JUDGE'S FAMOUS CARTOONIST.

Bernard Gillam Recommends Paine's Celery Compound for Exhaustion.

The Buffalo News, in a recent article remarks upon the fact that "Bernard Gillam, the cartoonist of Judge, is one of the few living men whose cartoons have ever changed a vote in the U. S. senate."

Bernard Gillam is a young man, but 35. He received his art education in England. He is to-day the foremost cartoonist of America.

In 1880 he came to Harper's Weekly as the colleague of the immortal Nast. His work afterward for Frank Leslie's and Puck well fitted him for bringing Judge to its present success. In 1886 Mr. Gillam went into partnership with W. J. Arkell, and bought Judge. The full-page colored cartoons, Mr. Gillam's special province on Judge, equal the remarkable efforts of the great Keppler, in Judge's older rival.

There is probably no form of brain work that is so exhausting, so exacting and so intense as the work of the great artist on the large comic papers. To turn out brilliant ideas with the regularity of machinery and yet keep their work up to the high standard set by their splendid reputation, makes fearful demands upon their nervous vitality. Mr. Gillam knows what severe work means.

The nervous strain of his responsible position has at times brought him near to prostration and the giving up of his work. He says in a letter dated New York, Nov. 13, 1894:

"No tonic that I have taken has done me so much good as Paine's celery compound. When I am run down or exhausted after particularly exacting work on cartoons and in other artistic occupations, I have found a dose of the compound exceedingly beneficial as a restorative for the nerves."

The racing speed of the marvelous new processes for swiftly carrying out men's ideas is taxing to their utmost the nervous systems of countless men and women.

A cry of protest is going up all over the country from medical men against the suicidal waste of nerve force. Preachers, editors, lawyers, even doctors themselves, from their daily round of hard, anxious work,—every brain worker, in fact, who labors, draws heavily upon his nervous vitality, must take alarm at the first sign of brain-tire, pressure, fullness or tension in the head, or nervous fatigue.

In every city in the United States physicians every day are not only prescribing, but themselves using, Paine's celery compound for weakness and nervous debility, for curing the effect of poor and unhealthy blood, disorders of liver, kidneys, stomach, heart and the nervous system.

An effective remedy must first enter the blood to cure rheumatism. Local treatment for a constitutional disorder will do no good. Rheumatism, gout, blood poisoning, scrofula, etc., are diseases lodged in the blood.

Just why Paine's celery compound cures, while other remedies fail, is because all its ingredients effectually aid the system to rid itself of any poisonous humors in the blood.

Hundreds of cases have within this year been reported directly from persons, between the ages of 45 and 65, suffering from acute Bright's disease, who have been permanently cured by Paine's celery compound. It stops the gradual structural changes in the kidneys, restores their vigor and removes such alarming symptoms as the gradual loss of strength, pallor of the face, shortness of breath, pain in the back and sides, dropsy and a puffy condition of the skin. As a spring medicine it is absolutely without a rival.

Every overworked man and woman, reduced in strength, flesh and nervous vigor, will find a powerful restorative in Paine's celery compound. It is food for the brain and nerves. It sends new, healthy blood through the arteries. It makes people well.

FAIR HAVEN.

To-morrow morning at the Grand avenue Baptist church Rev. Dr. Sage will speak on "Proposed Temperance Legislation." He attended the hearing before the temperance committee in Hartford this week and will speak about what he heard and saw, with impressions made upon his mind. The subject of the evening will be "The Spirit of Obedience."

A surprise party was tendered Miss Ethel Bryant at her home, No. 30 Townsend street, Wednesday evening. Among those present were the Misses May Peck, Amy Donnelly, Jennie Hine, Edith Dilg, Gracie Hine, Pearl Cristy, Ruby Cristy, Alice Kober, Masters Alix Fream, Frank Keef, Fred Kober, Gifted Dilg, James Legg, Stewart Sliney, Willie Dow and Charles Bulbear.

Sergeant Dennehey of the Grand avenue precinct is looking for a fellow who has been going about in Fair Haven getting wringers to repair, and then not returning them. Several housewives who lost their wringers have complained about the fellow.

Union services in the interests of Sunday school work will be held in the Grand avenue Congregation church Wednesday evening, March 20, at 7:45 o'clock. The program:

Singing—Stand Up, Stand Up for Jesus.
Recitation in Concert of Psalm I.
Prayer—By Rev. E. C. Sage, Ph. D.
Address—Theme: "Some Glimpses of Missionary Sunday School Work in Connecticut." Illustrated by over fifty fine stereopicon views—By W. H. Hall, secretary Connecticut Sunday School association.
Address—By Cullen B. Foote, president Connecticut Sunday School association.
Closing Prayer and Benediction—By Rev. J. Lee Mitchell.

