisch, con-

ductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, to play at this concert.

As the rush for seats is always very great, subscribers will do well to avail themselves of this privilege to secure seats to-morrow, as a large sale will be made to the general public on Friday.

SCOTTISH ENTERTAINMENT.

Clan MacLennan, No. 46, Order of Scottish Clans, gives an entertainment to-night in Association Hall, Dominion square, which promises to be very interesting. Line light views of Scottish scenery, the Highland cadets, and Scotch music, make up the program.

Those who are fortunate enough to have secured tickets will have an enjoyable evening.

OLD NEW ENGLAND.

An Old Fashioned Tea and Some Old Fashioned Music at the Church of the Messiah.

The New England Tea in the Church of the Messiah lecture room last night was a great success. From six o'clock to half past seven demure young ladies in white cap and kerchief dispensed with bounteous profusion the physical comfort indicated in the following:

MENU.

Pork and Beans, Turkey, Chicken, Cranberry Sauce, Ham, Boston Brown Bread, Pumpkin Pie, Mince Pie, Apple Pie, Home Made Cheese, Cake, Doughnuts, Tea, Coffee.

The menu cards were handsomely painted in floral designs, each table having a special design. The food was excellent and the serving of the best.

After the refreshments Mr. C. H. Stephens, president of the Unit Church, under whose auspices the "Tea" was given, announced the items on the program. The first was a hymn by the choir which was excellently sung. Then came a discourse by Rev. Mr. Barnes, pastor of the church, on the "Religious Usages of New England." Mr. Barnes introduced his subject by a comparison and contrast of the position occupied by religious usage in the settlement of New France and New England. He showed that these movements were alike in that the incentive in each was a religious one. But from this similarity sprang up the strongest contrast. New France was colonized for the purpose of perpetuating the rites and ceremonies of the mother church, while in New England the object was to escape from the oppression which the mother church had imposed and to plant on new soil a new form of religion.

Mr. Barnes then asked his hearers to go back with him to the contemplation of an ideal New England sabbath. His preparation for this began at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, when all work ceased, and preparation was made for the due observance of the Lord's Day, which began at sundown. How the people sat on hard benches in cold "meeting houses" and listened to sermons three hours in length, kicking their heels together to keep them warm; how the tythe men kept the male slaves awake by tapping them on their heads with a rabbit's foot, fastened to the end of a long stick, and how he did the like office for the gentler sex by tickling their noses with a rabbit's tail attached to the other end of the aforesaid sticks, and how he was by law authorized to smartly rap the boys who should dare to fall asleep; these and many other interesting features of old New England religious usage were narrated in Mr. Barnes' pleasantly humorous way. In conclusion he recited the following amusing verses descriptive of the singing in those good old fashioned days:

The Old Fashioned Choir.

I have fancied, sometimes, the Bethel-bent beam
That trembled to earth in the patriarch's dream.
Was a ladder of Song in the wilderness rest.
From the pillow of stone to the blue of the West.
And the angels descending to dwell with us here,
"Old Hundred," and "Corinth," and "China" and "Meat."

All the hearts are not dead, not under the sod,
That those breaths can blow open to Heaven
Ah, "Silver Street" leads by a bright, golden road,
O, it is not the hymns that in harmony flowed—
But those sweet, hushed psalms in the old-fashioned choir.
To the girls that sang alone—the girls that sang
"Air!"

"Let us sing in his praise," the minister said,
All the psalm books at once fluttered open at
"Psalm 150," and the choir began to sing.
Sunned their dotted wings in the words that he read.
While the leader leaped into the tune just ahead,
And politely picked out the key-note, with a fork.
And the pious old viol went growling along
At the heels of the girls in the rear of the song.

I need not a wing—bid no gentle come,
With a wonderful web from Arabiab's loom,
When the world was in rhythm and life was its rhyme.
Where the streams of the years flowed up
Noiseless and narrow,
That across it there floated the song of a sparrow.
For a sprig of green caraway carries me there,
To the old village church and the old village choir.

When clear of the floor my feet slowly swung,
And timed the sweet praise of the song as they sung,
Till the glory aslant from the afternoon sun
Tempered the rafters of gold in God's temple begun.
You may smile at the nasals of old Deacon Brown,
Who followed by scent till he ran the tune down—
And the dear sister Green, with more goodness than grace,
Rose and fell on the tunes as she stood in her place.

And where "Coronation" exultingly flows,
Tried to reach the high notes on the tips of her toes,
To the land of the lead they went with their songs,
Where the choir and the chorus together belong.
O, be lifted, ye Gates! Let me hear them again—
Blessed song, blessed Sabbath, forever, amen!

The choir then sang a couple more pieces of the old-fashioned melodies in such excellent form that many persons present expressed a desire for a revival of the old-fashioned music in the Sunday services.

President Stephens brought the meeting to a close by announcing that the club meets the first and third Wednesday of every month, and was always glad to welcome all persons interested in its exercises.

Probable Opponents to Mr. Curran.

Dr. Guerin, Mr. E. Guerin, Mr. B. J. Coghlin and Mr. Mayne McShane, are mentioned as probable opponents of Mr. Curran on his re-election rendered necessary by his acceptance of the office of solicitor-general.

Street Inspectors on the War Path.

Street Inspector Flynn's staff of 22 special constables were on duty in the West end yesterday. The officers have received instructions to enter actions for all street obstructions, snow on roofs or sidewalks, slippery foot paths, etc., without any preliminary notice. Under these strict regulations householders should govern themselves accordingly.

St. Henri Councilors Meet.

The St. Henri town council regular monthly meeting was held in the Town Hall last night, there being present Ferdinand Dagenais, mayor; Clement Lafreny, C. M. Barriere, Louis Dore, Narcisse Goggin, Esmer Taille, T. J. Aquin. The list of property complaints, which have been before the council for some time past, were again brought up and discussed at length, but

were finally laid on the table to be further dealt with on Friday evening.

A by-law was passed for the opening up of Turgeon and Bourget streets. The attorneys appointed for the council are Messrs. Madore and Laroche. The meeting then adjourned.

Benevolent Germans Meet.

A meeting of the German Benevolent Society was held last evening at No. 395 Craig street, under the presidency of Mr. W. C. Manderloh, German consul, a large number of members being present. The principal object of the meeting was to make arrangements to assist their poor brethren during the coming winter months. The subscription in answer to the chairman's appeal were of the most liberal character. Many new members were elected, and the meeting closed with a hearty vote of thanks to the chairman.

To Protect American Workmen.

