

The Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL LXXVI.—261.

MONTREAL THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1884.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY AND STEAM NAVIGATION GUIDE

Published Monthly, containing the TIME-TABLES AND MAPS of all CANADIAN and the principal AMERICAN RAILWAY and STEAM NAVIGATION LINES. For sale by News Dealers and Booksellers and by News Agents on Trains and Steamers.

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July 19 6m 68

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April 26 101

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LATEST PATTERNS IN
French, English and Scotch Tweeds.
May 14 117

S. J. BRISSETTE, Engineer and Machinist,

MANUFACTURER OF Hoists, Hoisting Machinery, Dies and Presses. Paper and Sheet Board Machinery a specialty.

25 BLEURY STREET.
April 18 64

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Rosin Cement Roofs, many of which have stood 25 and 30 years' test. Genuine old fashioned kind of Gravel Roofing; also Slate, Metal, in all their different branches. Materials and workmanship first class.

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783 and 785 ORAIG STREET, Montreal.
May 22 123

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Correspondence invited.
January 30 62

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Office and Stone Yard, 97 Colborne Street, Montreal. Agent for the MIDDLESEX QUARRY CO.'S BROWN STONE. For sample, see the Standard Life Assurance Company's new building.
April 18 123

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FOR SALE in one lot, that large block of land, Cadastral No. 152 3 S Antoine Ward, having frontages of 279 feet on St. Catherine street and 148 feet on Mountain and Drummond streets. Total superficies 41,421 feet. Situated No. 1494 St. Catherine street. At present occupied by Mr. A. McIntyre as a wood yard. Liberal terms. Apply to JOHN STIRLING, 373 St. Paul St. 2m 17 '09 August 30

BOTTLES! BOTTLES!

FOR SALE to Close Consignment, A few lots of Claret, Wines, Ale, Porter and Cider Bottles, at BLAKLOCK BROS., No. 17 COMMON STREET, November 23 280

GIBB & CO.

Having received a complete assortment of

FALL and WINTER SUITINGS

ALSO, THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

HABERDASHERY.

INVITE INSPECTION. Sept 26 232

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CHABOLLEZ SQUARE. Superior Pale and Brown Malt, India Pale and other Ales, Extra Dubble and Single Stout, in Wood and Bottle.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED.

The following bottles only are authorized to use our labels, viz.: Thos. J. Howard, 548 Dorchester street. Jos. Virtue, 19 Aylmer street. Thos. Ferguson, 162 St. Elizabeth street. Wm. Bishop, 15 Visitation street. Thos. Kinsella, 118 Ottawa street.

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Brewers and Maltsters. JNO. H. R. MOLSON & BROS. ALE AND PORTER BREWERS, 286 St. Mary Street, MONTREAL. Have always on hand the various kinds of ALE AND PORTER IN WOOD AND BOTTLE. Families regularly supplied.

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Large, COD FISH, Dry, Ditto Green.

LOBSTERS, Haddock's Brand.

SEAL OIL, Steam Refined. Ditto Straw and Brown. MOLASSES, Barbadoes.

MAGOR BROS. & CO.,

FOR SALE BY, PORT STREET. September 30 235

TELEGRAPHIC.

CANADIAN DESPATCHES.

OTTAWA.

Navies Arrested—The Antwerp Exposition—Arrival of Colonel Ross—Sparks—Forgery and Burglary. OTTAWA, October 29.—At the Assizes this morning the case of Moxley vs. The Canada Atlantic Railway, for alleged destruction of property through sparks from a locomotive, was again proceeded with. The Solicitors election appeal was again taken up to-day in the Supreme Court. About seventeen of the noisy navies who refused to pay their fare on the Canadian Pacific Railway, between Montreal and Ottawa, were arrested by a detachment of the city police force and the Dominion police force last evening and locked up for the night. The Department of Agriculture is taking active measures to have Canada well represented at the World's Fair, to be held at Antwerp in 1885. A delegation representing J. & B. Sneider, of Guelph, waited on the Department of Customs yesterday and asked that a mitigation of the lines imposed on the firm for a car load of wheat which was said to contain only 500 bushels but really carried 750 bushels and was consequently seized. No decision has been arrived at in the case as yet. J. J. Curran, M. P. for Montreal, is in the city. The navies who were arrested last evening appeared in the Police Court this morning, but owing to no proper charge having been made against them the case could not be proceeded with. They are still in custody. Colonel Ross, who is in command of the Governor-General's Foot Guards, arrived in the city at noon to-day from England. He was accompanied by Mrs. Ross. Intelligence has just been received by the municipal authorities from the Ontario Government to the effect that after hearing the different arguments concerning the scheme for the redivision of Ottawa in seven wards, in view of the spirit and intention of the statute as to arrangement of wards, it does not feel warranted in accepting the present proposed redivision without the concurrence of two-thirds of the City Council. At the assizes to-day the case of Moxley, there being two suits, the father having on the one another against the Canada Atlantic Railway, for alleged destruction of property along the line of the road by sparks from one of the engines, occupied the attention of the court during the forenoon, \$1,000 damages were asked. Several witnesses were examined on behalf of the prosecution for the purpose of proving that there was some deficiency in regard to the net of the locomotive whereby the sparks escaped and destroyed property in question. Owing to the defence refusing to produce the report book showing the condition of the engine, and when they had undergone repairs. The judge adjourned the case until the next sitting of the court, the costs to abide by the decision. The case of A. Leblanc and Eugene Bail for forging a \$20 bill and uttering the same was next proceeded with. Some of these notes were found on Bail but not on Leblanc, although both were in company. The prisoners were caught after getting one of the notes changed at the Royal Museum. Several witnesses from Three Rivers, to where the parties belonged, testified to the good conduct of the accused. Bail was found guilty by the jury and Leblanc not guilty. H. McFarlane, who pleaded guilty to two charges of stealing, was arraigned on a charge of breaking into McChinn's office, New Edinburgh, and stealing several articles therefrom. The evidence was not sufficient, and the judge discharged the jury and acquitted the prisoner. The grand jury reported the following bills:—The Queen vs. the Corporation of Ottawa in re Bridge street; true bill. The Queen vs. the Corporation of Ottawa in re Duke street; no bill. The Queen vs. the Corporation of Ottawa in re Broad street; no bill. The Soulanges election case occupied the attention of the Supreme Court all day. The Scott Act petition for the county of Carleton was deposited with the Secretary of State this week. No charge has yet been laid against the navies who were locked up here last evening by instruction from the C. P. R. authorities. The navies who were arrested last evening on the C. P. R. for non-payment of their fares were liberated this evening, there being no regular charge filed against them.

QUEBEC.

The Cavalry School—Slow Progress of the Mercier Enquete—Handsome Bonuses—Whyte, Liberal, Returned Majority Forty-three. QUEBEC, October 29.—The Cavalry School and the engineers' camp, St. Joseph de Levis, is on the point of being removed to the Citadel for the winter. There was a meeting of the board of trade yesterday afternoon at which it was decided to petition the Dominion Government against further expenditure for the deepening of the channel on Lake St. Peter. The Mercier-Trudel enquete met again this morning. The case is delayed by certain witnesses not coming forward voluntarily. They have therefore been summoned. All the evidence adduced so far on rebuttal goes to prove that Trudel is a man well regarded and one who can be believed on oath. The semi-annual examination of candidates seeking elementary or model school diplomas will be held at the Educational Department next week. Rev. Mr. Ker is acting secretary. On Monday night while Mr. W. C. Richardson, leather merchant, of this city, was returning to his home at Beauport,

his buggy collided with another vehicle. He was pitched head first to the ground, and he was sometime afterwards found in an unconscious condition. At first his life was despaired of, but he is now doing well, and there is every hope of his recovery. His horse was found dead near Beauport church, about four miles from where the accident occurred. The elections in Megantic for the local seat came off to-day. The candidates are Hume (Conservative) and Whyte (Liberal). As far as heard from the returns are as follows:—Somerset—73 majority for Whyte; one poll to hear from. St. Julie—3 majority for Hume. Lyster—28 majority for Hume. Thetford, No. 1—27 majority for Hume. Thetford, No. 2—54 majority for Hume. St. Sophie—17 majority for Whyte. Inverness villages, No. 1—36 majority for Whyte. Somerset, complete—57 majority for Whyte. Leeds, East—34 majority for Hume. Latest accounts say Whyte, Liberal, was elected by 43 majority.

A Terrific Storm on the Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 29.—The crew of the steamer New Bern, from Guaymas, says the steamship Estero de Sonora left Mazatlan September 29. A storm broke on the following day; it raged with such terrific fury that the Estero was unable to put back, and it is supposed that she rolled over and went down with twenty-seven souls. Nothing was heard of her passengers or crew. A severe storm began in October and lasted three days. It was more violent than the first. A fleet of small coasters at Cape St. Lucas only one has been heard of. A sloop with five souls on board was wrecked; two were saved. Ten schooners are lost.

British Public Affairs.

LONDON, October 29.—In consequence of the statement made in the House of Commons by the Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs that neutrals must regard the existence of war between France and China, it is expected that the British troops will be closed for the refitting of vessels after naval engagements, or as a base for supplies and stores. DUBLIN, October 29.—The trial of Cornwall and Kirwan for unnatural offences resulted in an acquittal. LONDON, October 29.—Nine Orangemen were tried at Cumberland for rioting on July 12 and have been discharged. Lord Marquis Berford to-day was committed to trial for assaulting Thos. Bowles, editor of *Vanity Fair*. The Duke of Connaught will return from India in March via San Francisco. It is reported that Germany has offered the Brunswick succession to the Duke of Cambridge, who refused it. LONDON, October 29.—The Governments of Spain and Portugal have combined to oppose the right of the Berlin Conference to deal with the territorial claims of Portugal on the lower Congo. Should the Conference persist in the discussion of the question the Spanish and Portuguese envoys will withdraw. LONDON, October 29.—It is reported that preliminary negotiations are proceeding between England and America with the view of the establishment of improved commercial relations between America and the British West India Colonies. At present the duties on breadstuffs injuriously affects the West Indies. LONDON, October 29.—Official advices from Peking communicated to Lord Granville state that the Chinese Government is adverse to any mediation between that country and France. It is rumored that a severe type of cholera is spreading through the French. LONDON, October 29.—The man-of-war *Seignelay* has hoisted the French flag at Bay of Aden. It is reported that France will annex them. The Government is preparing to send force to expel the Boers from Montevras Territory.

FRENCH AFFAIRS.

PARIS, October 29.—Journalists are urging the formation of a syndicate in Paris of the press, to use its influence to oblige the Press Club to alter its designation, on the ground that the organization called a Press Club is nothing but a gambling hall. The *Gazette* states that Courbet has described to Pons, Minister of the Interior, in the darkest colors the sanitary condition of his men, and expresses fear that he will be compelled to abandon the attempt to occupy Tamsin, in which event the Admiral would send two vessels to block-ade that port. The "Claimant" to the Front Again. LONDON, October 29.—The first of a series of meetings in behalf of the Tibborne claimant was held to-night. The claimant delivered an address. He declared that his persecution by the Government was ascribable to the fact that Tibborne's daughter had married into the Gladstone family, and he had determined to devote his life to obtaining justice for himself and his children. A resolution was passed demanding that the claimant be restored to his rightful position. PARIS, October 29.—Jean Henri Ubicini, political author, is dead.

MISCELLANEOUS DESPATCHES.

BUTLER, Pa., October 29.—The Armstrong well is doing 290 barrels per hour for the past 24 hours, and put 8,000 barrels in tank. This is the largest on record. WASHINGTON, October 29.—The yellow fever has again broken out on the west coast of Mexico in the most malignant form. The City of Colima, which is 1,450 feet above sea level, has not escaped. Fever rages at Manzanilla. BROOKLYN, N.Y., October 29.—The Supreme Court has granted a writ of *habeas corpus*, in application of H. W. Leonard, for the release of Chas. E. Richards, confined in an insane asylum at Flushing since 1874. Leonard says Richards was committed without process and is perfectly sane. He is connected with a wealthy family in Philadelphia, and was brought to the asylum after he had had a quarrel with his brother.

THE ELECTIONS IN GERMANY.

The Liberals Have Lost Ground—The Socialists Have Increased. BERLIN, October 29.—The result of the election in 74 districts is now known. In 29 there was no choice; in 13 of these Socialists will contest for seats. The successful candidates include 13 of Centre, 7 Socialists, 6 German Liberals, 6 National Liberals, 5 Imperialists, 4 Conservatives, 2 people party, 1 Guelph 1 Alsatian. Reports from the Urban district indicate the election of eight members of the party of the Centre, three Conservatives, three National Liberals, three new German Liberals and six Socialists. The Progressists are disappointed at the result of the elections for members of the Reichstag. Second ballots will be required in four districts of Berlin which they hitherto carried. The result is attributed to the Socialist vote which has in-

creased to 28,000, while the Liberal vote has declined 10,000. Many second ballots will be required throughout the country. Berlin, October 29.—A feature of the elections in Germany has been the enormous increase in the Socialist-Democratic vote in Berlin and other cities. The strength of that party in the next German Parliament will probably be double of that in the last. It shows a complete failure of the repressive measures undertaken for splitting the Reichstag into many sections, and renders the hopes of the Government in attaining any great majority very improbable. BERLIN, October 29.—It is expected that 11 Socialists will be elected on the second ballot. PARIS, October 29.—There is great rejoicing in certain circles here because the cities of Metz, Strasbourg, and Mulhouse in Alsace-Lorraine have returned to the Reichstag several French candidates. It is considered certain that other districts will return patriots.

PHILADELPHIA, October 29.—An order for 10,000 tons of steel rails has just been placed by the Lehigh Valley Company at Bethlehem mill at \$27 a ton.

PITTSBURGH, October 29.—The ore shipments from Lake Superior this year have increased to 275,000. A great deal of capital has gone into Lake Superior from the mines this year and probable competition will further depress prices next season.

Presbyterian Divines on the Theory of Evolution.

