Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE

VOL. LXXVI.—71. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1884. PRICE, ONE CENT

Steamships.

Dampfschiff-Rhederei-Hansa,

(HANSA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

OF HAMBURG.

Direct and Regular Steamship Communication between

CANADA, ANTWERP and HAMBURG

SS. VORSETZEN from Hamburg 13th April, Antwerp 20th April, for Quebec and Montreal direct.

And after regularly every month at fixed dates. Through Bills of Lading granted in Hamburg and Antwerp to all parts of Canada and United States.

For Rates of Freight and other information, apply to F. LAEISZ and AUGT. BOLTEN, Hamburg; GRISAR & MARSILY, Antwerp; or to

WM. DARLEY BENTLEY,
Western Chambers, 22 St. John Street
Montreal, and also at Halifax, N.S.

February 5 31

ALLAN LINE.



Under contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES Mails.

1884---Winter Arrangements---1884.

This Company's Lines are composed of the following Double-Engined, Clyde-built IRON STEAMSHIPS. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest, and have made the fastest time on record.

Vessels.	Tonnage.	Commanders.
Numidian	6100	Building.
Siberian	4600	"
Carthagenian	4600	"
Parisian	5400	Capt. Jas. Wylie.
Sardinian	4650	Capt. J. E. Dutton
Polynesian	4100	Capt. R. Brown.
Sarmatian	3600	Capt. John Graham.
Circassian	4000	Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.
Peruvian	3400	Capt. Joseph Ritchie.
Norwegian	3531	Capt. A. MacNicol.
Nova Scotian	3300	Capt. W Richardson.
Hibernian	3440	Capt. R. Carruthers.
Caspian	3200	Lt. B. Thomson, R.N.R
Austrian	2700	Lt. R. Barrett, R.N.R.
Nestorian	2700	Capt. D. J. James.
Prussian	3000	Capt. Alex. McDougall
Scandinavian	3000	Capt. John Parks.
Hanoverian	4000	Capt. J. G. Stephen.
Buenos Ayrean	3800	Capt. Jas. Scott.
Corean	4000	Capt. R. P. Moore.
Grecian	3600	Capt. G. Le Gallais.
Manitoban	3150	———
Canadian	2600	Capt. C. J. Menzies.
Phœnician	2800	Capt. John Brown.
Waldensian	2600	Capt. W. Dalziel.
Lucerne	2200	Capt. John Kerr.
Newfoundland	1500	Capt Mylius.
Acadian	1350	Capt. F. McGrath.

The Steamers of the

Liverpool Mail Line

Sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, from Portland every THURSDAY, and from Halifax every SATURDAY, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched

FROM HALIFAX.

Caspian	Saturday, Mar. 29
Sarmatian	Saturday, April 5
Sardinian	Saturday, April 12
Parisian	Saturday, April 19
Circassian	Saturday, April 26
Polynesian	Saturday, May 3

At TWO o'clock P.M., or on the arrival of the Intercolonial Railway Train from the West.

FROM PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL, VIA HALIFAX.

Caspian	Thursday, Mar. 27
Sarmatian	Thursday, April 3
Parisian	Thursday, April 17
Circassian	Thursday, April 24
Polynesian	Thursday, May 1

At ONE o'clock P.M., or on the arrival of the Grand Trunk Railway Train from the West.

Rates of Passage from Montreal via Halifax:

Cabin .... $62.65, $78 and $88 (According to accommodation.)
Intermediate $45.00
Steerage .... At lowest rates.

Rates of Passage from Montreal via Portland:

Cabin .... $57.50, $77.50 and $87.50 (According to accommodation.)
Intermediate $45.00
Steerage .... At lowest rates.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Sardinian	Tuesday, April 8
Circassian	Tuesday, April 22

Newfoundland Line.

The SS. NEWFOUNDLAND is intended to perform a Winter Service between Halifax and St. Johns, N.F., as follows:—Connecting with Steamers leaving Liverpool for Halifax on Jan. 17, 31; Feb. 14, 28; March 13, 27:

From Halifax—Tuesday, Jan. 29; Feb. 12, 26; March 11, 25; April 8.

From St. Johns—Monday, Feb. 4, 18; March 3, 17, 31; April 14.

RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHNS:

Cabin .... $20.00 | Intermediate $15.00
Steerage .... $6.00.

Glasgow Line.

During the season of Winter Navigation, a steamer will be despatched each week from Glasgow for Portland or Boston (via Halifax when occasion requires), and each week from Boston or Portland to Glasgow direct, as follows:—

FROM BOSTON.

Prussian	Saturday, Mar. 29
Waldensian	Thursday, April 3
Grecian	Saturday, April 5
Scandinavian	Saturday, April 12

FROM PORTLAND.

Austrian	Saturday, March 23

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

granted in Liverpool and Glasgow, and at all Continental Ports, to all points in the United and Canada, and from all Stations in Canada and the United States to Liverpool and Glasgow,

Via Boston, Portland or Halifax.

Connections by the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railways via Halifax; and by the Central Vermont and Grand Trunk Railways (National Despatch), and by the Boston and Albany, New York Central and Great Western Railways (Merchants' Despatch), via Boston, and by Grand Trunk Railway Company via Portland.

Through Rates and Through Bills of Lading for East-bound Traffic can be obtained from any of the Agents of the above-named Railways.

For Freight, passage or other information, apply to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai d'Orleans, Havre; ALEXANDER HUNTER, 4 Rue Gluck, Paris; AUG. SCHMITZ & Co., or RICHARD BERNS, Antwerp; RUYS & Co., Rotterdam; C. HUGO, Hamburg; JAMES MOSS & Co., Bordeaux; FISCHER & BEHMER, Schusselkorb No. 8, Bremen; CHARLEY & MALCOLM, Belfast; JAMES SCOTT & Co., Queenstown; MONTGOMERIE & WORKMAN 17 Gracechurch street, London; JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN 70 Great Clyde street, Glasgow; ALLAN BROTHERS, James street, Liverpool; ALLANS, RAE & Co., Quebec; ALLAN & Co., 72 La Salle street, Chicago; H. BOURLIER, Toronto; LEVE & ALDEN, 207 Broadway, New York, and 296 Washington street, Boston, or to

H. & A. ALLAN,
1 India Street, Portland,
80 State Street, Boston, and
25 Common Street, Montreal.

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HAND BILLS

Of Every Description,

One, Two, Three and Four Colors.
PROMPT DELIVERY.

HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY (Limited),

VICTORIA SQUARE, MONTREAL.

TRADE & COMMERCE

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Steamer.	Date.	From.	To.
Hanoverian	Mar 22	Portland	Glasgow
C. of Chester	Mar 22	New York	Liverpool
Furnessia	Mar 22	New York	Glasgow
Marathon	Mar 22	Boston	Liverpool
Virginian	Mar 22	Boston	Liverpool
Durham City	Mar 22	Boston	London
Austrian	Mar 23	Portland	Glasgow
Nevada	Mar 25	New York	Liverpool
Bothnia	Mar 26	New York	Liverpool
Canada	Mar 26	New York	Havre
Fulda	Mar 26	New York	Bremen
Toronto	Mar 27	Portland	Liverpool
Caspian	Mar 27	Portland	Liverpool
Celtic	Mar 27	New York	Liverpool
Prussian	Mar 29	Boston	Glasgow
Oregon	Mar 29	New York	Liverpool
Samaria	Mar 29	Boston	Liverpool
C of Chicago	Mar 29	New York	Liverpool
Bolivia	Mar 29	New York	Glasgow
England	Mar 29	New York	Liverpool
Moravia	Mar 29	New York	Hamburg

FINANCIAL.

THE HERALD OFFICE,
Montreal, March 21.

Montreal Stock Market.

The stock market to-day was more active, but somewhat irregular. Montreal was pegged up another ¾ per cent., but the bulls did not make much headway with the rest of the list. Speculation in this stock ex-dividend commenced to-day. Bank stocks were generally firm. Montreal was active and stronger. Regular opened at 193 and advanced, closing at 194—¾ per cent above yesterday. Ex-dividend opened at 191¼, but later sold ½ per cent lower, the market closing at 190¾. Ontario was inactive, closing at 104 bid, 104½ asked. Peoples changed hands at 63, and Molsons at 118. Commerce was placed at 126¾. Toronto was offered at 184, with 183 bid; Jacques Cartier at 95, with 85 bid; Merchants at 115, with 114½ bid; and Federal at 139½, with 138 bid. Quebec was offered at 110; while 113 was bid for Eastern Townships, and 69¾ for Union. The miscellaneous list was more active and weaker. The feature was the break in Montreal Telegraph, which sold down 3½ per cent. during the afternoon, closing at 117¾. Richelieu was more freely enquired for and closed firmer at 63¼. City Passenger was active. It advanced to 124 but in the afternoon changed hands at 123½ — ½ per cent. below yesterday. Gas was steady at a decline of ½ per cent., selling at 192½. Other stocks were not traded in. Inter. Coal was offered at 40; Dominion Telegraph at 90, with 86 bid; Canada Shipping at 95, with 55 bid; and Canada Paper at 115. Canada Cotton was offered at 70, with 55 bid; Dundas Cotton at 60; Montreal Cotton at 50; Graphic at 10; do. bonds at 40; Investment & Building at 80, with 72½ bid; Loan & Mortgage at 54; North-West Land at 62s, with 60s bid; and Land Grants at 99, with 97½ bid. In railway securities St. Paul & Minn. changed hands more freely at 97@97¼. Canadian Pacific was unchanged, closing at 55 asked, 54½ bid. Canada Central bonds were offered at 103 and Champlain Junction bonds at 80. The following are the day's transactions:—

MORNING BOARD.

Montreal	5 @ 193, 100 @ 193¼, 125 @ 193¾
	56 @ 194
Montreal, ex-div	40 @ 191¼
Ontario	15 @ 104½
Merchants	4 @ 114
Commerce	4 @ 127
Richelieu	50 @ 63
City Passenger	209 @ 123¾, 425 @ 123½
	100 @ 124
Gas	100 @ 192½
St. Paul & Minn	100 @ 97, 25 @ 97½

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Montreal	602 @ 194, 150 @ 194¼, 75 @ 194
Montreal, ex-div	75 @ 191¼, 200 @ 191, 25 @ 190¾
Peoples	25 @ 63
Molsons, ex-div	128 @ 118
Commerce	25 @ 126¾
Montreal Telegraph, ex-div	30 @ 121¼ 35 @ 120
	25 @ 118, 25 @ 117¾
Richelieu	100 @ 63, 50 @ 63¼
City Passenger	500 @ 123½
Gas	350 @ 192½
St. Paul & Minn	100 @ 97

The following are the quotations of the stock market as reported by Mr. D. Lorn MacDougall to-day:—