Washington, Dec. 6.—"A bill to protect American workmen" is the title of a measure introduced in the House to-day by representative Chipman (Michigan). According to it no alien who is a non-resident of the United States shall work at any mechanical trade or engage in any manual labor within the borders of the United States.

Mrs. Toodle's Horsehold drops, good for coughs and colds at 818 Dorchester street.

S. ALLSOPP & SONS,
(LIMITED)
No. 1 INDIA PALE ALE
In 9, 16 and 36 Gallon Casks.



Quarts and Pints, Red Hand Brand.
Specially bottled in the Brewery. For sale by

FRASER, VIGER & CO., &c.

GILLESPIES & CO.
Agents for the Dominion.

THE "INVERHAW" BLEND
OF—
Highland Malt Whiskies.

A second shipment of 100 cases of this Fine Old Scotch Whisky just to hand.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

Fine Champagne Wines.
THE POMMERY and GREN

Sec and Extra Sec Champagnes.

Popular the world over.
100 cases quarts and 100 cases pints of this favorite brand always ready for every call.
Every Bottle guaranteed.
Pommery Sec, quarts \$31 per case; pints, \$33 per case.
Pommery Extra Sec, quarts, \$34 per case; pints, \$36.
All less the usual discount for cash, and a special discount to parties taking ten cases or more.

THE MOET and CHANDON
White Seal and Brut Imperial Champagnes.

This popular brand is carried regularly in stock at the Italian warehouse.
Moet and Chandon's "White Seal," quarts, \$30 per case; pints, \$32 per case.
Moet and Chandon's "Brut Imperial," quarts, \$34 per case; pints, \$36 per case.
All less the usual discount for cash, and a special discount for quantities.
All the popular and reliable brands of the day to be found in our cellars.
The largest and finest assortment of High-Class Wines in Canada.

CHAMPAGNES.

	Per Case, 1 doz.	2 doz.	4 doz.
"Perinet," Sec. and "Extra Sec."	\$29	\$58	\$116
"Troy," Vin Brut Special	31	62	124
G. W. Mumm's "Extra Dry"	31	62	124
Perrin's "Reserve Dry"	31	62	124
Delbecq "Brut" and Extra Dry	31	62	124
Cuquot "Sec."	32	64	128
Boche Sec, pints, 1 doz.	28	56	112
Boche Sec, 4 pints, 1 doz.	8	16	32
Monopole "Sec."	31	62	124

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

FINE OLD PORT WINES

"Old Reserve" \$2 per bottle, \$24.00 per gallon, \$20 per dozen.
"Black Stock" \$20 Wine, \$1.75 per bottle, \$20 per gallon, \$19 per dozen.
Extra Particular Old \$20 Port, \$1.50 per bottle, \$20 per gallon, \$17 per dozen.
Four Diamond, Choice Old Port, \$25 Port, \$1.25 per bottle, \$20 per gallon, \$13 per dozen.
No. 10 Very Superior Rich Old Wine, \$1 per bottle, \$12 per gallon, \$10 per dozen.
"Black Top" in quarts, \$31 per case.
"Black Top" in pints, \$33 per case.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

WM. DOW & Co's
CELEBRATED INDIA PALE ALE,

OCTOBER BREWING,
The Brewery's Own Bottling. Perfection itself.

1,000 doz. quarts, 1,000 doz. pints.

Dow's India Pale Ale.

Capsuled and Plain.
Specially selected and laid in for OUR CHRISTMAS TRADE.

For the Brewery's Own Bottling.
FRASER, VIGER & CO.

CLUB CLARET. CLUB CLARET.

500 dozen quarts, \$6 per dozen.
500 dozen pints, \$5.50 per dozen.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

CHRISTMAS MINCE-MEAT.

ATMORE'S - CELEBRATED - BRANDS.

In 5 lb. Wooden Pails.
In 10 lb. Wooden Pails.
In 3 lb. Glass Jars.
In 5 lb. Glass Jars.

THE FINEST TO BE HAD.

CHRISTMAS - PLUM - PUDDING.

In Tins, 1 lb. and 2 lb. each.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

FINE TABLE RAISINS.

Fine Cooking Raisins. Finest quality of Currants, 60 boxes Malaga Table Raisins. Finest West End Fruit. The Delius brand crop 1892.
Treble Blue Crown. Finest Dehesa raisins in boxes and quarter boxes.
Single Blue Crown. Fine Dehesa raisins.
Black Crown Dehesa raisins.
Black Basket Table Raisins.
Finest London Layers.
Loose Muscatel Raisins.
Sultana Raisins, finest quality.
2,000 boxes Choice Vostiza Currants.
5,000 lbs. of the finest Currants imported to the market this year.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

CANDIED PEELS.

LEMON. CITRON AND ORANGE.
Keller's Dundee Candied Candied Peels in 7 lb. boxes.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
199 St. James Street.

Application easy, attended by no inconvenience. Relief immediate. This preparation fills the large and long-felt want among those who suffer from piles. It is a remedy of the highest merit, effective and reliable, and has been used by the medical profession for many years. PILEKONE is a positive cure when other treatments fail to relieve. Testimonials furnished for sale by all Druggists, or by mail on receipt of price.
W. T. Strong Manufacturing Chemist, 184 Dundas street, London, Ont.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
HENRY THOMAS, - Lessee & Manager.

FOURNIGHTS) Commencing Monday, Dec. 5.
Wednesday Matinee.

LORD TENNYSON'S POETIC COMEDY,
THE FORESTERS

With Sir Arthur Sullivan's
Exquisite Music. An elaborate and beautiful production as done at Daly's Theatre, N.Y. Carried. Prices \$1.50, \$1.75, 25c, gallery 25c. Seats now on sale at Nordheimer's.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HENRY THOMAS, Lessee & Manager.

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, DEC. 12.

THE CELEBRATED COMEDIAN,

DeWOLF H

TORONTO, ONT.

SAYS FAREWELL.

Hon. J. A. Chapleau to the Electors of Terrebonne County.

His Significant Remarks Bearing on the Spirit of Tolerance in the Different Provinces and the Relation Thereof to Their Confederation—Will not Give Up Interest in Public Affairs.

