

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

PATIENT BUT ANGRY DEMOCRATS—NEW YORK THE NEW JERUSALEM—FREEDOM OF WORSHIP—PIOUS THEATRICAL MANAGERS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

New York, March 23, 1885.

The President and his Cabinet appear to possess the quality of silence or discreetness in a more eminent degree than their predecessors. No one knows who is to be bounced from office, and therefore everyone is in suspense, and officeholders bordering upon agony. Only for a few appointments that have been made, wherein the lucky ones are very hard cases, people might safely conclude that an era of civil service reform was really about to begin.

The appointment of Higgins of Baltimore as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury has inflamed the minds of the mugwumps to a pitch of frenzy. Higgins is nothing but an intelligent election bummer, they say, and with truth; but then, after all, what is Dan Manning, Cleveland's right bower, and Secretary of the Treasury? Higgins is now the right man in the right place (for Higgins), who may parody the saying of Fletcher, of Saltown, and sing: "I don't care a straw who writes the ballads of the people, provided I am allowed to handle their money." It is not even certain if there is to be a clean sweep of Republicans in high station, for there is Mr. Morton to be retained in Paris, and it is thought, Mr. Pearson, as postmaster of New York, which would mean the retention of his regiment of 1,700 subordinates. Pearson is favored by the mugwumps. If he is relieved, the mugwumps will leave the Democratic party, at which the Democratic party will rejoice, while the Republicans will refuse to take them back. They will then find themselves between the upper and nether millstone, between the devil and the deep sea, and Henry Ward Beecher, Carl Schurz and George W. Curtis will float around the world without a political opportunity. This is all very fine, but what about the Democrats who have been so long in the wilderness and who are engaged in gnashing their teeth in rage? Shall questions of sentiment keep them out of office? I guess not; I rather think that after a few weeks, when Cleveland and Manning and the Cavalier Bayard shall have done posing as patriots they will make a clean sweep in the departments, and admit the rushing whirlwind of democrats in spite of civil service rules. Their delay is causing a favorable impression on the minds of the unthinking, and that is all they want.

If any Montrealer who has not been in New York for twenty years would visit the city now, he would observe great ethnological changes. Walking along Broadway from the Battery to 157th street, a distance of four or five miles, he would, if he were observant, notice that the stores on either side of this magnificent business thoroughfare are passing into the hands of the Germans, and chiefly into the hands of German Jews. For one Saxon or Celtic name on the signboard he would read at least two that have a Teutonic sound and origin, while many he would suppose English, such as Smith, Johnson, Cohen, are really German a little anglicized. And so with the stock and product exchanges, which are rapidly falling into the hands of the Hebrews. On a certain festive occasion, not very long ago, the flags of all the nations were unfurled on the stock exchange, amongst them a small flag of green, which caught the eye of some Englishman, who ordered it being taken down. Notwithstanding the clamors of a few Irishmen and real Americans present, the flag was taken down after a consensus of opinion had been had. It was the German Hebrews did it. The Belmonts are Jews, whose names before translation were, I think, Sloppenhauer. And it is not only Broadway that is captured by the children of Israel; the whole of New York city will soon be theirs. These people, on their arrival, have some means and a good deal of technical knowledge, and hence get along famously. There are many Jews on the various staffs of the city papers, and they make good journalists. There is one Catholic paper here—the *Standard Democrat*—owned by a Jew, and there is another Irish paper said to be owned by one of the same race, and faith that is doubtful. He had a mortgage on the plant only, which has been paid off.

The Freedom of Worship bill has been passed by the New York Legislature, and the New York papers utter their usual ugly bark when an act of justice has been done. All manner of howling derisives were at liberty to visit the prisoners on Randall's Island and give them religious consolation, but the Catholic priest was refused. The Catholic Union of New York saw the supreme absurdity of this piece of exclusiveness, and entrusted Senator Gibbs with a bill to change the order of things. "Catholics pay taxes to support the prisoners on Randall's Island," said Senator McCarthy, "and yet their priests are not admitted." "But," yelled Senator Thomas, "if you let in the Jesuits you can't refuse the Hebrews or the Mohammedans." "Certainly not," replied Senator Gibbs; let them all in, this is a free country. And so it is, and the N.Y. *Herald* and *Times* send forth their shrill howls in vain. Of course the Randall Island was merely a test case, and the bill will be general in its effects.

