#### WHAT THE LETTERS SAY.

EXTRACTS FROM THE MISSIVES OF

Extraordinary Effusions of the Late Rector

bail, was granted on the affidavit of Leonard Nase, and the particulars of that affidavit have been made public since the last issue of Progress. The amount of bail fixed was \$2,000, and the action is for alienating the affections of Nase's wife, depriving him of her assistance and society, and also, it is claimed, for assaulting her.

Mr. Nase has also given the daily papers a statement embodying extracts from the letters sent by Mr. Stevens to his wife. For the information of many readers in places not reached by other St. John papers, as well as matter of fairness to both sides, these extracts are given:

Extract from his first letter, written about the time he moved into the house occupied by me:-"We have planned to go to the World's Fair at came to live within the most immediate and nearest. Their queen still lived. A garden seat was nigh shall be able to witness all the varied charms and fascinations, not for a short two weeks, but for months and possibly years. For a surpassingly fair and lovely woman somebody admires very, very much, is my best and most satisfying idea and ideal

of the 'world's fair.'" The next letter begins with two pages of epithets,

the concluding part of which is :-"You radiant browed, unique faced, musicalvoiced, kissable, delectable, thrilling armful of contradictions! Yet, queen of my loving heart."

The following are quotations from subsequent let-The following are quotations from subsequent letters:—

"You were so charming and constrained and shy in the parlor, just allowing your pretty foot to peep out tantalizingly."

I thought much of you last evening but did not dare to look at you as I have not thought it discreet to look at you however much I wanted during the last four years, although in all that time the congregation has contained only one face for me. I have always been so happy in your presence and have so much missed your absence, and now that you know how I feel you must always remember that I am the target of many and perhaps curious eyes."

"You can help me my love very much in this way. During prayers, if you don't care to kneel, have an open prayer book and read the prayers to yourself, following me, will you? and I will give you an extra and secret prayer and blessing every time. And don't I pray for you and preach to you? Indeed I must confess that my congregation very very often consists of only one, and if I were not on my guard I should be tempted to begin ——'dearly beloved Queenie.'"

"Just a few words of gentle scolding to my Annie Laurie who gave me her promise true that I have caused: we loved, and lovin So marvel not that I have seemed to ve "As weak, because I fainted: sisters kind Nay, Launcelot, look up, for I would say Farewell to you forever. I was blind "A moment since, but then was brightest To what our blindness has been our life he Blind, blind; and now has Arthur gone "From this our earth, the scene of all our Which now shall no more reach him. I whom I once loved, our love is as a song "Long sung and ended—even all forgotte,"—"Guenevere, my Que, all forgotten,"—"Guenevere, my Que, all forgotten,"—"Guenevere, my Que, all forgotten,"—"Guenevere, my Que, all forgotten,"—"Guenevere, my Que, all forgotten, "-"Guenevere, my Que, all forgotten,"—"Guenevere, my Que, all forgotten,"—"Guenevere, my Que, all forgotten, "-"Guenevere, my Que, all forgotten, "-"Guenevere, my Que, all forgotten, "-"Guenevere, my Que, all forgotten,

ly beloved Queenie."

. "Just a few words of gentle scolding to my Annie Laurie who gave me her promise true that I should get something in the way of a letter. I love everything that her hand touches."

Now Queenie while you, perhaps, have not had any practical experience in letter writing and composition, still I have hope that you will every week grant me the pleasure of reading a note or letter from you. I shall read them you may be sure and learn them all by heart. "Will you give me a word tonight." . "I heard hub scolding before you came out tonight. I don't think he is jealous or suspicious of me, but then he must be so of anybody. You are a brainy woman and you

of anybody. You are a brainy woman and you must be sly enough never to admit. Hub must not must be sly enough never to admit. Hub must not be aroused even to the slightest suspicion. If that ever took place I should immediately leave Portland. In every way be doubtly discreet. It he got suspicious all would be up." . "I shall be quite alone in the dining room at 5 o'clock; will you kindly shp in for a moment if convenient." "My sermon last night was a piece of personal heart experience delivered openly to all, but confidentially to one." . "And so somebody bowed her stately head—what a strange world for mismating; we both got a "little" when we should have chosen a "big." . "I have no person to preach to me and correctingly slap my cheeks as a giddy boy—suppose I delegate that not disagreeable tack to you? . ""

