GRAND OPERA HOUSE

3 Nights and Matinee.

—BEGINNING NEXT **Thursday Ev'g.**

A Season of Grand Opera

—The Fashionable Musical
—Event of the year.

MARIE TAVARY

Marie TAVARY

GRAND ENGLISH OPERA CO.

Under Direction of CHARLES H. PRATT.

A large and powerful organization, complete in every detail, presenting Grand Opera in English in a manner never before equalled at regular theatre prices.

Sopranos—Marie Tavary, Anna Licher, Sophia Romani.
Contraltos—Thea Dorre, Nellie Franklin, Bella Tomlins.
Tenors—Chev. A. L. Guille, Payne Clark, William Stephens.
Baritones—Max Eugene, William Schuster, H. S. Dudley.
Bassos—A. Abramhoff, Joseph Witt.
Musical Director—Senor E. Morrealli.

REPERTOIRE:

Thursday Ev'g—Lucia Di Lammermoor.
Friday Ev'g—Carmen.
Saturday Mat.—Bohemian Girl.
Saturday Ev'g } Cavalleria Rusticana.
Grand Double Bill } L'Pagliacci.

PRICES EVENINGS—$1.50, $1.00, 75c and 50c. MATINEE—$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c. | Sale of Seats Begins NEXT TUESDAY.

GRAND OPERA AT THE GRAND.

The Marie Tavary English Opera Company to Give Four Great Performances.

The Marie Tavary Grand English Opera Company commences a limited engagement at the Grand Opera House, commencing April 30. The appearance of this company will be watched with especial interest. English grand opera, when properly presented, is always assured a hearty welcome from our music lovers. It requires no little judgment to get together a company sufficiently capable to interpret opera, and to the lack of proper artists sufficiently strong and magnetic to give it a proper portrayal must be attributed its rare presentation. However, there is a new hope. Marie Tavary, the prima donna star, has had a remarkable career. She was born at Cologne of Russian parents, her mother having been a vocalist of great distinction. Tavary disclosed when but a child no slight inclination for music. She was first given instructions on the piano, and after a while placed under the guidance of Liszt at Weimar. Her progress as a pianist, though encouraging, was avoided by the fortunate discovery that the girl was endowed with a beautiful voice. It was at once determined to subordinate the piano study to the exigencies of vocal instructions, and she was sent to Mme. Marchesi.

MARIE TAVARY

From this celebrated tutor's hands she passed into those of the elder Lamberti, in Milan, and while this worthy taught her the art of song, Roger, the renowned French actor, attended to the histrionic development of her talent. She has a beautiful voice, of ample range and power, a pure limpid style, with a wonderfully bright delivery. She has personal charms as well, and her whole rendering of the characters, her whole execution of music, alike in the dreamy tenderness of the ballad and the fine fervor of her dramatic passages, has all the authority of an accomplished artist, joined with a delicate naïveté and freshness of feeling that captivates an audience and stirs it to enthusiasm. The artists in support of Mme. Tavary are notable for their brilliancy, and include Mme. Thea Dorre, the celebrated mezzo soprano, who has been accorded splendid receptions everywhere; Anna Lichter, Bella Tomlins, Sophia Romani, A. L. Guille, in whom Manager Pratt has unquestionably secured the greatest of living tenors; two other notable tenors being Payne Clarke and William Stephens. An exceptional baritone is Max Eugene and Sig. A. Abramhoff is without doubt the greatest basso now before the public. Other members are of equally good standing in the lyric world, and all go to make up the biggest and strongest grand opera company now before the public. After the selection of principals, the most important feature of the company is the orchestra. In this respect the Tavary company is said to be particularly fortunate. Manager Pratt has surrounded his company with a thorough grand opera orchestra, composed of musicians who are artists in their

THEA DORRE

individual lines, and who will be heard under the direction of Senor E. Morrealli. The chorus of the Tavary company consists of young and trained voices, who are thoroughly capable.

The following repertoire will be presented: Thursday, "Lucia Di Lammermoor"; Friday, "Carmen"; Saturday matinee, "Bohemian Girl," and Saturday evening, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "L'Pagliacci." The prices will range from $1.50 down to 50 cents for the evening performances, and $1 to 25 cents for the matinee. The sale of seats begins next Tuesday morning.

MANY QUAINT SIGNS.

Queer Names Adopted For the Designation of Public Houses in Great Britain.