GREENVILLE, S.C., October 29.—The Presbyterian Synod of North Carolina has been discussing the Darwinian theory of evolution issue. It arose from the fact that Dr. Woodruff, Professor of Columbia in the Theological Seminary, with the avowed purpose of fortifying young ministers in scientific knowledge. He set forth the theory of evolution, expressing his own belief in it in a modified form, declaring it not inconsistent with Scriptural teaching. The discussion was warm and spirited. Most of the leading divines of the Synod participated. A resolution was finally adopted by a vote of fifty to forty-five, declaring that in the judgment of the Synod the teaching of evolution in the Theological Seminary at Columbia in a purely expository manner with no intention of inculcating its truth is disapproved of.

Monster Procession in Honor of Blaine.

NEW YORK, October 29.—Notwithstanding the rain the bankers, merchants, insurance and other business men paraded in honor of Blaine. At 3.30 they began to march up Broadway to Fifth Avenue Hotel, where it was to be reviewed from the stand at Worth's monument. In darkness, rain and mud the marching continued till 5.30, occupying two hours forty minutes to pass the reviewing stand. It is estimated that 25,000 men were in line. Blaine was given a dinner at Delmonico's to-night by many prominent citizens.

Another Big Demonstration.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., October 29.—It is estimated that 50,000 people were in the city to-day on the occasion of Hendrick's demonstration. The business portion of the city was profusely decorated. Hendricks spoke in the afternoon from the Leland hotel. He spoke chiefly upon the tariff question, arguing in favor of a reduction of taxes. He charges the Republican party with squandering money appropriated to build up the navy.

Sugar in the States.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—The report of the chemist of the Department of Agriculture with reference to the sugar industry of the United States, says that the total yield of sorghum for the year did not exceed a million and a half of pounds, and the manufacturers had barely made expenses owing to the low price of sugar and molasses. There is immediate prospect of sorghum sugar becoming an important factor in the market of this country. The outlook for the best sugar cane sugar in Louisiana were hampered by the crisis in the sugar market, and that industry in the United States will languish unless new methods of manufacture are introduced.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 29.—The receiver of the National Bank of Albany, N. Y., has submitted his report to the Comptroller of Currency. The total liabilities of the institution are roughly estimated at \$300,000. It is impossible to state what its assets will amount to, owing to the inscrutable mixture of its accounts with those of the Barrow estate. An assessment of 100 per cent. has been ordered upon the stockholders, but there is a disposition upon their part to contest it. The receiver found a very small amount of cash on hand, and has not yet obtained sufficient money to warrant the payment of a dividend. LEWISTON, Me., October 29.—On account of the shutting down of the mills there is considerable distress among the charged operatives here. Applications to the Overseers of the Poor for assistance are increasing rapidly. LONDON, October 29.—Girdwood & Forest, wool brokers with houses in Bradford and Glasgow, have failed. Liabilities \$306,710.

CRIMES AND ACCIDENTS.

A Dreadful Fire. CHICAGO, October 29.—A large building, corner of Michigan and Dearborn streets, lower floors, which were occupied by hide dealers and its upper portion by Fisher's cigar box factory, caught fire at noon and was completely gutted. One man was killed by jumping and two smothered on the stairs. The factory girls escaped with the greatest difficulty. It is believed that there is considerable distress among the hide dealers and their families. Applications to the Overseers of the Poor for assistance are increasing rapidly. LONDON, October 29.—Mrs. Sarah Morse has been granted a divorce from her husband, Samuel F. B. Morse, on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. POTTSVILLE, Pa., October 29.—Mrs. George Pocht, wife of a prominent citizen, was burned to death yesterday while making a fire with kerosene. ERIE, Pa., October 29.—Jas. Stewart, colored, attempted to assault Mrs. Frank Keifer in a house of doubtful repute last night. The woman shot him; probably fatally. BRISTOL, Tenn., October 29.—Jno. Pike drove his two daughters from home last evening. They built a fire along the

road, and the clothing of one of them caught on fire and she was burned to death.

BALTIMORE, October 29.—A freight engine on the Baltimore and Ohio R.R. exploded this morning, killing engineer Dix and fireman Buck.

J. D. Lloyd, a prominent young minister of the M. E. Church at Sweetwater, was expelled by the Conference yesterday for visiting lewd houses. Lloyd was engaged to marry a lady in North Carolina, but he discovered that her character was bad and he then took to drink.

PORTLAND, Oregon, October 29.—It is reported that three stock thieves have been lynched near Prineville.

AUGUSTA, Ga., October 29.—George T. Jackson, president of the Enterprise cotton factory, is a defaulter to the amount of \$60,000 to \$100,000. He confesses having loaned money in various operations.

POTOMAC CITY, M.D., October 29.—Irrving Mills of Baltimore, being convicted of murder in the second degree for killing Captain Davis, father of Mrs. Moss, a widow whom he was courting. Mills killed the old man while he was attempting to stop his horse, he being out riding with Mrs. Moss. It is said that the widow had promised to marry Mills if he was acquitted.

DANESBORO, S.C., October 29.—During the dedication of a white church on Sunday the negroes gathered and disturbed the services by firing pistols. Bad feelings were engendered which culminated to-day in the shooting of James Blackwell, an officer, while attempting to make an arrest by the negroes, who fired a volley from a barricaded house. There is great excitement and further violence is anticipated. The Governor has been appealed to.

NEW YORK, October 29.—Wm. Liddle, manufacturer, Livens, Ireland and Jas. Girwood, of this city, were arrested on a charge of defrauding the Government out of a large amount by means of false invoices.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—Jno. Langston closed rough, who while attempting to escape from the chair, gang a few days ago shot and killed Officer Fowler, was found guilty of murder in the first degree to-day. The jury was out only 20 minutes.

WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, October 29, 1884. Temperature in the shade by Standard thermometer, observed by Hearn, Harrison & Co., opticians and mathematical instrument makers, 242 and 244 Notre Dame street—3 a. m., 33°; 1 p. m., 39°; 6 p. m., 37°; max., 39°; min., 33°; mean, 36°. By Standard Barometer 8 a. m., 30.39; 1 p. m., 30.45; 6 p. m., 30.45. Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., Oct. 30, 1 a. m. The depression from the north-west now covers Michigan with decreasing energy, the barometer is rising, the west and over the Maritime provinces. Cloudy weather prevails over Ontario and along the St. Lawrence, it is freezing east of Montreal throughout the eastern provinces; snowing in Manitoba.

Probabilities.

Lakes—Moderate winds; fair weather, with a few light showers; not much change in temperature. St. Lawrence, Upper—Moderate winds; fair to cloudy weather with showers. Lower St. Lawrence and Guit.—Fresh to strong east and south winds; cloudy weather with local showers; slightly higher temperature; moderate north and west winds; fair weather with few local showers at night; slightly higher temperature.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York City, via Grand Central Depot, have Baggage Express and \$3 Carriage Hire, and stop at the **GRAND UNION HOTEL**, opposite said Depot, 500 elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, \$1 and upwards per day. European Plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

YOUNG MEN—READ THIS.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated VOLTIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other distressing ailments. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—In all outward complaints of the throat should be made to at once remove the annoying inflammation, and of establishing a cure. The remarkable remedies discovered by Professor Holloway will satisfactorily accomplish this desirable result, without any of those dangers or drawbacks which attend the old method of treating ulcerative inflammations, sorethroats, and scrofulous affections. The most invalids may use both the Ointment and Pills with the utmost safety with certain success, provided a moderate attention be bestowed on their accompanying directions. Both the Ointment and Pills soothe, heal, and purify the system, and the other materially in effecting cures and renewing strength by helping exhausted nature just when she needs such succour.

"Charley," said mamma, "you have been a very naughty boy; you have been playing marbles, and you know I told you you mustn't, for it is gambling, and gambling is very wicked. Now, I hope you will never gamble again." Charley promised he wouldn't, and his mamma was so delighted that she took him to the parish fair, and gave him the money to take chances in almost anything there.

Constipation is positively cured by Carter's Little Liver Pills. Not by purging and weakening the bowels, but by regulating and strengthening them. This is done by improving the digestion and stimulating the liver to the proper secretion of bile, when the bowels will perform their natural functions in an easy and natural manner. Purgative pills must be avoided. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Price 25 cents.

THE LONDON "TELEGRAPH" ON THE BULWER LETTERS.

Interesting Reminiscences of Biographical Literature.

It used to be productive of but very slight astonishment that the Earl of Lytton should have instituted legal proceedings to restrain the publication of certain letters which were written by his father, the first Lord, when he and Mr. Edward Lytton Bulwer, and specimens of which have unfortunately been published.

Concerning all that he conceived it to be his duty to be silent, Mr. Forster most comfortably held his tongue; and in his account of the quietly touching but painful scenes of his early years, the "Life" is more a record of what John Forster thought of Charles Dickens and himself than what Charles Dickens thought of his contemporaries and of the world as it rolled.

THE LOVERS OF SCANDAL. were as disappointed with Forster as his father had been with Lockhart for allowing Sir Walter Scott to exhibit himself as a man who would not rancour or spite towards any human being except Napoleon Bonaparte, and Scott's dislike to that individual was political not personal.

DRUNKENNESS, OR THE LIQUOR HABIT. Can be cured by administering Dr. ... It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck.

IF THE READING MATTER BECOMES blurred or indistinct, or the eyes become hot or fill with water, purchase a pair of Henry Grant & Son's Perfected Spectacles, which aid the sight and make the reading clear. Now selling cheap. Established 25 years.

LAW COURT TERMS. Courts of Justice. THE SUPREME COURT AND THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA. The Supreme Court, for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals, holds annually, at the city of Ottawa, three sessions commencing.

Steamships.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS

Montreal to Winnipeg and Return, \$50. FARMERS' EXCURSIONS!

Tickets Good to Stop at Any Point West of Winnipeg.

Montreal and west to Regina and return, \$50. Good for 14 days.

Montreal and west to Calgary and return, \$50. Good for 21 days.

Montreal and west to end of track and return, \$50. Good for 25 days.

Leaving Over Sound, 4 p.m., as follows:--

SS. ATHABASCA, -- Every TUESDAY

SS. ALGOMA, -- Every THURSDAY

SS. ALBERTA, -- Every SATURDAY

Through Solid Trains for WINNIPEG and the WEST LEAVE PORT ARTHUR on arrival of Steamship.

Shortest Route. Lowest Rates. Quickest Time.

Through Bills of Lading. No Customs Duties. No Overcharges by this Line.

These magnificent Steel Steamships were built expressly for this route and trade, and are the staunchest, fastest and best equipped and furnished on the lakes, and are

Lighted by Electricity. Tickets, rates, and all information can be had from any of the Canadian Pacific or Ontario and Quebec Railways.

See that General Manager of the Canadian Pacific or Ontario and Quebec Railways.

General Manager, C. P. R., Montreal.

Manager Steamship Lines and Lake Traffic, HENRY BEATTY, 309 St. James Street, Montreal.

June 7

Steamboats.

LAPRAIRIE NAVIGATION CO.

1884

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 13th, and until further notice, the steamers "Laprairie" will leave at the following hours, or as near as possible:

From LAPRAIRIE--6.30 a.m., 9.00 a.m., and 12.30 p.m.

From MONTREAL--7.30 a.m., 11.00 a.m., and 4.00 p.m.

For Time Tables, Season, Monthly and Trip Tickets, apply at the City Office, 254 and 263 Corner McGill and James Sts., or on board Steamer Laprairie.

Montreal, J. BROUSSEAU, Secy, 254 and 263

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.

On and after Monday, October 6th, trains will leave Montreal as follows:--

9.00 A.M.--Day Express, for Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, and Boston.

5.10 P.M.--Night Express for Boston and other Eastern Points, with Pullman Palace Sleeping Car attached. Also for Newport, Hartford, Bedford, St. Cosaire and Intermediate points with Pullman Palace Sleeping Car attached.

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Railways.

CENTRAL VERMONT R. R.

"Green Mountain Route."

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.

8.20 a.m.--Fast Train arriving at St. Albans 10.30 a.m., Burlington 12.10 p.m., Montpelier 12.25 p.m., White River Junction 1 p.m., and Boston, via Concord, Manchester and Lowell, 7.05 p.m., New London 9.50 p.m., and New York, via Springfield 11.30 a.m., Baltimore 1.15 p.m., Philadelphia 3.00 p.m., and New York via New Haven 11.45 a.m., and Boston, via Fitchburg, arriving 3.37 a.m. Through Pullman Sleeping Cars to Boston and New York via New Haven.

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The Montreal Herald.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 30.

All correspondence for THE HERALD (except business letters) should be addressed to the Editor, Mr. JOHN LIVINGSTON. Business correspondence to be addressed to THE HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO., Limited.

The offices of THE HERALD are in Victoria Block, corner of Victoria Square and St. James Street, West—Editorial Rooms, up the flight of stairs.

APPOINTMENTS.

Academy of Music—Performance at 8 p.m. Theatre Royal—Performances at 2 p.m., and 8 p.m. Montreal Theatre Museum—Performances at 2.30 p.m., and 8 p.m.

Prof. A. R. MacDonald's assembly at Queen's Hall Assembly Rooms. Dancing and Department—At Mr. Wm. MacLennan's, 4 Phillips Square. Dancing—Professor Durkee, 118 Mansfield Street.

TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION IN MAINE.

It might be supposed that if legislation was fitted to suppress the abuse of and traffic in intoxicating liquors anywhere it would have accomplished that purpose in Maine. Here they have had the Maine Law for over thirty years—the life time time of a generation—and in nearly every year there have been fresh enactments intended to make the law more perfect and to close every possible loophole of escape. The law is now regarded as "iron clad." Nothing more can be done to strengthen it. The dominant political party in Maine—the Republicans—have steadily thrown their influence in favor of whatever legislation was demanded by the friends of the law. It is claimed, too, that this sort of legislation has triumphed in Maine, and comparisons have been freely instituted between Maine and certain Canadian provinces to show how much better things are in that quarter than in Canada. We fear that such statements are to be accepted with many grains of allowance. They require to be carefully examined before being received as in all respects correct. There is at least some evidence to show that with all the legislation there has been on the subject the sale of intoxicating drinks has not been suppressed in Maine. We have before us the reports, for the past five years, of the City Marshal of Portland, Me., an officer corresponding to our Chief of Police, and the facts here presented go to show that the sale of intoxicating liquors is comparatively rife in that city, and that in some parts of Maine there are more offences against the liquor laws than all other offences put together. We will take the Portland City Marshal's report for the year ending February 29, 1884, and we find that the entire calendar against statute laws and civic ordinances represented 2,250 arrests, divided as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Offences Alleged Against Persons Arrested, and corresponding counts. Includes categories like Assault and battery, Drunkenness, and various property crimes.

