

Montreal Herald

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 20.

APPOINTMENTS.

Academy of Music—Performance at 8 p.m.
Theatre Royal—Performance at 8 p.m.
Nordheimer's Hall—Lecture, by O. S. Fowler, at 8 p.m.
Prince of Wales Skating Rink—25 Mile Race, at 8 p.m.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S HERALD

FIRST PAGE—Summary of News; Telegraphic Despatches, Canadian and Foreign, &c.
SECOND PAGE—Financial; American Securities; British Markets by Cable; Produce and Provisions, &c.
THIRD PAGE—Commercial—Continued, &c.
FOURTH PAGE—Editorial—Our Provincial Railways; Hon. Mr. Robertson's Resignation; Open Cabinet Meeting; Fire Losses, &c.
FIFTH PAGE—The Government and Senatorial Deceased, &c.
SIXTH PAGE—Our Criminal Courts, &c.
SEVENTH PAGE—Local News, &c.
EIGHTH PAGE—The Q., M., & O. Railway, &c.

OUR PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

The sale of the Q., M., & O. Railway is beyond all comparison the most important public question in the Province of Quebec at the present time, and there is in all quarters a natural anxiety to learn on what terms this our largest asset, is to be disposed of. The conditions of transfer for the two sections, east and west—the latter to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the former to a Syndicate—are given elsewhere, and we are sure the details of each compact will be very closely scrutinized, as it is right they should be. As regards the proposed contract with the Canadian Pacific, it would appear that the consensus of public opinion is in favour of its ratification by the Legislature; the terms are very intelligibly expressed, and exceedingly simple. The Government, as we understand the terms, have agreed to accept \$4,000,000 for the transfer of the line between Montreal and Aylmer, and the branch to St. Jerome, out of which the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will pay \$300,000 for the completion of works now in course of construction and a further sum of \$100,000 to cover the cost of the branches from Mile End to Dorval. These terms, which appear to be satisfactory to the contracting parties, are, it would appear, equally so to the public generally. It is of little concern to the people of the Province whether a few dollars more or less changed hands in the transaction, as there is now a deeply-rooted conviction that it is most desirable that the line should be disposed of on terms of which public sentiment would approve. We have contended repeatedly, and, indeed, continuously, that Governments should have nothing to do in the shape of railroad proprietorship, and we have yet to meet with any argument to satisfy us that it is good for a Government to run a railway, even under the most favourable circumstances. We have an exemplification of the extreme unwisdom of a Government charging itself with the construction and management of railways—an error to which we have for years past drawn attention—in the extraordinary acceleration of work consequent on the transfer to private hands of the great highway which is now hastening towards completion. It is a fact which must be patent to every reader that all our Governments since Confederation had failed to meet the expectations of the public in regard to the building of our great Transcontinental line, until the work passed out of the hands of politicians and into those of men of capital, enterprise, energy—who throwing all their force, financial and intellectual, into the work easily mastered difficulties which were insuperable to official supineness and routine. The motives of the opposition in Quebec to the disposal of the eastern section we conceive to be very natural, because there are no doubt a great many outside the ring who would vastly prefer to be in it; if another shuffle were made there would no doubt be quite as many disappointed. It is emphatically the duty of the Government to dispose of the Eastern section on terms equally favourable with those of the Western, and on all sides of political thought there should be a complete concurrence of opinion as to the realization for the needs of the Province on the only available asset which the Province has to-day. As we shall be obliged to recur to the sale of the road, we will only reiterate our hope that both branches of the Local Parliament, will not misunderstand their duty to the public, but will legislate out of the hands of the Government all railway property which now encumbers without aiding it.

HON. MR. ROBERTSON'S RESIGNATION.

We are not in the least degree surprised at the excitement which has been caused in the constituencies of the Eastern Townships by the peremptory silencing by the Premier of the ex-Treasurer when he was desirous of explaining his reasons for retiring from the Ministry. The interest taken in the matter, however, extends throughout the country. Nearly every one of our contemporaries has felt bound to comment upon it, and without a single exception the tone of remark is condemnatory. Not a line has yet, to our knowledge, appeared in vindication of Mr. Chapleau's action. We have already admitted—as Mr. Robertson did with a candour and dignity which, under the circumstances, reflected infinite honour upon him—that the Premier had the right to do what he did; he had the right to inform the House and the country that he was not only the chief but the sole adviser of the Crown, represented in this case, of

course, by the Lieut.-Governor, that all communications between himself and the Lieut.-Governor were confidential, and could not be made public without His Honour's permission. But admitting all this, the question yet remains, Why was this permission withheld? Why was the Lieut.-Governor advised by his Premier—for it really comes to that to make it impossible for a retiring Minister to justify his relinquishment of his portfolio, and to acquaint the country with the considerations and facts which led him to take that step? We cannot, as we have already said, recall an instance in which an ex-Minister has been muzzled in this fashion. Now and again cases have occurred in this country in which retired members of the Cabinet have been silent when explanations were called for, but their silence has been rightly attributed to their regard for the interests of the public services. Lord Derby made no explanation in Parliament of the reasons of his withdrawal, for if he had done so he would have only added to the complications which he was deprecating. But the present instance is an example of resort to constitutional theory—not practice—which cannot but amaze one the more one reflects upon it. Why did Mr. Chapleau insist that Mr. Robertson should not tell the House and the country why he felt it impossible to be in league with him any longer? That is the question; there must have been some reason which Mr. Chapleau did not wish to have divulged, but which it is clear enough his ex-colleague would like the public to be in possession of for the clearance either of his political consistency or of his personal honour. His chief—shielding himself under the royal prerogative, which in his case means simply his own indisposition to be just—says, "No, you must lie under the odium of public suspicion; you must be content to silently endure all slurs and suspicions as to your integrity as a public man; you cannot help yourself, and this by the rule that might is right." It is not surprising, we repeat, that a rule so unreasonable, though constitutional, should be arbitrarily enforced, and that one of the ablest administrators of the affairs of the Province should be denied on any such grounds the right to say why he acted as he did. But he has it within his command to make the explanations from the making of which he was so discourteously precluded. Any subject is in order when supplies are asked, and it will surprise us greatly if the Hon. the ex-Treasurer do not avail himself of that occasion to say, as a member of the House, what he was debarred from saying when the country was informed by the Premier that Mr. Robertson had ceased to be one of his colleagues. What an invidious position in which to place a public man whose integrity, public and private, has always been regarded as above dispute! What uncourtly treatment to deal out to a confidant whose undoubted respectability made the Ministry as a whole respectable! What an injustice—we are now looking at the thing from a higher standpoint and with a wider range—to destroy by recourse to constitutional theory the character of a public man; to make a breach, or make it possible that a breach should be made between him and his constituents, and to leave him even temporarily under the obligation of remaining silent under indefinite accusations. Mr. Chapleau has made the greatest mistake he has yet done in his career in his application of the *clausula* to Mr. Robertson, whose personal character and political standing is not in the least degree impaired by the unreasonable application of a rule which has not been put in force for generations.

OPEN CABINET MEETINGS.

The London *Advertiser* has shot a considerable distance ahead of the age in demanding that meetings of the Cabinet should be held with open doors. In fact, it is difficult to believe that the idea can be advanced in a serious spirit or that the writer had any other idea in his mind than the very laudable one of setting people thinking. It certainly is one which is alien to British and Canadian thought, and for the matter of that to the usages of our Republican neighbours. In the old country the proceedings of Cabinet Councils are strictly secret and sacred; no one knows, however many may be lingering round and guessing, what has been discussed or done. In Canada, there is a modification of the rule of secrecy; a Minister now and then "posts" the representative of his organ as to what has been done in the conclave. The rule of secrecy is even more rigorous in the United States, where the deliberations of the Executive body are so strictly private that the press is tormented beyond endurance with vain endeavours to imagine what is or is likely to be done. In no case that we ever heard of have Cabinet meetings been thrown open to the press and the public generally, and we see very good reason why they should not be. The greater part of the business transacted is of such a nature that the premature publication of it would be a public injury of the worst sort, and as under constitutional rule nothing can be done without the formal concurrence of the nation's representatives, who are presumably honest and vigilant, there can be no harm done, so far as we can see, in the continuance of the immemorial practice in this regard. In fact the opening of the Cabinet Council Chamber would be attended with such inconvenience and actual evils that the mere suggestion of it is an unpleasant surprise. It is a breaking down of all precedent; it is the destruction of all ideas of British rule, which do not bear at all oppressively upon us; it is a degradation of the office of advisor of the Crown to which no public man of any party would expose himself. We

think the *Advertiser*, which is as a rule in concurrence with ourselves, has in this case gone too far, and advocated a change which would be fraught with much harm. But after all it may only be a joke.

FIRE LOSSES.

An American exchange has been at the pains to reckon up the losses which the people of the United States sustain annually by the destruction by fire of crops growing and stored. The exhibit is an astonishing one. The annual loss from this cause is put, with a modest margin for under-estimating, at the total product of eight States of the Union, all sheer and utter loss, destruction with no compensation of any kind, all gone into the account of humanity's lost labour. The total fire loss in the United States last year was \$81,280,900. This shows a per capita tax over the whole population of \$1.62—for all such loss is an indirect tax on the community, and the tax on the working classes has been \$4.86 per head. The total crop of the States of Rhode Island, Florida, Delaware, Oregon, New Hampshire, West Virginia, Massachusetts and Connecticut was less by \$1,140,000 than the entire fire loss throughout the Union. This is a fact which will doubtless strike home to the intellects of underwriters, who will, no doubt, when the tables are referred to come under their observation take actuarial advice; but the public have an interest in the matter also, and a not inconsiderable one. Such waste of the fruits of honest and hard toil is not a thing on which anyone can look with complacency. More than that, it is a reflection on the intelligence of the farming community that after enduring "the burden and heat of the day" they should be content to have the fruits of their toil devoured at this rate. It is a fact not much to our credit that the majority of our towns and villages are so wretchedly ill-supplied with fire-extinguishing appliances, but our farmers are worse off, and it must be confessed that they have themselves to blame for the tribulations which befall them in common, and we fear, on an equal scale with those which the farmers of the United States smart under.