For a democratic people, remarkable for our republican simplicity, we are, it must be admitted, somewhat fond of titles and distinctions. Let a young man here earn a medal at a foot-race, and he wears it proudly all the dear days of his life. We have no saleswomen, but the number of our salesladies is absolutely unlimited. If a man is not a colonel he is pretty sure to be a general, and honorables are as thick as leaves in a Valambrosa. Indeed, I know a sensible young fellow, in other respects who calls himself James Brown, junior, although there has been no James Brown, senior, in the family that he knows of. Junior is, you perceive, better than nothing, as a mark of distinction; it is surely not so common as colonel.

The Roller Skating craze spreads and continues. The doctors sound notes of warning as to its injurious effects, and some of the clergy as to the immorality arising from a mode of recreation which carries with it so much fascination, leading, as it does, to indiscriminate co-mingling of the sexes. But the cry of the clergy is small indeed compared with the roar of the theatrical managers, who have suddenly and unexpectedly lifted the curtain and revealed themselves as guardians of morals. I would be among the last to insinuate that empty houses have something to do with this piety. It is comical, however, and no mistake.

"PNEUMONIA."

WHY NOT CALL IT BY ITS RIGHT NAME? (New York Telegram.)

Many a strong well-built man leaves home to-day, before night he will have a chill, and in a few days he will be dead! This is the way the dreaded pneumonia takes people off. The list of notable men who are its victims is appalling!

Dr. Damosch, the famous musician, is seized by a chill while conducting rehearsal; next day his physicians tell us he is *doing well!* Next day he is dead!

The Rev. J. E. Latimer, D. D., S. T. D., Dean of Boston University Theological School, preaches eloquently one morning, has a slight chillness thereafter, feels unwell for a time, and unexpectedly dies! A gentleman in Albany goes to his physician one morning stating that he feels strangely uncomfortable, is examined, advised at once to settle up his affairs, does so and dies before night!

THE ANGLORUSSIAN WAR CLOUD.

THE GOVERNMENT DECLARES THE CRISIS TO BE GRAVE.

LONDON, March 23.—Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, under secretary of foreign affairs, admitted yesterday that the Anglo-Russian crisis was grave. He, however, entertains a hope that diplomatic efforts may succeed in warding off a collision. It is known that Russia and the Porte are negotiating for a neutrality treaty in the event of war between England and Russia.

RUSSIAN INTOLERANCE.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 21.—The quarrel between Rome and this country is becoming more pronounced. The latest act of Cardinal Jacobini in the administration of clerical affairs in Russia, having been approved and emphasized by the Pope, the Imperial authorities here are determined to take such measures as will convince the Vatican that the Czar is the spiritual as well as the political ruler of his people.

A BRIDE'S DOWRY DERIVED FROM ROOKRIES.

LONDON, March 21.—The dowry given by the Duke of Bedford to his daughter on her marriage with Sir Edward Malet yesterday was \$50,000, invested in consols. The papers to-day have columns of descriptions of the gorgeous wedding ceremony in Westminster abbey. The radical newspapers contrast the unseemly splendor of the wedding pageant with the Duke of Bedford's constant refusals to subscribe to local charities. They recall the fact that the bulk of his immense income is derived from the rental of rookeries in the city slums, which are in a sad state of dilapidation.

DRIFT OF DOMESTIC TRADE.

Weekly Review of Montreal Markets.

During the past week no change has taken place in trade circles. Importers of heavy goods do not comprehend any advancement in ocean freights since the war scare has died out.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, March 18.

Mr. Bourbeau introduced a bill to amend the Temperance Act so as to authorize the clergy to grant certificates in their districts. In reply to Sir R. Cartwright, Mr. Bowell said the total value of goods, the produce of Canada exported between July, 1883, and 1st March, 1884, was \$38,861,122, and for the same period in the following year it was \$38,347,281.

Mr. Charlton moved the second reading of a bill to provide for the punishment of seduction and like offences, to make seduction under promise of marriage a misdemeanor; as well as involving females of hitherto virtuous character into houses of ill-fame.

Sir John Macdonald said there were two clauses in the bill, the merits of which he thought were sufficient to save it. The clauses were those which proposed to punish the heinous offence of deceiving an honest and unsuspecting woman with a feigned marriage and the other offence that of inveigling. In consideration of these two clauses in the bill he would support a second reading, and the bill was read a second time.