In Portland, then, in 1883-4 there were 2,250 arrests for all kinds of offences, including those against the city's ordinances. Of these 2,250 arrests not less than two thirds were for offences against the liquor law, as follows:—Common drunkards, 27; drunkenness, 636; drunkenness and disturbance, 790; illegal transportation of liquors, 8; search and seizure, in-

toxicating liquors, 51; single sale, intoxicating liquor, 8; selling intoxicating liquors, 3. This seems a pretty formidable list to come from a community in which the sale of spirituous liquors is "prohibited," except through a licensed vendor, and then only for mechanical and sacramental purposes, and where the sale is declared to be absolutely "suppressed." That it may be seen that the year 1883-4 was not exceptional in Portland's history, we will take the figures of the Portland City Marshal's official reports for the past five years, and we find such results as these:—

Table with 2 columns: Common Drunkards, Drunkenness and Disturbance, Selling Intoxicating Liquors, etc., with counts for years 79-80, 80-81, 81-82, 82-83, 83-84.

ENGLISH OPINIONS ON THE GRAND TRUNK REPORT.

In another column will be found an interesting article from the London Economist on "The Position of the Grand Trunk of Canada." It confirms in a remarkable manner the estimate of the situation which appeared in the London Statist of October 18th, already reproduced in these columns. Most of the London financial and railway journals deal fully with the Grand Trunk's condition. The Statist of the 18th instant directs attention to the great reduction in the working expenses of the Grand Trunk in the month of June last. The working expenses in May were £198,000, in June £170,000, a sudden reduction of £28,000. It is seen, however, that the expenses rose again just as suddenly, for in July they were reported at £215,000, and in August £219,000, an increase for the latter month over June of £49,000! This looks very much as if the accounts were "cooked" or the road was being subjected to the "skinning" process, as the rise and fall of traffic shows no corresponding fluctuation or at least in a very modified form. Of the reduction in the cost of maintenance for the half year under this system of "skinning" or "cooking," the Bullionist of October 18th, remarks: "A reduction in the permanent way charges for the half year was to be expected in accordance with the representatives on that point made by the Chairman at the meeting in 'April last.' If this reduction was made to keep good Sir Henry Tyler's word, without regard to efficiency of the road or the consequences to passenger travel, it was a most scandalous and reprehensible proceeding. The Bullionist adds that: 'It is a question how far the saving of £94,000 in maintenance and repairs is consistent with efficiency and economy, and in connexion with this feature of the accounts some explanation seems to be required of the item "on the credit side of the balance sheet" "Renewals Account, £100,838 4s. 3d." Does this represent an expenditure or renewals made in anticipation of future requirements which may, therefore, be treated as an asset? If so, why was such a large sum expended before it was actually required and contrary to the company's usual practice? It is abundantly clear that this matter, which also attracted the attention of the Statist, is a mystery that requires to be cleared up; and it is also very evident that in the leading English financial journals the Grand Trunk management's system of accounting to the shareholders for its expenditures is regarded with suspicion. If a leading bank's method of presenting its accounts were subjected to the same style of criticism on the part of journals of the standing of the Bullionist and Statist, there would be a panic among the shareholders; but unfortunately for Grand Trunk shareholders their position is so bad that they have little left to lose. The Bullionist further remarks:— "Another item in the balance-sheet, viz., "Cash invested in securities not charged against capital expenditure, £906,243," seems to have been already absurdly considered in some quarters as a favourable

feature, as if this, although merely ranking as an asset, signified a reserve, and therefore an element of strength. It is more probably an element of weakness, and in fact cannot be otherwise regarded, unless it can be shown that the securities may be with perfect safety valued at the amount for which they figure as an asset. To regard with favor such an item in the balance-sheet argues an almost incredible misapprehension of its real nature. It is in our opinion anything but a matter for congratulation that a company with a capital of forty-eight millions—thick has only succeeded, by means of questionable economies, in earning £78,000 in six months, with floating liabilities (exclusive of debt) of £460,000 in excess of assets down to £27,000, and with its cash balance of £1,150,000 of securities of other companies, in addition to those acquired and charged to capital. It would be interesting to learn what those securities yield net.

We should have been glad to discover more decidedly favorable features in the report and account, as to the operations of the past half year and the prospects for the future, as a set-off to the heavy decreases in the traffic of the past nine months. Competition is referred to, but only in general terms, and is characterized as having been severe, ruinous, unnecessary, perhaps, in a certain sense, but still unavoidable—while as to the future the directors only express a reasonable hope that in the later months of the present year and the early part of next, circumstances will improve by reason of the expected movement of the abundant harvest. We share in this hope; but it must be steadily kept in view that unless the past condition of decreasing income and increasing rate of expenses can be reversed, there is no possibility of its realisation. It should be noted that the traffic of the fifteen weeks of the half year already expired, show an aggregate decrease of upwards of 100,000, and an increase of nearly four per cent. in the rate of expenses, and a decrease of 38,000 in profit; so that there is a heavy leeway to make up.

We might quote other articles written in a similar sense, and letters to the London journals pointing out the real and unfortunate condition of the concern; but it would be cruel to do so. Enough has been re-published to show that the Canadian management is regarded with deserved suspicion; that, notwithstanding the large earnings of the road very little is being received by the proprietors; that the "fusion" with the Great Western and all the other "fusions" have only made matters worse for the Grand Trunk people; and that not even the dangerous and indefensible "skinning" process can give the shareholders dividends any longer. The moral of all this is not difficult of detection. It means that the entire management has got to be changed. It means that the Hicks policy has been a miserable and disastrous failure. It means, moreover, that not only must that policy be reversed but those who are accountable for it, who have operated it and through it have brought disaster upon innocent investors to the extent of millions of pounds sterling, must give way before the overshadowing calamity which must follow the continuance of the policy and the maintenance of its originators and abettors in office.

AGAIN THE INSANE QUESTION.

Appropos of the movement to establish a hospital for the Protestant insane, the Gazette points out that "the feeling is very strong in the community that the care of the insane belongs properly to the Government of the province as in Ontario; and it would be well that the committee should sound the executive on the subject before the meeting next week (in behalf of the Protestant hospital for insane) so that the ground may be quite clear for prompt, energetic action in the interests of a class of sufferers, the most to be compassioned of all poor afflicted ones. Failing the intervention of the Government the object should be to provide an asylum in its constitution and government similar to those of the best institutions of the kind in the old country, such as Morninghich, Gartnair and Dundee in Scotland." The Gazette explains that these asylums are managed by "representatives of public bodies" under a license from the Scottish Board of Lunacy, "which is in reality a government department," and that the charges imposed upon relatives of the insane and parochial bodies are just sufficient to pay the expense of management, maintenance, etc.

Doubtless a satisfactory institution can be provided for Protestant insane of Quebec, but we do not think the Protestant population of Quebec should be dependent merely on the ipse dixit of "the executive" as to whether they shall shoulder the heavy cost of building a proper asylum for their insane. There is the Legislature to whom to appeal. Suppose "the executive" say they will not undertake the care of the insane as in Ontario; that they will not provide a single institution for the insane, built, managed and managed as it should be, are the people of the Province to rest content with this denial of justice? Why should they not go to the Legislature with their demand? Why should they not press the matter on the men they have elected? Why not place on the Legislature itself the responsibility of dealing in a modern and humane manner with our province's insane? The discussion, fortunately, has not only brought out the fact that our province is linked to a barbarous system, but that the system in operation in Ontario is based on the most modern and most enlightened views, and not only so, but has proved remarkably successful. We need nothing better than the Ontario system; we should be satisfied with nothing less. The people of Quebec may fairly demand that their insane shall be placed on as good a footing, and indeed on the same footing, as

the insane of Ontario; and they should demand this at the hands not of "the Executive," only, but of the Legislature of the Province; nor should they accept a refusal from any quarter short of the Legislature. This question of the treatment of the insane of our Province has stirred the popular heart as it has seldom been moved in the history of the Province. It is one of the live issues of the hour and it will remain such until it is satisfactorily settled—that is, settled in conformity to modern ideas of what is right and just and humane. The "farming out" system "must go," and nothing should now be attempted that will divide public sentiment on the question or reduce the pressure which should be brought to bear upon the Legislature to compel a change in the right direction.

THE BULWER CORRESPONDENCE.—The injury that has been done to the reputation of Edward Lytton Bulwer throughout the English-speaking world by the publication of his private letters to his wife, has caused great pain to the host of admirers of the talented novelist, and many learned with satisfaction of the intention of Lord Lytton to ask the intervention of the Court with a view of suppressing the further publication of the letters in question. Once, however, that this description of reading is given to the public it is impossible to recall it, for although a court might interdict the publication in England, it would be impossible to prevent the publication elsewhere. The correspondence has already gone to the four quarters of the globe; it has had millions of readers and all attempts at suppression now would only add to the intensity of the demand. To recall what has been published is therefore impossible, and it is equally impossible to remove the injurious effect produced by the correspondence. There is, however, to be said: the impression cannot be lasting. Those who have read Bulwer's works will turn afresh to them and will forget his failings in their admiration of the rich intellectual resources which he has placed at the world's disposal for the world's instruction and entertainment. Or, if, while perusing his most brilliant efforts, they recall his miserable private life, they will sympathize with one who, with such great mental gifts and acquirements, was unable to control his temper and his passions. The London Telegraph, in the course of an interesting article which we transfer to our columns to-day, suggests that "the libellers, the lampooners, and the rakers-up of unseemly letters" had better be let alone, leaving to time the duty of removing the impression which the publication of such letters is liable to produce.

SEVERAL of the Liberal journals of the Maritime Provinces appear to differ from the Toronto Globe on the Jamaica question. The St. John Telegraph and Fredericton Gleaner favor the scheme. Hon. A. G. Jones, leader of the Opposition in Nova Scotia, is also understood to support it.

MARRIAGES. SAMUEL BRYSON—At St. Paul's Church, on Tuesday, 28th October, by the Rev. James Barclay, M.A., Robert Riddell Samuel to Rachel, youngest daughter of Mr. Campbell Bryson, all of Montreal.

Advertisement for Egyptian Cigarettes by Nathan Michaels, 233 McGill Street, Montreal.

WANTED. 100 CHILDREN from 6 to 10 years of age to appear in the grand production of the great spectacular play CUPID, at the Royal Theatre Museum next week. Apply at the Theatre at 10 Thursday morning, October 30th.

NOTICE.—We, the undersigned, intend to apply to the Corporation of the City of Montreal for permission to erect a steam engine at 47 and 49 William Street. d 261 SHARPE & MACKINNON.

SCAVENGING. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Scavenging" will be received until noon, on FRIDAY, the 7th NOVEMBER next, at the City Clerk's office, for the general scavenging of the city for a period of five years from

1st OF MARCH 1885, according to specifications to be seen in the Health office, City Hall. The attention of intending tenders is called to section 21 of specifications requiring special security to the extent of \$4,000. The lowest or any tender not necessarily be accepted. By order, CHS. GLACKMEYER, City Clerk. Montreal, 29th Oct., 1884. m 261

TAXES! DISCOUNT. TWO PER CENT. DISCOUNT will be allowed on assessments and business tax of the current year paid on or before 31st OCTOBER INSTANT. After which date interest will be charged and legal proceeding taken to enforce payment. (By order) JAMES F. D. BLACK, City Treasurer. Montreal, 25th Oct. 1884. e 258

New Advertisements. LADIES' UMBRELLAS. The store for Ladies' Umbrellas in Patent Twill, Alpaca and Silk, prices from 25c to \$15. S. CARSLY'S.

MEN'S UMBRELLAS. The store for Gentlemen's Umbrellas in Gingham, Alpaca and Silk, prices from 50c to \$20 each. Made to order for Presentation Umbrellas up to \$100 each. S. CARSLY'S.

CHILDREN'S UMBRELLAS. Boys' and Girls' Umbrellas in Patent Twill, Alpaca, Union and Silk, prices from 25c to \$3 each. S. CARSLY'S.

RUBBER CIRCULARS. The store for English made Rubber Circulars in all the new colorings. Prices from \$1 to \$10 each. S. CARSLY'S.

NEW MANTLES. New Jackets, New Dolmans, New Uster Wraps, New Fur Circulars and Mantles, New New English Mantles, New Velvet Broche Mantles. AT S. CARSLY'S.

NEW CLOTHES. New Ulsterings, New Tweeds, New Cloakings, New Ottomans, New Broches, New New Seales, New Astrakhans, New Lambskins, New Satin Modes, New Waterproof Tweeds, New Meltons, New Beaver Cloths. AT S. CARSLY'S.

NEW COSTUMES! New Material Costumes, New Serge Costumes, New Twil Costumes, New Tweed Costumes, New Cloth Costumes, New Cashmere Costumes, AT S. CARSLY'S.

NEW SILK COSTUMES. New Satin Costumes, New Black Lace Costumes, Suits for Dinner and Evening Wear. AT S. CARSLY'S.

NEW SHAWLS! Netted Wool Shawls, in great variety, Lambs' Wool Breakfast and Evening Wraps, Tartan Wrap Scarf Shawls, Himalayan Wrap Shawls, Kishwar Wrap Shawls, Velvet Wrap Shawls, Waterproof Wrap Shawls, Reversible Wrap Shawls, Colored Lianna Shawls, Colored Cashmere Shawls, Colored Silk Shawls. AT S. CARSLY'S.

S. CARSLY'S MILLINERY SHOW ROOM. Ostrich Plumes, Ostrich Plumes, Ostrich Plumes. All the New and Fashionable Shades of Color in Ostrich Feathers. The Largest and Cheapest Stock in the City to choose from.

BLACK OSTRICH PLUMES. Choice, Selected Feathers, Permanent Band. An immense Stock always on hand.