The deposits in Irish Post-office Savings Banks show an increase for the past year of £203,000, the total for 1881 being £2,513,000, the increase being larger than in any year since these banks were established. There are other abundant and most conclusive evidences that the people of Ireland are, financially, not so badly off as the denigrators and agitators represented them as being. When the Savings Bank account is swelling and the deposits in the leading banks expanding, it may safely be inferred that the people are in a more prosperous position than in previous years.

There are thirty bills now before the British Parliament for the conferring of franchises on electric light companies. It is held that this is a very suitable occasion for overhauling the whole question, and a move is made for a special commission charged with that business. The bills, almost without exception, provide for overhead lines and the attachment of lines to buildings. To both of these experts most strongly object on the score of safety to property and life.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FORGET-ME-NOT!

Miss Genevieve Ward, the talented tragedienne, opens at the Academy to-night in the above society play, in which she made a success as "Stephanie." Miss Ward's great abilities as an actress are too well-known to our citizens to need any special notice. Her performance of "Stephanie" has won the approval of the press of Europe and America, and to-night there should not be a seat vacant on the rising of the curtain.

MARY ANDERSON.

The sale of seats for the opening night has thus far been most favourable. We advise all those who wish good seats to secure them at once, and get ahead of the rush. Miss Anderson opens on Wednesday evening in "Romeo and Juliet," and there should be a full house.

THEATRE ROYAL.

The Widow Bedott Comedy Company have arrived in town, and will give their first performance in the Theatre Royal this evening. The Company come to us highly recommended by the American press, and no doubt there will be crowded houses at the Royal during the entire week.

QUEEN'S HALL.

MR. AND MRS. MAUDE.
We give our readers this morning the opinion expressed by the *Philadelphia Bulletin* on Mr. and Mrs. Alwyn Maude's entertainment, who appear in our city next week at the above hall under the management of Mr. Phil Simmonds. A very fine audience enjoyed the entertainment by Mr. and Mrs. Alwyn Maude. The first part consisted of a lecture on English Society by Mr. Maude. He told in a straightforward manner of the famous people he has met and his impressions of them. He was read in daily communication with the members of Queen Victoria's household, and tells an interesting story of his life at Buckingham and the people with whom he was brought in constant contact. Then he tells of leading people in literature and of the stage, and gives some interesting reminiscences of London fashionable life, and describes at length the condition of the poorer classes.

Following the lecture Mr. and Mrs. Maude gave extracts from "Romeo and Juliet" in costume. Both appeared at home, were self-possessed, spoke the lines with care, and gave nice conceptions of these familiar characters. Mr. Maude is a gentleman of good stage presence, has a pleasant voice, which he uses very effectively, but the strong English dialect causes many of the words to be lost, and frequently makes him appear to be muzzling his sentences. Mrs. Maude speaks and acts with the coolness and deliberation of a veteran. She has evidently had considerable experience as an actress, and is a pretty good one. The large audience appeared pleased with the entertainment, and all wish Mr. and Mrs. Maude well in their future efforts.

FIRE REPORT.

MONTREAL, March 18.—Some time after 3 o'clock this morning an alarm was given for a fire which had started at the residence of Mr. Moreau, No. 57 St. Antoine street. The fire started in one of the upper flats of

the building, which is of brick, and before it was extinguished the furniture in one of the bedrooms was totally damaged and a portion of the roof destroyed. The damage is estimated at some \$500.

BELLEVILLE, March 18.—The barn and its contents on the Wambridge Farm, in front of Thurlow, were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss about \$1,000.

QUEBEC, Ont., March 18.—The frame house and stable, owned and occupied by D. E. Clapp, were totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The contents were insured for \$600. The fire appears to have originated from a stovepipe.

WOODSTOCK, N.B., March 18.—The Queen Hotel and Riverside Hotel and Stables were burned last night. A heavy wind blew large clinders in all directions, and but for the snow on the roofs a conflagration would have ensued. The loss on the barns is about \$1,000, divided among the Zeta, Imperial, Canada, and Fire and North British.

BARNUM, March 18.—George Cook & Son's new mill at Orr Lake, County of Simcoe, was destroyed by fire at noon to-day. It is supposed to have originated by a spark from the slab burner. The lumber was saved with great difficulty owing to the high wind prevailing at the time. The loss is estimated at about \$10,000. The amount of insurance could not be ascertained, but is believed to be small. The mill was just rebuilt and only in operation 10 days.

MR. THOMAS L. RUSSELL, one of the best known cabinet makers and undertakers in Wilmington, Del., says he contracted an exceedingly severe attack of rheumatism, this winter. He is subject to the disease, but rarely ever felt it so severely as he did the time now under consideration. The disease located itself in his right leg and foot, rendering that member so stiff and sore that he could not move without enduring excruciating pain. St. Jacobs Oil had been so highly recommended that he concluded to try it. He has every cause to be glad that he did so. Two applications of the wonderful remedy gave him entire relief, and he has not been troubled with rheumatism since. Mr. Russell says he considers St. Jacobs Oil a very fine remedy for rheumatism and now keeps it by him for ready use.

—The Radicals threatened to leave the Skupsteholma in a body in 24 hours if the interpretation relative to Serbian losses by the failure of the General should not be answered in that time. The Ministry refused to hasten their answer, whereupon the Radical leader and some followers left the House.

—The Standard says: "We can affirm that the Porte actually suggested to Prince Bismarck the expediency of the occupation of the Balkans by Turkish troops, and that Prince Bismarck replied that such a measure was only permissible on the remote and violent hypothesis that there would be a very fine concentration of Russian troops on the northern side of the range."

BIRTHS.

Ugocioni.—At Florence, Italy, on the 16th instant, the wife of the Marquis Ugocioni, of a son.

DEATHS.

DECHAMPE.—On 17th inst., at his father's residence, 1152 St. Catherine street, Peter Paul Ducharme, aged 22 months.

HARTE.—On the 16th inst., after a brief illness, Alexander Munro R. D. Harte, aged 11 years, 6 months and 23 days, youngest and beloved son of James A. Harte, druggist.

Funeral will take place from his father's residence, Summerhill Avenue (off Cote des Neiges Hill), on Wednesday afternoon, at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

TAIT.—In this city, on the 19th inst., Alexander J. Tait, aged 39 years, beloved son of Adam Tait, of Shediac, N.B.

New Advertisements.

Canadian Pacific RAILWAY.

Notice to Contractors TEAM OWNERS LABOURERS.

FIVE HUNDRED MILE SECTION

Canadian Pacific Railway

(extending from Flat Creek, N. W. T., west-erly), and expect to employ a force of

Three Thousand Men and Two Thousand Teams.

We shall pay common labourers \$2.00 per day; teams, with teamster, \$4.50 per day; hired teamsters, \$30 per month and board. Board will be fixed at \$4 to \$4.50 per week. A charge of two cents per day will be made against all employees to pay for medical and surgical attendance and medicines. Oats will be furnished by us at Flat Creek, and end of track as work progresses, at 65 to 70 cents per bushel, and hay at \$12 per ton, until June 15th, when fresh hay can be cut on the work. There is an abundance of water and grass on the line, and fuel in sufficient quantities.

The first 200 miles of the line is all scraper work and casting, being embankment averaging 12,000 cubic yards per mile. The remainder is expected to be similar in character.

A profile of the first 200 miles can be seen and all needed information obtained at our offices, in the 31st March, and upon payment of which the voting paper will be sent to each Graduate. After the present session and until further notice, the fee for Registration will be 50 cents per annum. It has also been fixed that the Commutation Fee, in lieu of annual payments, shall be Ten Dollars (\$10), and any Graduate forwarding that sum shall be registered accordingly.

By order.
W. C. BAYNES, B.A., Registrar.
McGill College, 14th March, 1882. du 64

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

HENRY THOMAS, Manager.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY!—Monday and Tuesday, March 20 and 21—Return of the distinguished Actress,

Miss Genevieve Ward,

In her Superb Creation, STEPHANIE (Marquise de Mohrville), in the celebrated play, **FORGET-ME-NOT!**

Supported by her own Powerful Company. Business Manager, J. H. COBBE.

Box Plan now open. 65

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

H. THOMAS, Manager.

4 Nights and Saturday Matinee Only.

COMMENCING MARCH 22.

MISS MARY ANDERSON.

Supported by Mr. J. B. STUDLEY and Mr. W. M. HARRIS, and her own excellent Dramatic Company.

MISS ANDERSON will appear as:

Wednesday, JULIET

March 22 ROMEO AND JULIET.

Thursday, PARTHENIA

March 23 IN ROMAN.

Friday, JULIA

March 24 THE HUNCHBACK.

Saturday, PAULINE

Matinee LADY OF LYONS.

Saturday, GALATEA

March 25 PIGMALION & GALATEA.

Box Plan open this morning. 66

THEATRE ROYAL.

J. B. SPARROW, Manager.

Every Evening This Week and Saturday Matinee.

Widow Bedott Comedy Company!

Third successful year of the only and original

NEIL BURGESS

Supported by GEO. W. STODDART, in his dramatization of

Widow Bedott!

And a carefully selected Comedy Company. Popular prices. Seats at Prince's.

March 16 64

NORDHEIMER'S HALL.

The Veteran Phrenologist

Of New York,

O. S. FOWLER,

WILL OPEN A COURSE OF

7 LECTURES,

BEGINNING WITH

2 FREE LECTURES

Monday and Wednesday Ev'gs, March

20 and 22, at 8 p.m.

Each Lecture closes with public test examinations.