The first letter was treceived in September last, and in the letter received November 21st, which was the twelfth letter written by him, is the follow-

ing:—
... My heart was never touched and stirred until I saw you. I know perfectly well that I have no mortal right to tell you this, because you belong to another.
... You are my queen, my mate, my affinity, my love.
... I am glad to have a constant reminder of you every time I look window-wards which will be much oftener now than when I had a lot of shop girls to gaze at."
... "Be sure and give me a letter Tuesday which I can take with me to Fredericton and read at leisure."
... "Fredericton, Nov. 23.—Here I am with a spare evening, which, instead of accepting an invitation to a gay party, I shall

as you came out of your house on Metcalf street, a a recent bride, my admiration began then and there." . . . "My woman, my queen, only a little lower than an angel." . . "I am not what you are pleased to call me, a "villain," there is lots of good in me." . . . "Grant me the liberty and pleasure of occasionally presenting you with little gifts. The first one I shall give will be that of perfume, lovely and sweet like yourself. On Sunday you can use it, and think just a little of the giver." . "You quiet me and soothe me, but I, on the other hand, seem to make you nervous and uncomfortable. You won't feel so Queenic, when you come to know me better and have perfect trust and belief in what I tell you, namely, that you are the dearest and sweetest to me namely, that you are the dearest and sweetest to me in all the world." . . "Perhaps it will take time for you to get used to me, but in time, sweetie, I hope you will learn to like me a little, and then a little more, until in time you can say you love your Big Boy, who loves you so much, and haven't I proved it by going to all this trouble and extra expense? to say nothing of the extra \$100 in rent year.

"Who have like him both sinned and siltered. Shall I stay with you long as lasts my life, show ment that the cast me very nearly state in new fitt rgs, etc., but all that I don's mind, if I am near my Queenie and see her lovely face if only occasionally and hear her sweet melodious voice which is just like no other voice I have ever heard in all my journeyings and travels. (The above in least of December 5th.) "Mrs. S. is a good wife and loves me saithfully, devotedly and intensely and yet. I have no power over my heart to command its love in return any more than you can love L. who doubtless loves you truly." (Referring to a party at which Mrs. Nase was present he says.)

"You are a woman made for life and society, generous, entertaining, and can queen it as you proved it last nigat."

"I think much of you and I hope you sometimes do, of my lovely and loved pet's Big Boy."

Letter of Dec. 20th: "My sweet Queenie Pet need not be afraid of her big lover in the slightest. When you come to know me better, you will smile at the thought that you were ever frightened while in the presence of the big boy who loves you so truly."

"And feels the warmth break over all his face, Looked up with wond'ring gaze and 'gan to me took pet's Big Boy."

"Oten slide into poetry before I know it. Do you love poetry? I am not so very bad a hand at it and will write you an occasional little poem if you don't object.] Let me try my hand now. (Here follows poetry.)

"How many, both men and wownen, don't love their husbands and wives, but seek for their affinities—that piece of human flesh (whoever owns it and to whomsoever it legally belongs) which magnetically and electrically attracts it.

"In a letter of December 22nd:

"And drear around me now. . . Ah love!"

And then he took her face between his hand. And then he saw her eyes glance piteously

the woman who will at least, I know, give me her friendship for my love." . . . Letter Dec. 28th: "Indeed I have seen so little of you face to face during the two months that I have been your next door neighbor that I hard know except by guessing just what your tastes and likes really are. Won't you please me and gratify me with a letter more frequently? I have written you a dozen or more, some of them from 10 to 20 pages in length, and you have written me only two. There is no fun where correspondence is so one-sided. It is almost as unsatisfactory as kissing a photograph."

Dec. 30 "I feel quite at home with you however shy and constrained you are with me and I know that in time you, like other women will reciprocate those feelings toward your Big Boy." "I love you as I love no other woman for the last 15 years, and as I loved none of my many mistresses, none since the little girl of my early boyhood. . . . Letter Jan. 1st. next to last letter. "My motto is if just what your tastes and likes really are.

WHAT THE LETTERS SAY.

EXTRACTS FROM THE MISSIVES OF MR. STEVENS TO MRS. NASE.

Extraordinary Effusions of the Late Rector of St. Luke's—His Warmth of Lauguage to the Object of His Strange Infatuation—A Queer Correspondence.