Ottawa, Dec. 7.—Hon. J. A. Chapleau, the new Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, yesterday issued his letter of farewell to the electors of Terrebonne, the constituency which he has represented for so many years both in the Legislative Assembly and in the House of Commons. He wrote as follows: To My Dear Electors of the County of Terrebonne:

Gentlemen,—Twenty-five years ago you gave a young man, a child of the county, the mission of representing you in the Legislative Assembly at Quebec. Since then you have never withdrawn your confidence from him in his good as well as in his bad fortune. On ten different occasions you have re-elected him, and it would seem that between you and me, as it is in the case of the young man of 1867 was myself, there existed a long term agreement for life and death. Providence has decreed otherwise and you will understand that in recalling the past, in speaking of what I owe you, it is not without a pang of the heart that I see myself obliged, on the absolute order of my medical advisers, to retire from active political life to tender you my resignation as your member, and to bid you adieu. For several years I have struggled against a cruel malady which I have been unable to conquer in the midst of the all absorbing occupations of political life.

Many changes have been wrought in the county of Terrebonne since I entered public life in the first days of Confederation. It was then a group of isolated parishes far removed from the great centres of population, and people only circulated with great difficulty. The efforts of the courageous pioneers of the north were far from producing all their fruits. The creation of a Parliament at Quebec with great financial resources at its disposal enabled us to change the aspect of affairs in Terrebonne and elsewhere. Thanks to the attention which the Legislature of Quebec was able to give to the local interests of the country, your public men, the Hon. Mr. Masson, M. le Cure Labelle, whom we still mourn, the Hon. Mr. Nantel and myself, succeeded first in giving this vast country colonization funds and afterwards railways which placed it in communication with the great markets of Canada. Eight of your parishes already have railway communication, while the others are in close proximity to the arteries of commerce which carry everywhere comfort and activity, if not immediate wealth.

With our system of cultivation a parish can only contain a small population, comparatively to its size, and we are, therefore, fully cultivated there must fatally be a current of emigration. The heirs not being able to indefinitely divide the paternal domain, as the principal heirs send out their swarms in the neighborhood, your ancient parishes have seen groups of young settlers go forth north to found establishments which rival in wealth and importance the most prosperous sections of the country. You must congratulate yourselves on having seen your sons settle near you and thereby increase the national wealth, instead of going, like so many others, to contribute to the aggrandizement of the neighboring States. It would be unjust not to mention here the considerable aid which the Federal Parliament gave you in fulfilling its generous policy towards the railways of the country.

When a man like myself has had the advantage and the honor of representing in Parliament a county for a quarter of a century, there must exist between the electors and himself bonds much stronger than those born of ordinary common interests. For myself, there are between us relations almost of kinship, which are strengthened by time. You will permit me, under the influence of this sentiment and supported by the authority which a long experience gives, in formulating these wishes of happiness for you, to entreat you to conserve intact those social and religious traditions which are the fountain source of patriotism and which constitute the rampart of our national institutions. It is from its own strength that the people must seek their salvation, because it is while thinking of the province of Quebec that it may well be said that "the people are the living soil of the country, and it is from them that originates all that goes upwards." You see how important it is to maintain in all its fullness that which has been your strength in the past and in the present, to assure your future. On this subject I may repeat to you in a few words what I said some days in Montreal. The public men of Canada should all strive to give effect to that beautiful and fruitful tradition of conciliation and bonne entente which was the presiding idea of confederation and which has since brought to our country success, progress, and "peace with order."

I have the firm hope that the different legislatures of the country will give evidence of that spirit of tolerance which the church to-day recognizes under all forms to which Christianity has adapted itself and that the old provinces which have constituted the strength of Canada will not refuse to inspire themselves at the sources which have given them their existence and stability. If I were otherwise, we would be disposed to have again placed in question and discussed the conditions of union, which alone can make a great nation out of the heterogeneous elements of our provinces only if it grants to the minorities the guarantee of their rights, privileges and immunities, without which these minorities would never have accepted a compact which formed the basis of Confederation. Tolerance in its most elevated sense, mutual concessions within honorable limits, reciprocal esteem and respect for the religious creeds and races which have made our country great, prosperous and hopeful of the future—this is the cement employed by the fathers of Confederation to bind them together and place them beneath shelter from the destructive action of time.

Let us inspire ourselves from the edifices of our nationality, and Canada will live in future generations like those imposing monuments which challenge the admiration of the world by the vastness of their proportions and the astonishing solidity of their construction. You are aware that this is the principle of conciliation which has guided me through my public life, overriding personal and local considerations in the crisis which we have traversed and in which I have figured. It was this principle which inspired me with courage in the days of struggle and to it I owe the reward which in the days of triumph the sentiment of duty accomplished gives. In my political career that was my first guide, and no matter what may be the future which Providence reserves for me it will be my last thought.

In bidding you adieu I hope it will not be final, because if my strength returns I will again be at the service of my fellow-citizens. I do not intend to disinterest myself in the country, and particularly in the county of Terrebonne. Remember that I am one of your own and that I cannot remain indifferent to anything that concerns you. In discharging the delicate and important function of the representative of our Sovereign, I must, while remaining aloof from all intervention in active politics, follow with greater interest than ever the movement of the country towards material and intellectual progress, and second and encourage it within the limits of my attributions, and the measure of the means at my disposal. In recalling past struggles I wish to remember only the devotion and friendship of those who did not think of me in politics; I wish to see only to-day, now that all this scene is far removed, but friends

where I had formerly opponents and partisans. We have so long worked together without occupying ourselves with ceremonious formalities that I had almost forgotten the words which I had intended using, to offer you my sincere thanks for your support, so constant and so kind; to express the profound regret which I feel in leaving you, and which will take the place, I am sure, of that official declaration of my gratitude which is eternally acquired by you.

I have the honor to be, as always, your obedient and devoted servant.

(Signed) J. A. CHAPLEAU.
Hon. Mr. Chapleau will be accompanied to Spencerwood by Mr. Alex. Clement, who has for some 18 months past been his private secretary at Ottawa.

IN THE CIVIL COURTS.

The Arab Trouble Ended—Bickerdike & Crowe vs. the Allans, etc.

In the case between Amer Lutfy versus Amer Batal, Lutfy received judgment to the extent of \$750. Judge Tait presiding. Before Judge Tait a petition for a writ of certiorari against the decision of the Recorder condemning Maria Lessard to pay a fine of \$150 for selling liquor without a license came up in the Practice Court yesterday.

An action was taken in the Superior Court before Judge Tait yesterday whereby Mr. Robt. Pollock claims damages to the amount of \$5,000 from L. Valiquette for injuries to his son caused by a piece of ice falling from defendant's roof.

The action taken by Messrs. Bickerdike and Crowe against the Allan Line steamship Co. has been ordered to be tried by jury. This, it will be remembered, is an action to recover damages for alleged depreciation in value of a consignment of cattle sent by Messrs. Bickerdike and Crowe to Dundee, but delayed owing to the steamer running short of coal and having to put in at St. John's, Nfld., to recoup, several days being thus lost.