He stops at the St. Lawrence Hall.

March 16 64

QUEEN'S HALL!

MONDAY, MARCH 27,

Mr. and Mrs. ALWYN MAUDE.

The entertainment presented by these

talented artists consists of a Lecture by

Mr. Maude on the subject of

LONDON SOCIETY,

introducing characteristic sketches of people

of note with whom he has been in intimate association, among them, the latest society sensation,

OSCAR WILDE,

followed by Costume Recitals from **HAMLET**

and **ROMEO AND JULIET**, the parts of

Ophelia and Juliet being taken by MRS.

MAUDE, for which her unusual personal

attractions and remarkable dramatic talent

eminently qualify her.

There is a peculiar interest attaching to

these representations, arising from the fact

that Mrs. Maude is the daughter of an Indian

Princess, sister of the Rajah of Mysore, and

it is probably the first time that the immortal

conceptions of SHAKESPEARE have

ever been presented on the stage by a

Mahomedan Lady of Rank.

Reserved seats, 75c.; Admission, 50c. and

25c. Seats now on sale at offices of Queen's

Hall and Academy of Music, No. 130 St.

James street.

March 20 67

25 MILE RACE

AT THE

Prince of Wales' Skating Rink

THIS (MONDAY) EV'G, MARCH 20.

BETWEEN

J. E. STEWART AND R. ELLIOT,

When the best time on record is expected

to be beaten.

Admission—Ladies, 10c.; Gents, 15c.

March 20 67

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders

of the

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO., Limited.

Will be held on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst.,

at 3 P.M., at their Office, 88 King Street.

By order.

THEO. LABATT, Sec. and Treas.

March 16 16,20,37M 64

McGill University.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all

Graduates intending to vote for the Election

of Fellows to serve on the Corporation of

the University in the Session of 1882-83,

must send in their Registration Fee of One

Dollar on or before the 31st MARCH, and

upon payment of which the voting paper

will be sent to each Graduate. After the

present session and until further notice, the

fee for Registration will be 50 cents per annum.

It has also been fixed that the Com-

munication Fee, in lieu of annual payments,

shall be Ten Dollars (\$10), and any Gradu-

THE GOVERNMENT AND
SENECAL DENOUNCED.

MR. CHAPLEAU'S RESIGNATION EXPECTED.

From our Special Correspondent.

Quebec, March 19.

An unusually large concourse of people assembled this afternoon at the Montcalm Market Place at the call of Hon. Mr. Joly and a number of Conservatives to protest against the railway policy of the Chapeau Government. Since Quebec first was there never was such a large gathering as the one held to-day, and feeling ran high and general indignation was expressed at the policy manifested by the Government in the treatment of Provincial affairs, and in especial the sale of the Q. M., O. & O. Railway.

The following gentlemen, among others spoke: Hon. Mr. Joly, Mr. Tarte, Comptroller Chouinard, J. N. Bellenue and U. V. Larue, and a number of Conservatives and leading men in the city. A protest against the sale of the eastern section of the Q. M., O. & O. was read, signed by Sir N. F. Bellenue, J. B. Renaud, Alexander Lemoine (all leading Conservatives), and by Hon. Messrs. De Boucherville and J. J. Ross, both of the latter being present at the meeting.

Mr. Tarte in his speech stated that he had been in Montreal yesterday (Saturday) and had seen the members of the Hon. Mr. Joly's cabinet, by whom he was authorized to state publicly that Mr. Senecal had offered them the Eastern Section of the Q. M., O. & O. Railway for \$4,000,000 conditionally, that they should give him \$750,000. He further said that Mr. Rivard, ex-Mayor of Montreal, Hon. Mr. Beaudin, M. P., Mr. De Bellefeuille and Mr. Gus Drole were ready to substantiate that charge under oath before the House. He repeated his statement a few days since that the members of the Government party owed their seats to an expenditure of money during the election campaign by Mr. Senecal and challenged the Hon. Mr. Chapeau to bring him to the Bar of the House, where he would vouch for all he said.

The excitement throughout the city is intense, and the general opinion is that the days of the Chapeau Ministry are numbered. The statement made by the Hon. Mr. Joly at the St. Roch's meeting on Thursday last that although always opposed to coalition to retain or retake power still, seeing the terrible danger that was staring the Province in the face he would, with his support, support any combination of men that would run the government of the Province on an honest basis, asking nothing for himself or party, and demanding nothing more nor less than an honest government.

Stirring events may be expected in a few days. The indignation of the people is fully aroused, and an agitation has commenced that will not cease until the Chapeau Ministry resigns the reins of power.

Numerous rumors are flying around the city; some that Mr. Chapeau will resign at once, others that he has resigned and others again that he purposes abandoning his railway policy. His alliance with the Conservatives is looked upon as mythical and as merely a ruse to give time to unite his adherents. "What will the end be?" is the question in every one's mouth, and it is pretty certain that it will be solved within a very few days, may be hours.

Disaffection exists to a greater extent than has hitherto been imagined by Mr. Chapeau or the public, and it has only become marked among the members of the Legislative Assembly during the past few hours from many of whom, it is said, Mr. Chapeau has received letters denouncing the sale of the eastern section of the Q. M., O. & O. of the Chapeau Government. The outrageous expenses incurred by the occupant of Spencer Wood, and the iniquitous sale of the Crown Lands have during the past few hours been severely criticized.

The feeling is every day becoming more marked in opposition to the sale of the eastern section of the Q. M., O. & O. to the Senecal Syndicate. It is said that the Hon. Mr. Garneau has taken stock in the Senecal Syndicate.

It is said that money is being used to persuade M.P.'s that the sale of the eastern section of the Q. M., O. & O. to the Senecal Syndicate is to the advantage of the Province.

It is strange if Mr. Chapeau is so sick as has been reported that he has been unable to meet several deputations since his confinement to his room.

There are 22 newspapers represented in the press gallery this year, seven of which are English. The boxes of stationery for the reporters were distributed on Friday last.

The declaration by Hon. Mr. Joly, on behalf of the Opposition, the other day that they were prepared to work with any body of men who would govern the country honestly has created a breach in the Ministerial party, and it is probable will be the cause of the retirement of the "traitors" now in the Ministry.

The question will, from present appearances, be a long one.

The unnecessarily large expenditure at Spencer Wood since the advent of the present Lieutenant-Governor is severely commented on here in political circles, and a rigid inquiry, it is expected, will be made respecting the same.

The policy of Spencer Wood is believed to be a source of some little revenue to the present holders of that place. It is probable that the next requirement of his mightiness will be a well-stocked hundred-acre farm in the vicinity of his present residence, Government, of course, to purchase the same for his working, and allow the Lieutenant-Governor to pocket the proceeds from the sale of the produce.

Explanations respecting the retirement of the Hon. J. G. Robertson from the Ministry will it is expected be made, when the estimates are brought down. The common sense of the people is altogether with hon. gentlemen, and the Ministry are even denounced for the stand they have taken by members of their own party.

There are to be a series of meetings in Quebec and vicinity, to be called by the members of the opposition, so as to discuss the question of the sale of the Q. M., O. & O. The first meeting is to be held on Thursday night, and the emphatic denunciation by the assembly of the policy pursued by the present Ministry at Quebec, has created quite an impression here, and has induced the opposition to set more strenuously to work.

It is said that there is objection to the employment of English speaking people by the Government of Quebec. It is becoming more and more marked every day. Whenever a French Canadian can be found to do the work, the claims of the English speaking people are passed by.

Mr. Carbay, M.P., for Quebec West is due in town to-morrow.

well as the public all the information I can.

It is perfectly true that the above service is a monthly one. The first steamer left Brazil the last day of November, and arrived here on New Year's Eve. She left on her return trip on the 11th January. She has since arrived in Rio de Janeiro, and is on her way back to this port, where she may be expected on the 28th of this month.

The second steamer, the "Tancerville," arrived, curiously enough, the day before the honorable gentleman put his question in the House. She is undoubtedly late, but that was due to the Rio de Janeiro, then at the different ports in Brazil, owing to the scarcity of obtaining lighters to land and ship her cargo, these articles being a rather scarce commodity in these ports, and secondly, because the pilot she had on board put her on a sand bank going into Para, one of the most difficult harbors in Brazil, on account of the shifting of the sand by the current of the Amazon.

I am sure the honorable gentleman and the public are generous enough to appreciate the difficulties in making new enterprises run smoothly, especially over so large a distance as from Rio de Janeiro to Canada. Orders and suggestions to the different agents along the coast take a long time to arrive, but I can only say that not only the company but every one connected with it are doing their utmost to bring things into working order. The directors, rather than wait for the completion of the ships building, bought one single steamer and another steamer to commence the service.

Everyone knows how difficult it is to obtain exactly what is required, and it is so with ships. By the contract they must be so large, but vessels of the tonnage required mostly draw too much water to get into some of the Brazilian ports, so that the area of selection was limited. They have done their best, and I feel sure that the fact that the President of our Company is President of the Societe Generale de France, and our Vice-President, President of Compagnie des Chargeurs Reunis, and the Directors, being all practical men, is sufficient guarantee that everything is being done to carry out the contract to its very letter. A third vessel has been taken up pending the completion of the new steamers. Two of these, the "Cecilia" and "Para," are being built at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and will shortly be launched, the company paying handsome premiums for quick delivery. Other three are in course of construction on the Loire. The plans have been submitted to the Governments of Canada & Brazil and highly approved, and I feel sure that if the honorable gentleman will only make his mind to spend his well earned holidays on a trip to Brazil by one of the new steamers the company will not only guarantee him every attention, but he will see for himself that the ramifications of so large an enterprise must necessarily take a little time to get into thorough working order.

I am, Sir,
Your obt. servant,
DANIEL BENTLEY,
Agent General of the Societe Postale Franco-Canadienne de l'Atlantique.