An order to hold Rev. L. G. Stevens to bail, was granted on the affidavit of Leonard Nase, and the particulars of that affidavit have been made public since the last issue

at first you don't succeed, try and try again."

And why do I call you that? becaase you are only almost, but altogether persuaded. Never mind the morning service tomorrow, but try and get up in the evening. . . . "If you would only like to correspond by letter; but I suppose you hate writing." "You yourself are a Grecian goddess, a kind of Venus, a goddess of love."

... "Can't you manage to write me a short New Year's letter some time today, and give it to me at the post office tomorrow morning? . . . . "Can't you manage to write me a short New Year's letter some time today, and give it to me at the post office tomorrow morning? . . . . "Can't you manage to write me a short New Year's letter some time today, and give it to me at the post office tomorrow morning? . . . . "Can't you manage to write me a short New Year's letter, Jan. 5th. "I only blame you for keeping your Big Boy so long hungry, it is too tantalizing, I am beginning to think that I am not so very lucky a dog after all." . . . What a lot of fun we miss in the way of mutual correspondence."

The Parting of Launcelot and Guenevere. Along the graveled walk that lay between Two long low lines of thorn, whose branches brown Met over her fair head, the perfect Queen. Attended by her nuns, walked up and down; When sudden, round a turn in front of her, Came rushing up a Knight, his dark hair blown Aback from his white forehead. As sudden, there He stopped: a strange half-smile lit up his face
—Half-smile, all tears—as he cried, "Guenevere." Then at her feet, who stood without a trace Of grief in her deep eyes, adown he cast His sinewed length, as one whose weary race

Is run. Her gentlewomen, all aghast At seeing here Sir Launcelot, the Knight Whose sin had brought about the death at last Of their great King, drew back; but as the light Out faded from the face of her he loved, And as her hands reached out to thrust the night -Around her closing fast-away, they moved Chicago for a short time in 1893, but lo! happy anti-cipation and fortunate! A whole year earlier I

Anear and caught her as she fell. A sigh
That breathed thio' her pale lips was all that proved possible neighborhood of the world's fair, where I —Wrought from a lightning stricken trunk of oak—shall be able to witness all the varied charms and And thither did they bear her. With a cry, As from his clutching hands her gentle-folk Withdrew her dress's sombre hem, he rose And, staggered towards her. Soon her eyes awoke And wondered where she was, as on the boughs O'erhead they rested—"Guenevere, my Queen"— Ah! then she understood. Upon her brows She laid her two cold hands, her hair between Her fingers fell adown; she pushed it back And stood upright, outbroke,—" And ye have seen,

"And, seeing, wondered. Sisters all, ye lack Not pity in your kind hearts unto me, And even unto him, I know. The wrack This Kingdom suffers now, I know that he And I have caused: we loved, and loving sinned. So marvel not that I have seemed to ve "As weak, because I fainted: sisters kind,— Nay, Launcelot, look up, for I would say 'A moment since, but then was brightest day

To what our blindness has been our life long: Blind, blind; and now has Arthur gone away "From this our earth, the scene of all our wrong Which now shall no more reach him. Launcelot, Whom I once loved, our love is as a song "Long sung and ended—even all forgot, Yea, all forgotten,"—"Guenevere, my Queen!" —"I pray you ladies fair to listen not; "He surely knows that all of love between Us twain is dead; it died when Arthur died, And Arthur's death our love had surely seen.

While thus she spake, her hands to either side Had dropt convulsively; no look of love The full light of her glorious eyes she drove Into their listening faces, 'till she found The hearts of all the nuns about her: "hay,' She said, "It never more shall be; I bound "His heart-strings all about me once,-today They all are snapped asunder, broke in twain. Withdraw from me a little space, I pray; "For I would speak to Launcelot again, With none but him to hear," Then slowly moved And sadly down the hawthorn,—bordered lane,

Away from her, away from him she loved, The nuns who loved her so; and when the bend Had hidden them from all, her eyes unproved All that her lips had said. They seemed to blend The old-time love with all the new despair Into one perfect faith; they seemed to send The old-time rapture into him who there Stood with his head bent earthwise. Slow he raised His weary eyes, and saw his queen so fair, So perfect in her perfect womanhood; he gazed One wild, sweet second at the face of her His sinning heart had worshipped and had praised