STOCKS.	Value Shares	Last Hf-yly Div'd	Sellers per c't	Buyers per c't.
Bank of Montreal	$200	5 p.c.	194½	194
Ontario Bank	100	3 p.c.	104½	104
Bank B. N. A.	£50	3 p.c.	.....	.....
Banque du Peuple	$ 50	2½p.c.	64	62½
Molsons Bank	50	4 p.c.	119½	117
Bank of Toronto	100	4 p.c.	183½	183
Bank Jacques Cartier	25	3½p.c.	95	85
Merchant's Bank	100	3½p.c.	115	114½
Bank d'Hochelaga	100	3 p.c.	.....	.....
East'n Township B'k	50	3½p.c.	.....	113
Quebec Bank	100	3½p.c.	110	.....
Banque Nationale	50	3 p.c.	.....	.....
Union Bank	100	3 p.c.	.....	69¾
Can. B'k of Commerce	50	4 p.c.	126¾	126½
Dominion Bank	50	5 p.c.	.....	.....
Bank of Hamilton	100	3½p.c.	.....	.....
Exchange Bank	100	4 p.c.	.....	.....
Ville Marie	100	3½p.c.	.....	.....
Standard Bank	50	3½p.c.	.....	.....
Federal Bank	100	5 p.c.	139½	138
Imperial Bank	100	4 p.c.	.....	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Intercolonial Coal Co	100	.....	40	.....
do bonds	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal Tel'gr'ph Co	40	4 p.c.	118¾	117
Dominion Tel'gr'ph Co	50	3 p.c.	90	86
Rich & Ont Nav. Co	100	3 p.c.	63½	63
City Passenger RR	50	7 & 1	124	123½
City Gas Co	40	6 p.c.	192¾	192½
Cornwall Ga Co	.....	.....	70	.....
Canada Cotton Co	100	5 p.c.	.....	55
Canada Paper Co	100	5 p.c.	115	.....
Canada Shipping Co	100	3 p.c.	95	55
Dundas Cotton Co	100	5 p.c.	60	.....
Graphic Printing Co	100	.....	10	.....
do bonds	.....	.....	40	.....
Mont. Loan&Mort'e Co	50	3½p.c.	54	.....
Mont. Invest&Bldg. Co	50	3 p.c.	80	71½
Royal Can. Ins. Co	100	3 p.c.	.....	.....
Montreal Cotton Co	100	.....	50	.....
Hudon Cotton Co	100	.....	.....	.....
Stormont Cotton Co	100	.....	.....	.....
Burland Lith. Co	100	.....	.....	.....
Bell Telephone Co	100	3½p.c	.....	.....
Guarantee Co of N.A.	50	3 p.c.	.....	.....
Accident Ins. C. of N.A	100	3 p.c.	.....	.....
L. Ch'n&St. Law J'n 3	.....	.....	80	.....
Canada Cent'l R'y Bds	.....	.....	103	.....
St. Paul, M&M. R'y	100	3½p.c.	97½	96¾
Canadian Pacific Ry	100	.....	55	54½
Mont. 5 p.c. Stock	100	.....	.....	.....
Canada N W Land Co	£10sg	.....	62s	60s
Can. Pacific L.G.B.	.....	.....	99	97½

*Ex-dividend

Loans and Discounts.

Money in this market remains very quiet, there being an abundant supply as compared with the demand. Call loans on stock collaterals were made at 4 @ 4½ per cent., and the best commercial paper was discounted at 7 per cent. Money in New York remains at 2 per cent.

Foreign Exchange.

The market for foreign exchange to-day was inactive, but firm, with a very light volume of business. Sterling exchange was firm and unchanged. Sixty-day bills were at 9 7-16@9 9-16 between banks, and 9⅝@9¾ over the counter. Demand bills were at 10 1-16 @ 10 3-16 between banks, and 10¼ @ 10⅜ over the counter. Cables were at 10½ @ 10⅝. New York funds were quiet at par to 1-32 premium between banks, and ⅛@¼ premium over the counter. The New York market for sterling was firm and unchanged. Posted rates were 488 for sixties and 490½ for demand. Actual rates were 487 for sixties, 489½ @ 489¾ for demand and 490¼ for cables.

The following foreign exchange quotations are reported specially for THE HERALD by W. L. S. Jackson, broker, 102 St. Francois Xavier street:—

In New York Pstd	In New York Actual.		In Montreal Bet. banks	In Montreal Co'nter
		N. Y. F'ds	par @ 1-32	⅛@¼
488	487	Stg. 60 d'ys	9 7-16 @ 9 9-16	9⅝@ 9¾
490½	489½@¾	Do. dem	10 1-16@ 3-16	10¼@10⅜
.....	490¼	Do. cables	.....	10½@10⅝

London Financial Markets.

In London consols were steady at 101 15-16 for money, and 102 1-16 for the account. United States bonds were unchanged at 115¼ for 4½'s, and 104 for 5's. In railway securities Canadian Pacific advanced ¼ to 55¾. Erie declined ⅛ to 24½, and Illinois Central ½ to 133¾. The Bank of England gained on balance yesterday £86,000 in specie. The statement of the bank for the week shows a gain of £1,619,000 in specie, which, of course, is presumed to reflect the shipment of gold from New York on the 8th instant. The bank's percentage of reserve was increased to 47 1-16 per cent., against 43 7-16 last week. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows a gain of 2,975,000 francs in gold and 2,600,000 francs in silver.

New York Stock Market.

There was a weaker feeling in the stock market to-day, and prices of most of the list gave way. Michigan Central, North-West, Reading and Rock Island were the most affected. Compared with yesterday's closing the following changes appear:—

Advanced—Cent. Pac., ⅛; Erie & W., ⅜; Oregon Trans., ½; St. Paul & O., ¼; St. Paul, prfd., ⅛.

Declined—Canada South., ⅛; Del., Lac. & West., ½; Den. & Rio G., ¾; Erie, ½; Ill. Cent., ⅝; Kan. & Tex., ⅛; Lake Shore, ½; Lou. & Nash., ¼; Mich. Cent., 1; Missouri Pac., ¼; N. Y. Cent., ⅝; North-West, ⅞; Ohio & Miss., ⅜; Pacific Mail, ½; Reading, ¾; Rock Island, ¾; St. Paul, ⅛; Tex. Pac. ⅛; Union Pac., ½; Wabash pfd., ½; West. Union, ⅛.

Unchanged—C., B. & Q., C. C. C. & I., St. Paul & M., St. Paul & Omaha.

The following were the fluctuations in New York to-day:—

STOCKS.	Closing prev. day	Open'g.	1.40	Closing.	Sales.
Chic., B. & Q.	125¼	125¼	125¼	125¼	1200
Canada South	54½	54⅜	....	54⅜	500
Canada Pac	....	54⅞	....	55	1100
Central Pac	59	58¾	....	59⅛	600
Ches. & Ohio	13⅜	....	....	....	....
C., C., C. & I.	67½	67½	....	67½	100
Chic. & Alton	....	....	....	....	....
Del., Lack. & West	128	127⅞	127¾	127½	25400
Del. & Hudson	....	108⅜	....	108⅜	300
Denver & Rio G	19⅜	19⅜	19⅛	18⅝	1900
Erie	24½	23⅞	....	23⅞	1800
Erie pref	....	....	....	....	....
H. & Texas	....	....	....	....	....
Ill. Central	131½	131½	....	131⅞	800
Kansas & Tex	21⅞	21⅞	....	21¾	1800
Erie & Western	19	19	....	19⅜	400
Lake Shore	103¼	103	102⅞	102¾	10300
Louisville & Nash	49	49	....	48¾	1300
Michigan Cent	93	92	....	92	200
Mobile & Ohio	....	12	12¾	12½	....
Missouri Pac	92	92	92	91¾	2900
N. J. Central	....	....	....	....	....
N. Y. Centr	116	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜	....
Northern Pac	....	22½	22⅜	22½	4500
Northern Pac. pref	....	48½	48⅝	48¾	21400
North-West	119⅜	119⅜	119⅝	118¾	5100
North-West pref	142½	....	....	....	....
N. Y., L. & West	....	....	....	....	....
Oregon Trans	20⅞	21	21½	21⅜	36700
Ontario & West	....	....	....	....	....
Ohio South	....	....	....	....	....
Ohio & Miss	24⅛	24	23¾	23¾	900
Ohio Central	....	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	55	55½	55½	54½	5900
Reading	57¾	57½	....	57	700
Rock Island	124	123½	123½	123¼	500
St. Paul	92⅞	93	....	92¾	1900
St. Paul pref	117⅞	117⅞	....	117⅞	200
St. Paul, M. & M	96⅜	96½	....	96⅜	100
St. Paul & Omaha	31½	31½	....	31½	300
St. Paul & Omaha pref.	93½	93⅝	....	93½	300
San Francisco	....	....	....	....	....
Texas Pacific	21½	21⅞	....	21⅜	3800
Union Pacific	76½	76⅜	76⅜	76⅛	14800
Wabash	....	16⅜	....	16⅜	100
Wabash pref	27½	27½	....	27	500
West Union*	73⅜	73½	....	73½	2300
Exchange	488	488	....	488	....
Money	2	1½	....	2	....
Total sales					150,600
Total Yesterday					147,400

GENERAL NOTES.

The latest commercial news by telegraph will be found on our eighth page.

—There were 176 failures in the United States last week.

—The anthracite coal companies have reduced prices twenty to fifty cents per ton. This is ten to twenty cents below last year's spring schedule.

—A brewers' convention in New York has adopted a resolution declaring that it has nothing to do, as a trade body, with politics, but when personal rights are invaded the members will act as united.

—The Yellowstone Park Improvement Company has been placed in the hands of a receiver upon the application of a creditor whose claim amounts to only $3,000. The Company has a debt of $80,000.

—U. S. Secretary Folger has issued a circular prohibiting the disclosure of the sources of information respecting foreign market values and frauds upon the revenue by persons connected with the department.

—The following firms have assigned in trust:—J. W. Ames, harness maker, Brussels, Ont.; M. Turcotte, general store, Chute-a-Brondeau, Ont.; W. McMillan, general store, Listowel, Ont.; E. O'Leary, tailor, Ottawa; J. Couture, general store, Notre Dame de Stanbridge, Q.; and J. Gaillardet, general store, Walker's Cutting, Q.

RAILWAY NEWS.

—The trunk line railroads have ordered a further reduction of 5c. per hundred on several classes of east-bound freight.

—Commencing on Wednesday next, the Canadian Pacific Co. intend running trains from Ottawa, giving special accommodation for settlers for Manitoba and the West.

—A Chicago despatch says: As a result of the reduction of freight rates a large shipping movement has begun. It is reported 4,000 cars have been contracted for to carry grain, and that a large number are being loaded. The reduction had its effect on 'Change. The short interest sold heavily, and there were plenty of buyers. The market closed a shade higher than yesterday.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

MONTREAL, March 21.

FLOUR—There is no change in the flour market. It is certainly no better, but neither is it any worse. Buyers are apparently quite indifferent and only purchase as wants for the time being require, which results in a very moderate volume of business. Prices are unchanged. We quote:—

Superior Extra, per brl	$0.00 @	$5.55
Extra Superfine	5.30 @	5.35
Fancy	0.00 @	5.00
Spring Extra	4.90 @	5.00
Superfine	0.00 @	4.25
Strong Bakers'] Canadian]	5.25 @	5.50
Strong Bakers' [American]	5.45 @	5.55
Fine	3.60 @	3.75
Middlings	3.40 @	3.50
Pollards	3.25 @	3.35
Ontario bags [medium].....b.i.	2.50 @	2.60
" " [spring extra] b.i.	2.25 @	2.35
" " [superfine].....b.i.	2.10 @	2.15
City bags [delivered]	0.00 @	2.95

GRAIN—The results of the day's business are of the usual meagre description, which have been chronicled repeatedly. The market all round is dull as ever to all concerned, and those who indulge in any talk about simply do so from force of habit. We quote:— Canada red winter wheat, $1.22; Canada white winter, $1.17 @ $1.19; Canada spring, $1.18 @ $1.20; peas, 90c; oats, 39c@40c; rye, 63c @ 65c; barley, 57c @ 70c as to quality: and corn, 65c in bond.