BIRDS, WINGS. Several Cheap lots, bought much under regular prices, added to our Stock this morning, all laid out in the Show Cases. S. CARSLY, NOTRE DAME STREET.

S. CARSLY, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

R. THOMSON & SON, Blacksmiths & Engineers. 18 St. Constant Street, Montreal. (Facing Drill Shed.)

Forgings of all kinds made to order. Steam Engines, Shifting up, Removal, erection and repairs of printing machinery a specialty. Manufacturers of Thomson's Celebrated Printers' Roller Composition. MANUFACTURER OF KNITTED GOODS.

Apolda, Germany, with long experience of the requirements of the Canadian trade, wishes Canadian agents, address, u 260 APOLDA, P. O. Box 1019.

Steamboat Inspection Board. A meeting of the Board will be held on the 17th NOVEMBER NEXT, in the Local Inspector's office, Harbor Commissioners building, for the examination of Engineers and renewal of their certificates, and also to receive suggestions and complaints from Owners and Masters of Steamboats or those interested.

PLANTAGENET. Daily shipments from the Springs of this CELEBRATED MINERAL WATER. In 5, 10, 20 and 40 Gallon Packages. McGIBBON, McCALMAN & CO., Agents, 69 St. Antoine Street 138 July

New Advertisements. New Advertisements. BANKRUPT SALE!

WALTHAM WATCH CO.'S CELEBRATED LEVER WATCHES! Purchased for CASH at Enormous Discounts through the Financial Troubles in New York, &c.

TEN PER CENT. BELOW THE MANUFACTURER'S COST FULLY 25 PER CENT. BELOW THE REGULAR SELLING RATES. Intending Purchasers are requested to call Early and see these Goods. It being so near the Christmas Holidays they must go rapidly. Deposits from one dollar and upwards, receipts given with No. of Case and Movement, so that no mistakes can be made.

Every Watch Guaranteed a Genuine Waltham Watch Co. Make. Also a few lines of Jewellery purchased on the same advantageous discount. R. W. Stoddart & Co., 41 and 41 1/2 BLEURY STREET, MONTREAL.

English Watches direct from Factory, 13 Red Lion Street, London, Eng. October 27 258

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Beaver Line SS. LAKE MANTOBA, Wm. Stewart master, from Liverpool, is entered inwards at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay. THE CANADA SHIPPING CO. H. E. MURRAY, General Manager. m 260

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The barque DUNSINANE, Jamieson master, from Charente, is now entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay. JOHN HOPE & CO., Agents. m 260

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Allans R. M. S. SARMATIAN, John Graham commander, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay. H. & A. ALLAN, Agents. m 259

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO.

Canada Board of Directors: The Honorable H. Y. STARNES, Chairman THOS. CRAMP, Esq., Deputy Chairman THEODORE HART, Esq. ANGUS C. HOOPER, Esq. EDMOND J. BARBEAU, Esq. Capital, \$10,000,000 Amount Invested in Canada, \$900,000 Assets, \$32,000,000.

Mercantile Risks accepted at the lowest current rates. Churches, Dwelling Houses and Farm Properties, insured at reduced rates. G. F. C. SMITH, Chief Agent for the Dominion. Sub Agents: OTHILE LATRIN, Fred. C. HENSHAW, 16 Place d'Armes, 24 Hospital St. Having been appointed Sub-Agent for the above Company for the City of Montreal, I take the liberty of asking my friends to favor me with a share of their Insurance Risks. F. C. HENSHAW, 24 Hospital St. TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION. April 10 85

DANCING. QUEEN'S HALL ASSEMBLY ROOMS. Classes meet on Monday and Tuesday this week and Assembly FRIDAY EVENING (HALLOWEEN), in place of Wednesday. Private school classes attended by private lessons to suit pupils. Unusual attention in all our classes. Send for circular or apply to Prince's Music Store. Prof. A. R. MACDONALD, SR., & SONS, 6m 258

DANCING!—PROFESSOR DURKEE respectfully announces that his classes will open as follows:—EVENING CLASSES—Beginners, Monday and Friday, Nov. 3 and 7. Advanced, Tuesday, Nov. 18. AFTERNOON CLASSES—Tuesday and Friday, Nov. 4 and 7. Please call or send for circular, 118 Mansfield Street. mwf 258

DANCING AND DEPARTMENT. Mr. Wm. MacLennan, of Edinburgh, has secured rooms at 4 PHILLIPS SQUARE, over De Fontenay & Co's, and will be prepared to give instruction in the above art, commencing on THURSDAY, 23rd. Will be in attendance daily from 10 to 12 and from 3 to 5 to receive names of pupils. 257

Excellent Storage. Apply at ASHES INSPECTION OFFICE.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC! Henry Thomas, Lessee and Manager Also of QUEEN'S HALL. Three Nights, Commencing THURSDAY, Oct. 30th. Matinee Saturday. Engagement of the Great French Society Star, Mlle. RHEA, Supported by a strong dramatic company, under the management of ARTHUR B. CHASE.

Thursday, Friday and SATURDAY NIGHTS, SATURDAY MATINEE: FROU-FROU! Box plan now open. NOTICE—At the Saturday matinee the prices will be 50c and 25c. October 30 261

ROYAL THEATRE MUSEUM, SPARROW & JACOBS, Proprietors and Manager. Every Afternoon and Evening this week. A MOST BRILLIANT ENGAGEMENT. The Famous Silbon-Elliott Combination. Two Great Companies consolidated in one, and comprising a brilliant coterie of Comedians, Vocalists, Dancers and Athletes, &c.

20 ARTISTS—20 In spite of the enormous expense incurred by this engagement the prices of admission will be as usual, 10 and 20 cts. Doors opened at 1.30 and 7 p.m. Performance at 2.30 and 8. Next week—the Great Spectacular Pan-tomime Burlesque CUPID. October 25 257

MONTREAL THEATRE MUSEUM. Late Albert Hall. Corner Latour and foot of Beaver Hall Hill. THE SENSATION OF THE WEEK and first appearance in this city of MINNIE OSCAR GREY and N. T. STEPHENS in the Melo-Drama SAVED FROM THE STORM!

Introducing their Five Dramatic Acting Trops. Matinee every afternoon for ladies and children, a Reserved Seat for 10c. Evening performance at 8. Admission, 10c and 20c. October 29 m 258

HALLOWEEN! The Caledonian Society will hold their ANNUAL CONCERT in the Queen's Hall. FRIDAY, 31st OCTOBER. Miss Janet Edmundson, late of Crystal Palace Opera House; Mrs. Dorothy Phillips; Mr. John A. Robertson, of Edinburgh and Boston; Mr. S. S. Bain, will appear. ALSO, Mr. Wm. MacLennan, the Prize Bag Pipe Player and Scottish Dancer from Scotland. List of Seats and Tickets at A. & S. Nordheimer's, St. James St., Friday morning. J. McQUEEN, Secretary. mwf 258

DANCING AND DEPARTMENT. Mr. Wm. MacLennan, of Edinburgh, has secured rooms at 4 PHILLIPS SQUARE, over De Fontenay & Co's, and will be prepared to give instruction in the above art, commencing on THURSDAY, 23rd. Will be in attendance daily from 10 to 12 and from 3 to 5 to receive names of pupils. 257

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THE POSITION OF THE GRAND TRUNK OF CANADA.

(From the London Economist, Oct. 18.) An analysis of the Grand Trunk report is scarcely calculated to encourage the shareholders. The main facts made known at the time of the dividend declaration were in themselves sufficiently unfavorable, but the detailed accounts give a worse view of the position. The gross receipts for the half-year ended June 30 showed a decrease of \$225,719, or something over 12 per cent., as compared with 1883, but this loss would have been considerably larger had it not been for an extra \$35,135 received from the International Bridge Company, which was due apparently to an almost accidental accumulation of interest. The expenses, it is true, were reduced to a corresponding extent, that is, by the substantial amount of \$147,323; but then, on the other hand, the preference charges—interests, rents, &c.—were larger by \$25,985. Hence the net balance only proved sufficient to barely pay the 5 per cent. dividend on the Grand Trunk First Preference Stock, and the 30 per cent. appropriated to the Great Western share capital fell short of the amount required by £70,138, reducing the reserve to only £33,921. But although these results are poor enough, they apparently would have been much worse had it not been for great enforced economy, which, although in this case perhaps necessary, is often apt to prove a dangerous policy.

THE REDUCTION IN THE EXPENSES almost exactly corresponds with the falling-off in the earnings, the percentage being 73 per cent. or only about 1 per cent. higher than 1883. The reduction in the cost of the coal, which was the chief item, was the result of a great improvement in this respect resulting from the fusion of the two companies, but it is interesting to see where so large a gross saving has been effected. This is shown by the following figures:—

Table with 2 columns: Half Year Ended June 30, 1884 and 1883. Rows include Permanent way, Rolling stock, and Reduction in the expenditure on rolling-stock.

where perishable wooden bridges, etc., require constant repair and renewal. But what makes these figures significant is the fact that the amount of traffic was not sufficiently smaller to properly allow of any very material saving. A few figures bring out this fact very clearly.

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CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Your correspondent "An Old Time Churchman," expresses himself in forcible language, and declares (I presume on his individual opinion) that "the battle is lost." Not so fast, my old friend. The battle has not yet been fought. At least we have not met any opposing forces in the field, and no battle can be lost or won without two armies being brought together, and we are quite prepared to measure swords (you will see I am a soldier) with our opponents, and, further, I am quite sure that we can clear the field, and I know also that we shall have him on our side. He is a sensible man and must stand by us and not give way to any threats or to mere blustering, whether on the right or elsewhere. He points out that there are four courses open to the evangelical party:—

- 1st. To surrender and turn Ritualist. 2nd. To fight and die. 3rd. Be passive and rot—this is a hard word for a Christian—as prisoners of war. 4th. To slip away to some evangelical church.

Now the advice is good and free and costs us nothing; but we shall not do the first part. No, sir, we remember the words "No Surrender." We may do the second, and we will fight and not die. We will not listen to the third, because we don't like the idea of a prison, and we have long decided that either we will or slip away to some other evangelical church. We intend to hold the fort, and do not for a moment believe that Mr. Norton can be dialogued. Stronger men than he have had to give way to the inevitable consequences of disruption. Kings of emperors have had to succumb, and so will he; and he will not, I presume, attempt to defy the highest authority and that well-known phrase that a house divided against itself cannot stand. As to the "Church Union" they will soon tire of supporting Mr. Norton. The Ritualists are just as much in need of money as any other body of Christians.

I agree with our friend that it has been skillfully managed, and we admit that we are sold; but we accepted the promises and the word of a minister of the gospel and of a professor in Trinity College, Dublin, and also of the Bishop of Durham, and they gave us to understand that Mr. Norton was of the evangelical party, and knew that he was a Ritualist. We do to Christianity, to whom shall we look for righteousness? Where will be the benefit of going to church? Where will be the use of prayer by the clergy? It is a blow to the entire Christian community, and one that will not be forgotten while life remains. Dean Baldwin (no doubt) did wrong in leaving the Cathedral. He was the only powerful champion we had, and the Ritualists were afraid of him. But we trust in God, for we believe he will defend the right. The writer says Mr. Norton has deceived no one. We say emphatically that he has deceived us. He distinctly gave us to understand, and he has said here that he was of the evangelical party. But if he has deceived no one, then he has stated what is not true, and we are united in our opinion now that the only proper and dignified course for him to pursue is to resign.

Yours, &c., ANOTHER OLD CHURCHMAN, Montreal, 28th October, 1884.

ON THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Your correspondent "Bono Publico" tells the old story well. He is, as you see, another High Churchman, but one that will never admit the fact. That class of people never do; they always evade the question, and when asked, they give us the stereotyped phrase, "Oh I belong to the Church of England. Yes, I say, Church, but not to the Church of the Romanism." They argue that their practices are taken from the prayer book, but they forget they are often "garbled" sentences and construe them to meet their wishes, the same as an Infidel does with his quotations from the Bible passages just to agree with his logic. But, sir, it is not more humble and Christian-like to follow the simple practices of Christ and His Apostles. Were they High Church or were they not Christians? Does all this display and nonsense do any good, worshipping this, that and the other, instead of simply worshipping God? Does it improve religion, or make men better Christians? Does it make a man more righteous? I say no, it does not; but it often does an injury and makes thousands feel unhappy, and also discontented in the church. People who prefer to worship silently and reverentially should not be disturbed by others standing up and sitting down merely for fancy's sake. No one would suffer if they kept their seats until the proper time, when all should rise. The fanciful have nothing to gain by such antics, but others have a great deal to lose by interruption and annoyance to their feelings and principles; and as the services here have always been conducted in a proper and becoming manner, why should changes be made merely to suit the whims and prejudices of a few new comers, who will assuredly leave again as some have already gone, from church to church. We expect the new actor was a low churchman and that nothing contrary to their principles would be done; and he should carry out the wishes and desires of the bona fide congregation. "He either does or does not belong to the evangelical party." He says he does; then let him prove it. If he does not, then let him say so and at the same time tell us that we were deceived.

Now, sir, I merely wish to point out the last part of your correspondent's remarks, and to ask him what must every girl, every woman, every wife, and every mother think of the flaring insult, hurled at them without mercy. I will quote his remarks:—

"There is no other pallia ion for the presence of women's voices in the choir any more than there would be in the letters, 'more than the plea of necessity; and the mere fact of a woman exhibiting herself in public as a solo singer removes all feeling of decorum as worship, prostitutes the house of God into a concert hall.' It is an outrage on 'religious decency.'"

Now, Mr. Editor, I am an old man, and if this is High Churchism, Christianity, I pray (and I say it in all reverence) may God in His mercy preserve me from it. I never read or heard of such a sweeping denunciation of the female character, either in a civilized or uncivilized country. Imagine an innocent and pure girl joining in the singing at church and to be told she was "an outrage on religious decency." Fathers and mothers, keep your girls at home on Sundays, and don't allow them to be so grossly insulted! Has it come to this, in the 18th century, that women, the "nobles of God's creation," have to be spat upon and

trampled down in the dust? For shame, Mr. "Bono Publico." You shall not insult the young men in shame; what will be thought of High Churchism now! If this is a sample of their creed, surely there has never appeared in the history of the world such a glaring and wanton attack upon religious decency, and also an outrage on our common humanity.