A free will offering for the work of the Connecticut Sunday School association will be received. All workers in Sunday schools and friends of the cause in the vicinity are cordially invited to be present.

Edwin Russell, a life-long resident of East Haven, died at the home of his son-in-law, H. Leavett Hunt of Fair Haven, Wednesday morning. The funeral services were held yesterday, with interment in the old cemetery in East Haven.

A SPECIAL SERVICE.

A special service will be held in the rooms of the Fair Haven Young Men's Christian association Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. Mr. John C. Tracy will speak on the topic, "From a Scientific Standpoint, is Prayer Possible?" Autoharp and harmonica duet by members of the association. An orchestra will assist in the singing. All men welcome.

A SOCIABLE.

A sociable was given last evening at 240 Front street in honor of Miss Grace Benton's birthday. Numerous games were indulged in until a late hour. Among the many present were the Misses Fannie Hillhouse, May Sperry, Nellie Burnham, Grace Allen, Estelle Ammerman, Florence Bodwell, Kittie Mayer, Edna Kimberly, and Messrs. Miller, Fred Dann, William F. Grady, Charles H. Ammerman, Charles Jackson, Clarence Tibbals, Edward Stone and Fred Milled.

An attempt was made to wreck an express train on the New England road at Winsted early yesterday morning. Ties were piled on the track. The locomotive knocked them off the track. No clue to the wreckers yet.

PROCEEDINGS AMONG BIRDS.

Courts of Oyer and Terminer Held by Crows, Rooks, Sparrows and Storks.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

Those of our readers who have read Mark Twain's "Tramp Abroad" will doubtless remember Jim Baker's yarn anent the blue jay who, wishing to lay up a store of food, endeavored, first by himself and subsequently with the aid of companions, to fill a hut with acorns. According to the story, on the jays finding that the hole which their companion was so anxious to fill was up a chimney communicating with the hut in question, they began chaffing him unmercifully; while we are told that for many years afterwards this hut was visited by blue jays, who came long distances in order to have this joke properly explained to them by the jays who resided in this particular locality.

Without going so far as to vouch for the truth of Jim Baker's story, from what one can gather from natural historians and other keen ornithological observers, birds certainly seem to have some means of communication with each other, and of acting in concert, says the London Standard, especially for the purpose of punishing a member of their feathered community which they consider to have offended against their laws. Dr. Edmondson assures us that in the Shetland islands the holding of crow courts is of very common occurrence. As a rule, a hill or field is elected to act as a court house, and the session commences. As may be conjectured the proceedings are conducted in any way but silently, though, as to the exact mode of procedure, whether counsel are employed, or a jury empanelled, no ornithologist has been able to inform us. All Dr. Edmondson tells us is that after a great deal of cawing, the whole court falls upon the unhappy prisoners, and they are promptly exterminated, after which the court rises, and the crows disperse each to his own district.

Not only do crows hold courts of oyer and terminer, but, according to the Rev. Dr. Edmund Cox, rooks likewise meet together for this purpose. One day when he was riding along a quiet road in the vicinity of Norwich, he was startled by a great cawing which proceeded from an adjoining rookery. The reverend gentleman alighted from his horse, tied it to a gate, and, concealing himself behind the trunk of a large tree, managed to obtain a view of the proceedings. Surrounded by some forty or fifty clamorous and indignant rooks, he saw what was apparently the criminal, who had been put upon his trial. Although at first perky and jaunty, the prisoner, after some minutes of cawing, lost his gayety, and appeared much as did the famous jackdaw of Rheims after the cardinal had cursed him with bell, book, and candle. That the jury found him guilty may be gathered from the fact that the circle of rooks suddenly closed in upon him and speedily pecked him to death, after which they all cawed vociferously for some minutes and then departed.