THE TEMPORALITIES FUND.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.
DEAR SIR.—An attempt is now made in Ottawa to break the sacred contract made by the founders of the Temporalities Fund. I ask the just and fearless men of Canada to protest against this breach of faith. What is it we ask? Is it a matter of sentiment? The first principles of civilization are at stake. Numbers do not make right, and robbery is no less moral robbery though sanctioned by an Act of Parliament!

I am one of the 73 men who founded this fund. We took our share of the clergy reserves—money which we might have put into our own pockets, and we made a common purse amounting to \$637,000. This purse in the year 1855 we presented to the Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland. And for what purpose? To be a permanent endowment for that church for all time. We gave this sum too on specified conditions, and one of these conditions was that if any minister left our church he must lose his interest in the fund. We put our contract in writing, and got an Act of Parliament to provide for perpetrating the endowment on these terms. That Act, the Privy Council declares, is now the law of the land. But forsooth it must be destroyed by men who left the "old kick" and joined a new body. They were free to go, but they took the funds sacredly put apart for the old Church, and to vest them in a new body—a body made up of elements previously declared to be not entitled to share in the clergy reserves—is a wanton disregard of the rights of property. The "Old Kick" either exists or it does not. At the last Synod in February 13 ministers and about 35 elders were present. If it does exist—by what authority is it deprived of its "permanent endowment"? Why was the endowment made permanent? Why was it hedged round by all these conditions by the founders? Do these things mean nothing or can twenty-five years obliterate the terms of a trust that should be sacred?

The Privy Council says that this fund is for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland. Will Parliament say otherwise? Parliament is asked to reverse Her Majesty's judgment. Is this fair play? Is this common justice? Or is it communism? To talk of public faith being pledged to the Union party and to ignore the spoliation that the Union involves is sacrilege.

The amount of the original endowment, \$637,000, is now reduced to \$372,000. During the last five years the Union administration paid the capital by \$15,000. Are the Unionists to be permitted to continue this maladministration? Are the old Kirk men, like serfs, to be denied the right to manage their own property? Even in Russia this would be slavery. The old church founders cry out against this outrage. Nay, five of the founders who joined the Union now come to the rescue and plead with Parliament against a continuance of this sacrilege. Are our public men aware of the attempt to pillage the bequests of the dead? Is there any regard for the sacredness of private property, any heed to the faith in trusts? And are we to be the victims of legalized confiscation? Or are the rights of the few to be ignored by the show of votes to be cast at the coming election? I am an aged man and the grave will soon silence my frail utterances, but while I live, while I witness this grievous fraud, this attempt to set at naught the Courts of Justice, I will cry out in the name of my mother Church of Scotland, in the name of Canadian patriotism, in God's name, for justice!

Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM SIMPSON,
A commuting minister and one of the founders of the Temporalities Fund.
Como, March 17, 1882.

MESSRS.
JOSE FERREIRA DA SILVA, JR., & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
MARANHAM, BRAZIL.

AGENT IN CANADA:
W. DARLEY BENTLEY,
317 ST. PAUL STREET, Montreal.
March 13

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March 13

CLEARWATER!

The Brandon of South-West Manitoba.

Instructed by the Proprietors, we shall offer FOR SALE by public auction, at OUR SALESHOOPS, 235 ST. JAMES STREET,

On Tuesday Afternoon and Evening, 21st inst., at 2 and 7.30 p.m.

SINGLE LOTS AND BLOCKS OF LOTS IN CLEARWATER

CLEARWATER is the centre of perhaps the finest Agricultural Lands in the North-West, and not only so, but it is the COUNTY TOWN OF ROCK LAKE COUNTY; for an Order-in-Council was recently passed that on the completion of one of the two Railways the Registry Office should be removed to Clearwater. The Registry Office is already in course of erection, and Clearwater will soon be the Capital of the District. Lots in it, therefore, must in the near future have a higher intrinsic value than in most places outside of Winnipeg. It is as clear, therefore, as the surface of Clearwater itself, that those who buy on the ground floor and at the present auction must of necessity double or even quadruple their purchase money. Over and above these utilitarian considerations, it is

Within three miles of the Beautiful Rock Lake,

which, teeming with fish and covered with water fowl, offers an inducement and a charm to the Sportsman and the Tourist which the most favored spot in the North-West cannot surpass. Already the advantages of the situation have impressed a discerning public, and the nucleus of an important city has been formed there; for not only are two stores, a hotel, a stopping place, a grist mill with two run of stones, an implement warehouse, a grain warehouse, a blacksmith's shop and a school-house,

In Actual Existence and in Actual Use,

but there are in course of erection, and will soon be ready for occupation, the Registry Office for Rock Lake County, a Real Estate Office, a Store, a Shoe Shop and a Livery Stable, to say nothing of a large number of Private Residences.

So far are these statements from being fancies of the romancer, that their literal truth is hereby vouched for, and the closest investigation of their accuracy is invited. The public may therefore feel perfect confidence when they invest their money in Clearwater Lots, and entertain a well-founded hope of so making an early and material addition to their fortunes.

Terms and other particulars will be given at the Sale.

SHAW & GOWDEY, Auctioneers.

March 18

Auction Sales.

BY SHAW & GOWDEY.

AUCTION SALES

OF

Household Furniture.

We beg to remind those who purpose selling their Furniture this Spring, that all sales entrusted to us will receive the same prompt attention as in the past.

TRADE-SALES OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE, SALES OF FARM STOCK, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c. SALES OF

REAL ESTATE by Auction, SALES OF MANITOBA PROPERTY

Valuations and Appraisals, Cash Advances. Good Prices and Cash Returns a specialty.

The largest Salerooms in the city.

SHAW & GOWDEY,

Real Estate and General Auctioneers,

Head Office: 235 ST. JAMES ST.,

Agents OSHAWA CABINET COM'Y.

February 17

PROVINCE OF QUEBEE, District of Montreal.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Montreal the third day of

March one thousand eight

hundred and eighty

two.

BE IT KNOWN, that the City of Montreal a body politic and corporate, duly incorporated, and having their chief place of business in Montreal, by their petition this day filed under number 1,193 and granted by the court, pray for the sale of two immovables situated in this District, and described as follows, to wit:

First—"A certain lot or emplacement situated in the St. Antoine Ward, of the City of Montreal, being No. 738 of the official plan and book of reference of said St. Antoine Ward, prepared for registration purposes; bounded in front by Mountain street, with the buildings thereon erected."

Petitioners alleging that there is actually due to them, as for taxes and assessments accrued upon the above described property, in and for the years 1870, 1872, 1874, 1876, 1878, 1879, 1880 and 1881 the sum of seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and seventy-four cents currency, and the other sum of fifty-six dollars and fifty-six cents, for interest at the rate of six per centum per annum accrued on each year's assessments respectively from the first of November of the year in which the same accrued to the twenty third of February eighteen hundred and eighty-two under and by virtue of the Provincial Act 42 et 43 Vic. Chap. 53.

Second—"A certain lot or emplacement situated in the St. Antoine Ward, of the City of Montreal, being No. 739 of the official plan and book of reference of said St. Antoine Ward, prepared for registration purposes; bounded in front by Mountain street, with the buildings thereon erected."

Petitioners alleging that there is actually due to them, as for taxes and assessments accrued upon said last described property, in and for the years 1870, 1872, 1874, 1876, 1878, 1879, 1880 and 1881 the sum of seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and seventy-four cents currency, and the other and fifty cents of one hundred and eighty-three dollars and ninety-five cents for interest at the rate of six per centum per annum accrued on each year's assessments respectively from the first of November of the year in which the same accrued to the twenty third of February eighteen hundred and eighty-two under and by virtue of the Provincial Act 42 et 43 Vic. Chap. 53.

Messrs WACHTER & Co., EPERNAVY, PURVEYORS TO

Her Majesty the Queen and His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales,

(By Special Appointment.)

Messrs WACHTER & Co. are the only holders of a Special Warrant for the supply of Champagne to the Royal Family.

J. M. DOUGLAS & CO., MONTREAL, Agents for the Dominion.

EXTRACTS FROM LATEST LONDON (ENGLAND) NEWSPAPERS:

"Amongst the many brands of Champagne, good and bad and indifferent, it is often rather puzzling to know which to choose, but when a wine rapidly rises into fame and is acknowledged by connoisseurs to be of the highest quality, it may be inferred that but little risk can be run in ordering it. This is the case with the dry wines of Wacarter & Co. of Epernavy, which have of late been so patronized by Royalty in this country, that they may fairly claim to be called Royal Wines."—Morning Post.

Referring to "The Queen's Last Ball" London Truth says:

"The supper is always most admirable at the Palace, and the wines unexceptionable, notably the dry champagne. In this respect the Queen sets an example which might very well be followed at other fashionable entertainments, at most of which the guests are ruthlessly poisoned with the cheapest abominations to be bought."

August 2 st183

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Mr. JAMES JOHN GREENSHIELDS, of London, England (son of our senior partner), has been admitted a member of our firm as on and from 2nd JANUARY last.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO., Montreal, 1st March, 1882.

m 66

Auction Sales.

BY WM. H. ARNTON.

Preliminary Notice.

Estate Late H. T. LAMPOUGH, Esq.

Splendid Mansion (double house) and Grounds, 13 arpents in superficies, at COTE DES NEIGES, will be sold about the end of the month.

This is one of the most picturesque and delightful spots on the island. The grounds are noted for their high state of cultivation. Particulars will suit appear.

WM. H. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

m 66

Auction Sales.

BY A. B. STEWART & SON.

Valuable Corner Property,

ST. ANTOINE STREET WEST.

THE VERY SUBSTANTIAL CUT-STONE HOUSE,

Corner St. Antoine and Seigneurs Sts.,

Will be sold at our Rooms, No. 79 ST. JAMES STREET, on

Tuesday Morning Next, the 21st instant.