The grain markets at Chicago to-day were irregular, but the net results of the day's trading did not show great change from yesterday. Wheat was feverish and unsettled. It opened weak and declined, but later rallied, and at the close was rather better than yesterday at 90⅛c March, 90⅝c April, 95⅞c May. Corn opened firmer but eased off, closing a fraction below yesterday at 52c March-April, 56⅜c May. Oats eased off ⅛c, closing at 30⅞c March-April, 35c May. Rye was steady at 58½c March-April, 63⅝c May. Barley was unchanged at 64c cash, 65c April, 69c May. The sales on call this afternoon comprised 280,000 bushels oats, 300,000 corn and 2,000,000 wheat. The estimated receipts for to-morrow were 42 cars spring wheat, 13 winter, 235 corn, 122 oats, 28 barley and 4 rye.

Wheat in New York was more active and weaker, closing ⅛c below yesterday at $1.07⅝ March, $1.08⅞ April, $1.10½ May. Corn was more active and weaker. It declined ⅜c@½c, closing at 61c March, 61⅝c April, 62⅝c May. Oats declined ½c@⅝c, closing at 40c April, 40⅝c May. The sales on the last call were 2,250,000 bushels wheat, and 1,100,000 corn. Ocean grain freights were firmer, and one-halfpenny higher at 1½d per bushel by steam to Liverpool.

Wheat in Toledo was firmer for the near future, No. 2 red closing at $1.01 cash, $1.01½ April, $1.03 May. Corn was firmer, closing at 54½c cash, 55c April, 56½c May. Oats were steady at 36½c cash, 37c May.

The Detroit wheat market was firmer, No. 1 white closing at $1.03½ cash, $1.04 April, $1.05⅜ May, and No. 2 at 94½c.

Wheat in Milwaukee advanced ⅛c to ½c, closing at 90½c March, 90⅝c April, 95½c May.

Beerbohm's cable advices of to-day's date report the British markets as follows: Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat and corn, not much enquiry. Cargoes off coast, wheat, dull; corn, nothing offering. Mark Lane wheat and corn, heavy. English and French country wheat markets steady. Liverpool wheat, spot, heavy; do. corn, steadier. Liverpool f.o. red winter wheat, 8s 1. Liverpool, 2 p.m. —Bacon, C. C., 39s 6d; beef, prime mess, 90s; prime western lard, 47s 3d.

The Cincinnati *Price Current* of Thursday publishes information concerning the condition of the wheat crop, showing that Ohio is fully up to the average, that in Indiana it is generally very good, but that there is less uniformity of favorableness in Illinois, but a fairly good promise. Frost has done some damage in Missouri, but the general condition is fair.

PROVISIONS—The provision market to-day was very quiet, if not dull, and there appeared to be very little demand for either pork or lard. About former values prevailed at which a small jobbing trade was done. We quote:—

Canada Short Cut, per brl	$00 00	@$22 00
Western Mess (new)	21 50	@ 00 00
Lard, western, per lb	00 00	@ 00 13
Do. Canadian	00 12½	@ 00 12
Hams, uncovered, per lb	00 14	@ 00 14½
Hams, canvassed, per lb	00 00	@ 00 00
Bacon, per lb	00 00	@ 00 00½
Shoulders, per lb	00 10	@ 00 11
Tallow, per lb	00 00	@ 00 00

Liverpool provisions were again steady and unchanged. The 5 p.m. cable quoted pork 74s; lard 47; bacon 45s@45s; and tallow 39s.

Chicago provisions were quiet and without new feature. Pork opened firmer, declined, but later reacted, and closed without change from yesterday at $17.97½ March, $18 April, $18.10 May. Lard followed a similar course, and closed unchanged at $9.45 March, $9.50 April, $9.60 May. Ribs closed at $9.45 March, $9.50 April, $9.55 May. The sales on call this afternoon were 100,000 pounds ribs, and 4,750 tcs lard. The hog market was firm. At the close light grades were at $5.50 @ $6.80; mixed packing at $6.40 @ $6.80; and heavy shipping at $6 85@$7.30. The estimated receipts were 8,000 hogs, against yesterday's official 9,155 with shipments of 5,166. There were left over from yesterday 5,000 hogs.

The following is a comparative statement of exports from the seven Atlantic ports during the period from November 1st to March 15th:—

	1883-4.	1882-3.	1881-2.
Pork, lbs	17,648,600	19,968,800	24,137,600
Lard, lbs	85,118,785	106,989,162	120,768,311
Meats, lbs	171,880,528	199,208,938	217,518,433
Total	274,647,913	326,166,900	362,424,344

BUTTER—The butter market remains in its former dull state, with nothing to enliven matters. The stock on hand is more than ample for the outlet afforded, which is principally to the jobbing trade. We quote:—

Townships, choice	21 @ 22
Do. fair to good	18 @ 20
Morrisburgs, fair to choice	17 @ 21
Brockville, do.	17 @ 20
Western	13 @ 18

CHEESE—There is no change in the condition of the market, which remains very quiet at 13c @ 14c. for fine to finest.

EGGS—Receipts were light and the supply well under control, in fact rather scarce. Demand was fair, the market advanced. We quote 21c per dozen.

ASHES—Pots were quiet and about steady at $4.20 @ $4.25 as to tares.

E. McLennan, 22 St. John Street, Western Chambers, reports the Chicago grain and provision markets as follows:—

CHICAGO, March 21, 1884.

	Op'g	Hi'st	Lo'st	Closing.	S'm day last year.
WHEAT—	$	$	$	$	$
March	.....	.....	.....	0 90½	1 05½
April	.....	0 90⅝	0 89⅞	0 90⅛	1 05⅜
May	0 95¼	0 95⅜	0 94⅜	0 95⅞	1 10⅜
CORN—					
March	.....	.....	.....	0 52	0 52⅞
April	.....	.....	.....	0 52	0 52⅜
May	0 56⅜	0 56⅜	0 56⅜	0 56⅜	0 57⅜
OATS—					
March	.....	.....	.....	0 30⅞	0 39⅞
April	.....	.....	.....	0 30⅝	0 39⅜
May	0 35⅛	0 35⅛	0 34⅞	0 35	0 42⅜
PORK—					
March	.....	.....	.....	17 97½	18 00
April	.....	.....	.....	18 00	18 07½
May	18 20	18 20	18 00	18 10	18 27½
LARD—					
March	.....	.....	.....	9 45	11 05
April	.....	.....	.....	9 50	11 12½
May	9 62½	9 62½	9 55	9 60	11 30
RIBS—					
March	9 45	.....	.....	9 45	.....
April	.....	.....	.....	9 50	9 72½
May	9 52½	.....	.....	9 55	9 90

NEW YORK, March 21.

Wheat, No. 2 red, closing $1.07⅝ March, $1.08⅞ April, $1.10½ May, $1.12½ June. Corn, 61c March, 61⅝c April, 62⅝c May, 63⅜ June.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—March 20.

	G.T.R.	C.P.R.
Wheat, bush	1,300	3,000
Corn, bush	400	....
Peas, bush	950	1,500
Oats, bush	....	1,000
Flour, brls	390	1,633
Oatmeal, brls	125	....
Ashes, pots	4	....
Butter, kegs	....	144
Tobacco, pkgs	26	24

RETAIL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, March 21.—The movement in all branches of the retail trade at Bonsecours market was good. The favorable weather brought out a large attendance of farmers for the season, which, with the number of buyers on the market, contributed to make the day's business of fair proportions. Prices, as a rule, were about steady, with few noticeable changes. There was a fair trade in flour and meal at steady prices. The supply of buckwheat was light. There was a liberal supply of oats, but, under a fair demand, prices were steady at 95c@$1 per bag. Brans sold at $1.60@$2.00 per bushel, and buckwheat at $1.80 per bag. There was a light supply of peas, with prices nominal. Business in vegetables was quiet, with prices steady. Potatoes brought 60@80c per bag; lettuce $1.50@$2 per doz; celery 50@75c per doz. spinach $1.50 per bushel, and asparagus 80c@$1 per bunch. The fruit market was quiet and unchanged. The supply of dairy produce offered was fair, and prices were steady at 35c per lb for print butter, and 25c per dozen for fresh eggs. There was a moderate trade done in poultry at steady prices, the supply being ample. Game was quiet and featureless. There was the average trade in meats and fish at steady prices.

THE HAY AND STRAW MARKETS.

MONTREAL, March 21.—There was an abundant supply of hay offered to-day, in fact the largest for many weeks. Every available space on College street market was occupied. Prices, with the exception of choice, which was firmer, were without change. Choice sold at $8.50, and fair to good hay brought prices ranging from $6 50 @ $8 per hundred bundles. Inferior had an indifferent demand at $5. Straw was in fair supply, with prices firm at $3 @ $5 per hundred bundles as to quality. In New York prices are supported by moderate receipts. Strictly prime hay 85@90c; good timothy 70@75c; medium 55@60c; shipping 50@65c, for good quality, clover mixed 45@55c; clover 40@45c. Long rye straw 70@75c; short rye 55@60c; oat 50@55c.

THE HORSE MARKET.

MONTREAL, March 21.—The horse trade, which during the past week, has been rather slack, commenced to improve today, several fresh buyers having arrived. There is a good class of horses offered at present. Among some animals worthy of note are Mr. J. Maguire's of College street, who has 20 fine driving, and 30 working horses in his stables at present, so that a good chance is offered to buyers to make purchases. Mr. Maguire also reports the following sales:—Five horses at $270, one horse at $110, one pair horses at $225, one horse at $125, one bay horse at $200, one brown mare at $180, one pair greys at $250, and a lot of twelve horses at a range of $125@$150 each.

VIGER MARKET.

MONTREAL, March 21.—The receipts of milch cows at the Viger market to-day numbered about 80 head, of generally fair quality. There was a fair number of buyers, but they did not seem to take hold, and were apparently waiting for reduced prices. Several sales were made to-day at about full rates. One extra cow brought $68, and several good ones were placed at $50 @55 each as to quality. Some good cows were sold at less than $50 which could have been obtained for the same class a fortnight ago. Inferior cows were selling to-day at $25@$35 each, and a considerable number were unsold at the close of the market.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

	Mar. 20, 5 p.m. s. d. s. d.	Mar. 21, 5 p.m. s. d. s. d.
Flour per cwt	10 0 @ 11 6	10 0 @ 11 6
Spring wheat	7 10 — 8 0	7 10 — 8 0
Red Winter	8 3 — 8 6	8 3 — 8 6
No. 2 California	7 5 — 7 10	7 4 — 7 8
No. 1 California	7 11 — 8 4	7 9 — 8 4
Corn, new	4 8½ — 0 0	4 9 — 0 0
Corn, old	5 0 — 0 0	5 1 — 0 0
Barley	5 6 — 0 0	5 6 — 0 0
Oats, per cental	5 5 — 0 0	5 5 — 0 0
Peas	6 6 — 0 0	6 8 — 0 0
Pork	74 0 — 0 0	74 0 — 0 0
Lard	47 0 — 00 0	47 0 — 00 0
Bacon	45 0 — 46 0	45 0 — 46 0
Tallow	39 0 — 0 0	39 0 — 0 0
Cheese	71 0 — 0 0	71 0 — 0 0

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE MONTREAL HERALD.

CANADIAN.

TORONTO, March 21.

GRAIN—Wheat, Fall, 2, No. $1 07 @ $1 08; No 3, $1 04@$1 05; Spring, No 1, $0 00 @ $1 11; No 2, $0 00 @$1 09; No 3, $0 00@$0 00. Barley No 1, 71c@ 00c; No 2, 67c @00c; No 3 Extra, 62c @ 00c; No 3, 52c @ 55c. Peas, No 1, 00c; No 2, 00c @ 74c. Oats, No 1, 36c@00c; No 2, 00c@00.

FLOUR—Superior, $5 00@$5 10; Extra, $4 75 @ $4 80.