I was spending my summer vacation of 1886 in one of the many charming country villages on the outskirts of Greater London, and was in the habit day by day of making excursions either into the mighty modern Babylon itself or into the surrounding country. Like all Canadians who visit England, I was impressed and also greatly amused first with the immense number of taverns or "public houses," as they are termed there, and secondly with the apparently ridiculous signs chosen by many of them. But I found before long that these signs afforded very interesting matter for study.

In Saint Martin's-le-Grand district, close to the general postoffice, was a famous hostelry known as the Bull and Mouth, and over the main entrance was a representation in stone of a gigantic bull and underneath a wide open human mouth. What did it mean? What sense was there in it? These questions I often asked myself, until I learned that the name was a corruption of Boulogne Mouth, i. e., Boulogne Harbor in France, which name by some strange perversion of ideas had been transformed into Bull and Mouth.

Another curious sign is the "Five Alls." Now what can such a term mean? will be the query of most people. They will, too, very reasonably remark that they can see no sense in it. There is not a great deal, certainly, but yet there is an intelligible reply. It is this: "The Queen, I govern all; the clergyman, I pray for all; the lawyer, I plead for all; the soldier, I fight for all; lastly the taxpayer, I pay for all." In Fulham there used to be an excellent pictorial representation of the "Five Alls" over the door of a pleasant little "pub" known by that name, and I remember also having seen another similar in design over a house in Langsett road, Sheffield, and yet another at Spring Gardens, Gosport, in Hampshire.

"The Bag of Nails" appears a remarkably strange sign, as strange as meaningless. It is yet another perverse corruption, and means neither more nor less than "The Bacchanalians." But in Puritan times the corrupted name was introduced and "it came to stay," for in almost every district in England is it to be found. "The Goat and Compasses, by John Smith, licensed to sell ale, beer, wine and spirits to be consumed on the premises," was in my path one lovely summer morning as I strolled along a lane passing to Ware in Hertfordshire from the great high road from London to Cambridge. If the name was odd, the house was not; the bar was quiet and cosy, only one or two men being there besides the landlord, who kindly greeted me and asked "had I walked from Enfield?" "Yes," I said, and I found it dusty." "Well, yes," he laughingly replied, "the Goat keeps good ale." I took the hint, and as I chatted to the landlord about his garden, his roses and that never-failing subject for discussion in England, the parish clergyman, I drank the beverage and asked the meaning of the strange sign. I might have saved myself the trouble, for he at once said "it was the sign of the house, and had been in his father's and grandfather's time." But I subsequently learned what it meant; for as I was leaving there came up a bright-faced pleasant man, who I found was the vicar of the parish. He and I got into conversation, and when I remarked on the strange name of the house he replied that he had long since ceased to think of it as strange; he was so used to it.

"It is a corruption," he explained.

"Puritan, I suppose?" was my query.

"Oh, yes," laughed the vicar, "attribute it to the Puritans; they will do as well as anybody else."

Then he told me that the term originally was "God encompasseth us," and that it had been corrupted into the utterly meaningless title now in use.

"The Green Man" is yet another very well known sign, and is simply another name for a Woodman or Park Ranger, these officials generally wearing or being supposed to wear a dark olive-green coat with brass buttons. In this costume they are usually portrayed on the tavern sign. A famous, dear old world tavern of this name existed some thirty years ago and I think does yet, though I have not been in or seen it since I was a very young man, in Harborne, a country village in Staffordshire on the confines of Birmingham. They used to hold a "Gooseberry show" there and I recollect some of the berries bore names even more remarkable than that of the tavern.

Another singular name for a tavern is that of the "Swan With Two Necks." There are scores of them in England, and again it is a corruption. It means not a swan with two necks and heads presumably attached to them, but a swan with two nicks on its neck. Royal swans on the Thames used to be thus marked to distinguish them from those belonging to private owners.

Of taverns bearing quaint designation may be mentioned those whose names are taken from the sporting world; they are common enough in England, but are rarely met with here. Among them are the "Dog and Duck," the "Dog and Pheasant" or the "Dog and Partridge," the "Hare and Hounds," the "Fighting Cocks," and the "Greyhound." From the army, taverns draw many of their names, such as "The Gallant Soldier," "The Soldiers' Joy," "The British Grenadier," "The Sergeants' Guard," "The Field Marshal," "The Bombardier," and "The Trooper."

From heraldry I came across many; among them the "White Hart," formerly a regal armorial bearing; the "Boar's Head," the crest of the Gough and other families, the "Mitre," from the episcopal arms of any see. Then there are "Crowns," "Sceptres," "Royal Arms," and scores upon scores of other "arms" belonging to different families or corporations.

Among other curiosities of nomenclature in taverns may be enumerated the "Derby Ram," commemorating the famous mythical animal of that ancient borough.