Above his God—"My love, my Guenevere," He cried,—and then, all happiness her face, The happiness of all the days that were. Slowly together in one last embrace Their hearts were drawn at last, with one sad kiss, That wakened up the quiet forest peace With songs of joyous birds in tuneful bliss; That hurled the blood-red sun down thro' the bank Of purple clouds, that seemed to seeth and hiss Along the western hills, as it down-sank; That, from the half-formed face showed by the moon As it rose o'er the abbey towers, drank The curling mists the lake had upward thrown;

Her lover as he stood like one who had Not yet awakened from a dream—forgot As soon as eyes might open from the mad

Strange sleep of love. But Guenevere his hot Unwinding arms uncurled from round her slow, A-looking in the eyes of Launcelot; And moved away, unti! between them now There is far more of space than shortly was, Ere all her women turned the walk below. They gathered round her as the evening does Around the day's close. Spoke she fairly then: "And did ye deem that it was perilous

For Launcelot and I to be again Together? Nay, ye have no cause for fear: Henceforth he goes the way of other men Who have like him both sinned and suffered. Here Shall I stay with you long as lasts my life, No matter how the road seems long and drear.

Yet lifts his eyes unto the sun above And feels the warmth break over all his face, Looked up with wond'ring gaze and 'gan to move Towards her, but her out-stretched hand the place To stop had pointed out. "Nay, Guenevere, I cannot follow out the life you trace

"In all but this will I your hest obey,
For know you, Guenevere, that none shall be
To me what you have been. . . . How all seems

And drear around me now. . . Ah love!" cried And then he took her face between his hand "At all events, whatever takes place, I shall at all events reserve the inner place in my heart for And then he felt his heart burst 'neath the bands Forged by the nuns who stood by in amaze; And clear he saw the life in other lands, And clear he saw the weary, weary days
That his great love and sin to him had brought. So all his soul went out in that last gaze

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Acceding to the persistent demands of our many patrons, and recognizing the soundness of their argument, viz:—that in all but the large cities, it is almost impossible to get wraps properly made, we have made arrangements during the past few weeks, to supply to the trade of Canada, Melissa Rainproof Garments, for Ladies, Misses and Children, in all the novelties of the New York market. We have secured at great trouble and large expense one of the best designers and pattern cutters in New York city, who will preside over this special department of our business, and aided by his imported and trained staff of assistants, will, at once, without any costly or annoying experiments, be able to turn out TAILOR MADE GARMENTS, equal in finish, fit and design to any obtainable in New York, and superior to any of European

Our entire output will be manufactured on the premises, under the personal supervision of our foreman. All our operators are men and are practical Cloak makers. None of our work is given out to women nor is outside labor of any kind employed, thus only can we secure one uniform finish.

In connection with our Ladies' Melissa Wrap Department, we are also inaugurating a Mantle Department, but owing to the late date at which we entertained this latter idea, we will for this season show only a comparatviely small range, but sufficient to enable the discerning public to form an idea of what they may expect for next season.

One of the many advantages which merchants will secure by patronizing us, will be that they can assort their sizes from time to time, thus doing away with the necessity of having broken lines before the season is half over. They can also at all times, on short notice, get garments to fit outside figures and figures of irregular proportions, by filling in measuring forms which we will furnish on application.

Our travellers will shortly be upon the road with a large range of patterns of Melissa, in many new and common sense styles of Wraps, both for Spring sorting and Fall de-livery, and at the same time will offer for the inspection of the trade a representative exhibit from our Mantle Department.

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#### THE UNION BANK OF HALIFAX. SOLICITORS.

MACMASTER & McGIBBON, Montreal.

The Directors, who are now the owners of the entire Capital stock, have decided, at the request of numerous friends of the Company throughout Canada, to enlarge the proprietorship of its stock, and to offer for sale, at par, ten thousand shares, of one hundred dollars each, fully paid and non-

Payments are to be made as follows:— Five per cent. on application; fifteen per cent. on allotment; twenty per cent. each in one, two, three and four months from the date of allotment. Applicants have the right to pay in full on allotment.

Applications for shares will be received until February 15th, 1893, at any of the offices of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, at the offices of the Union Bank of Halifax, and at the head office of the company, N. Y Life Building, Montreal.