On the motion being made Mr. McCallum protested against a measure of relief to Ontario municipalities which have aided railways declared to be for Dominion purposes, on the ground that it would be unfair to ask 595 municipalities in the Dominion to aid 162 municipalities in Ontario.

Mr. Fortin moved the second reading of a bill to amend the Liquor License Act of 1883. It proposed to repeal section 145 of the Liquor License Act of 1883, which had been held by the Supreme Court of New Brunswick to have repealed the clauses in the Canada Temperance Act relating to penalties and procedure. He proposed an amendment to add a further amendment which would declare that the intent of the act of 1883 was that the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, relating to offences and penalties, shall not be considered as impairing any of its provisions.

Mr. Costigan gave notice of motion "that it is expedient further to amend the acts respecting the inspection of gas and gas meters by providing that gas may be inspected without notice to the manufacturer; by making further provision respecting the presence of sulphuretted hydrogen in gas, and by requiring the number of meters in use to be entered in the register of consumers." He will also move "that it is expedient further to amend the act respecting weights and measures by providing that a barrel shall no longer be a measure of capacity under section sixteen of the Weights and Measures Act of 1879; by defining further the weights which shall be deemed equivalent to a bushel; by making provision as to the size of barrels in which apples shall be packed and offered for sale; and by modifying the provisions of the said act relating to goods packed in hermetically sealed cans."

Concerning the court of claims to be established Sir Hector Langevin will move the following resolution:—"It is expedient to provide (a) that the salary of the judge appointed under any act to establish a court of claims for Canada shall be \$4,000 per annum, and that such judge after fifteen years' service, or in case of his being disabled by permanent infirmity, may be paid a superannuation allowance equal to two-thirds of his salary at the time of his resignation. (b) That the salary of each assessor appointed under such act shall be \$1,000 per annum. (c) That the provisions of 'The Canada Civil Service Act, 1881,' and the acts amending the same, and of 'The Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1883,' shall so far as applicable extend and apply to the assessors, the clerk and the clerks and servants of the said court appointed in virtue of such act. (d) That the costs in any case before the said court in which the same are allowed by the court be greater than the amount tendered in compensation, or if there be no sum tendered, where the judgment is against the crown, may be paid out of the consolidated revenue fund of Canada."

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THE LOCAL CATTLE MARKET.

The markets this morning were well supplied with cattle and calves, a large number of traders being in attendance, but it was only for inspections as very few offers were made. The cattle were principally stripplings, and for these no demand was made. A few good steers were bought at high prices but immediately after these had been purchased the butchers dropped their time to selecting choice spring lambs. Although only a few lambs were to be had they sold quickly. Buyers had no time to bid, but paid the prices demanded. The receipts were about 200 cattle, 20 sheep, 40 calves and 15 spring lambs. Prices ranging for cattle on the hoof 3 1/2 to 5c; sheep 3 1/2 to 4c; and spring lambs 3 to 5c per lb. Calves were sold from \$2 to \$8 each.

HOUSE MARKET.

A large number of gentlemen's carriage and working horses are in the city, all the stables are occupied, but it does not tend that the American traders should buy, for although there are many of these gentlemen in town, business has not been more brisk than usual. During the past week Mr. Maguire, of College street, sold the following:—1 chestnut horse, 7 years, 1,100 lbs, \$125; 1 mare, 6 years, 1,150 lbs, \$140; 1 brown mare, 7 years, 1,200 lbs, \$140; 1 pair of bay mares, 6 years, \$1,200 lbs each, \$315; 1 bay mare, 5 years, \$187.50; one pair of horses, 6 years, 2,500 lbs, \$340; one pair of brown horses, 6 years, 1,200 lbs each, \$225, and one bay horse \$150.

HAVE YOU

Hot and dry skin? Soaking sensations? Swelling of the ankles? Vague feelings of uneasiness? Frothy or brick-dust fluids? Acid stomach? Aching limbs? Cramps, growing nervousness? Strange soreness of the bowels? Unaccountable languid feelings? Short breath and pleuritic pains? One-sided headache? Backache? Frequent attacks of the "blues"? Fluttering and distress of the heart? Albumen and tube casts in the water? Fictitious rheumatic pains and neuralgia? Loss of appetite, flesh and strength? Constipation alternating with looseness of the bowels? Drowsiness by day, wakefulness at night? Abundant pale, or scanty flow of menstruation? Chills and fever? Burning patches of skin? Then YOU HAVE BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. The above symptoms are not developed in any order but appear, disappear and reappear until the disease gradually gets a firm grasp on the constitution, the kidney-poisoned blood breaks down the nervous system, and finally pneumonia, diarrhoea, bloodlessness, heart disease, apoplexy, paralysis or convulsions ensue and then death is inevitable. This fearful disease is not a rare one—it is an every-day disorder, and claims more victims than any other complaint. It must be treated in time or it will gain the mastery. Do not neglect it. Warner's SAFE CURE has cured thousands of cases of the worst type, and it will cure you if you will use it promptly and as directed. It is the only specific for the universal BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