I am, Sir, ANTI-HIGH CHURCH.

THE SCOTT ACT IN NORTHERMBERLAND.

To the Editor of THE HERALD: Sir—"Truth," writing from Northumberland, N.B., to the Montreal Witness tells a little more truth than the advocates of the Scott Act in his part of the world, where it has not yet been tried, like to hear. He, in fact, to the minds of all thoughtful, right-judging men gives their case completely away. He says that after the Scott Act has been in force (I) in Northumberland more than five years it is almost "a dead letter" in the county, that "more liquor is sold in it now" than there was before the "Act was passed." Yet with singular inconsistency "Truth" expresses himself delighted with the victories for prohibition that have been gained in the West. If after five years experience of the Canada Temperance Act more liquor will be used in those counties that have just adopted it than there is now what is there, I should like to know, to be delighted at? Should not Truth, if he is a true friend of temperance and if he is a true friend of the prohibition, be blind Scott Act partizan, be grieved that a law has been passed in some of the counties which will be sure to be disregarded, and the only effect of its passage will be to add to the demoralization caused by the excessive drinking of a few of the demoralization caused by a general violation of the law.

According to Truth's own account it is easy to see that the last state of Northumberland is worse than the first. As much liquor is consumed there as ever, and those who drink it and those who sell it know that they are breaking the law. Does any one want to see the state of things in Quebec and Ontario? Does any one want to see law-breaking, hypocrisy, lying and perjury added to the evils of an immoderate use of intoxicating drinks? Yet "Truth" being the witness, this is the state of things in Northumberland and Westmoreland, N. B., five years after the Scott Act has been adopted by those counties.

Yours, &c., PLAIN TALK.

HALLOW-EEN LURE.

MAISTER YIDTROT.—The letter in yesterday's HERALD frae yin o' "Jock Tamson's Bairns" dings a' for Scotch words, and raised a wonderful "stoor" oor way; a fairly grat laughing at the youngsters trying to mak out what "Reekin Jenny" was, an some oldsters too for that matter; some think has "whiskey toddy," but then there were anti-Scotties o' that ilk; iters took it for a "smoking chimney," as if every lun didna smoke, the gowks; weel its fun, an awl no spoil it by anticipation the interpretation o' tae be gan at the Caledonia Society's concert on Friday night, but here's ma thanks to the Society for drawin out the auld chimney, which has blow out another. Yon is the time ahae plaud ma Reekie; yae chap noo hints its a whistle, but its no, and lots hae bocht a HERALD the day that never spent ane baabie for ane before, for its a leebulous statement that Scotchmen are grab for whole except on kirk occasions when they look for the half-penny, but that's a lie. "Kail Hums" has also bothered the uneducated, an a hope they'll tak advantage of the leebler terms o' the "Caledonia Society" in makin the concert come within the reach of all "oor folks" by charging the sma sum of 25 cents, whilst asking some o' the better off ams a higher price, as we are all here. I am told Mr. McLennan is a magnificent player on the bagpipes, and a braw dancer; awn fairly excitit tae hear an see, as a understand that extra pains hae been taken to mak this the best concert o' them a'. Sae may it be, an success to them both now and hereafter, and hoping tae see a bumper audience, with thanks for many happy recollections stirred up by your articles.

I remain yours for ever, ANOTHER O' JOCK TAMSON'S BAIRNS.

NEW BOOKS.

We have received from the publishers four little books bearing the titles: "French at a Glance," "Italian at a Glance," "Spanish at a Glance," and "German at a Glance." They are evidently intended to help those who have not had time to study the different languages in the orthodox way in school, to obtain a superficial, but practical knowledge of them by self-tuition. They are, we should say, well adapted to accomplish their purpose. These hand-books of languages are both grammar and dictionary. They begin with the alphabet giving the sounds of the letters in their English equivalents, which is a difficult, perhaps impossible, thing to do. Some instruction is given on the article, then the nouns are treated. After this comes a vocabulary of words in common use grouped according to subjects, such as the universe, food and drink, household utensils, relatives, occupations, etc. The pronouns and other parts of speech are glanced at, but a good deal of space is devoted to the verb. The rest of the book, which is nearly half of it, is a sort of dictionary of familiar phrases on matters that relate to every day life. These phrases, too, are grouped according to subjects. The student can learn from this little book the proper thing to say in the morning and evening, when meeting a friend when sorry, when surprised and when glad. He can find out from them how to order breakfast, dinner or tea, and what he should say to the waiter if things are not exactly as they should be.

The pronunciation of the phrases is given perhaps as well as it can be in letters of the English alphabet. This is the weak point of the book, for every one who has tried to learn a foreign language must know that it is impossible to give the sound of its consonants and vowels and its accents, phonetically, in letters of the English alphabet. It may be, however, that this guide is better than none at all. The books may be useful to a tourist or business man who has a smattering of the languages that they profess to teach at a glance. They may help him to do business and to make his wants known in an imperfect way to those who do not understand English, but as to teaching the language at a glance, that is simply absurd. There is no royal road to languages any more than to mathematics, and he who wants to get anything

like a thorough knowledge of any language—his own among the rest—must make up his mind to devote time, labor, and attention to the study.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

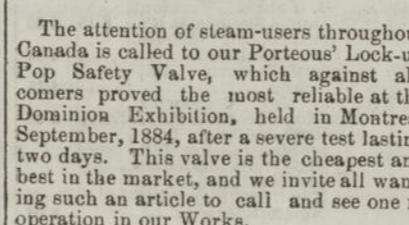
The Work of the Classes suspended on a Question of Discipline. From the St. John, N.B., Globe. It appears that the professors and teachers are enjoying an enforced holiday, while a number of young men are making themselves ridiculous. For a breach of discipline the junior class was suspended, and the other two classes have made common cause with them and refused to attend lectures until the suspension is removed.

The position, therefore, appears to be that the work, or the play, or whatever it is, at the University can only be continued by consent of the students, who are to control the discipline, and the faculty. Whether it was the right thing to suspend the junior class for the act of one member, may be a debatable question, but surely there cannot be two opinions about the impropriety of the interference of the other classes. It appears that while the professor was engaged in the work of teaching mathematics some of the young gentlemen undertook to illustrate the curve a slipper would make through the air. This experimental interference with his work was resented by the Professor, but he failed to discover the offender, and the class declining to give up the offender the Faculty suspended the whole class. Therefore the other classes go to the Faculty and say if you persist in this we go out too. The Faculty persist and the work of education ceases. Clearly the duty of the class was to insist that the slipper-thrower should give himself up. If each man was called upon and questioned, and each man denied the act of throwing, then somebody must have told an untruth. The punishment of a whole class, for the sin of one is not the right thing, but this does not justify the other classes in rebelling. Let us hope that the Seniors, who are soon to enter upon the burdens and perplexities of life for themselves, will see their way clear to help to a settlement of the difficulty, and that they will not by an unreasonable line of action add to that difficulty.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PORTEOUS' PATENT LOCK-UP.

"Pop" Safety Valve! Patented 2nd April, 1884. The attention of steam-users throughout Canada is called to our Porteous' Lock-up Pop Safety Valve, which against all comers proved the most reliable at the Dominion Exhibition, held in Montreal September, 1884, after a severe test lasting two days. This valve is the cheapest and best in the market, and we invite all wanting such an article to call and see one in operation in our Works.



ROBT. MITCHEL & CO.

MONTREAL BRASS WORKS, Corner St. Peter and Craig Str. ets. Oct 8 242

STEEL RAILS AND FISH PLATES.

A Quantity in Store ready for Delivery. LOCOMOTIVES, To Lease or Sell. FROGS, Crossings, and Switches SEMAPHORES, And Stee' Wire Rope TRACK BOLTS With Atwood Patent Lock Nuts TRACKLAYERS' TOOLS, &c., &c.

JOHN TAYLOR & BROTHER.

16 ST. JOHN STREET, Merchants and Contractors in Railway Equipment and Engineering December 11 295

WALL PAPER FACTORY.

COLIN McARTHUR & CO., Wall Paper Manufacturers. Awarded First Prize—Silver Medals, DOMINION EXHIBITION, 1884.

LONDON SADDLERY EMPORIUM.

KERSEY HORSE CLOTHING, WOOLLEN STABLE BLANKETS, JUTE & WOOL-LINED BLANKETS, HARNESS, BRASS-MOUNTED SETTS, SILVER-MOUNTED SETTS, LADIES' AND GENTS' RIDING SADDLES, LONDON MADE, HUNTING CROPS, CUTTING WHIPS, FOUR-IN-HAND, TANDEM AND SINGLE DRIVING WHIPS. Printed lists on application. JOHN C. McLAREN, 292 and 294 ST. JAMES ST. WEST. Oct 8

FOR SALE!

THE CORRIVEAU SILK MILLS CO. PROPERTY on Papineau Road and Ontario street, 210 feet front by 157 feet deep, with a three story stone and brick building, 130 feet by 44 feet, Engine and Boiler House, Dye House, Machine Shop, Careraker's Dwelling, Stable, Sheds, &c. ALSO, A 60-horse power Steam Engine and Boilers and all necessary machinery and tools required for carrying on an extensive silk manufactory in Broad Goods, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, and Silks, &c., &c. Price low and terms liberal. DAVID MOREF, F. B. WILLIAMS, Liquidators. F. B. MATTHEWS, Office: 210 St. James Street, Montreal, Sept. 27, 1884. Saw 2m 234

Dividends—Meetings.

Canadian Pacific Railway. DIVIDEND. The Eighth half-yearly DIVIDEND on the Canada Central Railway Company's Second Mortgage Bonds will be payable on presentation of Coupons at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in Montreal, or in London, England, On and after 1st November next. C. DRINKWATER, Secretary. Montreal, 27th Oct., 1884. e 259

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city and its branches on and after Monday, the 1st Day of December next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive. By order of the Board. W. J. BUCHANAN, General Manager. Montreal, 24th Oct., 1884. sw 257

THE ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 54. NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half year, and the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 1st day of December next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive. By order of the Board. C. HOLLAND, General Manager. ONTARIO BANK, Toronto, 25th Oct., 1884. tis 257

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of Three and One-half per cent. For the current half year, being at the rate of 7 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON THE Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution Has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, on and after Monday, the 1st of Dec. next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive. By order of the Board. G. HAGUE, General Manager. Montreal, 22nd Oct., 1884. 290, 5, 12, 19, 26 N 255

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (3 1/2 p.c.) upon the paid-up capital stock of this Institution, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the head office in this city on and after MONDAY, THE FIRST OF DECEMBER. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive. By order of the Board. N. GARAND, Cashier. Montreal, 22nd October, 1884. 280 1, 5, 10, 15, 21, 25, 29 N 259

LONDON SADDLERY EMPORIUM.

KERSEY HORSE CLOTHING, WOOLLEN STABLE BLANKETS, JUTE & WOOL-LINED BLANKETS, HARNESS, BRASS-MOUNTED SETTS, SILVER-MOUNTED SETTS, LADIES' AND GENTS' RIDING SADDLES, LONDON MADE, HUNTING CROPS, CUTTING WHIPS, FOUR-IN-HAND, TANDEM AND SINGLE DRIVING WHIPS. Printed lists on application. JOHN C. McLAREN, 292 and 294 ST. JAMES ST. WEST. Oct 8

HENRY PRINCE, MUSIC PUBLISHER AND IMPORTER.

SHEET MUSIC AND MUSIC BOOKS in endless variety. VIOLIN, GUITAR & BANJO STRINGS of best Italian and Russian manufacture. BAND INSTRUMENTS and everything in the musical line. Teachers and Schools liberally dealt with. WAREHOUSES: 228 St. James St. August 14 195

Miscellaneous.

KEEPER & KEEFER, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries OFFICES: Flaherty's New Buildings, Cumberland St. PORT ARTHUR, Ont. THOS. A. KEEFER, FRANK H. KEEFER. Sept 24 Wm 3m 230

FRASER & READY, COAL, WOOD AND LUMBER MERCHANTS. OFFICE AND YARD: 154 ST. CONSTANT ST., MONTREAL. TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION. October 9 3m 243

APPLES. APPLES. APPLES. CHARLES DONALD & CO., 79 QUEEN STREET, LONDON, E. C. Will be glad to correspond with Apple Growers, Merchants and Shippers, with a view to Autumn and Spring business. They will also give the usual facilities to customers requiring advances. July 31 9m 183

WARREN AT DOMINION EXHIBITION. SCALES Received SILVER and BRONZE MEDALS! We are selling off our First Prize Scales at very low prices. Don't fail to call and see them at 763 Craig Street. H. B. WARREN & CO., September 27 233

ART ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL. The Art Classes, under the direction of Mr. ROBERT HARRIS, R.C.A. will be opened on the 1st October next. Session of Seven Months in Two Terms. For further information apply to S. ENGLISH, Secretary. Montreal, September 22, 1884. 228

CLARET! Cunliffe, Dobson & Co. BORDEAUX. CHATEAU LEUVILLE. Do. MARGAUX. Do. LAFFIE. Imported direct and for sale by FREDERICK KINGSTON, 25 Hospital Street. 248 October 15

THE QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO.

Last Trip of the Season. THE SS. "MIRAMICHI" Will leave Montreal on Monday, the 3rd NOVEMBER, and Quebec on Tuesday, 4th NOVEMBER. For Freight or Passage, apply to FATHER POINT, GASTPE, PERCE, SUMMERSIDE and CHARLEVOIX. N.B.—Port of destination in full must be plainly marked on all goods. Initials are not sufficient. Goods will not be received after three o'clock on the afternoon of day sailing. Freight accommodations for passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SHAW, Agent. LEVE & ALDEN, Passenger Agents, 136 St. James Street. April 21 96

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Daily Steamers will be With-drawn after 15th inst. FALL ARRANGEMENT. Commencing October 21st MARKET STEAMERS PRINCESS AND MAXWELL TIME TABLE.