The Ram was long behind, sir;
The Ram was long before,
And every time he moved, sir,
He grew three inches more.

Then there is the "Dragon of Wantley" (Wharncliffe), the "Why Not," the "Silent Woman," and "Q. in the Corner," the last two having an explanation attached to them which it is not necessary here to refer to; the "Blue Lion," the "Woolsack," the "Woolpack," the "Green Dragon," the "Nag's Head," and thousands of others. ION.

EL MACHETE.

The Weapon With Which Cubans Are Fighting For Liberty.

It is not surprising that the Cuban should be so wonderfully proficient in handling the machete when one reflects what it is to him in times of peace; it is then about as comprehensive an implement as could be devised; he uses it for anything from peeling a stick of sugar cane to felling a tree a foot and a half in diameter, and it is really a rare sight to see a peasant without his cutlass, either carried in his hand or swinging in a long leather sheath. In appearance it is much like a corn knife, but is usually longer and heavier, with a home-made handle incomparably more comfortable than the blister-raising device which every country boy has tested in cutting down a row of corn. The ready-made handles of horn look like quite the thing to the novice, but the veteran machete man is almost sure to discard this as a snare and a delusion, substituting a piece of wood carefully cut out to fit his hand and bound round ingeniously with twine to hold the blade firm and give a good grip. So attached do these men become to their own particular implements that you can materially lessen your best workman's efficiency by starting him out with a strange machete; indeed, he is more than likely to refuse to work at all under such conditions. Naturally, the choice of such a constant companion is a weighty matter, and however poverty-stricken a man may be he will pay a full price for a blade that exactly suits him. His test is a severe one. Laying the machete flat on the ground, he stands on one end and bends the blade until the handle almost touches the point—requiring precisely the same degree of flexibility as made the old Damascus sword so famous. If the steel survives this treatment and gives out the proper note when struck sharply, hardly anything he has is too precious to secure it. Constant filing keeps the blade in a razor-like condition even through the hard usage it has to undergo, and if he be building a hut he will cut the palm leaf thatch and the yaguas to cover the walls, fell and trim the logs for the framework, and even hew out the palm boards, all with the same blade, while the yams, which are dug up with the point, are often cut into eatable portions with the edge.

The ease with which one of these sturdy fellows swings his machete all day under the scorching sun in the cornfield or the forest, would make an inexperienced onlooker think it a simple matter, and it is not until he has attacked a slender sapling with terrific force only to find the blade turn as it strikes and make the slightest of cuts, that he realizes the amount of skill and "knack" necessary to bring out all its virtues. For the expert employs comparatively little muscular strength. He has his machete balanced exactly right, and as sharp as a file can make it, and then, with a dextrous swing and a drawing motion, buries the wide blade in the wood, generally at a sharp angle, allowing the handle to rest loosely in his palm at the moment of contact, so as to get the benefit of the full momentum. He can cut away from his body, towards it, up, down, sideways, backhanded, against a solid trunk, or through swinging, elusive vines—all with this unerring blow, and no matter how thick the tangle of growth all about him catching at his arm and weapon, he hardly ever injures himself.

On holidays out comes the extra blade, the media cinta, longer, narrower and lighter than the other; the leather belt is too prosaic for this favorite knife, so a gaudy, great silk handkerchief is passed through the sheath slit, itself as decorative as a Mexican's stirrup leathers, and in this festal attire the gallant struts forth prepared to cut a maya blossom for his sweetheart or split a successful rival's head if his jealousy is goaded too far. The children measure their height by the length of the blade, and when the ambitious youngster can strap on his father's machete and walk without having the point trailing on the ground, he feels himself a man indeed.

With such a life-long course of training it is small wonder that the Cuban should have distinguished himself and his machete when it became his chief defense against his oppressor.

Music for Charity.

In aid of the Toronto Industrial Room Society, a most deserving institution, a concert will be given by the Toronto String Orchestra in Association Hall on Monday evening. The conductress is Mrs. Dreschler Adamson, and Miss Maggie Huston, Miss Lena Adamson, Miss Florence Marshall and Mrs. Blight will assist. The orchestra is mostly composed of young ladies. The admission is but 25 cents. There should be a crowded attendance to aid the society, which gave sewing to 140 needy families every Thursday morning during the past winter.

Another Old Landmark Gone.