Market quiet. Flour unchanged. Wheat steady but little moving. Oats inactive. Barley sold by sample at 56c on track. Peas as before. Hogs weak at $8. Eggs unchanged at 19c for round lots.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, March 21.

MONETARY— 11 30 a m—Consols, 101 15-16 money; 102 11-16 account; 4½'s, 115¼; 5's, 104; Erie, 24½; Illinois Central, 134; Canadian Pacific, 55¾.

5 p m—Consols, 101 15-16 money; 102 11-16 account; 4½'s, 115¼; 5's, 104; Erie, 24½; Illinois Central, 133¾; Canadian Pacific, 55¾.

UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO, March 21.

LOOSE MEATS—S C, $9 75; S R, $9 45; L C, $9 40; shoulders, $7 10; G Hams, $11 75; boxed meats, S C, $10 00; S R, $9 70; L C, $9 65; shoulders, $7 35; S P H, $12½.

NEW YORK, March 21.

2 p m—Close—Wheat, close No. 2 Red, $1 08½ April; $1 10⅝ May; $1 12½ June. Corn, close, 61⅝c April; 62⅝c May; 63⅜c June; 64⅜c July. Oats, close, 40c April; 46⅝c May; 40⅝c June.

3 05 p m—Wheat, close, No 2 Red, $1 07⅞ asked March; $1 08½ asked April; $1 10½ bid May; $1 12¼ asked June. Corn, 61c March; 61⅞c nominally April; 62⅝c bid May; 63⅜c bid June; 64⅝c bid July.

PETROLEUM—2.20 p.m.—Crude, in brls, 7⅝c @8⅛c; refined, 8⅛c; cases, 10⅛c.

FREIGHTS—1½d @ 0d.

TOLEDO, March 21.

GRAIN—9 55 a m—Wheat, No 2 Red, $1 00¾ bid, $1 01½ asked cash; $1 03 May; $1 04½ June; $4 03 July. Corn, 54⅛c cash; 54⅜c April; 56c @ 56⅛c May; 70c August. Oats, 36c cash; 36⅜c 37c May; 38c June.

11 40 a m—Wheat, No 2 Red, $1 01 cash; $1 01 April; $1 02⅞ bid May; $1 04⅜ asked June; $1 02½ bid July. Corn, 54⅜c bid cash; 54⅛c April; 55⅛c May; 56⅜c June; 58⅛c July. Oats, 36⅛c cash; 37c May.

2 35 p m—Wheat, No 2 Red, $1 01 bid cash; $1 01½ April; $1 03 May; $1 04⅛ bid June; $1 03 July. Corn, 54⅜c cash; 55c April; 55⅜c @ 56⅛c May; 60c August. Oats, 36⅛c cash; 37c May.

DETROIT, March 21.

GRAIN—10 20 a m — Wheat, No 1 White, $1 03⅛ bid cash; $1 03⅝ bid, $1 03⅞ asked March; $1 04 April; $1 06 asked May; $1 06½ bid, $1 07 asked June. No 2, 94⅛c April.

12 noon—Wheat, No 1 white, $1 03⅜ cash and March; $1 04 April; $1 05⅝ May; $1 06⅝ June. No 2 white, 94⅛c.

MILWAUKEE, March 21.

GRAIN—9 35 a m—Wheat, 95⅛c May; 97c June.

10 17 a m—Wheat, 89⅞c April; 94⅞c May; 96⅝c June.

10 49 m—Wheat, 90⅛c April; 94⅞c May; 96⅞c June.

11 19 a m—Wheat, 90⅞c April; 95⅛c May; 97c June.

1 05 p m—Wheat, 93c cash; 90⅛c March; 90⅛c April; 95⅛c May.

2 30 p m—Wheat, 90⅞c April; 95⅛c May; 97⅛c June.

BOSTON, March 20.

No change in Flour. Oats moving slowly. Rye firmer. More inquiry for the advanced grades of butter. Eggs closed at some improvement. Beans fairly steady. Poultry quiet. Grouse very scarce.

FLOUR—Fine, $2 50 @ $2.75 per brl; superfine, $2.75 @ $3.00; common extras, $3.50 @ $3.75; medium extras, $3.75 @ $4.00; choice extras, $4.25 @ $4.50; Minnesota bakers', $5 @ $5.75; New York roller, $5.50@ $5 75; Michigan $5.25@$5.40; Michigan, roller, $5.50 @ $5.65; Ohio, Indiana, Southern Illinois and St. Louis patents, $6.25@ $6 75; Ohio, Indiana, Southern Illinois and St. Louis straights, $5.75 @ $6.25; Ohio, Indiana, Southern Illinois and St. Louis clears, $5.15 @ $5 50; Minnesota spring patents, $6.50 @ $7.00; Wisconsin spring patents, $6 25 @ $6.65; winter patents $6.25 @ $6.75. Cornmeal, $2.70 per brl; rye flour, $3 75 @ $4.00. Oatmeal, $4 50 @$5 25 ground; $5 50@$6 25 cut.

OATS—No 1 white, and barley 48c @ 51c per bush; No 2 white, 45½@45½c; No 3 white, nominal 09c@44½c; mixed, 43c @ 45c.

MILLFEED—Bran, $22 50 @ $23 00 in bulk; feed and middlings, $22 50@$23 00. Cottonseed meal, $00 00 @$30 00 per ton for new crop on spot, $00.00 @ $27 00 to arrive.

BARLEY—No. 1 bright Canada, 93c @ 95c; No 1 six-rowed 86c@88c; No. 2, 81c @ 83c; No. 3, 78c @ 00c; six-rowed State, 76c @ 78c; two-rowed, 68c@70c.

MALT—Two-rowed State 73c @ 75c; six-rowed State, 80c @ 83c; six-rowed C. W., 90c @ $1.00 per bush. Hops, 17c @ 28c per lb. for 1883 New York State, 1882 do 18c @ 23c.

RYE—Dull, 72c@73c per bush.

BUTTER—Fresh new Northern creameries, 32c@33c; fair to good do, 28c@30c; fall creamery 29c@30c; fine new New York dairy, 25c @ 28c; fancy, 30c; do Vermont, 26c@28c, fancy, 30c; fall do, 22c@ 25c; fair to good, 18c @ 20c; choice Western fresh made creamery new, 34c@ 36c; fine fall do, 29c@30c; fancy, 32c; fair to good, new, do, 31@ @ 33c; old do, 25c @27c; Western dairy, 16c @ 18c; new made, 22c@24c; ladle-packed, 15c@18c; do new, 22c@ 25c; fair to good old, 10c @ 12c; do new, 18c @ 20c; winter-made dairies, 18c @ 20c; straight dairies, 18c @ 20c; fair to good, 16c @ 18c; common to poor, 10c@14c.

EGGS—Fresh Eastern, 23c@ 23½c; held stock 0c@0c less; South, 22½c@23c; New York and Vermont, 00c@23c; Western, 22½c@23c; limed, 00c@00c.

BEANS — Choice hand-picked pea, $2 60 @ $0 00; choice New York small hand-picked do, $2 80 @ $0 00; common to good, $2 40 @ $2 60 per bush; do Vermont, $2 90 @ $2 95; choice screened do, $2.50 @ $2.65; hand-picked medium $2.60 @ $0.00; choice screened do, $2.40 @ $2.50; common beans, $2.25 @ $2 40; German medium, $2 20@$2 35; do pea, $2 40 @ $2 55; choice improved yellow-eyes, $0.00 @ $3.30; old-fashioned, $0.00 @ $3.25. Canada peas, 80c@90c for common roasting; $1.05 @ $1.10 choice. Split peas $6 25@ $0.00 per brl; green peas, $1.25 @ $1.40 per bush choice Western, $1 00 @ $1.10 Northern.

TRUCK—Beets, 50c @ 60c per bush; spinach, Norfolk, $2 00 @ $3 00 per bbl; kale, $1 50 @ $0 per brl; turnips, 50c @ 70c per bush; native onions, $2 00@$2 25; New York do, $1 50; choice Cape cranberries, $15 @ $17; cabbage, $2 50 @ $3 per brl; Hubbard squash $50 @ $60 per ton; marrow squash, $25@ $30 per ton; lettuce, 60c@75c per doz.; carrots, 50c @ 65c per bush; parsnips, $1 50 @ $1 75 per bush; celery, $3 @ $5 00 per dozen.

HAY—Choice prime, $15 @ $16, fancy $17; medium to good, $14 00 @ $15; choice Eastern fine, $13 @ $14; poor, $12 @ $13; Eastern swale, $9. Rye straw, $13 50 @ $14 00; oat, $9 @ $10 per ton.

POTATOES—East rose, 40c @ 43c per bush; Houlton, 45c @ 47c; Aroostook, 40c @ 43c; Northern, 40c @ 43c; Burbank seedlings, 35c @ 40c; prolifics, 40c @ 43c; Houlton, 45@00c; white brooks, 35c @ 00c; Islands, 35c @ 40c; sweet, $0@$4 00 per brl.

POULTRY—Choice large young Northern turkeys, 18c @ 20c; extra, 00c @ 00; common to good, 15c @ 17c; Western choice, 17c @ 19c; common to good, 14c @ 16c; Philadelphia pigeons $2 00 @ $2 25; Northern chickens, 18c @ 20c per lb; choice Western, 13c @ 15c; common to good, 10c @ 12c; fowls, 11c @ 14c; ducks, 14c @ 17c; Mallard ducks, 50c @60c; canvas-back ducks, $2 50 @ $2 75; geese large Northern, 14c@16c; do Western, 10c@ 13c; Philadelphia squabs, $2.75 @ $3.25 per doz; quail, $2.00@$2 25 per doz; grouse, $0 00@$1 40 per pair.—*Advertiser.*

IMPORTS.

FROM SEA.