Leave Little Eideau Mondays At 4 a.m. (Until further notice) Thursdays 4 a.m. Leave Carleton Mondays At 6 a.m. Tuesdays 6 a.m. (And Lachine on arrival) Wednesdays 6 a.m. (From Bonaventure) Saturdays (Depot) Tuesdays 6 a.m. (And Lachine on arrival) Wednesdays 6 a.m. (From Bonaventure) Saturdays (Depot) CARRYING FREIGHT for all Ports between MONTREAL and OTTAWA at Low Rates. Freight Received Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. General Office and Freight Stores 87 and 89 COMMON STREET, (Old Basin). R. W. SHEPHERD, Jr., Manager. 249 October 16

Hansa Steamship Company.

THE SS. WANDRAHM, Captain Hundewadt, is intended to be despatched from this Port FOR ANTWERP, ON THE 30th OCTOBER, —AND— THE SS. VORSETZEN, Captain Lutzens, FOR HAMBURG, ON THE 8th NOVEMBER. For freight or other information, apply to DAVID TORRANCE & CO., Agents. 249 October 16

CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of One and Three-quarter Dollar per share (3 1/4 p.c.) for the half year ending 30th September last, has this day been declared, payable on and after 6th NOVEMBER next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 22nd instant to 5th November, both days inclusive. The Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 17 Place d'Armes Hill, on Wednesday, the 6th November, at 12 o'clock noon. E. LUSHER, Secretary. Montreal, 9th Oct., 1884. 10, 21 O 3N 244

WANTED TO PURCHASE—LADIES.

Wanted to purchase—Ladies' and Gents' samples of every description; the highest price paid for Carpets, Furniture, and Ladies' Black Dresses. Send your address to L. ANTON, 52 Craig Street. 6 m 125

Auction Sales.

BY BENNING & BARSALOU. MILLINERY, DRY GOODS, &c.

The subscribers have received instructions to sell at their Stores, Nos. 86 and 88 St. Peter Street, on Wednesday, 5th November, (And following days) The whole of the Winter Portion of Millinery and Fancy Dry Goods Stock of Messrs. McCLUNG, BRIGGS & CO., of Toronto. Amounting to Upwards of \$23,000.

The stock is in good condition and well assorted. As the firm was only in business about two years, there is no accumulation of bad stock.

CONSISTING OF Woollens, comprising Shawls, Cloaks, Vests, Skirts, Hoods, &c., Hosiery, Lace, Trimmings in great variety, Silks and Satins, Velvets, Velveteens, Feathers in great variety, Ribbons, Veiling, Netts, Winter F. Flowers, Coupe and Jet Flowers, Finger Yarns, Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, Hat and Bonnet Ornaments, Ulster and Mantle Cloths, large assortment of Jackets and Ulsters.

ALSO, On account of a Bankrupt Estate, for positive sale. A very choice stock of Ready Made Clothing, amounting to over \$15,000, in lots to suit purchasers. The goods are expensive and got up for a first-class trade; well assorted.

LIKEWISE 93 cases assorted Dry Goods, suited to the Fall and Winter Trade. 75 cases Canadian Manufactured Goods, in all varieties.

AND A very large assortment of Linen Goods. TERMS LIBERAL. Sale each day at TEN o'clock. BENNING & BARSALOU, Auctioneers. 261

Miscellaneous.

Patented. Invisable, Detachable, Durable. Useful, Cheap and Simple.

In placing this new and useful invention on the market, the manufacturers wish to call attention to the following advantages: 1st—It is unquestionably the neatest, most compact and practical spring in use. It is the only invisible door-spring. 2nd—The Spring can be disconnected by simply raising a small lever; and is easily connected. It is the only detachable door-spring. 3rd—The tension can be increased or diminished by turning a nut on the inner end of the spring. 4th—The door can be unhung without removing the Spring.

RETAIL PRICE OF SPRING, \$1.50. Liberal Discount to the Trade. SEYMOUR & CO., Manufacturers, 655 Craig Street, Montreal. October 21 253

DOMINION SILVER MEDAL.

Awarded to us for SODA WATER, GINGER BEER, Mineral and Other Aerated Waters. OTTAWA, 1884. McGibbon, McCalman & Co. October 9 243

ROOFING SLATES.

Unfading Green and Red. FULL STOCK OF LEADING SIZES TRADE SUPPLIED. G. W. REED, SLATE, METAL AND GRAVEL ROOFER, 783 and 785 Craig Street, MONTREAL. October 21 253

DOMINION EXPRESS CO. LIMITED.

Operating all lines, and the Steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway, The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway, and Kingston and Pembroke R'y. General Express forwarded to all parts of the Dominion. Collect Notes, Debits and accounts and make prompt returns. Collect Bills accompanying goods. C.O.D. Make the following low rates, on small remittances of Currency and Gold Coin, between any two offices of this Company:—

Table with 2 columns: Sums of \$20 or less—15c, \$20 to \$40—20c, \$40 to \$50—25c, \$50 to \$60—30c. Sums of \$60 to \$70—35c, \$70 to \$80—40c, \$80 to \$90—45c, \$90 to \$100—50c.

No Bonding fees, and no Invoices required on shipments to Manitoba and the North West during navigation. Rates always low, and time as quick as by other Expresses. All information cheerfully furnished on application at any of the Company's Offices. W. S. STOUT, Supt., 1m 243 Toronto, Ont.

THE LAST OF THE STUARTS. A Modern Romance.

The result of this conversation—all the details of which were faithfully reported to Charlie Stuart—was that Mr. M. Dunn, after a somewhat stormy scene with Princess, quitted Balquhalloch, with an eye to a suitable public house in Glasgow; and on the day of his departure the Princess wrote a loyal and affectionate letter to her nephew, and despatched it to him by the hands of her chaplain, the Rev. Octavian McMillan, a priest who, although he possessed no remarkable degree of intelligence, was of a most respectable devotion to the Princess, and of great simplicity and kindness of heart.

Two or three days afterward the second column of the "Times" contained an announcement to the effect that Catharine Smith, daughter of the late John Smith of Manchester, intended thenceforth to assume the surname of Plantagenet, and upon all future occasions to style herself and be known as Catharine Plantagenet. Fortunately, the "Times" was not studied at Balquhalloch, the Princess reading only the Edinburgh "Courier," because it was a thoroughly Tory journal, and the London "Morning Post," because it was of eminently aristocratic tone.

A week later Charlie, who had meantime received some long letters from Tom, went down to Scotland.

III.—KING CHARLES III.

There were great preparations at Balquhalloch Castle for the worthy reception of the King; and but for the fact that the editor, who was also the sole reporter of the "Aberdeenshire Herald," was at the time confined to his house from indisposition, the whole matter would no doubt have found its way into the papers. The Princess appeared neither trouble nor expense. Two Aberdeen carpenters arrived and erected opposite the palace's lodge a wooden triumphal arch. An Aberdeenshire painter followed after them, and inscribed upon the arch, in large letters on a blue ground, a legend welcoming his Majesty to his own again. And when the painter had departed, the Princess, accompanied by Tom Checkstone and Father McMillan, drove into Aberdeen to hire all the flags in the town. She also subsidized the local brass band, the members of which she instructed to be at the castle at a given hour, prepared to play at her behest the stirring strains of "Hail to the King and Charlie."

As many other Jacobite times as they knew or could remember, the King and his further engaged four pipers, who were to stand just within the castle gate and salute their royal nephew in their most tremendous style. It must be confessed that the Princess was a trifle indiscreet. She undoubtedly laid herself open to a prosecution for treason-felony, if not indeed for treason of the highest and most deadly type; but fortunately for her, the Aberdeenshire people had grown accustomed to her eccentricities, and not a soul dreamed of gossipping her will and pleasure in the matter. She therefore returned with a carriage load of flags, which she caused to be festooned from the battlements of the castle, and the doir and with her own fingers she had long since worked in silk a faithful copy of the old royal standard of Scotland, and this she ordered to be run up on the flagstaff that surmounted the keep whenever the King should set foot within the castle wall. Furthermore, she directed that at the auspicious moment her head butler, assisted by one of her stable boys, should begin the firing of a royal salute from an old brass gun that stood upon the western wall; and in order to provide for this she purchased in Aberdeen Archie McPherson the ironmonger's entire stock of sporting powder.

Before there came a telegram for the Princess. "Shall be with you," it ran, "at noon to-morrow"; and it had been dispatched by Charlie from the telegraph office in Fleet Street, London.

The Princess passed the night in a state of the utmost excitement. He regarded the King to rest, she paced to and fro until daylight began to dawn; and it was only at Tom's urgent entreaty that she then consented to repair to her lodgings and lie down for a few hours. She had talked of attempting to raise the country side, and of going to the railway station at the head of her lifted and excited retainers, to welcome her nephew; but Father McMillan's more sensible counsel prevailed. He pointed out that nothing could be gained by undue haste, and that any ill-considered display of force would probably end in the speedy collapse of the movement long ere it could ripen and bear good fruit. The fact is that the Princess would have done a thousand rash deeds. Fortunately he had constituted himself her temporal as well as spiritual adviser; and being a man of extraordinary kindness and goodness, he had easily won the Princess's confidence. He regarded her as a harmless maniac, and believed that there would be no danger in humoring her within due bounds; nor did he conceal his opinions from Tom Checkstone, who, fully made up his mind to carry on the game until it should bring some decided advantage to himself and his friend Charlie Stuart.

The Princess, accompanied by Father McMillan, and by Tom, who rode, drove to Aberdeen Station without the retinue of armed tenants; and, punctual to the appointed hour, the King's train arrived. The Princess would have respectfully kissed his Majesty's hand; but Charlie, with a right royal composure, embraced his aunt and kissed her upon both cheeks. Then, having graciously shaken hands with Tom and the priest, he entered the carriage, which was driven rapidly back to Balquhalloch. A few children followed it for a short distance, but they were soon left behind, and it was not until the castle was well in sight that any further sign of excitement and expectation became visible.

The first royal greeting came from daft Andy McGregor, an old fellow of eighty-seven. He had heard from his grandfather of the great doings of the "45," and fully believing that patriots required it, he stood at his cottage door waving a rusty claymore, and flung his bonnet in the air as the carriage rolled quickly by. A more formal welcome awaited the King at the gateway of the castle. The porter's eldest son, in his Sunday clothes, walked gravely forward, bearing on a cushion the castle keys, and, with profound obeisance, presented them to Charlie, who as gravely received them and gave them into Tom's custody. At that moment the four pipers struck up, and the carriage, as it passed through the gateway, was saluted by a boom from the old brass gun, which was fired from a cushion the castle keys, and, with profound obeisance, presented them to Charlie, who as gravely received them and gave them into Tom's custody. At that moment the four pipers struck up, and the carriage, as it passed through the gateway, was saluted by a boom from the old brass gun, which was fired from a cushion the castle keys, and, with profound obeisance, presented them to Charlie, who as gravely received them and gave them into Tom's custody.

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The cry was taken up by all the servants and tenants who had collected in the courtyard, and was accentuated by a second boom from the brass gun. Thus acclaimed, the King, supported by Tom, walked into the great hall, and was thence conducted by the Princess herself to his private apartments. "The first thing," she whispered to him, "will be to hold a council."

"Of course!" assented Charlie. "We must hold a council at once. Let me see. May Tom—I mean Mr. Checkstone—act as my private secretary until I can appoint some one else to the post?"

"Whom shall I nominate?" There is Father McMillan, the chaplain, the factor, he is a presentable sort of a fellow."

"I'll make him a baronet, if you like," assented Charlie. "It won't cost any more. But what are we to do in council?"

"To decide upon your plan of action," said Tom. "And we may as well settle that here. The decision must be that no public steps are to be taken at present!"

"All right, old fellow; you shall have a thousand. But now to business. I will go and announce the nomination of council."

"HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Though good health is preferable to high honor, how regardlessly people often are of the former—how covetous of the latter! Many suffer their strength to drain away ere maturity is reached, through ignorance of the facility afforded by these incomparable Pills of checking the first untoward symptoms of derangement, and reinstating order without interfering in the least with the ordinary avocations of life. To the young especially it is important to maintain the highest digestive efficiency, without which the growth is stunted, the muscles become lax, the frame feeble, and the mind slothful. The removal of indigestion by these Pills is so easy that none save the most thoughtless could permit it to sap the springs of life."

For all of these Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION. IT WILL CURE ENTIRELY THE WORST FORMS OF FEMALE COMPLAINTS, ALL OVARIAN TROUBLES, INFLAMMATION AND ULCERATION, PALENESS AND DISORDERED MENSTRUATION, AND ALL THE TENDENCIES TO CANCEROUS HUMORS, THEIR PREVENTION, AND PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THE CHANGE OF LIFE.

W. & F. P. Currie & Co. Importers of Drain Pipes, Portland Cement, Chimney Tops, Canada Cement, Vent Linings, Water Lime, Fire Bricks, Whiting, Plaster of Paris, Fire Clay, Roman Cement, China Clay.

Hotels. ST. LOUIS HOTEL. This hotel, which is unrivalled for size, style, and locality in Quebec, has just been completely transformed and modernized throughout, being refitted with new system of drainage and lights, etc., etc. In fact, all that modern ingenuity and practical science can devise to promote the comfort and convenience of guests has been supplied.

QUEBEC. CHATEAU SAINT LOUIS HOTEL CO. Proprietors. June 25. 1884.

THE RUSSELL, OTTAWA. The Palace Hotel of Canada. This magnificent new Hotel, fitted up in the most modern style, is now open. It contains accommodations for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with passage and baggage elevators, and commands a splendid view of the city, Parliament grounds, river and canal.

BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL, KINGSTON, ONT. This old-established and favorite establishment is again OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS. It has been remodelled and newly furnished. Bath-rooms and Closets on every floor. The Cuisine is under the direction of an A. I. Cook. Home comforts and everything to make the Boarder or Traveler happy and contented.

GLASGOW, Scotland. PHILIP COCKBURN HOTEL, 141 BATH STREET. First-Class, Quietly and Centrally Situated. Moderate Charges. Turkish Baths. THE MONTREAL HERALD is on file in this Hotel. July 31. WD 181.