On Saturday the death occurred of another of Toronto's old residents. The father of Ex-Ald. R. J. Score passed away at the ripe old age of 89. He was born in 1807 in Devonshire, England, and came to Canada in 1836. He commenced business as a merchant tailor in 1842, and laid the foundation for the prosperous firm of R. J. Score & Son of King-street west. The deceased married at Bideford, Devonshire, Harriet Curtis, by whom he had seven children. Two of these survive, ex-Ald. Score and Mrs. (Major) Brown. Mr. Score's first wife died in 1888, and two years later he married Mrs. Louisa Walker, widow of Mr. William Walker, and eldest sister of Mr. Geo. Gooderham, who survives her husband. Deceased was a staunch Conservative, though he took no active part in politics. He was a Methodist of the old school, having been successively attached to old Duke-street Methodist Chapel, old Richmond-street Church and latterly to Elm-street Church. He had many friends and was most highly esteemed.

Business Embarrassments.

The first and final dividend of 25c on the dollar has been declared by the estate of J. G. McCrae, stationery and fancy goods, Sarnia.

The big lumber firm of Armstrong, Atwater & Clarke of Rochester, N.Y., are in financial difficulties.

THE CITY HALL NEWSBOY

"I got er noo graf now, Swipesey. It's der Perlice Headquarters, but it ain't much good, cos all der stiffs over dere deadheads der papers, see? Dem reporters on der evenin's is so dead anxious ter stan' in wid der cops dat dey gives dem der papers free fer notin'. Still I ain't kickin' any. I got der excloosive franchise, an' if I don't make er cent, I gets inter der Police Court, an' none er you kids can do dat.

"Dat court is dead funny, 'specially in der arternoons, wen me fren' Mr. Miller is der judge. He never happens all der same, it's Deputy Stuart wot runs der court. He's der biggest bluff an' bulldozer wot ever flashed er copper's badge on der ticket taker of a teater. He's kind er loaded up wit der idea dat he owns der eart'. Me fren' Mr. Miller don't know he's alive. Dat arternoon court is notin' but er skin game.

"It's orful funny ter hear dem mugs call er case. Me fren' der Kurnell, he'll say, 'Call John Weller'; den de Depity, who has an orful flannel mout', he spiels, 'Call John Muller.' Den der little stout cop wid er spinach, he feels sorry fer der Depity, cos he tinks his nobs don't speak good English. He wants ter set tings right, an' he hollers out, 'Call Chan Miller.' Der big guy at der door he wakes out er his trance an' shouts, 'Call Charles Winkle'; de mug at der top of der stairs hollers, 'Call Willie Willison,' an' by der time dey gets troo wid dat name, yer liable to see Vic. Ross er me fren' der Chief rush in an' tink dey're wanted.

"Dere wos er orful funny case in der court der odder day. An' ol' woman wid er bum lamp, was tryin' ter get back at er mug wot was shy on 'er wages. Me fren' de Magistrate heard her spiel, an' den says, 'Have yer any odder witnesses?' 'Naw,' says she, 'nobody but meself an' God.' Der defendan' had two witnesses, an' won der case. Me fren' Mr. Curry, he wanted er kermission ter examine der absen' witness, but Mr. Denison said, 'Nit; der ain't no trolley car line ter dat place, an' dis is er off season fer balloons.'

"Did yer hear erbout der job der City Council put up on Ald. J. J. Graham and Mr. Chelliffe? Dem guys wos never elected ter be aldermen, cos dey had any ability fer dey possish. Dey sneaked in dere 'cos dey hollers temperance an' economy. All der same, dere's no two stiffs in der council wot will get dere lunch hooks on ter a free lunch er a free trip quicker dun dey will. Some er der aldermen is figuring on workin' der city fer trips dis summer, so dey sends Graham and Chelliffe over ter Gran' Rapids ter invite er lot er stiffs wot holdin' er convention dere, ter come ter Toronto nex' year. Me fren' der Mayor had already trun dem mugs an invite, an' der trip is er fake, but it closes der faces of dem two kickers, see!

"Here comes me fren' Billy Meredith, I wants ter talk politics ter him. So long!"

CHIMMIE.

A PACIFIC COAST ROMANCE.

Part of the Million-Dollar Defalcation of a Tacoma Suicide Was Possibly Given Away.

Portland, Ore., April 25.—Frank S. Chamberlain of San Francisco told a story to-night which disposes of the rumor that Marie Wainwright, the actress, was engaged to be married to Paul Schulze, the colossal defaulter who committed suicide in Tacoma last summer, after swindling the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and other corporations out of over $1,250,000. The narrative also accounts for $300,000 out of the $1,250,000 stolen by Schulze.