This is one of the choicest properties in the West-End, having a depth of 178 feet on Seigneurs Street, on which could be built a row of tenements to yield a handsome return.

The House is in perfect order; two stories and a half; two verandas in rear. Perfect drainage.

Permits to view, and all information furnished on application.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

A. B. STEWART & SON, Auctioneers.

m 65

New Advertisements

Strictly First-Class in Every Particular

ARE THE

DECKER

BROTHERS'

PIANOS

Tone, mechanism, inside and outside finish, are perfect.

SOLE AGENTS:

DE ZOUCHE & CO.

Beware of Imitations.

The Emerson Pianos

Are so solidly established in the good opinion of our citizens that praise of them is needless. Those who want the best article at the most reasonable price—whose purses are limited and musical tastes expanded—cannot do better than buy an EMERSON.

DE ZOUCHE & CO., SOLE AGENTS.

There never has been a CABINET ORGAN made to equal the

Mason & Hamlin.

DE ZOUCHE & CO., SOLE AGENTS.

March 9

BLANK BOOKS,

A LARGE STOCK OF

Ledgers

Journals

Day Books

MEMORANDUM BOOKS

Kept constantly on Hand, and Special Orders for

EVERY VARIETY OF

BLANK BOOKS

FOR THE USE OF

Bankers

Merchants and

Lawyers' Offices.

Manufactured Promptly, Durably and Cheaply, by

DAWSON BROTHERS,

159 to 165 St. James Street.

Bindery: GAZETTE BUILDINGS.

February 27

m 49

Excellent Storage

Apply at

ASHES INSPECTION OFFICE:

July 3

m 4

Auction Sales.

BY THOMAS J. POTTER.

DRY GOODS.

The Subscriber respectfully solicits

SALES OF DRY GOODS

FROM THE TRADE,

48 THOMAS J. POTTER, Auctioneer.

BY M. HICKS & CO.

AUCTION SALES

AT

PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

Auction Sales.

BY THOMAS J. POTTER.

DRY GOODS.

The Subscriber respectfully solicits

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AUCTION SALES

AT

PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

The Subscribers continue to give their personal attention to this important branch of their business, and respectfully invite parties who intend selling their Household Furniture and Effects this Spring, to call early and make arrangements, so as to ensure a choice of dates.

Sales of Real Estate, Farm Stock, Groceries and General Merchandise, respectfully solicited.

Best possible prices, and entire satisfaction guaranteed.

Liberal Cash Advances on Consignments if required. Returns prompt.

M. HICKS & CO.,

General Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Nos. 430 and 432 NOTRE DAME STREET,

February 24

Miscellaneous.

Five Per Cent. First Mortgage

Land Grant Bonds.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Principal payable in Gold in Montreal October 1, 1931.

Interest in Montreal, New York or London, in Gold,

APRIL 1 and OCTOBER 1.

ACCEPTED BY THE COMPANY AT 110 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN PAYMENT OF LANDS.

Received by the Government on Deposit from Insurance Companies.

Price for the present, Past and Accrued Interest.

Application for these Bonds may be made to any of the undersigned, from whom also copies of the following papers may be obtained:—

Mortgage Deed of Trust to the Trustees, WHO ARE

J. F. SMITHERS, Esq.,

HON. JOHN HAMILTON,

SAMUEL THORNE, Esq.

Official Memorandum of the Position and Prospects of the Railway.

Prospectus of the Bonds, giving full particulars.

THE CRIMINAL COURTS.

POLICE.

Before Mr. Dugas, P.M.

Louis Lalonde was sentenced on Saturday to three months' imprisonment in gaol for stealing a wooden box from the yard belonging to a Mr. Brown on St. Joseph street.

Seraphin Durand was charged with stealing from the person, but was acquitted for want of proof.

RECORDERS.

Before Recorder McMonaghan.

Oliver Arpin, a trader from St. Ours, was condemned to pay a fine of \$5, with an alternative of eight days' imprisonment in gaol, for refusing to pay his carter.

Mary Ann Morley, a girl twenty-one years of age, was brought up on a charge of vagrancy and sent to the Bon Pasteur for five years.

Pierre Desrosiers, 31, labourer, who pretended insanity, appeared before the Recorder on a charge of beating and assaulting his mother. The latter in giving evidence stated that the prisoner was subject to fits of insanity, and that during one of these fits on Friday an irresistible impulse seemed to seize him to kick her, by which she sustained painful injuries. Despite the insanity plea His Honour condemned the prisoner to one month's imprisonment in gaol.

Henri Roy alias H. King, was brought before the Court on a charge of having unlawful weapons in his possession. This is the individual whose arrest with a pair of steel knuckles in his possession we have already related. Detective Richardson gave evidence on Saturday, and told the story of the affair as already related, the establishment at which the order was given being Messrs. Charles Garth & Son, Craig street. Mr. Ernest Desrosiers, who appeared for the prisoner, stated that the knuckle-dusters were not steel knuckles at all, but simply part of an invention for a new steam heater. A pocket-book of the prisoner containing a number of diagrams and plans were produced in support of this plea. At the request of the defence the case was finally postponed until Monday.

Pierre Parmentier, a shoemaker, was accused of assaulting Constable Olivier Parmentier, while in the discharge of his duty. The Court sentenced him to \$10 fine, or in default, one month in prison.

CIVIC AFFAIRS.

WATER COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Water Committee was held on Saturday afternoon. Present: Ald. Donovan (Chairman), Farrell, Holland, Roy and Babinville.

A number of applications were received from employees of the Water Department asking for increase of salaries. The committee decided to leave all such applications aside until the appropriations for the ensuing year should be considered when they could be taken up in order.

A communication was received from the Canada Engine Works, Messrs. E. Gilbert & Son, objecting to the payment of a water bill on the ground that they had not used the city water, but water from the canal. The matter was left over for further inquiry.

A communication was received from Mr. A. Nelson complaining of the meagre supply of water to his house on Mountain street, and asking that means be taken to remedy this by the laying of new pipes. The Committee decided to do this, the city to bear the expense of laying the pipes in the street, but Mr. Nelson to bear the cost of laying the pipes through his grounds.

A similar communication was received from the Windsor Hotel, urging the necessity of laying new water pipes in Bay and Dorchester streets larger than those now in use, as the water supply at present was not at all sufficient. When the present water pipes were laid the district was very thinly peopled, but now it was thickly populated, and the water supply, especially in the case of fire, would be very inadequate.

Holland thought this was a very important matter and that the remarks contained in the letter were very opportune as there was undoubtedly a very large amount of valuable property in jeopardy on account of the inadequate supply of water.

The Chairman agreed with these remarks and thought that the matter should be given their serious consideration.

After some discussion the Committee decided to consider the matter in connection with their forthcoming appropriations.

The Committee then proceeded to consider the appropriations for the ensuing year and it was decided to ask for \$710,000.

ST. JOSEPH'S DAY.

The festival of St. Joseph, the spouse of Mary the mother of Christ, has always been held in high honour in the Roman Catholic Church, and March the 19th has been assigned as a special day to its celebration. The French Canadian citizens of Montreal were not behind in their celebration of the day on Saturday, and the festival of St. Joseph, which is the Patron Saint, celebrated his anniversary on a grander scale than was ever previously attempted. The members of the Society to the number of 800, mustered at their hall, corner of St. Catherine and St. Elizabeth streets, at nine o'clock, and accompanied by the band of the *Harmes de Montreal* and the band of the *St. Joseph's*, they proceeded to the church of St. Joseph, where the Mass was celebrated. Among those in the procession were noticed Mr. Alphonse Gosselin, President of the Union; His Worship Mayor Bourque; Mr. Charles Legrand, President of the Union St. Pierre; Mr. Louis Leclerc, founder of the Union St. Charles; Hon. L. Beaudin, and many other prominent men. At the church the Rev. Father Emard officiated, and an eloquent sermon was preached by the Rev. T. Decarie, from the text "Joseph being a just man." The musical portion of the service was under the direction of Mr. Charles Labelle, and was carried out in an excellent manner. At the conclusion of the service the procession reformed and marched to their Hall, where addresses were delivered by Mr. Gosselin, Hon. Mr. Beaudin, Mr. Leclerc, Rev. Mr. Emard, Mr. Moisan, Mr. Legrand, Mr. S. Fournier, Mr. L. Archambault, and several others, after which the members dispersed. The day's festivities were brought to a close by a dramatic soiree in the Theatre Royal in the evening by the Jacques Cartier Club for the benefit of the Orphan's fund of the Union.

Erre's COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.

By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Erre has produced our breakfast table with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds

of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." *Erre's Cocoa*.—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets and Tins (1 lb. and 1 lb.) labelled—JAMES ERRE & CO., Homeopathic Chemists, London, Eng. Also makers of Erre's Chocolate Essence for afternoon use.

—Brooks Holcombe, an escaped colored convict, was found with his head cut off, and otherwise mutilated, on the railway near Fort Motte, S.C. The shackles were still on.

Professional Cards.

MOFFAT & CALDWELL,

Bankers, Brokers, Real Estate and Financial Agents,

WINNIPEG, Man.

Real Estate and Farm Lands bought and sold, Mortgage Investments negotiated, Collections made. Correspondence invited. Address Drawer 36, P.O. Winnipeg.

ALEX. MOFFAT, J. M. CALDWELL.

Date of Montreal, February 6 31

R. J. Kimball & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 25 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

Sixteen years' experience in the business, and all members of the firm are members of the New York Stock Exchange.

R. J. KIMBALL, A. R. LOUNSBURY, F. M. BALLARD

January 11 6 m wfm 9

John McDonald,

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR,

230 St. James Street, Montreal,

ESTABLISHED 1867.

Special attention given to auditing the books and statements of Joint Stock Companies and Corporations.

January 207

Hotels.

THE RUSSELL,

OTTAWA.