REVERE HOUSE. First-class Commercial and Private Hotel. Good Sample Rooms, convenient Railway and Steamboat.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY. Hindlang-Hiang, Jockey Club, Lotus, and other perfumes. Toilet Vinegar of world-wide celebrity. Toilet Water, Lavender Water, Florida Water, Eau de Cologne, Lime-juice and Glycerine for the Hair, Honey, Windsor, etc.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE. Dalhousie Square Station. CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Arrive From Leave For

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THE THREE RIVERS PAPER COMPANY. MANUFACTURE EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PAPER FOR NEWSPAPERS, WRAPPING PAPER, ROOFING FELT, &c., &c., &c. ORDERS EXECUTED FOR PAPER OF ANY SIZE AND WEIGHT. Samples and Prices sent on demand.

STANDLY PENTLAND, Agent. Office: 19 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL. January 1. LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.

Post Office Time Table. MONTREAL, September 1, 1884. DELIVERY. MAILS. CLOSING.

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CASTOR FLUID (Registered). A delightfully refreshing preparation for the hair, should be used daily. Keeps the scalp healthy, prevents dandruff, promotes the growth of a perfect hair dressing for the family. 25c per bottle. HENRY H. GRAY, 141 St. Lawrence Street, Montreal. April 10.

Miscellaneous. HEALTH FOR ALL! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT. THE PILLS. Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS. THE OINTMENT. Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Will Cure Sick Headache. Constipation, Dyspepsia, Distress after Eating, Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Pain in the Side, Coated Tongue, Bad Taste, in the Mouth, Sallow Skin, and all disorders caused by a bilious state of the system.

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE. In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

SPECIAL NOTICE! Montreal Herald Printing & Publishing Co. LIMITED. Respectfully announce that having increased their facilities for turning out every description of Work, from a 3-SHEET POSTER

TARIFF OF PRICES. They solicit the Public generally, and especially SHOW MEN to get estimates before ordering their Work elsewhere. We now make a Specialty of delivering Work WHEN PROMISED

BOOK-BINDERY. We also solicit a liberal share of Public Patronage in that line. Bill-heads, Letter-heads Note-heads, Statements, Memos, etc. Ruled to any pattern, and tastefully printed.

LOCAL NEWS.

NEWTON CARABEROS.—One case of the above cigars just received. S. Hyman, 1702 Notre Dame street.

FIRE RECORD.—An alarm was given last night at half past nine at box 14 for a fire in the house of Mr. John Dwyer, tailor, No. 40 Laing street. The fire was in the parlor curtains and no damage was done.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—The Rev. J. G. Norton will commence the Friday afternoon Bible classes for ladies in the Synod Hall, on Friday, the 31st inst., at 3 o'clock p. m.

PILOT'S INVESTIGATION.—There was a full meeting of the Harbor Commissioners yesterday, when the judgment in the Pilot Chandonnet, who was in charge of the steamship Lake Huron when she went ashore at Pointe aux Trembles was confirmed.

THE CELTIC SOCIETY.—A meeting of the Celtic Society of Montreal will be held this evening in the Presbyterian Church, when the following papers will be read: "The Influence of the Eisteddfod on the Welsh Language," by Mr. Neil MacNeil Brodie, Halifax; "The early settlement of the Lower Provinces by the Scottish Gael," by various writers and present condition," by the Rev. Mr. Blair-Barney's River, N.S.

The steamship Lake Champlain that went ashore a week at Quebec will arrive in Quebec to-day, where a commission will be held into the conduct of Pilot Belle, who was in charge of her at the time of the accident. Mr. Belle left for Quebec yesterday to be present at the investigation. The decision which will be given in Quebec will be examined by the board of the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal on Monday at 10 a. m.

TROUBLE IN ST. HENRI.—In the Police Court yesterday morning, Mayor St. Henri, Mr. Tremblay, Councilors Dose, Bessard, and Macdonald were charged with disturbing the public property of that town by the removal of the marble tablet from the facade of the Town Hall. The damage is set down at \$50. The trial was fixed for to-day, and Messrs. Hugh Brodie, A. Desève, Sr., and Mr. Hartnidge gave bail for the prisoners to appear.

ESCAPED FROM LONGUE POINTE.—A man named Edward Morely escaped from Longue Pointe Asylum last evening about six o'clock. In making his escape he knocked down and severely injured one of the keepers. The police were immediately notified of his escape, but up to 12 o'clock last night no trace of him had been found. He is a native of Montreal and his parents reside here, but before his confinement, which occurred about six weeks or a month ago, he was residing in the States, and it was while on a visit to his friends that he was found to be insane and put in the asylum.

OFF FOR THE WEST.—In view of the near completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway through to British Columbia a large number of the young men of the city are leaving for that Province. Mr. W. H. Redmond, who has been connected with the firm of Ames, Holden & Co. for some time, left for British Columbia last evening to engage in business for himself. A number of his friends assembled at the St. Lawrence Hall previous to his departure, where short and pithy speeches were made and good wishes generally expressed. Mr. Redmond was then escorted to the Bonaventure depot, where he was given a hearty send-off.—Star.

TROUBLES OF A SCHOOL MASTER.—An action was taken out yesterday morning for \$2,000 damages against Messrs. Labelle and Rodgers, two residents of the Village of Pointe aux Trembles, by Messrs. Prefontaine & Co., on behalf of Mr. J. Guertin, a school teacher. It appears that some time ago Mr. Guertin was nominated to the position of school teacher for the village. Some time after his appointment a difficulty arose, and he was subjected to a series of outrages, such as smashing the windows of the house and other nameless acts, of which he believes the accused were the authors, consequently the action for damages.

THE VERDUN SEWAGE CASE.—Judgment was given in the Verdun nuisance case yesterday by Mr. Desnoyers. In pronouncing sentence His Honor said that from the evidence it appeared that on the 4th July last the defendant's works had deposited a certain quantity of refuse on the fields at Verdun and that the stench arising from this had caused sickness in two families in that municipality. Medical authority had been procured and an opinion had been rendered that the smells were injurious to health. Some very interesting evidence had also been furnished about the character of the manure. He would accordingly commit Mr. Mann to stand his trial at the Court of Queen's Bench, as it was a question for a jury to decide. Mr. Mann was admitted to bail on his personal recognizances.

A SAD AFFAIR.—A man named Thomas Campbell came to his death by drowning at Longueuil on Tuesday afternoon about three o'clock. He fell from the wharf into the water, and his cries for help drew the attention of some persons standing at a distance up the wharf, who on hastening to the spot beheld Campbell struggling violently with the current. They threw him a plank which he tried to grasp but failed, and at the same time one of the party ran for a boat, but before it could reach the scene Campbell had disappeared. The body was recovered almost immediately after and brought to his residence on Victoria square. Deceased was employed by G. Armstrong & Son, undertakers, as driver, and was a steady industrious man. He leaves a wife and family. The inquest will be held this morning at 9 o'clock.

IN MEMORY OF MR. O'BRIEN.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Royal Canadian Insurance Company, held on Tuesday, the 28th inst., the following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That the Directors have learned with regret and sorrow of the sudden demise of William O'Brien, Esq., their late colleague, which occurred on Sunday, the 19th inst., and desire to place on record an expression of the high esteem in which he was held by his colleagues on this Board, who valued his personal and business qualities. Resolved, That the sympathy and condolence of the Directors be and they are hereby tendered to his family in their bereavement.

A CURIOUS CASE.—A rather curious case will come up in the Court of Enquete shortly. The facts of the case are as follows:—A rich farmer of St. Laurent, who questioned all his property to his family, appointing as executor one of his sons, named Marcel Bleignier, as executor. Each of the family received his share, with the exception of one Rene Bleignier, who is a confirmed drunkard, who only received a little money at a time from his brother Marcel. He, however, never went to law about his share, although he tried hard to get it. In November, 1875, while in a state of intoxication, he went with his brother to Mr. Lecavalier's, a notary, and there signed a deed giving his share of the property to his brother, the executor of the estate. Next morning, when he was sober,

having a faint recollection of the transaction, he visited the notary and was then shown the deed. After making several appeals to his brother about the matter, with out avail, he took out the present action to recover his share, which amounts to about \$2,000.

THE HON. A. P. CARON, Minister of Militia, is in the city and is staying at the Windsor Hotel. The Hon. Mr. Wells, ex-Speaker of the Ontario Legislative Assembly, is at the Windsor. His Montreal friends, who are numerous and warm, are glad to see him once more among them.

THE DEATH OF REV. FATHER THIBAUD IN FRANCE. He was born in 1843 and made a priest in 1868. He passed several years in Montreal as professor in the Grand Seminary. A Requiem Mass was sung in the Notre Dame Church yesterday morning for the soul of the deceased.

A meeting of the Presbytery of Montreal will be held in the David Morrice Hall on Tuesday next, at 10 a. m., to consider the call of the Rev. Thos. Cummings, of the St. Joseph Church, Montreal. The Bessarab is the last vessel that will come to this port this season. She passed St. Helena August 12th, and is now due. More cargoes of sugar will come to Halifax.

HALLOWEEN. SYNOPSIS OF THE FUN OF THIS "FEASTIVE NIGHT." I will give you another two or three things as sort of specimens of what the Caledonian Society's concert will detail to the youngsters of the day, more'n likely. Who does not recollect the "dookin' for apples," and the ludicrous appearance of the towse headed callants as they emerged from the bottom of the tub looking like Scotch terriers, as might be, or the other form of fun, taking the cross stick hung from the ceiling by a string, the stick having an apple on the one end and a candle on the other, which when set going offered fun in the trial of who could catch the apple and how many got the candle.

Then the making of diagen, i. e. carefully the jasses would make it, and having put it on the window sill, they would cut, and came back to find some imp of Halloween had spirited it away. But I must not give too much. All this will, doubtless, be detailed to advantage at the Caledonian Society's concert on Friday night, which should be attended by all, be they Scotchmen or otherwise, as it contains charms for all nations, and the beautiful Scottish songs all can admire when rendered by such talent as they have provided. Then the feature of the evening, Mr. McLennan's dancing and bagpipe playing, should not be forgotten, and a great treat in this respect will be given, so that altogether, music, dancing, specifying and reminiscences promise to make this the Halloween concert of the society, and none should miss the opportunity of renewing old scenes and recollections, or making new ones.—Com.

THE ESCALONA. The latest addition to the Thomson Line now in port, is a worthy addition to the splendid fleet already owned by that company. A Herald reporter visited her yesterday as she lay alongside the dock just opposite the Canadian Pacific Railway depot. On approaching this fine vessel one is struck by the beauty of her lines, and the appearance of swiftness and abundance of strength she presents. On boarding the vessel the reporter was courteously received by one of the officers, Capt. Anderson being absent in Quebec, and shown over the vessel. A cargo of grain and boards was being taken on, and the splendid capacity of the hold could be seen at a glance. In covered ways on deck, are placed the animals, in which the animals are made as comfortable as in the hold. This voyage, however, the Escalona takes home a number of sheep. All the latest inventions in shipbuilding are to be found on board, and the reporter was especially struck with the splendid steering gear, the means of certain machinery, the man at the wheel can in an instant shift from hand to steam steering, or vice versa. Behind the wheel is a most comfortable little cabin for the captain, should he be obliged to remain on deck, in case of thick or stormy weather. The officer informed the reporter that he was greatly pleased with the vessel, and found her all that could be desired. The present cargo had been shipped for London, and the steamer will probably run to New Orleans during the winter, but be ready to come up to the St. Lawrence again in the early spring time.

THE ESCALONA WAS BUILT BY Messrs. Goulay Bros. of Dundee, Scotland, and is a five-masted steamship of 1,970 tons gross and 1,246 tons net. She is steel built throughout, hull, frame and deck. Her length is 285 feet and her breadth of beam 35 feet 7 inches; she has water-blast of 300 tons, her engines are of 210 nominal horse power, and she is built for safety in five water-tight bulkheads. She is fitted with an improved system of ventilation, and on her return voyage will carry cattle, having excellent accommodation for about 400 head. For water supply she has two steam condensers, capable of supplying abundance of water. The cabin is handsomely fitted up, being paneled in bird's-eye maple and upholstered in red plush; opening out of it are the captain's quarters and staterooms to accommodate a limited number of passengers. On her trial trip from Dundee to Cardiff, Wales, whilst light, her average speed was 12 knots an hour, and on her voyage across the Atlantic 11 knots an hour, fully sustaining the expectations of her builders and owners.

DR. S. B. BRITTON SAYS: "As a rule physicians do not by their professional methods build up the female constitution, and they seldom cure the diseases to which it is always liable in our variable climate and under our imperfect civilization. Special remedies are often required to restore organic harmony and to strengthen the enfeebled powers of womanhood, and for most of these we are indebted to Pinks outside of the medical profession. Among the very best of these remedies I assign a prominent place to Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

IT'S A PRETTY DIFFICULT thing for a high-school girl to think of something to say when she goes to write a composition, and as soon as she gets out of school and while on the way home she can say a whole newspaper full without thinking of it.

SOME OF MEISSONIER'S models, it is said, are compelled to retain the same positions for six hours at a time. Almost as long as a well-regulated family can persuade a servant girl to retain her position in these days of culinary competition.

THE STUDENT'S Pipe, only 25c, the sweetest pipe you can smoke. Every smoker should have one. To be had only at S. Hyman's, 1702 Notre Dame street, head-quarters for Hyman's celebrated cut pipe tobacco.

ALLEGED CRUELTY TO SEAMEN.

THE BURLAND-JUDAH CASE. The examination of the examination of Mr. W. W. Robertson, G. C., was continued yesterday by Mr. Doure before Mr. Desnoyers.

With the facts above mentioned in your evidence before, was not the execution in the Burland and Judah case issued on the assumption that the accused was the owner of the three-eighths in question and with the determination of urging the Civil Courts to declare and adjudge that the accused was, and still is, the owner of the said three-eighths? A. Before issuing the execution I was well aware that Mrs. Kilby claimed the three-eighths of said property by right of succession from her mother and brother, and I also knew at the same time that upon her opposition in Kee's case the Court had recognized her rights as alleged, but I took the seizure in the case of Burland to determine whether or not, under the alleged rights of succession, she was entitled to withdraw the property from seizure under a judgment maintaining the security, as stipulated in the mortgage, inasmuch as she had failed to register her alleged rights and notify the public of her claim to that effect.