"About two years before Mr. Schulze died," said Chamberlain, "he met Mrs. Charlotte Burrill, a young widow from Winchester, Va., at a Bohemian Club reception in San Francisco. She was on the coast visiting friends. A few months later I heard that the Tacoma financier and Mrs. Burrill were engaged. Later I personally informed myself as a matter of curiosity that every two or three months Mrs. Burrill made trips to Tacoma, ostensibly to visit friends, but realyy to see her fiance, Mr. Schultze.

"Early in 1895 Mrs. Burrill no longer concealed the fact that she and Schultze were to be married some time in the fall. In support of this she exhibited to a few of her intimate friends a $500 diamond ring, and on several occasions large sums of money sent to her by Schultze.

"Last winter, when Schultze died, and the report of his heavy defalcation reached San Francisco, I was lodging in the house of one of Mrs. Burrill's friends. It was a fearful shock to her. She returned to Virginia, and last December she and her sister went to Europe. Schultze left many letters.

"He not only was madly in love with Mrs. Burrill, but he also sent her a fortune during their engagement. The most interesting of these letters was one dated June 16, 1895, written at Tacoma, and signed, 'With unquestionable love and devotion, your own Paul.' It said:

"'So soon as I can arrange my business affairs so that I can take a month's rest, I will go to San Francisco and there once again enjoy the aroma of your delightful presence and the charm of your incomparable intellectuality. . . . The last package of bank notes I mailed to you marked a total of $285,000. I trust you will husband these resources, for in these times of depression the unexpected may come to pass. . . .'"

A Sudden Call.

Montreal is a city in which there is often terrific slaughter of goods, not by retail merchants, but by customs officials, wholesalers and others, into whose hands fall goods intended for business men, who for various reasons are not able to claim them upon their arrival in Canada. Mr. F. P. Cousineau has been called there upon a few hours' notice, to look at and make an offer for a tremendous consignment of high-class drygoods, all in solid packages, which are in bond.

For the sake of Toronto shoppers we hope he will succeed in securing them, as it will give our ladies an opportunity to dress on the finest fabrics produced by European manufacturers, at very small cost.

It is a transaction which requires immediate cash payment, and Mr. Cousineau being in a position to meet that requirement, will, if he makes the purchase, pay but a fraction of the value of the goods.

New Railroads.

Chicago, April 25.—The Railway Age and Northwestern Railroader publishes a statement of the prospects for railway construction this year. It says: To-day the enterprises on our books which have not been begun, or are not finished, aggregate from 30,000 to 40,000 miles, and every one adds to the list of new projects. From this mass a list is given of roads which have been commenced or which promise early construction work. The total is 205 lines in 47 states and territories, contemplating 10,145 miles. New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Michigan, Indiana and Oklahoma Territory and Texas make the biggest showing.

An unfortunate experience of the Prince of Wales while tricycling is related in The Cycle, by Mr. Herbert Smith, a member of a well-known cycling firm. "I was requested," says Mr. Smith, "to attend upon Sir Francis Knollys at Marlborough House last Friday week. It appeared that whilst tricycling, in company with Sir Francis, I believe, in the vicinity of Sandringham, the Prince, whilst riding up hill, had pulled rather heavily upon his handle bar, with the result that the machine capsized backwards, throwing him heavily to the ground, where he narrowly escaped being run over by Sir Francis, who was following closely behind. At Marlborough House, I had a conversation with Sir Francis Knollys with regard to the Prince's accident. I was bound to explain to Sir Francis that the machine the Prince rode was rather the mount for a skilled tricyclist than for a comparatively inexperienced rider, as the Prince must needs be." While Mr. Smith was inspecting the machine the Prince himself appeared. He confessed to a weight of between thirteen and fourteen stone, and admittted that he occasionally found that his wheels ploughed somewhat heavily on the sandy roads over which he was in the habit of riding.

FREE COINAGE OF SILVER.

Sir William Van Horne Expresses His Opinion to Eli Perkins.

"Speaking of free coinage," said Eli Perkins to a Cincinnati Commercial Gazette reporter, "a startling illustration of its absurdities came to me in Montreal three days ago. A child could understand this kindergarten illustration, too."

"What was the illustration?" was asked.

"In a conversation with Sir William Van Horne, the President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which runs from Halifax, Nova Scotia, to Vancouver, Yokohama, Shanghai and Hong Kong, China," said Mr. Perkins, "I asked him if our American silver dollar was taken on his system the same as gold or greenbacks."

"'Yes, sir,' he said earnestly, 'the Canadian Pacific system takes American silver the same as English, at par, for passage or freight. But we dont take Mexican silver, Japanese silver or Indian silver except at its commercial value. Those nations have free coinage. They do not guarantee their silver, as the United States and England do.'