The Palace Hotel of Canada.

This magnificent new Hotel, fitted up in the most modern style, is now open. The Russell contains accommodations for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with passage and baggage elevators, and commands a splendid view of the city, Parliamentary grounds, river and canal. Visitors to the Capital having business with the Government, where they can always meet leading public men. The entire Hotel is supplied with escapes, and in case of fire there would not be any confusion or danger. Every attention paid to guests.

JAMES A. GOVIN, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 13, 1882. 39

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

REVERE HOUSE

Mrs. McNEILL, Proprietress

First-class Commercial and Private Hotel

Good Sample Rooms, and covered by

Railway and steamboats.

Miscellaneous

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate the "Indemnity Company of North America," with power to carry on business in Canada and the United States as a Guarantee, Accident and Life Assurance Company.

L. N. BENJAMIN, Attorney for Applicants.

Montreal, February 16, 1882. 41

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For Sale or to Let.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

By H. H. GEDDES.

CENTRAL RESIDENCE—The fine Cut-stone Residence, containing about four hundred and fifty square feet of floor space, situated on a large lot, with a beautiful garden, and a fine view of the city. The property is situated on a large lot, with a beautiful garden, and a fine view of the city. The property is situated on a large lot, with a beautiful garden, and a fine view of the city.

GOOD INVESTMENTS—These two excellent brick houses, each containing about four hundred and fifty square feet of floor space, situated on a large lot, with a beautiful garden, and a fine view of the city. The property is situated on a large lot, with a beautiful garden, and a fine view of the city.

ELEGANT DOUBLE STONE COTTAGE—This fine residence, containing about four hundred and fifty square feet of floor space, situated on a large lot, with a beautiful garden, and a fine view of the city. The property is situated on a large lot, with a beautiful garden, and a fine view of the city.

FACTORY SITES—The large Stone Building, situated on a large lot, with a beautiful garden, and a fine view of the city. The property is situated on a large lot, with a beautiful garden, and a fine view of the city.

TWO ELEGANT RESIDENCES—These two fine residences, each containing about four hundred and fifty square feet of floor space, situated on a large lot, with a beautiful garden, and a fine view of the city. The property is situated on a large lot, with a beautiful garden, and a fine view of the city.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE—This fine residence, containing about four hundred and fifty square feet of floor space, situated on a large lot, with a beautiful garden, and a fine view of the city. The property is situated on a large lot, with a beautiful garden, and a fine view of the city.

THE PALACE HOTEL OF CANADA—This magnificent new Hotel, fitted up in the most modern style, is now open. The Russell contains accommodations for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with passage and baggage elevators, and commands a splendid view of the city, Parliamentary grounds, river and canal.

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THE PAL

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

admitted the cession of all the principal esparto grass districts to the French capitalists. The value of exports of esparto is estimated at 6,250,000 francs yearly. Mr. Roustan used great pressure with the Bey, and introduced one Duplessis, to whom the concession was granted as a particular friend of Gambetta.

Dubai, March 18.—Serious disturbances have broken out on the southwestern border of Transval, and it is reported that the trouble is spreading.

SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE'S CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

LONDON, March 19.—Advices from Buenos Ayres to February 24, state that Walker Blaine was about to resign his position as Minister to Chile. A protocol had been signed at Santiago whenever Chile declared. She meant no offence to the United States by the arrest of Calderon. Trescott repudiates Hunter's action as offensive to Chile. The Chilean Government declares it will not treat with Calderon, and will make peace only on the following conditions. The cession of Larama in perpetuity; occupation of Peru as far as Moquegua, until the indemnity is paid and the possession of half the Guano Islands of Peru. Trescott agreed to these conditions, and has forwarded a copy to Washington.

CUBA.

CANE-FIELD FIRES IN CUBA.

HAVANA, March 17.—Fire has destroyed forty cane-fields of the plantations of Luisa and Teresa, in the jurisdiction of Melena del Sur. Smaller fires continue in other sections, especially near Trinidad. It is believed that these fires, with the prevailing severe drought, will cause a great reduction of the promised increase in the crop.

UNITED STATES.

JUDGE LYNCH.

TAMPA, Fla., March 18.—C. D. Owens stabbed and nearly killed a young girl today. A mob took him from the lady and hanged him to a tree in the Court House yard. The U. S. Court was in session at the time. The mayor and sheriff protested and the U. S. Attorney were ordered out, but before the troops arrived Owens was dead. He was the exact image of Giteau.

NICARAGUAN CANAL.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Senate Committee on foreign relations has agreed to report, without recommendation, the Bill for the incorporation of the Nicaraguan Canal Company. The Committee also adopted the amendment restricting the U. S. guarantee for 20 years and three per cent to the amount of capital actually expended in constructing the canal, provided the amount did not exceed \$75,000,000.

NEW YORK, March 18.—One hundred and ninety-eight gentlemen, members and guests of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, sat down at the banquet of the Society in Delmonico's last evening.

ANOTHER COMET DISCOVERED.

ALBANY, N.Y.,—The discovery of the first comet of the year by Chas. Wells, of Dudley Observatory, on Friday, was verified to-night by Prof. Boss, who located it in right ascension, 17 degrees 53 minutes; declination, 33 degrees 30 minutes. The comet is moving north-east at the rate of 33 minutes.

WEEVIL IN THE CORN ELEVATORS.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Speculators were startled yesterday by reports which proved true, that the weevil has been found in the corn elevators—drop in prices followed.

WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, March 18.

Temperature in the shade by Standard Thermometer, observed by Hearn, Harrison & Co., Opticians and Mathematical Instrument makers, 242 and 244 Notre Dame street—8 a.m., 15°; 1 p.m., 24°; 6 p.m., 34°; March 19: 8 a.m., 25°; 1 p.m., 30°; 6 p.m., 30°; March 20: 8 a.m., 30°; 1 p.m., 30°; 6 p.m., 30°.

WASHINGTON, 1 a.m., March 19.—Lake regions, occasional light rain, easterly to southerly winds, lower barometer, stationary or slight rise in temperature.

INTERESTING TO ANTIQUARIANS.

THE LAST GLASGOW BELLMAN.

A Glasgow correspondent gives the following interesting account of a local functionary—the last of his line.

Sm.—Kindly permit me to supplement Mrs. Grant's interesting letter with an extract from Dr. Cleland's "Annals of Glasgow."—At Whitsunday, 1816, the magistrates authorised William Smallcote, bellman, and his successors in office, to beat the following fees, viz.—For procuring sales, loss or found articles of fresh fish in the markets, a boat or cart load of ling, cod white fish, potatoes or other articles of merchandise, one shilling; a boat-load of herrings, one shilling; a cart-load of herring, sardines, a stray child, one shilling, and a reasonable extra allowance if the proclamation be made on Sunday or after sunset. The proclamations are to be made in the principal streets from the Broomielaw to the Calton Mount, and from the river to the line of George Street and Duke Street; and likewise in the north quarter of the city. If the employer shall think it necessary. If Smallcote perambulated the city in strict accordance with the Magistrate's terms the bellman's office was by no means a lucrative one. Reference has been made to "Bell George." This worthy flourished about the close of the last century. His name is to be found in "Jones's Directory," published by John Mennons in 1787. He resided in "Loch-head's Close, High Street." In the reprint of this old directory there are some very notes on "Old Glasgow Celebrities," penned by an almost forgotten press celebrity. "The Rambling Reporter." "George Gibson" says the "Rambling" better known by the appellation of "Bell George," was one of the old Glasgow celebrities whose names will not be soon forgotten. "George Gibson" says the "Rambling" better known by the appellation of "Bell George," was one of the old Glasgow celebrities whose names will not be soon forgotten. "George Gibson" says the "Rambling" better known by the appellation of "Bell George," was one of the old Glasgow celebrities whose names will not be soon forgotten.

—A Paris correspondent states that he has received information that Prince Bismarck thinks seriously of letting the relations between Germany and Russia take their course. No confidence is felt in Berlin in the alleged wish of the Czar to remain friendly with Germany.

—The Vienna "New Free Press" states that General Skobelev took part, by invitation, in the christening of the Grand Duchess Helena, the infant daughter of the Grand Duke Vladimir, the Czar's brother. The ceremony took place in the Tzarevskoe-Selo Palace on Sunday last.

Q. M. O. & C. RAILWAY.

Text of the Eastern and Western Divisions Transfer.

From our Special Correspondent.

QUEBEC, March 17.—The correspondence connected with the offers received for the railway was brought down in the House yesterday afternoon. It contains the correspondence carried on between the Quebec Government and the Rivard-Alain Syndicate; that between the Government of Quebec and an English company, representative in this country by Mr. R. H. Hall, of the firm of Hall, White & Panneton, of Sherbrooke; that between the Government of Quebec and the McGreevy-Ouimet-Syndicate, with draft of contract with their terms, and the recommendation of the Executive Council respecting the sale of the Western section of the Q. M. O. & C. Railway to the Canada Pacific Railway Company, and the form of contract made with the Senecal Syndicate for the sale of the Eastern section of the Q. M. O. & C. The following is the form of contract with the Senecal Syndicate:—

On the fourth day of the month of March, 1882, in the city of Montreal, by the present document signed in duplicate, Her Majesty the Queen acting for and on behalf of the Province of Quebec, by the Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Premier and Commissioner of Railways, of the city of Quebec, J. A. Ouimet and Alphonse Desjardins, of the city of Montreal, all three members of the House of Commons of Canada, and Louis Adolphe Senecal, of the city of Montreal, gentlemen, hereinafter styled the Syndicate, have entered into the following agreement subject to their being ratified by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, as hereinafter provided:—

1. The Government sells with warranty against all troubles, hypothecs, evictions and hindrances whatsoever unto the Syndicate thereof, accepting the portion of the railway now known as the Western section of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway from the Junction at St. Martin of such Eastern section, with the Western section of the said road sold by the Government to the Canada Pacific Railway by contract passed this day, the 4th of March, 1882, to the terms of such Eastern section in the city of Quebec.