FAREWELL TO THE BOYS.

Sir William Dawson Sends a Letter Full of Good Advice.

Before leaving for the South, Sir William Dawson issued a very warm and interesting letter to the students of McGill, in the course of which he said: I had hoped in the present session to be among you as usual, doing what I could officially and personally for your welfare, but was suddenly stricken down by a dangerous illness.

At the moment, I must be separated from the work that has always been to me a pleasure, and you will excuse me for addressing to you a few words on topics which seem to me of highest moment to you as students. I may group these

UNDER THE WORD "LOYALTY."

We are all, I hope, loyal to our University, and to the University as a whole, not merely to any particular Faculty of it. McGill has endeavored more than most universities, carefully to adapt its teaching to the actual wants and needs of the student, whether in the matter of that general academic learning which makes the educated man, or in the special training which fits the graduate for taking his place creditably in the higher walks of professional life. To this, I think, its success has been largely due. Yet with all the breadth and elasticity of our system we cannot permit every case, and there are still desiderata, the want of which is most deeply felt by those engaged in the management of the university. Our course, however, has been onward and upward; and it may be truly said that no session has passed in which something has not been added to our means of usefulness. The future, indeed, has endless possibilities, and there will be ample scope for improvement, and, perhaps, also for occasional complaints, when the youngest students of to-day have grown to be gray-haired seniors. You have good cause notwithstanding to be proud of your University and to cherish feelings of gratitude and affection to the wise and good men, who, amid many difficulties, have brought it to its present position and are still urging it onward.

You should be loyal to the ideal of the student. You are a chosen and special band of men and women selected out of the mass of the population, and standing for your fellows in those acquirements which make life noble and useful. It is not for you to join in the follies of frivolous pleasure-seekers, or to sacrifice the true culture of your minds and hearts to the mere pursuit of gain. Your aims are higher and require isolation from the outer world, and self-denial, in the hope that what you are now sowing and planting will bear good fruit in all your future lives. Live up to this ideal, and bear in mind that the self-control and habits of mind which it implies are of themselves worth more than all the sacrifices you make.

In the meantime, you remain here to pursue useful work, I go to seek restored health elsewhere, and can only remember you in my prayers. Let us hope that when the winter is past we may meet on the campus, and that I may be able to congratulate you on well merited success, not merely in regard to the prizes and honors which few can obtain, but in that abiding education of the mind and heart which McGill offers to all her studious children without exception.

The Dairy Association.

The general annual meeting or convention of the Dairy Association of the Province of Quebec will take place in Ste. Therese, county of Terrebonne, on Tuesday and Wednesday next. The proceedings will be carried on mainly in French, but there will be a special English sitting on the forenoon of the second day of the convention.

Cholera Preventative and Cure.

The most powerful alterative metals known are found in St. Leon Mineral Water. The deadliest blood contaminations, even chronic syphilis, yield to this natural virus destroyer and microbe killer. Its volume of hydrogen gas sweeps the system and instantly destroys all poisonous germs. Its extraordinary saline alkaline forces draw away the watery portion of the blood. No safer prevention in the world.

Mrs. Toodle's Immense chewing candy for sale at 818 Dorchester st

The Georgia's Cattle Landed.

Messrs. Munderloh & Co. received a cable yesterday stating that the State of Georgia's cattle were to land at Aberdeen under the same conditions as formerly. This gave rise, it is said, to a rumor among cattle exporters that all restrictions had been removed by the Imperial authorities. The firm above mentioned, however, think it is only an exception made in the case of the State of Georgia.

A Policeman's Brave Act.

Yesterday morning the horses drawing an express wagon belonging to the Canada Meat Packing Company took fright and dashed off at a furious rate, to the danger of pedestrians. On reaching the corner of St. James street constable Poirer grasped the bridle of the near horse. He was thrown to the ground, but although dragged a considerable distance, held on, and finally succeeded in staying their furious course.

A Scene in St. Jean Baptiste Church. According to La Patrie, the Chapel of the Congregation, on St. Jean Baptiste street, was, on Tuesday evening, the scene of a serious panic. The church was filled by young women in attendance on the retreat, now in progress there, who were listening with interest to the sermon of Rev. Father Clapin, when suddenly the preacher lost consciousness, and fell forward over the front of the pulpit. Immediately a rush was made for the doors, and some dozen women fainted. Order was, however, finally restored without any serious results.

Mrs. Toodle's Pop Corn, 5 different flavors, 5c per cake, or 6 for 25c; for sale by all first class dealers.

RELIEF FOR THE POOR.

The Clergy and Laity Preparing for the Winter's Work.

The Montreal Protestant House of Industry and Refuge held their regular meeting yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Among those present were Mr. D. McMillan, Rev. J. Nichol, J. T. Pitcher, Sudler, Ker and Geo. Cruikshank, Mr. Rensler, Jos. Richards, Rev. Riedel and Ed. Sandreuter.

A number of short speeches were made showing to what extent the work of relief had been carried on, and that in each case every possible means had been taken to protect the Board of Relief from being imposed upon by the large number of applicants who were not deserving of their care. It was shown that during the past month 405 lots of provisions, 33 quarter cords of wood, and half tons of coal had been distributed. Every effort is being made to stop the fall immigration, and is meeting with success. In most cases these immigrants arriving in the fall are compelled through poverty to seek the shelter of the Refuge during the winter, as it is almost impossible to secure work for them. It is also very noticeable that a large number come in from the country in the fall, and the majority of these are thrown on the charity of the city. It is generally believed that a still greater amount of relief will be required during this winter, and a special appeal will be made to the public for contributions, which will, no doubt, be obtained.

The following resolution was moved by S. Emily, seconded by Jos. Coristine:—

That outdoor relief be commenced on Thursday, the 22nd day of December inst., and carried on every week as usual during the winter, and also that the following gentlemen be appointed to make an appeal to the public, through the press, for donations to carry on the work, viz., Chas. Alexander, Wm. Reid, Jas. Moor, Hon. J. K. Ward, Jos. Richard, G. Cruikshank; carried.

The second resolution was as follows: Moved by Rev. J. Nichol, seconded by Rev. J. T. Pitcher, that the thanks of this meeting be and are hereby tendered to the Board of Outdoor Relief for the careful and efficient manner in which they have distributed the gifts of the benevolent public of the city, also to the city missionaries for the kind way in which they have investigated every doubtful case of application for relief from the Outdoor Relief Board. Carried.

The meeting lasted for an hour, and as no further business was to be brought up the Rev. Mr. Ker dismissed the meeting with the benediction.