FINANCE.

The New York stock market opened irregular and remained so up to noon. Canadian Pacific closed in New York yesterday at 38 1/2. In London Consols sold at 97 1/2-16 account; Mexico 97 1/2-16; 10-10-10; Canadian Pacific 38 1/2; New York Central, 95; Illinois Central 12 1/2. The local stock market opened strong with sales as follows:—50 Montreal, 195; 25 do 195; 150 do 196; 1 Merchants, 173; 350 Gas, 184; 90 do 182; 100 North-West Land Co., 38; 25 Hudson Cotton, 70.

JAMES STEPHENS AT MONS.

PARIS, March 21.—The Fenians who were expelled from this city last week were carried beyond the line with such secrecy and speed that they were landed in a foreign country in an almost penniless condition. Mrs. Stephens, wife of the ex-head centre, told your correspondent that her husband is absolutely destitute. Determined to ascertain the truth regarding Stephens' condition, I took train at the Faubourg St. Martin, and after a three hours' journey arrived at Mons, a town of Belgium, just beyond the border. Mrs. Stephens, I found the ex-head centre without difficulty, and was received by him with pleasure on his understanding my mission. Mr. Stephens looks about sixty years of age, and has a careworn and haggard expression. He told me that he was suffering greatly from kidney disease, and that when he landed here he had only four francs in his possession. He complained bitterly of the unnecessary severity with which he was treated. He disclaimed in the most emphatic manner having had any connection with the dynamiters.

Correspondent—But you were associated with them in Paris.

Stephens—True, but I always opposed with vigor that section of the Irish party that thinks Ireland's freedom can be obtained by destroying English property. I believe in employing all legitimate means of securing a free Ireland; but force, as present at Paris, is not the question.

Correspondent—Your friends are surprised to hear that you are in poor circumstances.

Stephens—Yes, I have had the handling of very little money recently.

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CANADIAN NEWS.

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Old railway men say that for twenty-five years past there has not been so severe snow blocks on the various lines reaching the capital.

At a meeting yesterday of the Toronto Ministerial Association a committee was appointed to prepare a protest to be forwarded to Ottawa against any legislation tending to weaken the Scott Act.

Advices from the Northwest have been received to the effect that over two hundred acres of land have been seeded in the vicinity of Maple Creek; that the large farms south of Calgary have all been seeded, and that seeding is well advanced on the intervening farms between those two points.

The president, J. W. Henry, and vice-president, J. Carrel, have tendered their resignations as directors of the St. John street Railway Company, Quebec. The directors hold a meeting to-day and it is said that an attempt will be made to put the company in liquidation.

The president of the board of trade, Toronto, has called a meeting of the board to take energetic steps by passing resolutions approved to Ottawa at once to urge the government, in conjunction with similar deputations from Montreal and Hamilton, to carry the bankruptcy legislation to completion at the present session of the House.

John Provan, confectioner, aged 90, and for over fifty years a resident of Quebec, died on Saturday night in a wretched lodging in John street, Quebec. The apartment where the unfortunate old man breathed his last was swarming with rats, and the ravenous vermin had attacked the dying man and horribly mutilated him, portions of his body having been eaten away. The deceased had been ill for some time and his only companion was an imbecile son, whose repulsive manner to those who made enquiry prevented many well disposed persons from rendering assistance. Mr. Provan at one time owned considerable property in the city, but of late years his misfortune seems to have swept it away.

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AN OLD IDEA

Some people are made to pay ridiculously high prices for goods, while the old plan of giving so many yards for \$1.00 or some other price. Remember our prices for good Check and plain Canada Ginghams are from 4 1/2 to 5c per yard.

S. CARSLY

CRETONE SALE!

TO-DAY we began a regular Clearing Sale of Handsome Cretones.