Per R. M. S. Caspian, from Liverpool, 6th March, 1864, to Halifax, N.S., H. & A. Allan, Agents—E T P Shearen 1 box; Douglas&co 605 bars iron, 140 bdls do; Geo McLaughlin 7 pkgs; F J Gartam 6 bls twine; Dods&Rogers 1 case; J B Snowball 2 do, 1 propeller; J W Heckman &co 2 cs; T B Edyecombe 1 do; Z R Verett 1 do; Order 1 do; J E Matheson&co 295 bars iron, 20 bdls do, 6 bbls l'seed oil; Thos Bogg 1 cs; A McKenna 6 do; Thomas Mitchell 1 box; Cameron&McTavish 1 cs; Order 5 bbls l'sd oil; P Hamilton 1 ble twine: R V Barker&co 1 cs; J&F Burpee&co 4 cs iron: Geo Caverhill 1 bx; J R Cameron 1 bx; Clarke, Kerr&Thorne 1 bdle ironware 1 csk do 3 cs do 5 shts lead 2 csks shot; Daniel&Boyd 12 cs 1 ble; A Everett 2 cs 1 pckg; J Finlay 1 cs; J Griffiths 1 truss; Nathan Green 2 cs cigars; Barton Gaudy 2 csks tiles; A Gilmour 1 cs; Greenhalgh&Clausen 3 cs; J&W Harrison 1 pcl; J W Hegan 1 cs; J W Montgomery 1 cs; Manchester, Robertson&Alleson 16 cs: Manck&co 1 cs; T McAvity&Son 6 coils rope 7 anvils 1 csk vices 1 cs tubes; Macauley Bros 3 cs; E G Nelson&co 1cs; Jas R Rual 1 bx; Turner&Findlay 2 cs; W H Thorne&co 1 bx window glass 2 case plate glass; J Vassie&co 10 cs 1 ble; W R McHeffey 1 cs mdse; J & J Miller & co 1 box mdse; Bailey&Killam 4 cs 1 bale; Howard, Bullough &Riley 1 cs machy; Moses&Ross 5 cs 1 bale; McLaughlin Bros 58 pkgs lead 6 cs; Viels& Demis 5 cs; Geo Ritchie&co 5 cs 1 bale carpets; Dominion Organ and Piano Co 2 cs; Order 20 half chests tea; J C Cutcliffe 2 bxs; Geo W Beard 1 bx goods; S Long&Bros 1 cs; Melville, Fair&co 4 do, Gurney&Ware 2 cks e ware; W H Gillard&co 85 pkgs tea; Order 29 do; A Guan &co 1 parcel; Mainee&Minnes 5 cs; T C Tillinghurst 1 bale; John Birrell&co 6 cs; John Greene&co 5 do. Hookaway, Pearce&co 1 do, J B Laing&co 1 do; Robinson, Little&co 4 do; The Entomological Society 1 truss; Dundas & Flavel Brothers 2 bales mdse; J Hutton 1 box samples; H & A Allan for J Holden, Esq, Winnipeg, 1 case; J B Abbott 1 do; Sir Alex Galt 1 cask; Ball & Kirby 1 case; W Bentham 1 box; Boyd & co 1 parcel; Boyd & Co for W Wagner, Esq, 1 case seeds; Boyd& co for the Mineral Rubber Co 2 bales; Boyd & co 10 casks printers' ink; Brouillet, Boque & co 1 case; A Brahadi 1 do; B A Boas & co 4 do; Benthner Bros 4 do; Feodor Boas 1 case albums; R Beullac 2 cases; J Coristine & co 10 pkgs; Cirice, Tetu & co 1 case; the Canada Co-operative Supply Association 2 cases; the Canadian Rubber Co 3 bales felt; Cassils, Stinson & co 1 case cottons 5 bales leather; Carsley & co 14 cases 2 bales; L C de Donnaneour 1 case woollens; Dawson Bros 3 cases; Dupuis, Dupuis & co 1 do; Drummond, McCall & co 1 do; De Sola Bros & Ascher 1 case pipes; Jas Donnelly & Son 1 case; W Drysdale & co 1 bale 1 trunk; Canadian Express Co 3 sacks; E & A Eaves 1 case; W Ewan & Sons 2 cases; H Sugden, Evans & co 10 cases 2 casks 1 bale 1 bag; William Evans 3 bags seed; M A Footner&co 1 case; M Fisher Sons&co 17 do 5 bales; Fuelson L & co 4 cs; Gault B & co 1 bale 4 cs 2 parcels; F C Grafton 1 pcl; Greene & S 5 cs 1 bale; Glover & B 4 cs; Greenshields S & co 5 bales 6 cs; B Goldstein 3 do; L Gnaedinger S & co 5 do; Gaudefroy & L 2 do; A Gilberton & co 1 do; J H Hodges 4 do; N E Hamilton & co 5 do; S Harris 1 do; M Hicks & co 1 do; The International Co 1 do; J Johnson & Co 11 do 2 bales; J N Jones & co 1 cs; Hearn & H 1 do; C Haston & Co 1 do; J Joseph & S 1 do; Kortosk & co 6 pkgs; Lanthier & co 3 cs; James Leslie 2 trusses paper; Aug Loeb 1 cs; Lonsdale R & co 1 bale; B Levin & co 4 trusses 4 cs; Lightboun R & co 80 bxs tea; Monsieur Le Chere Frere Probatus 9 cs; H Morgan & co 14 do; Minto Lavigne & co 1 do; Lyman S & co 1 bx; Jas Leroux 2 do; S H & J Moss 2 pkgs; J Murphy 1 cs; R Miller S & co 3 do; G W Moss 1 do; T May & co 8 do; J A Mathewson 54 pkgs tea; J W Mackedie&co 1 ble 2 cs; J Maclean&co 10 do; J C McLaren 5 bles leather; Merchants Bk 1 cs; J W Nelles & Bro 1 do; O'Brien, K & co 1 ble; Order 65 cs candles; Order 27 cs whiskey 1 do show tablets; Order 2 do colors; Order 3 bles leather; Order 4 cs gware; Order 34 pkgs tea; Order 1 ble furs; Order 2 cks drugs 2 bles do; W H Parsons 2 pkgs; J Palmer & Son 13 do; L Perrault &co 1 ck glue 6 pkgs glass, &c; Paterson, K & co 10 cks; H Prince 1 cs musical instruments; Radford Bros&co 2 cs; L C Rivard 1 ble; R Russell&co 2 bls carpet; Ross, H & C 2 cs buttons; Robertson, L & co 4 cs; J Rattray& co 1 cs; J B Rolland&co 4 cs; Hua, R & co 3 do; Silverman, B & co 3 bls 4 cs 2 pkgs; H Shorey& co 4 bls, Schwartz&R 1 cs; L J A Surveyer 1 cs; W Scott&Son 1 cs; Stirling, McC&co 2 cs; A H Sims&co 1 cs; Thos Samuels 2 bales boot felt; Schwab Bros 3 cs; H Shorey & co 1 cs; H & A Saunders 1 do; B & T H Thompson 7 do; R J Tooke 2 do; Thibaudeau Bros & co 2 cs; Tiffin Bros 44 pkgs tea; Tees, Costigan & W 69 do; Thouret, F&co 8 cses; W Wilson&co 2 do; Whitley Bros 2 pkgs; Whitney, W&co 3 do 3 cses; P Wright 1 do; W L Young 1 do; S Turner 1 do; H E the Marquis of Lansdowne 1 do; Government Stationery Office 2 do; Russell, G&co 1 bale; the Postmaster-General 1 case 2 bales; J Young 2 cses; R J Devlin 1 do; J Durie &Son 1 ble; Hall, I&co 6 pkgs; J B Hastings 1 pkg tools and effects; J Craick&co 2 pkgs; J Amyot&Freres 2 cses; J Donahue 7 do; Davidson&H 7 bles 10 cses; Glover, F&co 12 do 6 bles 10 rolls floorcloth; Gauvreau, P&co 1 cs; Hamel Freres 2 do; A W Leith 2 do; Seger&R 10 do; E Morin & co 5 do; W McLimont & co 2 do; McCall, S&co 4 pkgs; Order 1 cs; Z Paquet 2 cs; C Pitt 3 do; J Ross & co 99 pkgs; tea; M A Smeaton and co 4 cs; G Seifert 2 cs; Thibaudeau; F&co 2 bales 2 cs; Wright& co 1 cs; R D Woolkill & Son 1 cs; David Allan 1 leather cs; T Bennett 1 do; C T Botsford 1 do; W Brown 1 do; Boyd, Bros&co 5 do; J Campbell & Son 19 do; Eby, B&co 29 pkgs tea; J Bain&Son 1 bale 1 bx; Copp, C&co 1 pcl; J Christie & co 1 cs; T Fane & co 1 cs saddlery 2 cs bicycles; Gordon, M&co 1 bx; Goulding & Son 1 cs; Hughes Bros 4 do; E Harris & co 3 do; J Ray 1 do; T Kinnear & co 45 pkgs tea; T Laily & co 2 bales 4 pkgs; The Liquor tea Co 37 pkgs tea; J W Long & co 92 pkgs tea; Morrisen, T&co 1 bx; W G McMaster & co 4 cs; A R McMaster & Bro 10 pkgs 1 cs gloves; Order 2 cs effects; Phillips & Berry 2 cs machinery; C Pollock 2 bxs; C W I; win 1 cs; J Lugsdin 1 do; Risley & Kerrigan 2 do; S Rook 1 do; Robinson & Bros 1 bx jewellery; W H Sparrow 1 hd holloware 2 pkgs; J Stevens & Son 1 cs 1 do surgical instruments; F Smith & co 12 pkgs tea; T Thompson & Sons 1 cs; S Ires & co 1 bale; The Trinity Medical School 2 cs anatomies; Wyls, B&D 4 cs 1 bx; White, Joselin & co 1 parcel; Miss D Taylor 1 box effects; B Rosamond 1 bale wool; Order 100 bars iron; Order 16 bdls wire; A C Leslie &co 77 bdls steel 3 cs do; Dixon Bros 128 cs fruit; A Hope& co 165 bxs tinplates; M&L S Benjamin&co 20 pkgs; J Livernois 127 cs oranges; R Forbes&co 7 cs machinery; N Adams&co 55 pkgs; J Cowan &co 20 do red lead; Canada Chem Mfg Co 2 sheets lead; A Hope&co 100 bxs tinplates; McClury Mfg Co 20 bdls iron; Order 70 pkgs do; Canadian Rubber Co 17 cks whiting; Crathern &C 172 bdls 82 bars iron; J L Cassidy&co 6 pkgs eware; Cleghorn & Son 40 cs oranges; Wm Darling&Son 210 steel strips; M Davis 18 pkgs colors; Dominion Bridge Co 1 case samples; W Donohue&co 50 packages tea; Frothingham, Workman & co 25 bars iron; Frothingham, W&co 90 bdls steel 9 bars do 50 pkgs and pcs mchy 181 bdls iron; J Gouce 90 cs oranges; Gt N W Tel Co 2 cs copper; Gowan, K&co 13 crts hware; Hart&T 282 cs oranges; Halden, H&co 5 pkgs; J Hutton & co 1 bdl steel; Kenneth, C&co 2 brls cod liver oil; Kinloch, L&co 109 pkgs tea; A C Leslie&co 42 bdls steel 10 lots wire; Montreal Rolling Mills Co 169 puddled bars 111 do billets; D B Macpherson&co 6 pkgs dyes; W D McLaren 6 cks tartar; Order 5 pieces and cs mchy; Order 2,127 bars iron; Order 20 bales watte; Order 1 bale leather; Tiffin Bros 44 pckgs tea; Vipond, McB &co 105 cs oranges 50 pkgs; Wells, R&co 50 do colors; Order 1 lot bagged wire; A Hope &co 25 bxs tinplates; McKenzie, M&co 422 bdls 64 bars steel 4 cs hware; A Hope&co 100 bxs tinplates; A Hope&co 4 cks red lead; W Davis&co 1 cs mchy; A Hope&co 100 bxs tinplates; T Meredith&co 2 cks shot 12 pkgs; J Robertson&co 16 cs galvd iron 12 do sheet iron; Sanderson, P&co 2 cks colors; M&L Samuel Benjamin&co 21 cs copper 31 pkgs 164 pigs lead; J J Thomson 1 cs mchy; J Winfield 102 bxs oranges; J Vincent 2 cs wine; Order 50 cks soda ash.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

—The Allan Mail SS. Newfoundland, from St. John's, Nfld., arrived at Halifax at 7 p.m. on Thursday.

ROTTERDAM, March 21. — Arrived — SS. Maastdam.

QUEENSTOWN, March 21. — Arrived—SS. Abyssinia.

LONDON, March 21.—Arrived—SS. Canada.

GLASGOW, March 21.—Arrived—SS. State of Indiana.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Arrived—SS. Canada, from Havre, and Rhaeta, from Hamburg.

The Inman Line SS. City of Chester met the disabled SS. "Margaux," for New York from Bordeaux, 720 miles from Halifax. The vessel was rolling in such a terrific manner that when the Chester attempted to take her in tow three steel cables were snapped by the strain, and the project had to be abandoned. The City of Chester was unable to take off the "Margaux's" passengers on account of the heavy sea.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 21.—The SS. Durham City arrived from London.