If you are nervous and dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

FOUR MONTHS FOR \$1.

From now until December 31st any person sending THE HERALD \$1 and the attached coupon will be entitled to receive the paper for four months dating from the receipt of his subscription at the Herald office.

The Herald does this for the purpose of introducing itself to new readers. It has only to be seen and read to secure admirers and friends; and by this offer we expect to reach thousands of families at present trying to get along without a morning newspaper. For \$1, The Herald will be delivered at the door-step early in the morning so that the news of the world may be read at the breakfast table.

The Herald is now admitted by the public, and by our contemporaries in the other cities of the Dominion, to be the best paper in Montreal. It aims to be a family paper and its circulation is steadily growing among the homes of the best citizens of this City and Province. It gives all the news, it is well printed on superior paper, editorially it keeps abreast of the questions of the day, and its departments make it peculiarly well adapted for home reading.

HOW TO GET IT!

Cut out the subjoined coupon, and send it with one dollar to the Herald office.

NAME.....
STREET ADDRESS ON P. O.

Enclosed find \$1 for which send The Montreal Daily Herald to my address for four months.

1892.

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The Coolest Dining Room.

The best Bill of Fare and the quickest service in the city.

Dinner from 12 to 2.30; only 25 cents.

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VIEWS ALONG THE LINE OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

VIEWS GLIMPSES
Size 22 by 28 Inches. Size 12 by 10 Inches.
Suitable for Framing, in rolls ready for mailing.

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Price \$1 per set of 3. FOR THE SET OF 12

FOR SALE AT CITY TICKET OFFICE,

266 St. James street, corner McGill.

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AIR LINE.

SHORTEST LINE

NEW YORK

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AND ALL POINTS SOUTH AND EAST

QUICK TIME. NO DELAYS.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL

8.40 a.m.—Day Express, Daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 8.50 p.m. Wagner Buffet Dining room car Montreal to New York.

6.40 p.m.—Night Express Daily. Wagner's Buffet Vestibule Sleeping Car runs through to New York without change, arriving in New York at 6.45 next morning.

These trains make close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving at 10.45 a.m.

New York Through Mails and Express carried via this line.

Information given and Tickets sold at the Company's Office.

143 St. James street, Montreal.

J. W. BURDICK, General Pass. Agent, Albany, N. Y.

W. H. HENRY, Agent, Montreal.

Central Vermont Railroad

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN

TRAIN SERVICE.

Taking Effect October 2, 1892.

Trains Leave Grand Trunk Station as follows

For New York.

8.30 a.m. Fast Train via Rutland, Troy and Albany, New York 8.50 p.m.

Except Sun. Express via White River and Springfield, New York 10.00 p.m.

5.30 p.m. Fast Train via Troy and Albany, New York 6.45 a.m.

Daily. Night Express via Springfield and New Haven, New York 11.30 a.m.

Daily.

For Boston.

8.30 a.m. Day Express via Rutland and Fitchburg, arriving Boston, .35 p.m.

8.30 a.m. Fast train via White River, Fitchburg, Lowell, arriving Boston, .75 p.m.

5.30 p.m. Fast train via Fitchburg, Lowell, arriving Boston, .60 a.m.

8.40 p.m. Night Express via Springfield and Lowell, arriving Boston, .85 a.m.

Daily.

Wagner New Vestibule Buffet Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars on all through trains.

For Tickets, Time-tables and all information, apply to the Company's office, 138 St. James street.

A. C. STONEGRAVE, Canadian Passenger Agent, S. W. CUMMINS, F. W. BALDWIN, General Pass. Agent, St. Albans, Vt., Gen. Supt.

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PRIMARY SCHOOL—For Boys from 8 to 11.

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For 60 boys, graded into 6 classes, number in any class being limited to 12. Advanced courses in English, Mathematics, Classics, Modern Languages, etc.

Special preparation for admission to the Arts and Science Faculties of the Universities, the Royal Military College, Kingston, and the Mass. Institute of Technology, Boston, as well as for commercial life.

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Hall for Physical Training, Gymnastics, Drill, Etc.

BOARDING.

Superior accommodation for 14 resident pupils, each having separate room, affording to the advantages of a boarding school with the opportunity of spending two days of every week at home. Session opened Wednesday, Sept. 7.

J. WILLIAMSON, Rector.

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New Term commences Tuesday, November 15th.

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Safe and Sure. Send for "TANSY PILLS" GUARANTY, Wilcox & Co., Philadelphia.

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HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.

(HANSA LINE)

-- WINTER SERVICE --

The following first-class steamers will render a regular service between Hamburg, Antwerp and Boston:

Sailing from Hamburg and Antwerp to Boston.

Steamship Steinhoff, Nov. 4.

Steamship Baumgarten, Nov. 18.

Steamship Pickhoben, Dec. 1.

Steamers of the above line will maintain a regular service between Hamburg, Antwerp and Boston. The above steamers are new and specially adapted to the Canadian trade, being fitted up with all the modern improvements for carrying Live Stock, also Butter, Cheese, Flour, Grain and every description of general cargo.

Direct conveyance for passengers from the European Continent to Canada, through the United States, and to all ports in Canada, Manitoba, Northwest Territories and the United States. The Steamer accommodation is unsurpassed.

Through bills of lading granted in connection with the Canadian and American railroads to all principal points in Canada and the Western States. Also in connection with the Hamburg-Calcutta Line to East India Ports via Suez Canal; the German-Australian Steamship Co. to Australian Ports; the Deutsche Levante Line to Black Sea, Greek and Levantine Ports; and the Woermann Line to West coast and Southwest Coast of Africa, calling at Madeira and Canary Islands, also Cape of Good Hope, Natal and East Africa in connection with the Union Steamship Co.

Further particulars apply to the undersigned General Agents, respecting passage to the HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., D. CONNELLY, GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT for the Canadian Service, 14 Place d'Armes square, Montreal; regarding freight and other particulars apply to

MUNDERLOH & CO., General Agents in Canada, Montreal.

INMAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL

Carrying the United States Mail.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

From New York, 1892.

City of Berlin, Wed. Nov. 30, 2.00 p.m.

City of New York, Wed. Dec. 1, 2.00 a.m.

City of Chester, Wed. Dec. 14, 2.00 p.m.

City of Paris, Sat. Dec. 17, 2.00 p.m.

City of Berlin, Wed. Dec. 22, 2.00 p.m.

Rates of passage \$30 and upward, according to steamer and accommodation, all having equal saloon privileges.