Ornithologists are of the opinion that young rooks are addicted to pilfering, and that when the robbery is detected the thieves are invariably punished for the felonious conduct. It has been noticed that during the spring young rooks will steal twigs, etc., from the nests of their elders, with which to build their own domiciles. The rook is too cunning to be caught in flagrante delicto, but will wait until the old rooks are away, and then commence his depredations. The theft is, as a rule always found out, and, on the thief being convicted, eight or ten rooks proceed at once to the nest of the robber, and by way of punishment scatter his newly made house to the four winds. That the sparrow should be likewise up to date, and likewise have his system of police, is but natural. Mr. George Garrot, in his "Novelties of Instinct," declares that a sparrow which has committed a wrong, particularly if it be that class which comes under the head of mala prohibita, is dealt with summarily. Four or five sparrows are deputed by the court to punish the offender, which consists in their flying after the culprit and pecking him soundly, after which he obtains pardon and is received back into the community.

More tragic is the following story, for which a certain Father Bougraut is responsible, concerning a theft committed by a sparrow and the dire punishment which overtook the thief. A sparrow, finding a nest which a martin had just built, annexed it for his own use. The martin, as is natural, objected to this mode of acquiring property, and requested the sparrow to give him possession. On the sparrow refusing to quit, the martin called upon his friends for help, and several hundreds of martins came and attacked the usurping sparrow. Like Brer Terrapin, the sparrow "lay low," and presenting his large beak at the aperture of the nest severely pecked several injudicious martins which came within his reach. After a quarter of an hour's unequal war the martins withdrew from the field, and the sparrow began to congratulate himself upon his superior strategic qualities. But, alas! Nemesis was upon his track. In a short time the martins returned, each bearing some of the tempered earth with which they make their nests. With one accord they all fell upon the sparrow, and plastered the hole over with soft earth, enclosing him in the stolen nest much in the same way as were the guilty Vestal Virgins, and with probably a similar result.

Even in our common law, with all its boasted advantages, circumstantial evidence has been the means of sacrificing many an innocent man, so it is not to be wondered at that innocent birds have been done to death by a feathered judge and jury through the same means. Bishop Stanley tells us that a French surgeon at Smyrna, being unable to procure a stork because of the great veneration in which these birds are held by the Turks, took the eggs from a stork's nest and put hen's eggs in their place. The female stork, in all innocence, hatched the chickens. This, it would appear, was more than the male stork could stand. He at once deserted the partner of his joys and sorrows, and was not seen for three or four days. At length he returned in company with many other storks, who, forming a circle, placed the unhappy female in the middle and commenced to adjudicate upon the case. To bring forth young chickens instead of young storks, even unintentionally, is evidently a serious crime among these birds, for they all fell upon the prisoner and straightway killed her.

Still more remarkable is a similar story which comes to us from Berlin. Two storks built a nest upon the chimney of a mansion, the owner of which, finding an egg in the nest, took it and put a goose's egg in its place. As in the previous case the female stork hatched the egg, much to the anger of her companion, who circled three or four times around the nest, and then flew away. For some days the female stork fed the young goose, and all went well until the morning of the fourth day the inmates of the house were disturbed by a loud clamoring. This noise proceeded from nearly 400 birds, who were standing in a compact body, apparently listening to the harangue of a solitary stork standing some twenty yards off. After a short time he retired, and another took his place and addressed the court, and in this way the proceedings continued until about eleven in the forenoon. Then the whole court rose simultaneously in the air, and gave forth dismal shouts. All this time the female stork was sitting in the nest, trembling with fear, which perhaps was not altogether unwarranted, for suddenly the whole company of storks flew towards her, headed by one, presumably the injured husband, who struck her violently three or four times, knocked her out of the nest and then killed her. The irate husband next turned his attention to the unhappy gosling, which he likewise killed; after which the nest was destroyed, and the storks flew away, no doubt perfectly satisfied in their own minds that the law had been vindicated and justice done. How far the above anecdotes are to be accepted in their entirety we will leave our readers to judge. We are aware how skeptical some people are, particularly about fish, dog, snake and other natural history stories. Personally, when stories like the above are related by reverend and right reverend gentlemen in all seriousness, we accept them either without comment or say with the clown in "Measure for Measure," "Why, very well, then; we hope here be truths."

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Five Per Cent.,

In Sums to Suit.

J. E. LOMAS,

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Stocks and Bonds For Sale.

50 shs N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
20 shs Old Colony R. R. guar. 7 per cent.
40 shs Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg R.R. guar. 5 per cent.
50 shs United New Jersey & Canal Co. guar. 10 per cent. by pennsylvania R. R. Co.
100 shs Fort Wayne & Jackson R. R. guar. 5½ per cent. by Lake Shore R. R.
10 shs Meriden Britannia Co.
$2,000 Northampton R.R 1st mort. 5's of 1911.
$2,000 N. Y., N. H. & H. R. debentures.
$5,000 Albany & Susque. R. R. 7's of 1906.
Waterbury Traction Co. 1st mtg. gold 5's.
Special circular on application.