Chief Justice Macdonald gave decision in the Vice-Admiralty Court this afternoon in the case of the barkentine W. L. J. vs. the schooner Welcome Return, one of collision in Halifax Harbor. It was ruled that the Welcome Return was running free, while the W. L. J. was close-hauled, and it was, therefore, the duty of the schooner to keep out of the way. That while a charge of negligent look-out may be applicable to both vessels, it is certainly attributable to the Welcome Return, it being a very remarkable thing that the well-kept lights of the larger vessel were not seen from the deck of the smaller; that if the night was so dark and stormy, as alleged, the schooner took a risk of collision on herself, because she had no necessity of leaving her wharf till daylight, and that in consequence the Welcome Return was solely to blame for the collision, and the case was, consequently, pronounced against her with costs, the counter-claim of the Welcome Return also being dismissed with costs.

[The Welcome Return is now on a voyage from St. John's, Nfld., to Gibraltar, and the W. L. J., at last accounts, was still in harbor at Halifax, where she arrived January 4 from Pernambuco with sugar, after a very stormy passage of over two months. The latter vessel was in Montreal with a sugar cargo two years ago.]

GLASGOW, March 21.—Arrived—Grecian.

LONDON, March 21.—Arrived — Richmond Hill.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Arrived—State of Nebraska, for Glasgow.

BIDDEFORD, Me., March 21.—The schooner Lena, from Rockland, Me., ran ashore near here this afternoon. Seven men were drowned and one reached the shore. The vessel is a total loss.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 21.—The wreck of the schooner John K. Shaw, run down and sunk by a steamer, will probably be blown up by order of the Government. The bodies of a portion of the crew are supposed to be in the cabin of the schooner.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 21.—A telegram received to-day by Taylor Bros. states that the bark Assyria, Capt. Ellis, is ashore at Port Ellen, on the Island of Islay, off the Scottish coast. It is not known whether she will prove a total wreck or not. The vessel was bound from Mobile to Liverpool with a cargo of cotton. She is owned by Messrs. Taylor Bros. and the estate John P. C. Burpee. She is 729 tons and is partly insured.

LONDON, March 21.—Arrived—Pavonia.

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER,

For the months ending 29th FEBRUARY, 1884, and 31st of JANUARY, 1884, according to the returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

CAPITAL.

Nos.	BANKS.	Capital Authorized. Feb.	Capital Authorized. Jan.	Capital Subscribed. Feb.	Capital Subscribed. Jan.	Capital Paid Up. Feb.	Capital Paid Up. Jan.	Notes in Circulation. Feb.	Notes in Circulation. Jan.
	ONTARIO.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1	Toronto	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,184,517	1,170,866
2	Commerce	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,692,555	2,827,162
3	Dominion	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,344,167	1,363,910
4	Ontario	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,338,108	1,270,920
5	Standard	2,000,000	2,000,000	803,700	803,700	801,190	792,370	607,531	592,674
6	Federal	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,966,800	2,966,800	2,952,680	2,952,680	1,299,591	1,380,331
7	Imperial	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,010,375	1,043,705
8	Hamilton	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	984,170	982,460	855,518	861,767
9	Ottawa	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	994,000	992,578	584,602	535,100
10	Western of Canada	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	221,463	215,387	98,495	98,185
11	London	1,000,000		1,000,000		108,985		66,465	
	QUEBEC.								
12	Montreal	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	5,406,600	5,390,378
13	British North America	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	788,634	795,446
14	Peuples	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	246,769	323,673
15	Jacques Cartier	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	182,789	177,017
16	Ville-Marie	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	464,300	464,300	279,875	275,491
17	D'Hochelaga	1,000,000	1,000,000	710,100	715,200	703,210	704,750	330,503	328,947
18	Molsons	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,603,998	1,627,377
19	Merchants	6,000,000	6,000,000	5,798,267	5,798,267	5,721,726	5,721,426	3,293,107	3,373,855
20	Nationale	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	656,263	661,547
21	Quebec	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	577,953	583,205
22	Union	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	579,196	604,871
23	St. Jean	1,000,000	1,000,000	540,000	540,000	226,200	226,200	145,764	122,177
24	St. Hyacinthe	1,000,000	1,000,000	504,600	504,600	262,210	262,210	155,530	159,854
25	Eastern Townships	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,479,600	1,479,600	1,449,067	1,448,277	702,869	713,879
	Total, Ontario and Quebec	60,466,666	59,466,666	56,769,733	55,774,833	54,845,868	54,735,207	25,976,674	26,282,337
	NOVA SCOTIA.								
26	Bank of Nova Scotia	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,114,300	1,114,300	1,114,300	1,114,300	997,853	1,046,654
27	Merchants, Halifax	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	770,587	786,302
28	People's B. Halifax	800,000	800,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	188,195	206,445
29	Union Bank Halifax	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	118,420	133,349
30	Halifax Banking Co.	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	356,913	378,609
31	Bank of Yarmouth	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	388,230	388,230	85,148	92,437
32	Bank Liverpool								
33	Ex. Bank of Yarmouth	280,000	280,000	280,000	280,000	245,210	245,126	54,391	57,791
34	Pictou Bank	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	249,860	245,410	155,118	164,696
35	Com. Bank, Windsor	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	260,000	260,000	67,335	73,315
	NEW BRUNSWICK.								
36	Bank of N. Brunswick	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	400,597	415,320
37	Maritime Bank	2,000,000	2,000,000	686,000	686,000	686,000	686,000	263,049	256,889
38	People's Bank								
39	St. Stephen's Bank	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	141,893	136,929
	GRAND TOTAL	70,396,666	69,396,666	64,555,133	63,550,133	61,599,468	61,474,273	29,576,177	30,031,076

LIABILITIES.

Nos.	BANKS.	Dominion Government Deposits payable on Demand. Feb.	Jan.	Dominion Government Deposits payable after notice, or on a fixed day. Feb.	Jan.	Dep. held as security for execution of Dom. Gov. contracts and for Insurance Companies. Feb.	Jan.	Provincial Government Deposits payable on Demand. Feb.	Jan.
	ONTARIO.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1	Toronto	31,068	27,142						
2	Commerce	69,353	58,723			90	90	72,091	180,536
3	Dominion	14,817	13,255			61,333	65,333	2,365	8,568
4	Ontario	60,649	40,772		12,965	11,780	11,780	60,000	29,400
5	Standard	33,842	35,726					3,490	5,451
6	Federal	25,286	23,159			93,520	107,020	83,069	91,123
7	Imperial	41,836	40,396	50,000	50,000	81,510	112,795	15,236	24,608
8	Hamilton	12,738	17,168			7,050	7,050		
9	Ottawa	10,606	9,396			8,530	8,530	733	5,349
10	Western of Canada								
11	London								
	QUEBEC.								
12	Montreal	2,300,186	3,067,057	1,500,000	3,000,000	40,102	534,932	260,802	375,550
13	British North America	3,323	3,094			1,100			
14	Peuples	4,186	4,186						
15	Jacques Cartier	80,011	75,065						
16	Ville-Marie	8,164	7,627	25,000	25,000				
17	D'Hochelaga	36,220	35,420			1,490	1,490	7,047	7,077
18	Molsons	42,773	47,052						3,139
19	Merchants	206,094	175,583			37,739	37,589	3,139	4,369
20	Nationale	4,504	5,438			13,858	13,858	4,662	
21	Quebec	17,230	22,748			51,032	40,620		
22	Union	18,070	18,070	100,000	100,000	22,399	22,399		156,265
23	St. Jean	14,728	12,584	15,000	15,000			191,466	
24	St. Hyacinthe	1,007	1,341						
25	Eastern Townships	42,619	44,100	50,000	50,000			14,946	16,717
	Total, Ontario and Quebec	3,079,429	3,785,115	1,740,000	3,252,965	431,535	964,587	719,052	908,159
	NOVA SCOTIA.								
26	Bank of Nova Scotia	192,177	215,894			2,240	3,455	365	123
27	Merchants, Halifax	104,766	117,510			1,206	1,206		1,247
28	People's B. Halifax	14,948	12,975						6,898
29	Union Bank Halifax	19,988	15,842						
30	Halifax Banking Co.	39,364	37,600						
31	Bank of Yarmouth	50,204	37,615						
32	Bank Liverpool								
33	Ex. Bank of Yarmouth								7,085
34	Pictou Bank							4,467	
35	Com. Bank, Windsor	29,455	26,721						
	NEW BRUNSWICK.								
36	Bank of N. Brunswick	78,443	84,365			691	691		
37	Maritime Bank	17,329	17,329	50,000	50,000	50,542	49,312		
38	People's Bank								
39	St. Stephen's Bank	25,509	25,916						
	GRAND TOTAL	3,651,321	4,376,857	1,790,000	3,302,965	486,214	1,019,282	723,885	923,514

Nos.	BANKS.	Provincial Government Deposits payable after notice, or on a fixed day. Feb.	Jan.	Other Deposits payable on Demand. Feb.	Jan.	Other Deposits payable after notice, or on a fixed day. Feb.	Jan.	Loans from or Deposits made by other banks in Canada Unsecured. Feb.	Jan.
	ONTARIO.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1	Toronto			2,426,875	2,488,242	1,963,564	1,968,559	235,963	84,380
2	Commerce	200,000	150,000	4,724,181	4,864,072	6,151,276	6,880,732	35,710	52,915
3	Dominion	150,000	150,000	1,736,670	1,585,396	3,172,124	3,209,282		
4	Ontario	116,784	191,784	2,085,456	2,113,558	1,460,469	1,420,451	28,780	43,700
5	Standard	93,550	93,550	1,210,906	1,215,630	752,691	728,678		
6	Federal	150,000	150,000	2,647,366	2,566,264	2,935,683	2,910,720	315,593	800,350
7	Imperial	150,000	150,000	1,664,012	1,803,402	1,396,376	1,386,254		
8	Hamilton			1,144,002	960,827	576,725	584,074		
9	Ottawa			467,120	411,594	878,747	853,067		
10	Western of Canada			73,005	73,455	153,569	105,144		
11	London			71,852		4,978			
	QUEBEC.								
12	Montreal	1,500,000	1,500,000	9,009,033	9,632,668	8,023,907	7,734,231	558,544	645,043
13	British North America			918,985	915,906	4,397,138	4,398,988		
14	Peuples	100,000	100,000	871,989	1,175,163	685,526	647,224		
15	Jacques Cartier	215,000	230,000	394,529	399,495	236,320	241,628		
16	Ville-Marie	58,049	58,049	65,556	66,800	300,030	275,401		
17	D'Hochelaga			204,501	234,865	191,165	201,475		
18	Molsons			2,350,858	2,347,936	2,419,227	2,237,159		
19	Merchants			2,823,903	3,088,633	4,936,450	4,835,417	91,681	91,681
20	Nationale	10,890	10,890	1,025,634	1,035,832	668,340	662,705		
21	Quebec	150,000	150,000	3,069,514	3,041,668	813,035	807,411		
22	Union	100,000	100,000	708,084	772,951	1,118,931	1,096,617	50,000	58,000
23	St. Jean			5,480	5,077	199,111	197,253		
24	St. Hyacinthe			11,126	12,827	549,077	542,973		
25	Eastern Townships			352,548	410,888	1,732,000	1,738,590		
	Total, Ontario and Quebec	2,994,275	3,034,275	40,063,199	41,213,152	46,116,451	45,664,042	1,316,284	1,276,072
	NOVA SCOTIA.								
26	Bank of Nova Scotia			797,685	843,043	2,496,954	2,501,618		
27	Merchants, Halifax	7,106	7,106	456,370	464,302	1,413,951	1,332,586		
28	People's B. Halifax			171,192	163,072	348,064	347,852		
29	Union Bank Halifax			89,819	104,063	460,631	452,999		
30	Halifax Banking Co.			200,543	232,869	547,829	570,065		
31	Bank of Yarmouth			136,370	127,115	174,287	167,657		
32	Bank Liverpool								
33	Ex. Bank of Yarmouth			35,854	36,274	51,644	33,444		
34	Pictou Bank			119,075	120,505	529,697	566,179		
35	Com. Bank, Windsor			43,527	35,518	132,482	155,413		
	NEW BRUNSWICK.								
36	Bank of N. Brunswick			475,386	529,806	991,260	990,073		
37	Maritime Bank			129,373	127,760	259,152	244,024		
38	People's Bank								
39	St. Stephen's Bank			124,419	141,050				
	GRAND TOTAL	3,001,381	3,041,381	42,842,817	44,138,535	53,522,407	53,025,976	1,316,284	1,276,072