Children between 2 and 12 years of age, half fare. Servants \$50.

Tickets to London, \$7, and to Paris, \$15 and \$20 additional, according to the route selected.

Intermediate passage \$25 and \$40, prepaid \$40.

Special Round Trip Tickets at Reduced Rates.

Steering at very low rates.

For freight or passage apply to INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO., General Agents, No. 6 Bowling Green, New York, or W. H. HENRY, 143 St. James street, or

J. Y. Gilmour & Co., 334 St. Paul street, Montreal.

CUNARD LINE

LANE ROUTE.

New York to Liverpool and Queenstown.

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE.

Aurania, Dec. 10, 10.00 a.m.

Etruria, Dec. 17, 2.00 p.m.

Gallia, Dec. 24, 8.00 a.m.

Umbria, Dec. 31, 2.00 p.m.

Bothnia, Jan. 7, 2.00 p.m.

Serv

E. W. WILSON & CO.
Stock Brokers,
66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
E. W. WILSON, A. A. WATSON
(Members N. Y. Stock Exchange)
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54 St. Francois Xavier Street,
All Stocks and Bonds dealt in N. Y., bought
or sold for cash on margin for
PRIVATE WIRE to New York and Chicago.

TRADE AND COMMERCE

FINANCIAL.

Appointments To-Day.
Auction sale of Cote St. Antoine land at
11 o'clock, at Cradock Simpson's rooms.
Insolvent estate, sale of general hard-
ware, book debts, etc., at 11 o'clock, at 95
St. James street.
Trade sale of dry goods, etc., at 95 St.
James street, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Dividends Payable.
C. and D. Bank, 3 p.c. yearly, 3rd. Books
closed Dec. 15th to 31st.
E. Township Bank, 3 p.c. yearly, Books
closed Dec. 15th to 31st.

STOCKS SHOW LITTLE CHANGE.

The Royal Electric Company said to be
about to increase their Capital.

Wednesday, Dec. 7th.

There was very little change in local stocks
to-day, and although the feeling was somewhat
improved it was not especially marked.
There is very little disposition to specu-
late, and the general tone is very dull.
The satisfactory report of the Commercial
Cable Co. published yesterday naturally
created a better feeling for the stock, and at
a time of usual activity would have proved
a strong bull feature. As it was, the advance
was insignificant, the close being 175 1/2
against 174 1/2 bid last night. Sales were only
50 shares at 175.

Pacific was a fraction higher on better
quotations from London, where it closed
89 1/2. In our market it opened 89 1/2 and closed
89 1/2.

Bank stocks were fairly active with
Montreal the strongest feature of the day,
selling up to 230 1/2 at the close, against 229 1/2
last night. Commerce was firmer at 143 1/2,
Peoples steady at 109, and a single share of
Toronto changed hands at 250.

It is stated on the street to-day that the
Royal Electric Company is before long going
to increase its capital from \$750,000 to \$3,
000,000. Shareholders are to receive their
new shares at par for every share they hold,
so that if an investor's stock cost him 250,
his holdings after the new stock has been
issued will cost him an average of \$137.50
per share. It is understood that the com-
pany will be applied partly to pay off
debts which the company has received ad-
vances on, and partly to increase their plant
and bring in water power from the Cham-
blay.

Money keeps easy at 5 per cent for call
loans, with funds abundant at that figure.
At the session of the Stock Exchange to-
day, Mr. A. W. Morris, M. P. P., was
elected a member. Mr. Morris is a partner
in the firm of Lamontagne, Clarke & Co.,
Sales were as follows:

MORNING BOARD.
225 Pacific..... 89 1/2 7 Montreal..... 229 1/2
50 Cable..... 89 1/2 30 Commerce..... 143 1/2
20 N. W. Land..... 175 1/2 20 Peoples..... 109
50 N. Y. Land..... 175 1/2 1 Toronto..... 250

AFTERNOON BOARD.
50 Pacific..... 89 1/2 27 Dom. Cotton..... 135 1/2
11 Montreal..... 229 1/2 1 Toronto..... 250
20 N. W. Land..... 175 1/2 10 Peoples..... 109

Messrs. Meredith & O'Brien, St. Sacra-
ment street, report closing prices as follows:

Description.	Dec. 7.	Dec. 6.
BANKS.		
Montreal.....	231 1/2	229 1/2
Ontario.....	118 1/2	117 1/2
Peoples.....	110 1/2	108 1/2
Commerce.....	143 1/2	142 1/2
Toronto.....	250	249 1/2
Jacques Cartier.....	130 1/2	129 1/2
Bank of Montreal.....	169 1/2	168 1/2
E. Townships.....	109	108 1/2
Quebec.....	125 1/2	124 1/2
Hochelaga.....	143 1/2	142 1/2
Commerce.....	143 1/2	142 1/2
Ville Marie.....	143 1/2	142 1/2
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Intercolonial Coal.....	30	29 1/2
Montreal Tel. Co.....	175 1/2	174 1/2
Commercial Cable Co.....	175 1/2	174 1/2
Northwestern Land.....	90 1/2	89 1/2
Rich. & Ont. Nat. Bank.....	129 1/2	128 1/2
Mont. Street Ry.....	229 1/2	228 1/2
Montreal Gas Co.....	224 1/2	223 1/2
D. S. & A. Co. pfd.....	124 1/2	123 1/2
Can. S. & A. pfd.....	124 1/2	123 1/2
Can. S. & A. pfd.....	124 1/2	123 1/2
Wabash pfd.....	26 1/2	25 1/2
Do. pref.....	26 1/2	25 1/2
Can. Col. Cotton Co.....	110 1/2	109 1/2
Merchants Mfg. Co.....	135 1/2	134 1/2
Dom. Loan & Mortg.....	135 1/2	134 1/2
Guarantee Co. of N. A.....	110 1/2	109 1/2
Rel. Telephone Co.....	162 1/2	161 1/2
Northern Electric Light.....	229 1/2	228 1/2
Dom. 4 p.c. stock.....	109	108 1/2
Montreal 4 p.c. stock.....	109	108 1/2
BONDS.		
C.P.R. Land Grant.....	108	107 1/2
Can. Central 6's.....	105 1/2	104 1/2
Champlain & St. L. 5's.....	105 1/2	104 1/2
Canada Cotton 6's.....	105 1/2	104 1/2
Can. Col. Cotton 6's.....	105 1/2	104 1/2
Can. Col. Cotton 6's.....	105 1/2	104 1/2

*Ex-dividend.