"'Then you will sell a ticket around the world and take our silver at par for it?' I asked.

"'Why, of course. You can buy silk, rice and tea in Japan and China with it, when you would pay twice the price in Mexican silver. You have coined $626,000,000 in gold and $625,000,000 in silver, but the United States is a rich nation, and its guarantee is good.'

"'But suppose we have free coinage?'

"'What, and coin all the silver that will come to your mints, paying a double price for it?'

"'Yes, that is free coinage,' I said.

"'Why, I would stop taking your silver then. The whole world would stop taking it then.'

"'But why stop taking it?'

"'Because your country is not strong enough to guarantee the billions of silver that would come to you. I can buy a billion dollars' worth of free-coinage silver in China, India and Japan at half price, or the price of bar silver. If you pass a free silver law, I will load a ship with silver and put on full sail for your San Francisco mint. The very hour your Government should see its folly and refuse to pay a double price for silver, all your silver, including the $625,000,000 you have already coined, would drop 50 per cent. It would be worth no more than Mexican or Japanese silver. What made Mexican, Japanese and Indian silver drop 50 per cent.? Why, these nations could not guarantee it.'

"'Yes, Eli,' said President Van Horne, 'you would look nice guaranteeing your $625,000,000 worth of silver and the billions that would rush to your mints from all over the world! You are guaranteeing too much now. It is only the almighty faith and patriotism of your people that supports you. You even owe Europe for the 350,000,000 gold dollars that Cleveland has borrrowed to keep up your balance of trade. A few more straws would break the camel's back. You've got about $1,400,000,000 in paper and silver out now. Every dollar is guaranteed as good as gold. But go on coining more silver—paying a double price for it, when you have $580,000,000 worth of unused silver lying idle in the Treasury—why, go on doing it, and the other nations will say you are mad. You would surely bankrupt your nation and become the laughing stock of Europe. Once your greenbacks were at par. As the war went on the world began to doubt them. So they went from par to 32 before Gettysburg. Free coinage would be the Gettysburg that would knock your good old silver dollar out.'"

A House of Mother of Pearl.

Odd habitations are to be found all over California. Sometimes there is a good reason for them being odd, but often it is the result of some crank idea. On the beach, near Cypress Point, Monterey County, there is one that cannot come under the first head, and hardly under the last. The residence belongs to a Chinese fisherman, and is part natural and part the work of his own hands. The natural portion of the house is a small cave in one of the many rocks that stick up all over the beach. The other part is a sort of wooden shed which has been built in front of this opening. The lumber used is of the roughest kind, but the aesthetic Chinaman overcame this objection by covering the whole outside with abalone shells, the hollow side being turned out. The Chinaman evidently did that many years ago, when the shells were plentiful and had scarcely any market value. Every shell used has been destroyed, as one or more nails have been driven through them, according to their size. Some of the shells are magnificent in color and enormous in size. There is one at least 15 inches in diameter, and a duplicate in good condition could not be bought in San Francisco for any price. Most of the larger shells, if they were not punctured with nail holes, would readily sell for from $3 to $5 apiece. But that size cannot be had in the market now, and would be difficult to find on the rocks on any part of the coast. The general effect of the house when the sun strikes it at the proper angle, is dazzling. The polished, pearly surfaces sparkle with astounding brilliancy, and flash with all the colors of the rainbow. It is a pleasing and surprisingly bright sight, and the only pity is that so many beautiful shells were destroyed to produce it.

Fifty Dollars and Thanks.

The Gutta Percha and Rubber Company have forwarded to the Chief of the Fire Department a letter of thanks and a check for $50 for the firemen's benefit fund, in consideration of the efficient services rendered by the brigade at the fire in the planing mill adjacent to the Rubber Company's premises last Tuesday night.

NOTT APOLOGIZED

For Slandering Greer—Items From the Parliament Buildings.

W. J. Nott of Port Perry has apologized in print for slandering Provincial Detective Greer.

Hon. Mr. Harty and Government Engineer Macallum went over Queen's Park yesterday with a view to preserving its beauties.

Dr. Bryce yesterday returned from Buffalo, where he examined the abattoirs in that city with the idea of seeing what was the best kind to construct in Toronto.

A Detroit Tenor.

Berlin, Germany, April 25.—The tenor Lavin of Detroit made his debut in the Royal Opera House here this week as Edgardo in "Lucia Di Lammermoor." He scored a thorough success, and is pronounced by the critics a true lyric tenor. He was well supported by Miss Mary Howe of New York, who was recalled six times after the great aria. Miss Maud Bruce will give a concert here on April 30.