2. The branches of the said road known under the names of the Piles, Joliette and Berthier branches and the Three Rivers Loop Line. The first, the "Piles" branch extending from its Junction with the railway line at about two miles from the city of Three Rivers to its terminus at the place called Grand Piles. The second, that of "Joliette," from the village of Lanoraie in the district of Joliette, to its terminus at St. Felix de Valois. The third, that of "Berthier," from the railway station at Berthier, district of Richelieu, to its terminus in the town of Berthier. The fourth, namely, the "Three Rivers Loop Line," including the two lines which run from the railway to the port of Three Rivers.

3. In the present sale are included—A. The Government fuel yard at Quebec, designated on the cadastre of—number—. B. The land which now belongs to the Government at the place known as Hare Point in or near the city of Quebec, designated on the cadastre of—number—. C. The land situated in the city of Montreal known as the "Belle Rive Property," designated on the cadastre of St. Mary's Ward Montreal as number 1593.

D. The south half of the property situated in Montreal known under the name of the "McDonald Property," designated on the cadastre of St. Mary's Ward of the city of Montreal as number 615.

E. A lot of land situate at Hochelaga, four arpents in superficies, which the Canada Pacific Railway Company is to hand over to the Government in virtue of the contract aforesaid.

F. All the grounds, stations, buildings, wharves, telegraph lines, &c., appertaining to the railways hereby sold.

G. The plant now in use and the rolling stock appertaining to the Q. M. O. & C. Railway and its branches, less such portion of the plant and rolling stock as is to be delivered to the Canada Pacific Railway Company in virtue of the deed of sale to it by the Government.

H. All the property and effects belonging to the Government now in the storeshouses on the line and on the grounds of the Q. M. O. & C. Railway, less what may belong to the Canada Pacific Railway Company in virtue of the aforesaid deed of sale.

4. The above enumeration is not limited, the intention of the parties being to include in this contract everything appertaining to the Q. M. O. & C. Railway and accessory thereto, less what has been sold to the Canada Pacific Railway Company.

5. The Government transfers and makes over to the Syndicate, by the present sale, all the rights and privileges hereby sold and transferred vested in it by law and its other titles of whatever nature they may be, and especially all the rights and privileges which the Government has acquired, and which are reserved to it by the aforesaid deed of sale in favour of the Canada Pacific Railway Company, the Company hereby by subrogating the Syndicate in all its such rights and privileges.

8. The Syndicate takes over the road which it hereby acquired in the state in which they actually are. It binds itself under the conditions hereinafter set forth, to perform all the works mentioned in schedule "B" for repairing and completing the road, and it further binds itself to constantly keep the said roads in good order.

9. The Syndicate binds itself to run on the railways hereby sold, as many trains as may be necessary to meet the requirements of the traffic and at least one passenger train over the whole line in each direction every day except Sundays.

10. The Syndicate undertakes to carry out all the contracts relating to the traffic on the roads hereby sold, which bind the Government; and the profits accruing therefrom, from and after the handing over of the road shall belong to the Syndicate.

11. The Syndicate shall recognize all passes and tickets which may have been issued by the Government for the current year.

12. The Locomotive Department, the Engineering Department and the Workshop Department of the said road shall be in the city of Quebec, and the Syndicate shall retain in its service so far as the same may be in its opinion be consistent with the proper working of the road, all the employees now in the service of the Government, and it shall be the duty of the Syndicate without causing any of the present employees without giving him at least one month's notice or a reasonable compensation.

13. This sale is made for the price of \$4,000,000, on account of which the Syndicate shall pay on the road hereby handed over the sum of \$500,000, and on the balance of \$3,500,000 the Government may, by giving six months' notice to the Syndicate, exact another payment of \$500,000 after the expiration of the year following the first payment and at the expiration of five years from the time the road is handed over, the Government shall have the right at any time, by giving one year's notice to the Syndicate, to exact the entire payment of the balance then remaining due on the aforesaid price of sale, and in any case such balance shall be due and payable at the expiration of twenty years.

14. The Syndicate may at any time pay up the whole price of the sale by previously giving the Government six months' notice.

15. Interest shall be payable on the balance of the price of sale at the rate five per cent. per annum from the time the road is handed over, and it shall be payable on the 1st of March and of September in each year, the 4th of March, 1882, to the terms of such Eastern section in the city of Quebec.

16. The Syndicate binds itself to perform the necessary work to complete the Three Rivers Loop Line, and also to lay steel rails instead of those now on the "Piles" branch as fast as it may become necessary to renew them, and to establish a line of telegraph between Grand Piles and LaTouche, but the Syndicate shall not be obliged to fulfil any of these three obligations until it receives the debentures for the amount of \$100,000 voted by the city of Three Rivers, the Government for that purpose subrogating the Syndicate in all its rights against the city of Three Rivers.

17. The Government transfers and makes over to the Syndicate all its rights against the Corporation of the city of Quebec in connection with the Q. M. O. & C. Railway, and undertakes to deliver to it at the time the roads are handed over the debentures which the Corporation of the city of Quebec has given on account of its subscription to the amount of \$400,000 [Every debenture which the Government cannot deliver shall be paid at par.]

18. In the event of the Syndicate not keeping the said roads or any part thereof, or their rolling stock in good order it shall be bound to do so, and replace everything in good order within a delay of thirty days after having received notice from the Government, and if it should happen that there was a difference of opinion as to the bad state of the said roads, or of the rolling stock, or as to the repairs to be made, such dispute shall be submitted to the arbitration of three disinterested persons, one of whom shall be named by each of the parties to this contract, and the third by the Minister of Railways for the Dominion of Canada, and if the Syndicate should refuse or neglect during thirty days from such date to submit to arbitration, or if it has been notified of the decision of the arbitrators, to make the repairs required or ordered, then the delay for the payment of the balance due on the capital shall lapse, and notwithstanding any provision of the present deed, the said balance shall at once become payable in its entirety.

19. In the event of the Syndicate neglecting or refusing to pay any instalments due on the capital or any of the interest herein stipulated when the sum become due, and if such neglect or refusal extends over thirty days, the entire amount of the capital hereof, which shall be paid at once become due and payable.

20. The roads sold and handed over with their dependencies and rolling stock as well as all the property above described and included in the present sale shall be and remain hypothecated as security for the payment of the price of sale and interest, and in addition to the amount of \$500,000 for the execution of the works mentioned in schedules A and B, but this latter hypothec shall cease to exist as soon as work to the amount of \$200,000 shall have been performed to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, who shall thereupon grant a discharge of the hypothec. The Syndicate shall be constituted an incorporated company at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec with all the powers required to enable it to carry out the present contract, this is a condition sine qua non from and after the incorporation of the Syndicate hereby conferred upon the Syndicate shall belong to the Company which shall henceforward be subject to all the obligations assumed by the Syndicate and from that moment the individual responsibility of its members shall cease to exist.

21. The Government binds itself to submit the present contract to the Legislature of Quebec at its next session for approval and the parties have signed schedule A (approximate estimates) works required to connect the Q. M. O. & C. with the Intercolonial and for the steam ferry service.

works in Montreal, extension of the line, and erection of buildings on Belle River property, \$50,000; general works, ballast for completing line to Quebec, \$33,000; work at Three Rivers, including loop line, and repairs on rails by steel ones on loop line and Piles Branch, \$10,000; works on wharves, navigation of St. Maurice from Grand Piles to La Tuque, \$140,000; Works at Quebec workshops, finishing St. Andrew's street, &c., extension of line to deep water on Louise Embankment, changing the line on Prince Edward street either by expropriating one side of the street or completely changing the line and passing on the land known as Hare Point, \$225,000. Total, \$443,000.

(The latter works are comprised in the obligations between the Government and the city of Quebec, which the Syndicate offers to assume.)

The above Schedules A and B are those referred to in the annexed contract. Montreal, March 4, 1882.

ABSTRACT OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC AND THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The sale embraces that portion of the railway known as the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway, lying between Montreal and Aylmer, with the branch and bridge into the city of Ottawa, and the branch to St. Jerome; together with all lands, property, rights and privileges thereto appertaining; comprising also all the tools, implements, machinery and moveables existing on stores and supplies. But reverting from the said lands the property in the City of Montreal known as "Bellevue"; and the north half known as number 1,581 of the said cadastre plan, commonly called the goal property, where the workshops for the said railway are now being erected, and also the property at Hochelaga known as the Old Military Hospital.

But it is agreed that the said reserve of the said Bellevue property shall be solely and exclusively for the purposes of the remainder of the said railway; that the freight sheds of the Company shall be erected on the portion of the Macdonald property hereby conveyed to them, and that the said property shall be used exclusively for railway purposes. Also all the rights, privileges and property of the Government acquired or held for the purpose of, or in connection with the proposed branch of the said railway to a point of junction with the Grand Trunk Railway, west of the said City of Montreal.

The Government also transfers to the Company a proportion of the plant and rolling stock of the value of \$450,000; also railway supplies and stores of \$80,000. The said plant and rolling stock to be taken from the existing plant and rolling stock.

It is agreed that the several works of construction in and near Montreal, including a double track into the Quebec Gate Barracks, and the works of construction by the Government under the existing contracts and in accordance therewith in so far as they have been contracted for, and the Government shall build upon the portion of the Macdonald property, hereby conveyed, a Freight Shed for the use of the Company, to be of the dimensions of 40 feet x 100 feet to contain less than \$100,000. A Station shall be constructed by the Company upon the Quebec Gate Barracks property, within one year, at a cost of at least \$60,000. And the Company will pay to the Government out of the purchase money hereafter mentioned, the sum of \$240,000, as a consideration for causing the said contracts to be performed, which payments shall be made as the works proceed; and they shall be allowed to reserve out of the said purchase money the said sum of \$60,000 for the said Station.