Q. Can the seizure in Burland and Judah be maintained on any other ground than the very detailed mortgage given by the accused to Mr. Burland? A. I cannot answer that question other than to say that, in my view, the contention is based on alleged negligence on the part of the defendant, and in my view the decision will turn upon that point and that alone and not upon the fact Mr. Judah owned the whole or part of the property mortgaged.

Q. The accused was not the owner of the three-eighths seized by Mr. Burland what right had Burland to seize a property which did not belong to his debtor? A. I am not here to assert Mr. Burland's right to seize or not to seize, as witness upon these proceedings, but as I have already stated more than once, the point of the contention is whether the plaintiffs is whether Mrs. Kilby is entitled to withdraw the said three-eighths from seizure, and it seems to me clear that Mr. Burland was entitled to seize and discuss the whole of the property pledged to him as security for the mortgage, in which the accused declares herself to be a party, and to take property and assumed the right to pledge it for a loan to himself.

Q. The last time you were under examination before this date you made the following statement:—"I do not consider, if my opinion is asked, that the contention as originally made by the defendant should be allowed to be amended, affects materially the proceedings before this court." Do you mean to say that in your opinion Mr. Burland can plead in the civil courts that Mr. Judah is the sole proprietor of the property in question on one day, and on the following day swear in this court that he is not the proprietor of the property which did not belong to him? Objected to, as it is not proved that Mr. Burland ever pleaded in the civil courts as stated, and because as a matter of fact, as shown, that he did not plead one day and object to the amendment the next day. I have already said that the contention referred to, is not such a pleading, as referred to, in the question.

Q. Which negligence has made her father proprietor of the three eighths in question? Is that what you mean? A. Not at all.

Q. By Mr. Davidson, Mr. Robertson stated that he knew nothing of the circumstances about the three-eighths of the property in question, and also knew nothing of the circumstances attending the giving of the mortgage. This closed the evidence, and the case will come up for argument before Mr. Dugas, P. M., to-day.

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SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE PROGRAMME AND A LIST OF ENTRIES FOR THE VARIOUS EVENTS TO TAKE PLACE AT THE "VICS" ASSAULTS WHICH TAKES PLACE THIS EVENING IN THE VICTORIA SKATING RINK.—

PROGRAMME. Three mile run, drill order—Bugler W. J. Baillie, 5th Royal Scots; Private W. A. Dancy, Prince of Wales Rifles; Private W. Kerr, 5th Royal Scots; Corp. S. D. Jones, Montreal Garrison Artillery; Drummer J. E. Gentry, Victoria Rifles; Bomb. F. L. Serjt. Monckton, Victoria Rifles; Col. Serjt. Rodden, Victoria Rifles; Private Ross, Prince of Wales Rifles; Private N. P. Dewar, Queen's Own Rifles.

Dismounting 9-pounder—Go-as-you-please—No. 1 Team, Montreal Field Battery, No. 2 Team, do. Fencing and single stick—Lance-Corp. Brown, 6th Cavalry; Corp. C. Lindsay, 5th Royal Scots. Tug of War, three minutes' pull, first trials—No. 1 Troop 6th Cavalry vs. Victoria Rifles; No. 1 Team Montreal Garrison Artillery vs. Queen's Own Rifles; No. 2 Team Montreal Garrison Artillery; Montreal Field Battery vs. Prince of Wales Rifles.

Potato race—Private Wm. Kerr, 5th Royal Scots; Private T. Macfarlane, Victoria Rifles; Bomb. F. L. Jones, Gunner Class, Montreal Garrison Artillery; Private Common, Victoria Rifles. One mile, open—S. D. Jones, Shamrock Lacrosse Club; Wm. Gray, Montreal; J. W. Moffatt, Montreal Junior Lacrosse Club.

Quarter mile, marching order, in heats—(First two heats trial heats to run in final)—First trials, first heat—Bugler W. J. Baillie, 5th Royal Scots; Private Wm. Kerr, 5th Royal Scots; Corp. S. D. Jones, Montreal Garrison Artillery; Trooper Prows, 6th Cavalry; Private Common, Victoria Rifles. Second heat—Bomb. F. L. Jones, Gunner Class, Montreal Garrison Artillery; Private Common, Montreal Garrison Artillery; Private N. P. Dewar, Queen's Own Rifles.

Relief race—Col. Serjt. Rodden, Private Common, Col. Serjt. Stewart, Serjt. Fletcher, Serjt. Belcourt, Corp. Baillie, Victoria Rifles. Assailing the duds—Post entries will be made. Pipe race—Sergt. Fletcher, Victoria Rifles; Private Saur, 5th Royal Scots; Serjt. Belcourt, Corp. Baillie, Victoria Rifles. Water bucket race—Post entries will be made.

LACROSSE. THE LACROSSE TROUBLE. At a meeting of the Committee of the Montreal Lacrosse Club last evening a resolution was passed expelling J. Patterson and W. Cleghorn from the Club, and a special meeting of the Club will be convened next Wednesday evening to vote upon the resolution. In conversation with a member of the Club our reporter was told that it was probable that an apology would be received from the two gentlemen, which was likely to be favorably received by "the boys," and that the matter would be thus amicably arranged.

ROLLER AND BI-CYCLE RACES. A large assembly witnessed the roller and bicycle races last night in the Victoria rink. The first race on the programme was the two miles on rollers, and the following were the winners:—John McDonald, 1st; W. McLaughlin, 2nd; W. Laurie, 3rd. The second race was a quarter mile bicycle without hands, R. Holden, 1st; R. H. Ramsay, 2nd. The third race was the half mile backward on rollers, W. T. Benallack, 1st; W. McDonald, 2nd. The fourth and last race was the two mile on bicycle, R. H. Ramsay, 1st; Geo. Hill, 2nd.

THE TURF. BRIGHTON BEACH, October 29.—First race, three-quarters mile, Thunderbolt won, Typhoon 2nd, Fallowship 3rd; time 2:21. Mutuals \$66. The second race, three-quarters mile, Clara B. won, Greenland 2nd, Carrie 3rd; time 1:18. Third race, mile and a quarter, Little Fred won, Lytton 2nd, Ligan 3rd; time 2:16. Fourth race, mile, Huron won, Hartford 2nd, Nitot 3rd; time 1:47. Fifth race, 7 furlongs, Geo. Singler won, King Fan 2nd, Hazard 3rd; time 1:34.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. TELEGRAPH OFFICES. SOUTH SHORE. NORTHERN SHORE. Pointe Lévis, Quebec, 31. Kamourout, 27. Montarone, 27. Rivière du Loup, 11. Chateau Richer, 15. St. Joseph, 23. St. Anne, 29. Rimouski, 23. St. John's, 29. Father Point, 18. St. Pauls Bay, 69. Grand Meads, 27. Ste. Irene, 83. Ste. Peltrie, 27. Murray Bay, 90. Cap Chateaux, 28. St. Fidele, 100. Cap Chateaux, 28. St. Simon, 111. St. Pierre, 23. Anse au Portage, 184. Mont Louis, 34. Tadoussac, 136. Rivière Madeleine, 123. Beauséjour, 131. Grande Vallée, 39. Beauséjour, 131. Chloardome, 37. Millé Vaches, 179. Grand Etang, 42. Portneuf/L'Île H. C., 188. Fox River, 48. Pointe au Cochon, 188. Grand Etang, 42. Pointe au Cochon, 188. Cap Rosier, 42. English Bay, 229. MARGALEN ISLANDS—INTERMEDIATE DISTANCES. Fox Bay, 7. Jupiter River, 7. H. Pt. L'Isle, 23. Other Rivers, 17. Pt. L'Isle, 23. Beaudouin River, 21. Shallop Creek, 17. Cape Eagle, 16. Salt Lake, 17. W. Pt. L'Isle, 14. S. W. Pt. L'Isle, 14. English Bay, 229. MARGALEN ISLANDS—INTERMEDIATE DISTANCES. Amherst, 26. W. St. Isidore, 26. South Point, 9. Grande Ile, 19. Etang du Nord, 15. Grand Etang, 19. House Harbour, 6. CAPE BRETON—INTERMEDIATE DISTANCES. North Sydney, 0. McLeannan's, 104. Big Bras d'Or, 13. English Harbour, 84. Kelly's Cove, 2. Burks, 51. English Harbour, 84. Railway House, 91. St. Ann's, 6. Asper Bay, 141. Burdick, 13. Most Cove, 102.

MARINE SIGNALLING STATIONS. Name of Station. Signals. Location. Lislet, Do. Do. 42. Rivière du Loup, Do. Do. 85. Brandy Point, Do. Do. 158. Rimouski, Do. Do. 158. Pt. L'Isle, Do. Do. 158. Little Meads, Do. Do. 158. Matane, Do. Do. 158. Cap Chateaux, Do. Do. 158. Martin River, Do. Do. 255. Cap Magdalen, Do. Do. 250. Father Point, Do. Do. 283. Fox River, Do. Do. 250. Cape Rosier, Do. Do. 815. St. Pierre, Do. Do. 815. West Point, Do. Do. I. Anticosti, 330. Beaulieu River, Do. Do. 840. Grand Etang, Do. Do. 815. South Point, Do. Do. 410. Father Point, Do. Do. 410. Anticosti Island, Do. Do. Mac's Isd., 410. Grosse Ile, Do. Do. 472. English Harbour, Do. Do. 472. Meat Cove, Do. Do. C'pe Breton, 472. Low Point, Do. Do. 576. Cap Breton, Do. Do. Newfoundland, 581.

PORT OF MONTREAL. ARRIVED—October 28. Steamship Sarnia, Joseph Gibson, Liverpool 16th October, David Torrance & Co., general. CLEARED—October 29. Steamship Sardinian, W. H. Smith, Liverpool, H. & A. Allan, general.

STEAMSHIP LAKE HURON, Wm. Benson, Liverpool, H. E. Murray, general. Steamship Gwalia, J. R. Mead, Bathurst, N.B., J. G. Sibley, ballast. PORT OF QUEBEC. ARRIVED—October 29. Steamship Lake Manitoba, Stewart, Liverpool, H. H. Sewell, general. Schooner Marie Anne, Bailly, Fox River, H. H. Fry & Co., rails ex Warwick. Barge Nathan, Hamel, Hoboken, Bennett & Co., coal. Steamship Coban, Fraser, Pitou for Montreal. Schooner Lizzie Lindsay, Howell, Gaspe for Montreal. Steamship Cacouna, Tilsen, Sydney for Montreal. Schooner Marie Henriette, Bourdages, Caraque for Montreal. CLEARED—October 29. Brigantine Artos, Robertson, Pernambuco, Price, Bros. & Co. Bark Dunsane, Jamieson, Montreal, E. H. Duval. Steamship Lake Manitoba, Stewart, Montreal, H. H. Sewell.

NOTES. Steamship Lake Champlain is on her way down and will arrive during the night. The statements of the captain and officers, as to the cause of the vessel going ashore, will be taken here to-morrow. Capt. Stewart, of steamship Lake Manitoba, at this port at 3:30 a. m., reports:—Left Liverpool at noon on the 17th; passed Belle Isle at 11 a. m. on the 20th; had strong sea crossing the Atlantic, and moderate weather in the Gulf. The keel of the new tug-steamers to be constructed during the present winter for Mr. Jewell was laid yesterday. Brock Crown Prince, from Montreal, proceeded to sea this morning under sail. Steamship Coban at 5 p. m., Lake Manitoba at 11 a. m., and Cacouna at 12:30 p. m., all proceeded to Montreal. Tug Challenger left for Montreal at 8 p. m. with bark Dunsane and schooner Marie Henriette in tow. Steamship Rowena arrived from Montreal at noon, shipped some sailors and proceeded. Bark Lady Agnes arrived from Montreal at 12:30 p. m. in tow of tug William and anchored. Tug Sibickiana has arrived from Ottawa with a tow of lumber barges. Schooners Volant and J. S. Maure, for Montreal, are due to be expected to arrive.

INLAND NAVIGATION. Kingston. October 29.—Schooner White Oak is loading barley for Oswego. Propeller California, from Toronto, called at Swift wharf. Propeller Paris, for Montreal, passed this morning. Schooner Craftsman, with coal from Huron for Prescott, arrived here last night and left this afternoon in tow of tug Glidde. MISCELLANY. ARRIVED. The Allans steamship Corean from Glasgow passed Cape Magdalen at 9 a. m. on Wednesday. The Guion line steamship Arizona, from New York for Liverpool via Queenstown, arrived on the 26th inst. at 6 p. m. Time of passage 7 days 8 hours. The Hamburg-American Packet Co.'s steamship Suevia from Hamburg for New York has arrived with 65 cabin and 428 steerage passengers. The Allans steamship Buenos Ayrean from Montreal arrived at Glasgow on Tuesday, and landed live stock shipment of 521 oxen and 852 sheep in good order and condition, with the exception of 5 oxen and 19 sheep which died on the voyage. The Allans steamship Nestorian from Boston arrived at Glasgow on Wednesday with a mortality of 17 oxen on her live stock shipment. NEW YORK, October 29.—Arrived—Grecian Monarchs from London. QUEBEC, October 29.—Arrived—Arcturion. PLYMOUTH, October 29.—Arrived—Bohemia. NEW YORK, October 29.—No further information is received about the steamer Maastan. She had a crew of 50 men and 150 passengers. THE GULF. October 29. Father Point—Allan line steamship Corean, from Glasgow, inward, 10:15 p. m., with four cabin, 10 intermediate and 25 steerage passengers. L'Islet—Clear and fine; light east wind. River du Loup—Clear and cloudy; light east wind. Father Point—Cloudy and calm. Martin River—Cold; strong northwest wind, steamship Corean inward at 1:30 p. m. Cape Rosier—Clear and fine; strong northwest breeze. One steamship inward at 11 a. m. Anticosti—Clear; strong northwest winds. Magdalen Islands—Cloudy; fresh northwest winds. Steamship Ben put leave for Gaspe to-night. Low Point, C. B.—Clear; strong northwest gale. PUBLISHED BY THE MONTREAL HERALD Printing and Publishing Company (LIMITED) VICTORIA SQUARE, MONTREAL.

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