A HYGIENIC MOTION.

It is hazardous to meddle
With the woman that is new,
But the foot that works the pedal
Ought to rock the cradle too.

When the Marlborough-Churchills begin to patronize the new American Duchess she can tell them (says The New York Journal) that she has blood something bluer than their own. The first famous Churchill, John, Duke of Marlborough, General by grace of Queen Anne's friendship for his energetic Sarah, though a fine soldierly and miserly figure of a man, is not to be set over against the Earl of Stirling, who is Duchess Consuelo's grandfather a good many times removed. It was this Earl of Stirling's daughter, the Lady Margaret, who ran away to America with her new husband, Dr. Murray Forbes, whom she had married in spite of the Earl. From her marriage came sons and daughters, and later a great-grandson, Murray Forbes Smith, who is grandfather to the bride of this latter-day Churchill.

The Monarch.

THE APEX OF BICYCLE PERFECTION

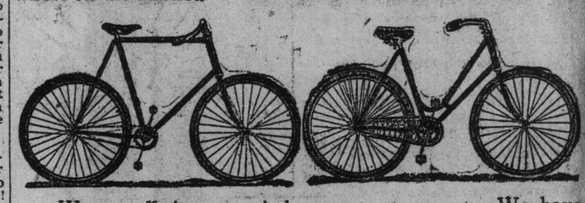
Is Represented in the Monarch.

All the Bicycle goodness that the best Bicycle makers know is incorporated in this King of Wheels. No chronometer could be made with more or with greater accuracy.

Every part of

THE Monarch

is in perfect harmony with all other parts. So perfect in the distribution of weight, so accurate in the adjustment of gear, that the MONARCH will out-speed, out-last, out-rival any wheel on the market.



We are offering great inducements at present. We have the largest line of Ladies' Wheels in the city. We make no cheap machines.

THE MONARCH,

The most popular wheel in the country. The finish of our $100 wheel—Brewster green, gold stripes, and mahogany rims.

Call and see and get the prices for the best line in the city. Every wheel guaranteed. No repairs needed.

6 and 8 Adelaide-Street West,

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OPEN EVENINGS.

FACT **DEAD** SURE!

The poorest man on earth can be cured of the TOBACCO HABIT by using UNCLE SAM'S TOBACCO CURE. Read the strongest endorsement ever given any remedy.

THE TOBACCO HABIT CURED

In the interest of the masses, for whom these reports are compiled, the UNITED STATES HEALTH REPORTS have examined and investigated many preparations having for their object the cure of the tobacco habit, and among them all we have no hesitancy in giving the editorial and official endorsement of these REPORTS to the remedy known as "UNCLE SAM'S TOBACCO CURE," manufactured by the Keystone Remedy Company, at 218 La Salle-street, Chicago. We have demonstrated by personal tests that the antidote positively destroys the taste and desire for tobacco in ten days, leaving the system in a perfectly healthy condition, and the person using the same forever free from the habit.

In the light of our examinations and tests of "UNCLE SAM'S TOBACCO CURE" we are but performing a duty we owe the public when we endorse the same, and stamp it as the crowning achievement of the nineteenth century, in the way of destroying a habit as disgusting as it is common, (FOR ONLY $1.00,) hence we earnestly advise you to write them for full particulars.