London Stock Exchange.
Messrs. MacDougall Bros., stock brokers,
89 St. Francois Xavier street, were cabled
the closing prices of American stocks in
London as follows:

Stocks.	Dec. 7.	Dec. 6.	Dec. 5.
Atchafalpa.....	35 1/2	35 1/2	34 1/2
Canadian.....	92 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Commercial Cable.....	175 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
Grand Trunk 1st.....	61 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Do 2nd.....	41 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Erie.....	24 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Do 2nd.....	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Illinois Central.....	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Lake Shore.....	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Louisville & Nash.....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
New York Central pfd.....	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Ontario and Western.....	18 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Reading.....	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
St. Paul.....	80 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Union Pacific.....	37 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Wabash pfd.....	24 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2

New York Stocks.
Messrs. Lamontagne, Clarke & Co., bank-
ers and brokers, 183 St. James street, have
received the following by direct wire from
New York:

Sugar and D. C. F. took the lead this a.m.
in activity and both soared ahead at first,
but were partly lost. The trading in
both stocks was very heavy, and in sugar
there was a feeling that the stock would be
dangerous to short at these prices, and that
if half the good talk of the property was
true, the stock could not remain long about
these figures. In D. C. F. there seemed
more or less of a fight, but the stock was
very well supported at the decline, and the
feeling is growing more bullish on it. The
advance of 5c in the price of spirits, and the
probability of an advance in the Govern-
ment tax it is argued must favorably affect
earnings.

In the general market this morning, in-
cluding Grangers, there was some uneasiness,
and Rock Island and Missouri Pacific
acted heavy.

In the coalers, the traders tried to pull
Reading with heavy sales, the pool
houses supplying them with stock on rallies.
Philadelphia sent new reports that income
interest would positively be paid in cash.
There was but little talk on gold exports,
exchange rates were firmer, and any
advance will probably bring shipments on
Saturday, although few bills have been sold
by foreign houses for this purpose yet. It
is thought the shipments will be smaller
than last week if any sent. The Brussels
news was that Mr. Cannon had tried with-

out success to bring on a discussion of an
American proposal.

From Washington came the news that
Senator Hill had introduced a bill to repeal
our present silver law. The West sent
more roseate views on the large movement
of grain to the east, and general merchan-
dise back to the west, and reports of earn-
ings were generally of a favorable character,
including a gain of \$107,000 by Mo. Pacific
for the last week of November.

It looks to us as if this stock must pull
up again and eventually resume dividend.
Any decided upward movement to the
whole market just at present seems impos-
sible, but a favorable solution to the various
financial questions just now agitating the
east would probably give us a decided
change for the better.

The early afternoon market was fairly
firm, the majority of the trading element
continuing to work on the long side.

Messrs. Lamontagne, Clarke & Co.,
bankers and brokers, 183 St. James street,
have received the following quotations by
direct wire from New York:

Description.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Ask.	Size.
Atchafalpa.....	35 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2	16382
Am. Oil.....	49 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2	830
Do. pref.....	50 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	50 1/2	100
Do. Sugar.....	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	4945
Do. pref.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	432
Am. Tobacco.....	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	100
Balt. & Ohio.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	700
Can. Pac.....	90 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	90 1/2	6555
C. & O. pfd.....	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	1269
C. & O. S. P. pfd.....	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	1310
Do. pref.....	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	6555
C. R. & P. pfd.....	49 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2	200
Do. pref.....	50 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	50 1/2	210
Canada So.....	60 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	60 1/2	210
Do. pref.....	61 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	61 1/2	210
Colo. Coal.....	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	520
C. C. & St. L.....	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	620
Do. pref.....	61 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	61 1/2	620
Con. Gas (N.Y.).....	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	1416
Chicago Gas.....	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	9805
Del. & W.....	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	717
Do. pref.....	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	400
Dist. & C. F. Co.....	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	730
Do. pref.....	62 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2	4785
D. S. & A. pfd.....	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	300
Gen'l Elec.....	114 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2	5680
Ho. & W. Valley.....	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	1300
Lake Shore.....	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	1100
Louisville & Nash.....	71 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2	3100
Do. pref.....	72 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	72 1/2	3100
Mo. Pac.....	60 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	60 1/2	10685
Mich. Cent.....	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	300
Manhattan.....	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	1300
Min. & St. L.....	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	100
Do. pref.....	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	200
N. Y. & N. E.....	43 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2	6000
Nor. Pac.....	173 1/2	173 1/2	173 1/2	173 1/2	220
Phil. & W. P. Co.....	49 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2	730
N. Y. L. E. & W.....	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	6180
Do. pref.....	25 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	6180
Do. S. S. & W.....	110 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	110 1/2	800
Do. pref.....	111 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	111 1/2	800
N. Y. O. & W.....	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	1300
Nat'l Lead.....	47 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2	2250
Do. pref.....	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2	2250
Nat'l Cordage.....	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2	3100
Do. pref.....	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2	3100
Pac. Mail.....	55 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2	5550
Do. pref.....	56 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	56 1/2	400
Pullman.....	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	1900
Rica Term.....	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	3450
S. Pac.....	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	300
Silver Bull.....	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	154000
Tenn. Coal.....	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	100
Texas Pacific.....	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	200
Tol. A. & N. M.....	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	700
Union Pac.....	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	5250
W. & L. E.....	209 1/2	209 1/2	209 1/2	209 1/2	200
Western Union.....	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	400
Do. pref.....	25 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	400
Western Union.....	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	8245

*Ex-dividend.

LA MONTAGNE, CLARKE & CO.,

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

—BANKERS—

MONTREAL OFFICE—183 St. James street.

NEW YORK OFFICE—15 Broadway (Mills Building).

Receive deposits subject to check. Interest
allowed on daily balances. Execute orders
for the purchase of Stocks and Bonds for invest-
ment or on margin.

Connected by private wire with Chicago,
New York and Toronto.

Exchange.

Messrs. W. L. S. Jackson & Co., foreign
exchange brokers, report the market as
follows:

MONTREAL, Dec. 7.

BETWEEN BANKS, COUNTER

Buyers. Sellers. Rate.

N. Y. funds..... 1-16 1/2 @ par

Sterling 60 days..... 91-16 1/2 @ 91 1/2

" demand..... 91 1/2 @ 91 1/2

" cables..... 91 1/2 @ 91 1/2

" com. cert. Market dull and neglected.

" docty sixties..... 82 1/2 @ 82 1/2

Do do short 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2

Bank of England rate 3 per cent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.

POSTED.