Forms of application for shares may be obtained at any of the above places, or they will be sent by mail on request.

Should no allotment of stock be made to any applicant for shares, the amount paid will be returned in full, and in the event of the Directors finding it impossible to allot the full number of shares applied for, the surplus of the deposit will be credited toward the amount payable on allotment.

The right is reserved of withdrawing the offer in whole or part at any time before allotment, and of allotting to any applicant any less number of shares than the number applied for.

As the dividends of the Company are payable quarterly, beginning with the first day of March next, allottees of stock will be entitled to receive a proportion of the quarterly dividend as declared, corresponding to the amount paid upon their subscription. Should no allotment of stock be made to

It is proposed to apply to the Stock Exchanges of Montreal and Toronto for official quotations of the shares of the Com-

The Consumers Cordage Company was organized in June, 1890, with a Capital of one million dollars, to operate several of the largest Cordage and Binder Twine Factories in Canada. It, at first, operated these under leases, but its operations having been successful the Capital Stock was subsequently ressful, the Capital Stock was subsequently increased to Three Million Dollars, and the leased properties were purchased.

The Company has no mortgage indebtedness; and, according to the law under which it was incorporated, none can be created without the consent of two-thirds of the shared holders, represented at a meeting called for the purpose.

The Company has placed in the hands of the Company has placed in the hands of its Bankers:—

(a) Full statements of its affairs, certified to by Messrs, Caldwell, Tait & Wilks, Chartered Accountants.

(b) The following letter from Messrs. Abbotts, Campbell & Meredith, advocates, Montreal, upon the legality of its incorporation, and the issue of its stock:—

MONTREAL, January 5, 1893. Consumers Cordage Co., Ltd., Montreal:-GENTLEMEN. We have examined the books and documents connected with the organization of the Consumers Cordage Company, Limited, and are of opinion that it has been properly incorporated, and that its capital stock of \$3,000,000, as issued, is fully paid up and non-assessable, according to the provisions of the "Com-

We are, yours truly, (Signed), ABBOTTS, CAMPBELL & MEREDITH.

(c). A report from Messrs. Macmaster and McGibbon, Solicitors of the Company, that the titles to its Mills have been duly examined, and that no encumbrances exist. Applicants for shares may examine these documents, copies of which may be seen at the Company's offices, and at the various offices of the Banks mentioned above.

The Consumers Cordage Company is probably the second largest Manufacturer of Cordage and Binder Twine in the world, and claims the following very material advantages over its competitors:

1st. Ample capital to conduct its business which enables it:—

(a) To buy its raw material in larget quantities, and at lower prices.

(b) To use only the latest and most improved machinery, thus keeping its mills in the highest state of efficiency.

2nd. Economy in selling and distributing its manufactured product.

3rd. The business covers so wide a territory (its manufactured goods go to almost every civilized country in the world) that it cannot be seriously injured by local troubles; and its Manufacturing establishments are so scattered that the danger of severe loss by fire is very slight.

are so scattered that the tanger of severe loss by fire is very slight.

4th. Lower cost of production.

(a). By maintaining the sharpest competition between its several mills, it is enabled to introduce in all the best methods found in each

to introduce in an the best methods found in each.

(b). By spreading its commercial expenses over a larger output.

(c) By placing in one hand the purchasing of the Raw Materials and Manufacturing supplies for the several Mills, thus securing lowest prices. curing lowest prices.

(d). By manufacturing for themselves many of their supplies.

The Company has always found it in its interest to divide the economies effected in production and distribution with the Consumer, and since its existence the Consumer has, upon the average, had a better article at a lower price than previously.

The Company does not claim to have any monopoly, or to earn monopoly profits; in fact, it has not done so. Since its organization it has been able, owing to the advantages above referred to, to earn a net return on its present capital of not less than 10 per cent. per annum (as statements in their Bankers' hands will show), and the Directors believe that these profits will be maintained in the future, as the cost of production and distribution shows each

of production and distribution shows each year a marked decrease. The Dividend for the year ending 31st October, 1892, was at the rate of 8% percent. per annum. The past recordof the Company and its present position justify the Directors in believingthat quarterly dividends of one and three-quarters per cent. can be paid and should the profits for the present year be as large as the outlook promises, the

final quarter's dividend might be increased. Any further intermation may no had at the head office of the Company at Montreal