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

A SPECIALTY.

Perseverance and Grit.

Ten Years of Misery—A Simple Remedy.

LINCOLN CENTER, Me.—"I thank God that I used Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy." Such were the words of Asa T. Griffin of this place, and anyone acquainted with the benefit he derived from its use, knows that he has great reason to feel thankful. The history of Mr. Griffin's case is of so much interest that your correspondent obtained full particulars.

"For ten years past," to use Mr. Griffin's own words, "I have suffered with constant pain in my back which was brought about by a diseased condition of my kidneys. The suffering I endured at times is beyond words. I doctored and took all manner of medicines, but to no purpose. I began to be despondent, for haying was coming on and I wanted to get to work. One day I was reading of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and I told my wife I would try it, and I am thankful that I did so. I had used it but a short while when the pain disappeared, and I then started and worked all through haying and helped to get in twenty-three acres of grain, and am feeling better than I have for years. My wife, who has also taken Favorite Remedy for the sickness women are usually troubled with, has induced many others to try this valuable medicine, and in every case it has cured, where a cure was possible." One of our local physicians recently said: "Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy has cured more people of dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney, liver and urinary troubles, and women who are suffering from illness peculiar to their sex, than any known treatment. The great value of Favorite Remedy lies in the fact that it dissolves the excess of uric acid in the blood, expels it from the system, thus curing the disease."

In diabetes, Bright's disease and gravel, it has cured where all else failed. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy can be purchased of any dealer of medicines at $1.00 a bottle.

A Small Youth's Retort.

[From Harper's Young People.]

The pompous schoolmaster sometimes finds himself in a position which is not entirely to his taste. A great English wit, Mark Lemon, once wrote a book in which he told of a chubby-faced little urchin who passed his conceited instructor upon the street without bowing. The schoolmaster stopped and frowned.

"What has become of your manners, sir?" he roared. "It seems to me that you are better fed than taught."

"Yes, sir," replied the little boy. "That's because you teaches me; but I feeds myself, sir."

Men's suits $4 up, at Oak Hall.

Bankrupt prices in clothing at Oak Hall.

Don't miss Oak Hall's clothing sale.

Financial.

Until the Last Hour of Business Speculation Was Irregular.

New York, March 15.—Speculation at the stock exchange was irregular until the last hour of business, when a weaker feeling prevailed. At the opening the railway list was strong and showed an advancing tendency. The anthracite coalers were the features at this time. Jersey Central rose 1⅞ to 90⅝, Delaware and Hudson 1¼ to 127, and Susquehanna and Western preferred ¾ to 38⅝; Reading ⅞ to 9, and the other prominent railway stocks anywhere from ¼ to 1 per cent. There was a good buying of New York and New England, New York Central and the grangers. The last named were not influenced by the reduction in the St. Paul dividend; in fact, the action of the directors was considered conservative and likely to redound to the credit of the company.

Later on, when the directors of the New York Central also reduced their dvidend to 1 per cent. for the quarter, the stock, which had previously sold down to 94¼, rallied to 95. The reduction was not a disappointment, but the statement for the quarter was, showing as it did a deficit of nearly $600,000, after the declaration of only 1 per cent., against a deficit of $255,700 for the corresponding period in 1894. For the March quarter of the current year the company's earnings were equal to .37 per cent., against .98 last year, while the operating expenses ran up from 64.75 to 69.42. The statement led to liquidations and the stock declined to 92⅝, ex-dividend. The selling of the stock exerted an unfavorable influence on the general list and a decline of ¼ to 1⅞ per cent. followed, Jersey Central and General Electric leading with sales down to 88¾ and 28¾ respectively. American Sugar opened at 99⅛, declined to 98⅞, rose to 100¼ and sold back to 98⅛@⅞. Tobacco dropped 3 to 90@90¼, the further adjournment of the annual meeting exciting distrust. The comparative weakness of Sugar was due to cable advices that the reichstag will adopt measures inimical to American refined sugar. It is expected on Saturday.

The market closed rather weak, except for New England, which left off at 34⅝, the highest price reached for a long time. The stock was purchased to-day on rumors of a closer alliance with the Pennsylvania, and on the revival of the old stories about the acquisition of New York city terminals. Both reports were pronounced untrue by local officials. Net changes show losses of ¼ to 1¼ per cent. New England gained 1¼ per cent.