THE PRICE!

One large lot of very Handsome Heavy Twilled Cretones, wide with north in the regular way from 15c to 25c per yard, your choice of the whole lot only 10c CENTS per yard.

S. CARSLY

ALL MARKED DOWN.

Every piece of Cretone in the Store is reduced in price for the Special Sale of Cretones.

MEDIUM QUALITIES.

Medium and Common Quality Cretone, same as sold elsewhere from 10c to 15c, we have reduced to 7c to 8c per yard.

S. CARSLY

MILLINERY SHOWROOM

S. CARSLY has received a Large Stock of Straw Hats in all the leading Shapes and Colors, to match Cretone. Also a very large Stock of Black Straws and Hats, in all the latest styles of New York, London and Paris. The quality and weight of these goods far exceed any other.

Straw Hats, Messrs' Straw Hats, Children's Straw Hats.

S. CARSLY

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779

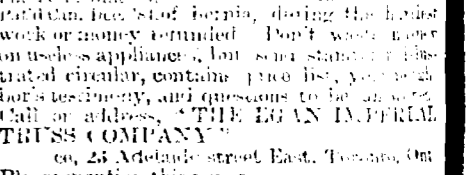
Notre Dame Street.

STATUTES OF CANADA.

THE Statutes of Canada are for sale at the Queen's Printer's office, here; also separate parts. Price lists will be sent to any person applying for them.

H. CHAMBERLAIN, G.P.

Ottawa, March, 1885.



25 YEARS IN THE POULTRY YARD.

THE last and best of the new spring, ever improved, New York breed of chickens, for sale at the lowest price, at the Poultry Yard, 25 years in the poultry yard. Guaranteed to lay large quantities of eggs. All orders answered.

RUPTURE

THE last and best of the new spring, ever improved, New York breed of chickens, for sale at the lowest price, at the Poultry Yard, 25 years in the poultry yard. Guaranteed to lay large quantities of eggs. All orders answered.

BIRTH.

SHEA.—At Sherbrooke, on the 20th inst. Miss W. J. Shea, of a son.

JONES.—In this city, on the 22nd inst. at 357 Wellington street, the wife of Patrick Jones, of a son.

DEED.

O'NEILL.—In this city, on the 19th inst. Adelaide May McEwen, wife of James D. O'Neill, aged 2 years.

WALSH.—In this city, on the morning of the 17th, Ellen Hands, native of County Kerry, relict of late Michael Walsh, City of Lunenburg, Ireland.

FARNAN.—In this city, on the 18th inst. Mary A., beloved daughter of Charles and Sarah Farnan, aged 9 months and 4 days.

WALSH.—At St. Simeon, Quebec, on the 17th inst. John Fitzgerald, aged 70 years, a native of the County Waterford, Ireland, and for the past 50 years a resident of Quebec.

JOHNSON.—In this city, on the 19th inst. George Patrick, infant son of R. G. Johnson, aged one month and 10 days.

DUNPHY.—In this city, on the 22nd inst. James, aged 12 years and 7 months, son of Philip Dunphy.

GENDRON.—In this city, on the 21st inst. Mary Ann Lauchli, aged 66 years, a native of Sligo, Ireland, beloved wife of Jean Baptiste Gendron.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, March 20.—In the House of Commons this evening the statement that Lord Wolsley had been appointed governor of the Sudan was denied by Lord Fitzmaurice. Mr. Gladstone said the government proposed to ask the judgment of the house upon the Egyptian financial agreement on the 26th, or at the latest, on the 30th inst. It was important, he said, that this judgment should be obtained at the earliest date possible, because, as matters were at present, Egypt was just able to limp along financially. Sir Stafford Northcote gave notice that he would make a request for it on Monday.

Mr. Bannerman, calling the attention of the house to the cartoon in *United Ireland* representing Earl Spencer on his death bed, said the authorities did not intend to prosecute the paper.

The conservatives have made overtures to a number of liberals who are discontented with the Egyptian convention for the formation of a coalition. Mr. Goschen refused to accept the proposition. The radicals approve of the agreement as tending to the early withdrawal of the British from Egypt.

Mr. Maloch's picture for the church at Vallejo, and which represents St. Cecilia and her husband Valerian, is completed and ready to be put in place. When in position the picture will be very effective. Mr. Maloch is also making rapid progress with his pictures for the Church of St. Angela.