Nos.	BANKS.	Due to other Banks in Canada. Feb.	Jan.	Due to other Banks or Agents in Foreign Countries. Feb.	Jan.	Due to other Banks or Agents in United Kingdom. Feb.	Jan.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. Feb.	Jan.	Total Liabilities. Feb.	Jan.
	ONTARIO.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1	Toronto	5,347	10,327						892	5,848,303	5,750,410
2	Commerce	27,408	40,987			110,909				14,463,577	15,054,330
3	Dominion		9,026			62,648	187,715			6,544,126	6,592,488
4	Ontario	108,746	149,027							5,265,775	5,261,396
5	Standard	6,355	895							2,708,378	2,672,607
6	Federal	31,592	80,420			351,061	282,139			7,932,765	7,891,529
7	Imperial	11,161	9,379							4,420,508	4,620,541
8	Hamilton	14,331	3,096			93,516	60,594			2,703,882	2,494,578
9	Ottawa	1,531	1,500			81,576				1,933,433	1,824,537
10	Western of Canada	209	889							325,180	277,673
11	London	1,221								144,518	
	QUEBEC.										
12	Montreal	189,549	150,261	20,994	14,670					28,809,720	30,544,794
13	British North America	11,808	25,868	16,924	11,392					6,137,902	6,151,794
14	Peuples	3,292	3,261			9,832		4,591	4,727	1,926,187	2,258,235
15	Jacques Cartier	39,135	51,220	1,622	1,742			1,693	1,814	1,515,102	1,177,984
16	Ville-Marie							5,693	4,968	742,369	713,338
17	D'Hochelaga	262	3,337					5,963	8,700	777,154	811,215
18	Molsons		214,941		1,675		232,799		57,758	6,705,623	6,769,670
19	Merchants	68,244	311,400	7,706		205,675	236,353	8,431	10,482	12,105,233	12,165,356
20	Nationale	212,062	41,553		1,229	489,120		6,529	6,427	2,418,122	2,439,182
21	Quebec	20,804	8,406	3,297						4,693,397	4,654,054
22	Union	20,631	99,116							3,014,432	3,028,292
23	St. Jean	126,284						31	31	380,116	352,123
24	St. Hyacinthe									716,742	716,996
25	Eastern Townships	10,548	11,414			27,858	25,891	3,897	6,335	2,937,287	3,017,817
	Total, Ontario and Quebec	910,528	1,215,422	50,544	80,710	1,382,199	1,025,494	37,687	101,968	124,317,862	137,241,347
	NOVA SCOTIA.										
26	Bank of Nova Scotia	12,732	12,888	82,283	7,534	7,477	12,586	24,626	44,303	4,654,196	4,688,101
27	Merchants, Halifax	73,216	34,374					1,294	35,013	2,828,499	[illegible]
28	People's B. Halifax	13,872	4,143					8,270	18,065	744,553	759,453
29	Union Bank Halifax	3,971	2,604	10,648	752			100,678	97,909	804,258	807,840
30	Halifax Banking Co.	2,645	2,342	1,794		44,276	76,806	64,436	15,006	1,257,965	1,314,301
31	Bank of Yarmouth	3,197	1,356	88			9,371		11,646	449,297	447,730
32	Bank Liverpool							2,446			
33	Ex. Bank of Yarmouth					85,214		270	1,063	144,335	[illegible]
34	Pictou Bank	115,656	116,942				20,200		7,243	960,079	1,011,844
35	Com. Bank, Windsor	10,955	92,999						3,509	283,756	887,477
	NEW BRUNSWICK.										
36	Bank of N. Brunswick	55,371	82,980					25,383		2,001,754	[illegible]
37	Maritime Bank		15	38,940	32,784				8,519	833,770	800,615
38	People's Bank										
39	St. Stephen's Bank	34	526	276	923					292,132	305,345
	GRAND TOTAL	1,202,183	1,516,606	184,677	72,654	1,469,168	1,158,960	305,624	345,269	140,072,442	142,725,187

ASSETS.

Nos.	BANKS.	Specie. Feb.	Jan.	Dominion Notes. Feb.	Jan.	Notes and Cheques on other Banks. Feb.	Jan.	Balances due from Banks in Canada. Feb.	Jan.	Balances due from other Banks or Agents not in Canada. Feb.	Jan.
	ONTARIO.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1	Toronto	262,878	261,896	403,516	573,164	202,690	204,032	54,719	84,901	137,720	143,146
2	Commerce	820,736	894,241	968,620	1,206,791	528,793	569,531	224,881	212,850	1,948,203	1,648,368
3	Dominion	160,803	202,235	401,277	360,415	173,867	229,937	186,305	176,278	534,785	504,104
4	Ontario	236,092	235,056	398,027	389,840	258,051	240,111	406,742	250,854	225,564	253,765
5	Standard	97,871	104,589	127,985	122,536	78,189	83,021	54,328	25,303	29,331	4,569
6	Federal	440,942	434,326	762,619	677,397	537,378	381,162	66,817	161,658	140,233	57,069
7	Imperial	293,318	301,936	346,040	372,177	125,285	138,334	304,029	354,820	102,495	33,884
8	Hamilton	117,507	116,392	116,018	105,040	47,080	64,055	94,640	57,993	94,059	5,822
9	Ottawa	79,569	77,706	109,283	127,443	34,577	53,927	108,088	72,271	137,948	97,554
10	Western of Canada	14,918	14,762	21,894	19,220	8,106	13,826	46,295	32,437	11,833	10,905
11	London	1,822		13,681		2,364		2,287		8,430	
	QUEBEC.										
12	Montreal	2,414,768	2,418,584	4,019,276	3,467,346	893,440	887,620	121,529	134,746	7,923,534	9,983,334
13	B. N. A.	327,050	326,658	408,912	628,123	140,103	175,245	31,093	43,247	2,509,203	2,713,531
14	Peuples	35,222	32,584	117,436	118,596	80,279	296,202	75,816	93,943	1,132	15,598
15	Jacq. Cartier	11,776	19,484	37,707	43,305	15,584	23,400	56,841	81,207	5,163	9,292
16	Ville-Marie	18,503	17,587	13,887	19,425	54,214	57,115	1,487	16,231	4,594	4,996
17	Ex. B. of Can	29,991	45,188	38,659	33,345	22,180	26,537	18,957	41,245	20,791	11,683
18	Molsons	349,905	356,618	288,587	532,533	218,964	348,417	52,447	47,378	108,570	129,706
19	Merchants	455,550	493,534	793,928	720,601	433,793	630,140	70,689	50,173	1,246,449	1,064,683
20	Nationale	90,339	127,674	253,231	281,386	139,866	135,125		97,648	96,942	27,100
21	Quebec	106,722	87,689	221,868	209,079	72,088	132,536	133,822	38,913	42,558	59,528
22	Union	79,123	71,285	90,197	105,100	318,947	443,977	51,279	41,402	48,221	29,680
23	St. Jean	6,334	4,918	9,404	8,904	7,830	6,857	40,436	17,379	18,335	22,126
24	St. Hyacinthe	14,760	12,724	32,004	36,988	7,860	8,256	17,353	24,008	5,697	3,328
25	E. Townships	108,936	107,230	97,015	101,467	21,352	15,501	208,544	255,057	91,422	116,551
	Total, Quebec and Ontario	6,575,447	6,764,907	10,111,073	10,260,222	4,422,891	5,164,872	2,501,457	2,411,950	15,490,223	16,950,333
	NOVA SCOTIA.										
26	B. of N. S.	315,529	329,594	298,219	510,237	125,480	95,784	99,045	258,526	42,920	128,260
27	M'rchants H'fax	182,692	137,896	301,487	236,924	68,364	58,881	126,640	115,092	27,495	74,630
28	People's B. H'fax	18,634	17,800	144,642	156,382	26,825	20,746	17,321	53,012	32,843	27,556
29	Union B. H'fax	18,358	17,702	38,129	32,372	39,328	33,067	193,862	212,959	55,649	55,352
30	H'fax B'king Co.	31,401	37,538	87,272	104,713	55,162	79,065	16,419	9,384	25,353	10,802
31	B. of Yarmouth	28,036	27,738	27,046	26,832	10,827	8,808	62,799	64,921	17,384	22,898
32	Bank Liverpool										
33	Ex. B. of Yar.	16,090	16,096	14,804	14,689	1,343	3,032	25,605	15,088	13,520	10,974
34	Picton Bank	42,206	46,189	37,289	37,942	7,979	17,119	7,201	23,727	7,388	8,359
35	Com. B. Windsor	18,645	18,367	14,192	15,127	1,522	1,855	6,884	2,437	4,129	3,569
	NEW BRUNSWICK.										
36	Bank of N. B.	81,411	76,986	360,100	294,526	29,385	34,875	57,345	70,371	27,462	20,385
37	Maritime Bank	12,446	11,531	85,668	110,011	19,741	34,452	2,508	9,298	10,304	1,378
38	People's Bank										
39	St. Stephen's B'k	25,640	25,017			41,147	33,509	10,494	12,266	84,298	31,884
	GRAND TOTAL	7,366,540	7,527,367	11,519,921	11,799,979	4,849,998	5,591,072	3,127,587	3,259,035	15,788,973	17,348,687