Railway and miscellaneous bonds continue active and strong. Sales were $1,460,000.

Following are the closing prices reported by Prince & Whitely, bankers and brokers, 46 Broadway, New York, and 15 Center street, New Haven:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Tobacco Co.	90¼	90⅞
American Tobacco Co., pfd.	105	107
American Cotton Oil Co.	23¾	24
American Cotton Oil Co., pfd.	68¾	70
American Sugar Refining Co.	98¼	98⅝
Am. Sugar Refining Co. pfd.	93	93½
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	3¾	4⅛
Canada Southern	48¾	49
Central of New Jersey	88⅞	89
Chesapeake & Ohio Voting Cts.	16⅝	16⅞
Chicago & East Illinois pfd.	*88½	—
Chicago & Northwestern	88½	88¾
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	70¾	70⅞
Chicago Gas Co.	70¾	71⅛
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	55¾	55⅞
Chicago, Milw'kee & St. Paul pfd.	117¾	117¾
Chicago Rock Island & Pacific	61⅛	61¼
Chicago, St. P., M. & Omaha	30	30⅜
Cleveland, C. & C. St. Louis	36¾	36¾
Col., Hocking Valley & Toledo	23¾	23⅞
Consolidated Gas	102¾	103
Delaware & Hudson Canal	126	126⅛
Delaware, Lack. & Western	159	159½
Denver & Rio Grande pfd.	34	34¾
Dis. & Cattle Feeding Co.	12	12½
General Electric Co.	29¼	29¾
Illinois Central	83½	84⅛
Lake Shore & Michigan So.	135⅞	136
Lake Erie & Western	16	16⅛
Lake Erie and Western pfd.	70¾	71⅛
Louisville & Nashville	47¾	47⅞
Louisville & New Albany	6¾	7
Louisville & New Albany pfd.	21¾	22
Laclede Gas	35⅛	35
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	13¾	14¾
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pfd.	22⅞	22⅞
Manhattan Elevated	*107	107⅜
Missouri Pacific	20⅛	20¼
New York & New Haven	*193	194
N. Y. & N. E. 3d paid	34¾	34⅞
New York Central & Hudson	92¾	92⅞
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis	12	13
N. Y., Lake Erie & Western	8	8⅛
N. Y., Lake Erie & Western pfd.	16¾	17
N. Y., Ontario & Western	16	16⅛
Norfolk & Western pfd	11⅛	11¾
North American Co.	3¾	3⅞
Northern Pacific	2⅞	3
Northern Pacific pfd.	14¾	14⅞
National Lead Co.	30	30¼
National Lead Co., pfd.	84⅛	84¾
Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	22	22¼
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	3	3¾
Phila. & Reading Voting Cts.	8⅛	8¾
Pullman Palace Car Co.	155	156
Rich. & W. P. T. tr., 5th inst. p'd.	—	—
Silver Bullion Cert's.	61¾	—
Tennessee Coal & Iron	14¾	14¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron pfd.	—	—
Texas & Pacific	8¾	9
Tol., Ann Arbor & North Mich.	1⅝	1⅞
Union Pacific	8¾	8⅞
Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf	3	3⅛
Wabash	5¾	5¾
Wabash pfd.	12¾	13
Western Union Telegraph	87¾	88
Wheeling & Lake Erie	10⅛	10¾
Wheeling & Lake Erie pfd.	39⅞	40¼
Wisconsin Central	3	3⅛
Adams Express	143	146
American Express	111	112¾
United States Express	49	49½
Wells-Fargo Express	106	107
U. S. Rubber	89⅛	91
U. S. Rubber pfd.	93⅛	94
U. S. Cordage Co.	5⅝	5⅞
U. S. Cordage Co., pfd.	8¾	8⅞
Bay State Gas	14	14¾
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	15¾	16½
Southern Railway	10	10¼
Southern Railway pfd.	31¾	31⅞

*Ex-dividend.

Government Bonds.

Following are the quotations for United States bonds at the call to-day:

Ext. 2s, reg.	95	@ —
4s, reg., 1907	111	@112⅛
4s, coup., 1907	112	@113
4's reg., new	119⅞	@120⅜
4's coupon, new	119⅞	@120⅜
New 5s, reg., 1904	115⅛	@115⅜
New 5's coup., 1904	115⅛	@115⅜
Currency 6s, 1895	100	@ —
Currency 6s, 1896	102	@ —
Currency 6s, 1897	105	@ —
Currency 6s, 1898	108	@ —
Currency 6s, 1899	110	@ —

NEW HAVEN LOCAL QUOTATIONS

Furnished daily by KIMBERLY, ROOT & DAY Bankers and Brokers, 133 Orange street.