Sterling 60 days sight..... 4 5/8 @ 4 5/8

" demand..... 4 5/8 @ 4 5/8

" cables..... 4 5/8 @ 4 5/8

" documentary..... 4 5/8 @ 4 5/8

France (Paris) long..... 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2

Do do short..... 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2

Money in London, 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2.

Financial Notes.

The Bank of England rate of discount is
3 per cent.

Paris rentes opened at 99.90 and closed
at 99.82.

Money in the local market is quoted at
5 per cent. on call. In New York call
loans are quoted at 4 1/2 to 5 per cent. Money
in the open market in London is quoted at
2 1/2 to 2 3/4 per cent.

French exchange in London closed at
25.14 1/2.

Consols in London opened at 97 5/16, and
closed at 97 3/16 for money, and opened at
97 1/16, closing at 97 5/16 for the account.

Messrs. L. J. Forget & Co. have received
the following special cable from London:
Grand Trunk 1st preference opened at 61 1/2
and closed at 61 1/2; second preference opened
at 41 1/2, and closed at 41 1/2; Canadian Pacific
opened at 92 1/2 and closed at 92 1/2.

Business Notes.

C. J. Walker will do business as dry
goods merchant alone, as Walker Bros.

G. B. Coram, wood novelty manufacturer,
will do business alone as G. B. Coram & Co.

The Canada Accident Assurance Company
was incorporated in 1887. Lynn T. Leet is
principal manager here.

The following partnerships have been dis-
solved: N. Bickerdike and W. Templeman,
butchers. Bickerdike & Templeman; D.
Savard and A. Miron, painters, etc. (Miron
& Savard); R. Benny and Alex. Macpherson
(Benny, Macpherson & Co.).

Partnerships have been registered between
Emery Bedard and Miss Valida Bedard,
provision merchants (E. Bedard & Cie); J.
Bernard and A. A. Gibeau, contractors,
joiners, etc. (Bernard & Gibeau); J. A.
Jarry & W. Lebrun, butchers (Jarry & Le-
brun).

COSMOPOLITAN INC.

West Broadway and Chambers St.,
NEW YORK

Especially desirable for Canadian business men. In the heart of the business portion of the city. Strictly first-class. European plan.
C. F. WILDEY, Proprietor.

REWARD.

REWARD—\$100 will be paid, and no question asked, for the return of diamond cluster ring, set with ruby, left on washstand at 214 1/2 St. Louis, N. Y., on Tuesday, Jan. 22, 1890, by Harry and Montreal. Spend ring or comm. date with J. C. Yaker, Vanderbilt avenue and 44th street, New York city.

272

— FOR SALE.

A advertisements inserted on this head not exceeding three lines will be undercharged one week in "Daily Herald" for 5 cents; additional lines, 5 cents each.

\$100,000 trust funds to loan on realty and farm property, at very low rates. Apply to T. M. Law, financial and insurance broker, 100 Nassau street, New York.

FOR SALE to rent—A large flour mill, near
F. Cobourg, Ont.; mill in excellent repair, with
a never-failing water power. For further par-
ticulars apply to Richard Bolton, Winnipeg.
255

FOR SALE—Elegant Pair of Carriage Horses
—sixteen hands—young, handsome and
well broken. For particulars apply to H. B.
Dunton, Montreal Veterinary College. 256

HOUSE for sale or to rent—In the village of
Harwood, convenient to post office and tele-
phone; formerly occupied by a doctor. Ap-
ply to Thos. Farr, Harwood, Ont. 257

1. Buses, two covered sleigh 'busses, and one open sleigh, side seated. They are all in perfect condition, newly painted and ready for use. Samuel Daniels, prop. The Windsor, Ottawa, 233

FOR SALE—Grist Mill Property, half a mile north of the town of Brockville. Apply to W. H. Kennedy, Nicolet Falls, P.Q. 312

FOR SALE—Twenty-four shares in income

of ten per cent. Will sell for twenty per cent. ^{dividend} ^{popularity}
and accrued interest. Shareholder, Herald office. ₂₅₁

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

G. C. MORRISON has the following
New: one 3x12 in. Machinery for sale:—Engines.
ready to ship. Engines, second-hand: one 9x12
in.; one 3x4, with upright boiler to one 9x12
in.; one upright 6x10 in. Boilers, second-hand, one
30 H. P.; two 12 H. P.; one 6 H. P. Stationary.

RISON, Hamilton, Ont.

EDUCATIONAL

STAMMERING—Church's Auto-Voice School
—full report on application; no failures; no
fees in advance; 2 Wilton crescent, Toronto,
Ont. 235

WANTED—Pupils. The Ingres-Conciliator
Schools of Languages teach English,
French, German, Spanish, Italian, Natural
Method. Native teachers. No drudgery. Suc-
cess guaranteed. Montreal branch, 1060 Dor-
chester street. 131

CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Chatham,
 the peer of any business or shorthand school
 in America. Write for catalogue to D. M.
 Lachlan, Chatham, Ont. Mention this paper.
 294

TO LET.

TO RENT.—Carriage and Pump Shop—with
 use of tools. Terms reasonable. Address
 Box 189, Durham P.O. Ont.
 294

FURNISHED rooms to let with or without board; 4854 Craig street.

HOTELS.

RICHARDSON HOUSE—Corner Spadina and King, Toronto—central, convenient, healthy, comfortable; \$1.50 per day. 286

ST. JAMES HOTEL—Opposite Union Station

QUEEN'S HOTEL, BARRIE—\$1.60 to \$2.50
per day. A. W. Brown. 128

PALMER HOUSE—Corner King and York
streets, Toronto; only \$2 per day. 129

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—The Wedge Bachelor Button is the
simplest and most reliable; is adjusted
and detached with ease; everybody wants
them; easy to sell; just offer send 15 cents for
sample and terms. Toronto Novelty Co., 37
Temperance street, Toronto. 269

H. A. MILLER,
House, Sign and Window Shade Painter
Paper Hanger and Decorator, Gilding
Graining, Glazing, White-
washing, etc., etc.

PAPER —
— **WLINS!**

is due to its power to draw irritation to the exterior of the body. The best doctors recommend it for Irritation in the Chest, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Griping, Rheumatism, and Eruptions of the Skin.

and easy in its use. One application is sufficient. J. WLINSI & CIE, 31 rue de Seine, Paris.

See that you get the name
WLINSI.

CARTER'S
T **LITTLE**
LIVER
PILLS.

A detailed illustration of a right hand, wearing a dark suit sleeve, pointing its index finger directly at the text 'CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS'.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Montreal Daily Herald is published at No. 6 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, by The Montreal Herald Company; Edward Holton, president; E. G. O'Connor, manager.