It is also agreed that a branch shall be constructed from a point on its main line to the northwest of Mile End, passing in a point of junction with the Grand Trunk Railway between Dorval Station and Montreal, such points of junction to be selected by the Company; on which branch there shall be expended under the direction and supervision of the Company, out of the price and consideration hereinafter mentioned, the sum of \$100,000, which sum shall be paid to the Government by the Company hereby undertake to make and complete, of the standard of the remainder of the said Railway, and within one year from the date hereof.

The foregoing sale, transfer and assignment, and agreements, are thus made for and in consideration of the sum of \$4,000,000, from out of which the Company shall pay the said sum of \$300,000 for the completion of the said works of construction in and near Montreal in the proportions above mentioned, and the sum of \$100,000 for the said branch to the Grand Trunk Railway, as the sum required from time to time for carrying out the said contracts and the other terms and conditions hereof. And also other terms and conditions hereof. And the further sum of \$600,000 by annual instalments of \$100,000 each, payable at the end of each year, on the first day of March in each year, the first of which payments shall fall due on the first day of March, 1883, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum payable at the same times as the interest on the remainder of the price as hereinafter provided. And as to the balance of \$3,000,000, the Company agree and bind themselves to pay the interest thereon to the Government at the rate of five per cent. per annum semi-annually, on the first days of March and September in each year, commencing on the first day of September next; with the right to the Company to pay the said capital amount of \$3,000,000 to the Government at any time after having given to the Government six months' notice of its intention so to pay the same; and with the right to the Government to demand and enforce payment of the said balance of capital, at any time after the expiry of twenty years from the date hereof, on giving six months previous notice of such demand.

Professional Cards.

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April

R. & L. LAFLAMME,
ADVOCATES,
42 St. James Street.

Hon. R. LAFLAMME, Q.C. L. LAFLAMME
October 14

WHITE LEAD! WHITE LEAD!!

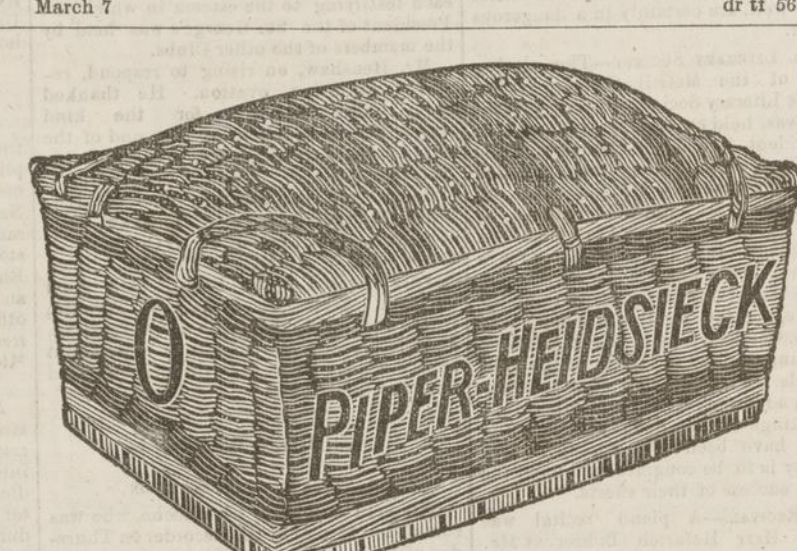
BRANDRAM BROTHERS & CO., LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANDRAM BROTHERS & CO., beg to remind their friends, the IMPORTERS, DEALERS AND CONSUMERS, That they only ship "THREE QUALITIES OF THEIR WELL KNOWN BRAND BB WHITE LEAD, GROUND IN OIL, TO THE DOMINION OF CANADA, BRANDED AS AT FOOT, WHICH BRANDS ARE REGISTERED IN THE DOMINION; AND THAT ANY OTHER QUALITY OR BRAND OF LEAD OFFERED AS BB IS SPURIOUS. N.B.—B. B. & Co. ship no Dry White Lead to Canada.

BRANDRAM'S WARRANTED GENUINE BB WHITE LEAD, QUALITY NO. ONE. QUALITY NO. TWO. TO BE OBTAINED OF ALL PRINCIPAL IMPORTERS.

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DEALERS IN PAINT, OIL, GLASSWARE, &c.
A FULL SUPPLY OF BRANDRAM BROTHERS & CO'S WHITE LEAD &c., ALWAYS ON HAND.

March 7 dr ft 56



"Old Reliable" Piper-Heidsieck.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

March 1 51

PROSPECTUS

Of a Proposed Manufacturing Company, to be located in Chatham, Ontario, to be called

THE CHATHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY

LIMITED.

Capital, \$100,000. - - - In Shares of \$1,000 Each.

The undersigned invite subscriptions for the Stock of the above proposed Company under the following grounds:—It is intended to make Wagons a leading article of manufacture, for which an abundance of the choicest material is to be found here; it is known beyond a doubt that the demand for Wagons, both local and in our Great North-West is almost unlimited, and that, if the Company confined itself to the manufacturing of Wagons alone, large profits would be certain; but we propose to turn over to the Company the North Chatham Saw Mills, and the extensive, but necessary, premises thereto belonging, of which we are the proprietors, and take stock in the Company to the extent of the full value of these, to be ascertained by disinterested experts indifferently chosen. The net profits of the business of these Mills last year amounted to over \$23,000.

Additional capital is required to start a Wagon Works in connection with these Mills, that will, at first, turn out TEN WAGONS PER DAY, and add machinery to the Mills for the manufacture of other articles of wood, or wood and iron, and for the profitable conversion of otherwise waste material.

With these ends in view, Capitalists are respectfully invited to subscribe for this Stock, upon an assurance that, in doing so, they will make an exceptionally sure and very profitable investment.

So soon as a sufficient number of reliable parties shall have intimated to us, in writing, their willingness to become shareholders, we will call a meeting of those to whom Stock may be allotted, to sign Stock Book, appoint Directors, adopt steps to obtain the Charter, and settle other necessary matters of detail.

D. R. VAN ALLEN & CO.
Chatham, March 28, 1882

GREAT CLOSING CHEAP SALE

OF
Account Books, Writing Papers of every Size and Quality,
Envelopes, Copying Presses and Letter Books,
Travellers' Order Books, Steel Pens,
Inks, Ink-Stands, Mucilage.

MEMO BOOKS, POCKET-BOOKS AND WALLET, BILL BOOKS, CHEQUE BOOKS
PROMISSORY-NOTE FORMS, CUSTOM FORMS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND GENERAL OFFICE STATIONERY.

With a view to closing out our Stock before the 15th of APRIL, when the balance on hand will have to be sold at Auction for what it will bring,
We have made a Further Reduction!

Our STOCK IS STILL LARGE, WELL ASSORTED, and will be sold at UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES.

Country Merchants, Railroad and other large Companies, Stationers, &c., &c., will SAVE MONEY by calling.

Special arrangements made with Engraving, PRINTING, &c., receive our best attention, as heretofore, at MUCH REDUCED PRICES.

Please send for Samples and Quotations.

GEO. HORNE & SON,
71 and 73 St. Francois Xavier Street.

February 17

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
The CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY offer lands in the FERTILE BELT of Manitoba and the Northwest Territory for sale on certain conditions as to cultivation, at

\$2.50 PER ACRE,
Payment to be made one-sixth at time of purchase, and the balance in five annual instalments, with interest at Six per cent.

A REBATE OF 1.25 PER ACRE
allowed for cultivation, as described in the Company's Land Regulations.

THE LAND GRANT BONDS
of the Company, which can be produced at all the Agencies of the Bank of Montreal, and other Banking Institutions throughout the country, will be

RECEIVED AT TEN PER CENT PREMIUM
on their par value, with interest accrued, on account of and in payment of the purchase money thus further reducing of the price of the land to the purchaser.

For copies of the Land Regulations and other particulars, apply to the Company's and Commissioner, JOHN McLAVER, Winnipeg; or to the undersigned
By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER Secretary.
f.m.w 4m 300
December 16

Insurance Notices.

MARINE INSURANCE

Boston Marine Insurance Co

Shoe and Leather Insurance Co,
OF BOSTON.

INSURES ALL OCEAN MARINE RISKS
At Current Rates.
LOSSES PAYABLE at Boston, Montreal or London.

HERBERT & ROSS,
Agents,
m.w.f 300

December 16

THE MARINE

Insurance Co.
(LIMITED.)

Old Broad Street, LONDON
Established 1836

CAPITAL AND RESERVE, OVER \$500,000.

The undersigned have been appointed Agents for this well-known and old-established Company, and are now prepared to write OCEAN MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES, and beg leave to solicit a share of the patronage of the Shipping public.

Open Policies Issued.
LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY at any of the Company's Agencies in any part of the world.

J. F. NOTT & CO.,
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119 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal
Telephone Communication
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LONDON AND LANCASHIRE

FIRE INSURANCE COY.
CANADA BRANCH.

Capital fully subscribed, \$2,000,000
Assets, cash and invested funds, 2,605,925

All losses paid at Head Office in Toronto, without reference to England.

F. A. BAILL, Chief Agent for Canada.

P. S. STEVENSON and E. L. BOND,
Agents for Montreal.

OFFICE:
87 and 89 St. Francois Xavier Street,
Formerly Dominion Telegraph Office.
December 29 312

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
The Honorable H. Y. STARNES, Chairman,
THEOS. CHAMP, Esq., Deputy Chairman,
THEODORE HART, Esq.,
ANGUS C. MOOPER, Esq.,
EDMOND J. BARBEAU, Esq.

CAPITAL INVESTED IN CANADA \$10,000,000
TOTAL INVESTMENTS, over 30,000,000