BANK STOCKS.

	Par	Bid	Asked
City Bank	$100	121½	—
New Haven County National Bank	10	13¾	14
Mechanics' Bank	60	63	—
Merchants' National Bank	50	45	47
New Haven National Bank	100	198	—
Tradesmen's National Bank	100	139	—
Second National Bank	100	164	—
Yale National Bank	100	115	—

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Par	Bid	Asked
B. & N. Y. A. L. preferred	100	103	—
Danbury & Norwalk R. R. Co.	50	84½	—
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W.	100	93¾	95
Housatonic R. R. Co.	100	23	—
Naugatuck R. R. Co.	100	242	—
New Haven & Derby R.R. Co.	100	95	—
New Haven & Northampton	100	95	—
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.	100	195	198
Shore Line R. R.	100	172	—

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Par	Bid	Asked
New Haven Gas Light Co.	25	53	—
New Haven Water Co.	50	100¼	102
Peck, Stow & Wilcox	25	20	24
Security Insurance Co.	40	—	40
Swift & Co.	100	79	80½
Telephone—Ches. & Pot.	100	53	57
Erie	100	49½	50½
N. Y. & N. J.	100	102¼	—
Southern N. E.	100	80	—
U. S. Rubber preferred, par	100	93	95

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Due	Bid	Asked
B. & N. Y. A. L. 5s	1905	107	—
Holyoke & Westfield 1st 4s	1911	99	—
Housatonic Consols 5s	1937	122	123½
New Haven & Derby 5s	1918	114	—
New Haven & Derby 7s	1900	111	114
New Haven & Derby 6s	1900	108	110
New Haven & N. 7s, 1889	1899	110¼	—
New Haven & N. 7s, 1874	1894	110	—
N. H. & N. Consols 6s	1905	118¾	—
N. H. & N. 1st 5s	1911	109½	—
New London Northern 1st 4s	1916	102	—
New London Northern 1st 5s	1919	107	—
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 7s	1905	114	115
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 6s	1905	107¼	108¾
N. Y. & N. E. 2d 6s	1903	103½	105
N. Y., N. H. & H. 4s	1903	104	—
N. Y., N. H. & H. Deb. 4s	1903	139	140
N. Y., Prov. & Boston 7s	1899	110	—
N. Y., Prov. & Boston 4s	1942	103	—
West Haven H. R. R. 5s	1913	106	—

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

	Due	Bid	Asked
F. H. W. Co.'s 7s	1895	101	—
New Haven City 7s	1901	116½	—
New Haven City 5s	1897	100	—
New Haven City 4s, sewerage	1914	103	—
New Haven City 3½s, "	1907	95	—
New Haven Town 3½s	—	96½	—
New Haven Town P. P. Issue 1893	—	97½	—
New Haven School 4s	1921	102	—
S. N. B. Telephone 5s	1908	101	—
Swift & Co. 9s	1919	100	101

F. W. SHILLITTO,
Accountant and Auditor,
48 HOADLEY BUILDING.

Accounts Examined, Books Posted, Annual Statements Prepared.

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HYPERION THEATER.
Thursday, Friday, Saturday, March 14, 15, 16
Matinees Friday and Saturday.
Saturday Yale Night.
PALMER COX'S BROWNIES.
Coming Direct and Intact from its Run in New York City.
BEST SEATS, ONE DOLLAR.
Sale of seats now open. mh12 5t

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Thursday, Friday, Saturday, March 14, 15, 16,
Matinee Saturday.
HOPKINS' TRANS-OCEANIC STAR SPECIALTY COMP'NY.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Mar. 18, 19, 20
Matinees Monday and Wednesday,
Ullie Akerstrom
IN REPERTOIRE.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURES
BY
Prof. JOHN F. WEIR,
To be given in the
United Church Chapel, 302 Temple st.
On Monday Evenings, at eight o'clock.
March 18th—A ROMAN ITINERARY.
March 25th—AN EVENING IN VENICE.
April 1st—FLORENCE DURING THE RENAISSANCE.
April 8th—A GLIMPSE OF HOLLAND.
Tickets for the course, $2.00; single admission, 75c. For sale at Cutler's, and at Peck's bookstore, on Chapel st. mh13 14 15 16

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CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE.
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