Ask to see our Guarantee Contract. For sale by

G. A. BINGHAM, Druggist,

100 Yonge-Street, Toronto. 7

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The range of prices is as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar Trust..	123	122⅞	121⅞	122⅞
Amer. Tobacco. ..	71⅞	71⅞	70⅞	71⅞
Cotton Oil	....	....	....	14⅝b
Canadian Pacific	....	....	....	59b
Atchison, 3-as's pd..	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
Chic., Bur. & Q. ..	82⅝	82¼	81¼	81¼
Chicago Gas	69	69¼	68⅞	69
Canada Southern. ..	....	....	....	51b
C. C. C. & I.... ..	35¼	35¼	34⅝	34⅝
Del. & Hudson...	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝
Del., L. & W.....	150½	150½	150½	150½
Erie....	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
Lake Shore.... ..	150	150	150	150
Louis. & Nash.. ..	52¼	52⅝	51¾	52⅛
Kansas, Tex., pref..	29	29	28⅝	28⅝
Manhattan.... ..	109½	110	109½	110
Missouri Pacific ..	29⅛	29⅝	27⅞	28¼
Leather	9	9	9	9
do., pref.	63	63⅛	62½	63⅛
Balt. & Ohio.... ..	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
N. Y. Central	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
Northern Pacific, pr	12⅞	13¼	12⅞	13¼
Northwestern	106½	106½	105⅞	106⅛
Gen. Electric Co...	37¼	37¼	37⅛	37⅛
Rock Island	72⅞	73⅛	72¼	72⅞
Rubber..	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
Omaha....	43¼	43½	43¼	43½
N. Y. Gas....	....	....	....	161b
Pacific Mail.... ..	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
Phila. & Read.... ..	12⅝	12⅝	12	12¼
St. Paul..	78⅝	78⅝	77⅞	78½
Union Pacific	8½	8½	8	8½
Distillers, paid-up ..	19⅝	20	19⅝	19½
Western Union....	86⅝	86⅝	86½	86½
Jersey Central	....	....	....	107½b
National Lead	27	27⅛	27	27⅛
Wabash, pref..	18⅞	19⅛	18⅞	19⅛
T., C. & I....	31¼	31¼	30⅛	30⅝
Southern Rail....	9½	9½	9½	9½
do., pref..	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31½
Wheeling..	10⅞	10	10⅝	10⅝

CHICAGO MARKETS.

McIntyre & Wardwell report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—May ...	63½	63⅞	63⅛	63½
" —July	64⅞	65⅝	64⅝	64⅞
" —Sept. .. .	65⅝	65⅝	64⅝	65⅛
Corn—May... .	29⅝	29⅝	29½	29⅝
" —July. . .	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
" —Sept. . .	32⅛	32⅛	31⅞	32
Oats—May... .	19¼	19⅝	19⅛	19¼
" —July.. . .	19⅞	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞
" —Sept. . .	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20⅝
Pork—May. . . .	8 52	8 52	8 37	8 37
" —July	8 70	8 70	8 57	8 57
Lard—May. . . .	4 85	4 85	4 80	4 80
" —July. . . .	5 00	5 00	4 95	4 95
Ribs—May.... .	4 25	4 25	4 20	4 22
" —July. . . .	4 40	4 40	4 35	4 35

Musical Fete in St. Pauls Church.

Rossini's Stabat Mater will be rendered in St. Paul's Church, Power-street, this (Sunday) evening at 7 o'clock, under the patronage of His Grace Archbishop Walsh, who will be present. The choir will contain 60 voices, picked from the Catholic choirs of the city. An orchestra of 25 pieces, led by Signor Napolitano, will accompany the singing. Prof. McEvoy will conduct the choir. Very Rev. Father McCann will preach. The soloists will be Messrs. Anglin, Thompson, Tomney, Curran and Mrs. J. J. and C. McGann, with Mis Kate Clarke, Miss Tymon and Mrs. Shea.

Sentenced to Hang.

Chicago, April 25.—Joseph Windrath, found guilty of the murder of Carey H. Birch, cashier of the West Chicago-street Railway, was to-day sentenced by Judge Horton to hang on May 15.

MASSEY MUSIC HALL

APRIL 28TH

CALEDONIAN CHOIR

Watkin Mills, Mrs. (Agnes Knox) Black, Miss Forbes, Mr. George Fox.

PLAN AT NORDHEIMER'S 24th

BORNE TO HIS REST.

Funeral of the Late David W. Thompson—Many Marks of Respect.

There were many old friends present at the funeral of the late David W. Thompson, which took place at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon from his late residence, 53 Duke-street, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Rev. William Patterson of Cooke's Presbyterian Church, assisted by the Rev. A. H. Baldwin, of All Saints', conducted the church services. Mrs. Patterson sang "Rest for the Weary." Mr. Morris, by request of deceased, read the Masonic burial service. The members of Stephenson Masonic Lodge, of which Mr. Thompson was a prominent member, attended the funeral. The flowers consisted of a pillow of roses and lilies from the widow; an arrangement of roses and carnations, set in the form of a compass and square, the Masonic emblem, from Stephenson Lodge; an anchor of roses and carnations from the brothers-in-law, and a number of other handsome bouquets from friends of the deceased, including a magnificent wreath from the employes of F. W. Humphrey & Co.

The pall-bearers were the six brothers-in-law, Mr. T. Lumbers, F. W. Humphrey, W. Mason, J. P. Mason, C. Mason and T. E. Mason. The cortege was a long one, and many prominent men attended, including ex-Reeve Jas. Chester, Deputy Reeve Bard, W. F. Maclean, M.P., John Holderness, W. F. Summerhayes and others.

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