Nos.	BANKS.	Bals. due from other Banks or Agents in U. Kingdom. Feb.	Jan.	Loans of all kinds. Feb.	Jan.	Notes and Bills Discounted, overdue and not specially secured. Feb.	Jan.	Other overdue debts not specially secured. Feb.	Jan.
	ONTARIO.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1	Toronto	24,140	18,556	7,814,123	7,552,199	14,396	17,908		
2	Commerce		172,135	16,782,528	17,063,935	289,640	273,414		
3	Dominion			7,012,230	7,031,192	19,839	12,065		
4	Ontario	33,664	207,053	5,375,962	5,303,180	13,705	14,849		
5	Standard	11,325	5,524	3,226,687	3,224,634	15,950	17,166		
6	Federal			10,383,631	10,511,080	39,810	55,156		
7	Imperial	44,249	90,635	5,133,243	5,181,125	58,803	41,563		
8	Hamilton			3,333,883	3,213,295	52,254	42,573		
9	Ottawa		9,588	2,481,561	2,486,548	15,430	16,624		
10	Western of Canada	2,696	5,104	445,362	402,951				
11	London	4,010		274,261					
	QUEBEC.								
12	Montreal	2,365,011	2,890,926	27,856,782	27,383,005	253,091	316,079		
13	B. N. A.			6,863,415	7,071,846	24,302	27,329		
14	Peuples	9,824	25,338	3,019,453	3,001,432	74,929	71,977	34,160	34,160
15	Jacq. Cartier	2,556	5,007	830,213	794,671	7,233	6,110		
16	Ville-Marie			673,902	631,955	41,892	40,700		
17	Ex. B. of Can	2,029	1,912	1,193,003	1,191,682	3,185	4,727		
18	Molsons	6,042	30,705	7,934,392	7,629,794	11,367	25,278		
19	Merchants			15,474,271	15,415,931	181,855	291,151	108,729	82,107
20	Nationale	150,812	27,456	6,156,298	3,268,561	211,551	49,133		
21	Quebec	28,035	204,819	3,342,572	6,111,482	49,048	222,251	926	
22	Union	157,960	17,755	3,620,108	3,724,297	130,922	111,687		
23	St. Jean			467,988	647,834	26,754	23,935		
24	St. Hyacinthe			897,385	909,972	20,047	13,765		
25	E. Townships	447		3,922,425	3,891,423	125,262	155,056		
	Total, Quebec and Ontario	2,812,806	3,712,520	144,471,647	143,495,833	1,681,275	1,850,505	143,816	116,268
	NOVA SCOTIA.								
26	B. of N. S.	40,262	2,391	4,836,225	4,599,503	114,621	119,065		
27	M'rchants H'fax	237,598	330,897	3,070,835	2,992,605	9,816	22,923		
28	People's B. H'fax	57,647	49,210	1,031,384	1,059,508	22,029	17,238		
29	Union B. H'fax	37,303	24,202	871,779	876,157	13,816	16,692		
30	H'fax B'king Co.	29,543	26,075	1,557,930	1,549,954	23,855	18,065	5,000	5,000
31	B. of Yarmouth	5,068		644,322	628,880	4,353	5,634		
32	Bank Liverpool								
33	Ex. B. of Yar.			318,536	322,300	9,762	8,812		
34	Picton Bank	10,961	43,791	1,127,103	1,152,545	4,790	2,304		
35	Com. B. Windsor	1,092	1,593	550,505	655,877	14,830	12,255	1,969	1,969
	NEW BRUNSWICK.								
36	Bank of N. B.	12,571	172,267	2,732,803	2,690,143	49,107	49,782		
37	Maritime Bank	2,239	2,703	906,785	829,324	17,042	11,394		
38	People's Bank								
39	St. Stephen's B'k	1,326	1,103	370,437	386,986	60,000	60,000		
	GRAND TOTAL	3,088,421	4,366,688	162,720,298	161,237,622	2,025,299	2,194,676	150,786	123,238

Nos.	BANKS.	Notes and other overdue debts secured. Feb.	Jan.	Real Estate the property of the Bank (other than the Bank Premises.) Feb	Jan.	Mortgage on Real Estate held by the Bank. Feb.	Jan.	Bank Premises Feb.	Jan.
	ONTARIO.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1	Toronto	97,183	26,907	1,154	1,154	14,427	14,427	50,000	50,000
2	Commerce	165,621	186,820	26,242	26,764	56,532	59,350	299,032	299,453
3	Dominion	8,252	15,988	10,614	10,839			92,816	92,816
4	Ontario	79,300	79,887	34,016	34,551	54,346	79,386	170,102	170,109
5	Standard	9,570	3,500			1,000	1,000	5,186	5,186
6	Federal	983	7,342	43,531	43,539			134,366	134,228
7	Imperial	45,321	45,482	24,558	25,102	21,438	23,638	124,970	125,378
8	Hamilton	9,200	30,690					24,000	23,815
9	Ottawa	22,484	22,169	2,508	6,217	3,650		32,389	31,913
10	Western of Canada	1,684	3,716						
11	London								
	QUEBEC.								
12	Montreal	68,100	69,912	31,624	31,514	59,872	59,872	440,000	440,000
13	B. N. A.	46,413	42,415	7,283	7,356			200,000	200,000
14	Peuples	102,583	208,228	43,294	40,666	18,476	18,476	35,000	35,000
15	Jacq. Cartier	228,576	232,691	91,757	91,757	250,485	251,085	80,000	80,000
16	Ville-Marie	11,587	10,330	60,416	60,416	15,772	16,697	46,000	46,000
17	Ex. B. of Can	105,826	90,626	58,164	64,614	33,393	28,756		
18	Molsons	94,737	104,017	59,818	59,377	22,832	28,699	184,000	184,000
19	Merchants	97,584	125,006	129,313	131,986	93,146	86,369	413,588	413,265
20	Nationale	378,412	126,919	91,461	271,640	19,393	16,172	68,605	96,957
21	Quebec	125,984	348,157	271,412	92,061	16,151	19,548	96,938	68,505
22	Union	79,760	64,060	25,595	25,595	40,000	40,000	112,590	112,590
23	St. Jean	35,205	33,457	550	550			18,789	18,789
24	St. Hyacinthe	29,553	16,598			7,378	7,378	10,979	10,979
25	E. Townships	44,946	46,512	26,440	26,440	60,759	60,784	101,700	101,700
	Total, Quebec and Ontario	1,888,874	1,941,441	1,039,758	1,051,145	789,055	811,642	2,741,057	2,740,689
	NOVA SCOTIA.								
26	B. of N. S.	49,612	50,366	25,127	25,099	11,919	11,919	107,093	107,201
27	M'rchants H'fax	16,131	12,212	13,227	13,869			55,000	55,000
28	People's B. H'fax	5,801	5,801					35,900	35,900
29	Union B. H'fax	13,296	13,296					48,000	48,000
30	H'fax B'king Co.	29,475	17,875	2,145	2,145				
31	B. of Yarmouth							8,000	8,000
32	Bank Liverpool							22,881	
33	Ex. B. of Yar.	10,412	9,712					11,000	22,881
34	Picton Bank								11,500
35	Com. B. Windsor	36,752	38,497	1,600	1,600				
	NEW BRUNSWICK.								
36	Bank of N. B.	95,965	77,161	6,080	6,080	5,000	5,000	30,000	30,000
37	Maritime Bank							9,810	9,810
38	People's Bank								
39	St. Stephen's B'k	3,225	3,225	10,908	10,908			3,600	3,600
	GRAND TOTAL	2,149,545	2,169,589	1,099,346	1,111,847	805,974	828,561	3,072,342	3,072,081

Nos.	BANKS.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. Feb.	Jan.	Total Assets. Feb.	Jan.	Liabilities direct and indirect of Directors. Feb.	Jan.	Average amount of specie held during the month. Feb.	Jan.	Average amount Dominion Notes held during the month. Feb.	Jan.
	ONTARIO.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1	Toronto	5,000	5,000	9,209,640	9,080,984	10,638	10,639	261,170	259,314	575,656	580,438
2	Commerce	20,617	20,784	22,847,674	23,361,654	128,553	131,000	788,000	768,000	1,168,000	[illegible]
3	Dominion	4,181	4,181	9,103,015	9,138,096	580,210	540,819	197,000	201,000	348,000	345,000
4	Ontario	1,495	1,781	7,287,070	7,260,427	159,100	152,530	231,200	233,450	342,600	361,150
5	Standard	17,152	24,062	3,698,905	3,645,408	48,944	53,556	101,240	102,430	125,340	124,340
6	Federal			12,544,315	12,462,957	83,037	96,547	431,103	426,632	770,265	846,119
7	Imperial	14,923	14,297	6,694,325	6,877,017	194,683	172,822	292,995	298,428	351,806	400,779
8	Hamilton	19,557	14,495	4,002,535	3,776,508	111,174	98,993	116,520	116,134	112,257	102,842
9	Ottawa	121	12	3,119,613	3,001,977	579,512	567,890	78,572	76,262	127,078	126,447
10	Western of Canada	6,888	6,888	559,680	509,811	35,400	34,300	14,860	15,051	19,631	20,608
11	London	102		306,959				1,711		8,865	
	QUEBEC.										
12	Montreal	985,109	948,416	47,402,142	49,031,359	3,403,348	2,521,549	2,383,767	2,389,831	4,099,217	3,324,233
13	B. N. A.			10,593,839	11,291,815			325,581	325,489	499,237	586,573
14	Peuples	34,867	40,710	3,682,477	4,032,917	100,390	115,599	32,234	30,470	81,260	113,500
15	Jacq. Cartier	191,624	199,396	1,809,518	1,837,407	87,516	89,247	15,322	18,749	32,738	29,419
16	Ville-Marie	296,964	286,731	1,239,222	1,208,186	98,484	97,309	17,578	16,161	13,999	17,206
17	Ex. B. of Can	17,794	33,350	1,543,978	1,573,672	147,000	146,300	34,699	42,200	39,055	33,700
18	Molsons	29,387	4,846	9,361,054	9,481,172	211,114	230,149	354,065	347,850	268,189	377,261
19	Merchants	83,486	83,669	19,582,386	19,588,620	1,093,698	1,073,269	472,000	478,000	664,000	653,000
20	Nationale	14,357	28,853	7,819,714	4,554,620	509,797	478,700	87,759	108,500	197,002	[illegible]
21	Quebec	28,860	14,295	4,536,990	7,757,300	494,700	507,741	106,700	77,280	235,000	187,969
22	Union	54,777	54,777	5,071,588	5,104,317	285,404	461,187	23,172	22,378	84,790	82,165
23	St. Jean	5,016	4,993	636,674	609,746	44,102	45,530	5,592	7,745	9,728	[illegible]
24	St. Hyacinthe	108	108	1,043,127	1,044,107	42,224	61,903	10,821	10,732	31,739	34,732
25	E. Townships	13,234	14,401	4,822,486	3,892,125	464,383	482,055	107,207	108,261	98,288	[illegible]
	Total, Quebec and Ontario	1,845,627	1,811,052	198,518,937	201,122,242	8,913,415	7,170,169	6,492,860	6,480,448	10,303,740	10137,043
	NOVA SCOTIA.										
26	B. of N. S.	26,330	26,377	6,248,782	6,279,752	408,062	405,893	312,064	321,678	331,109	514,418
27	M'rchants H'fax	9,359	7,531	4,119,149	4,058,766	270,915	299,064	161,440	129,967	257,117	228,456
28	People's B. H'fax	47,416	9,015	1,440,415	1,452,171	107,042	120,010	18,129	17,621	151,926	130,525
29	Union B. H'fax			1,406,465	1,406,742	245,240	257,538	17,870	15,705	41,820	40,874
30	H'fax B'king Co.	8,307	98	1,871,864	1,860,719	2,131	2,143	35,293	91,509	93,411	[illegible]
31	B. of Yarmouth	44,025	53,430	851,864	865,357	72,818	83,970	28,160	28,243	26,862	26,252
32	Bank Liverpool										
33	Ex. B. of Yar.			432,954	423,587			16,041	15,952	14,910	14,566
34	Picton Bank	105	105	1,296,026	1,343,012	84,516	91,659	44,012	45,368	37,205	[illegible]
35	Com. B. Windsor	197	46	652,321	753,198			18,396	18,107	14,670	14,915
	NEW BRUNSWICK.										
36	Bank of N. B.	15,719	15,719	3,502,952	3,543,299	285,280	235,534	79,138	75,120	357,300	315,128
37	Maritime Bank	62,187	70,784	1,171,133	1,133,089	8,067	23,590	13,280	11,882	67,667	38,612
38	People's Bank										
39	St. Stephen's B'k			561,076	573,505			26,176	24,070		
	GRAND TOTAL	2,059,277	1,894,163	222,073,973	224,815,446	10,397,486	8,680,631	7,262,860	7,275,618	11,697,767	11,532,797

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Lake Superior	5200	Lake Winnipeg	3300
(Building.)		Lake Nepigon	2300
Lake Huron	4100	Lake Champlain	2300
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H. E. MURRAY,
General Manager,
1 Custom House Square, Montreal

February 5 31

DOMINION LINE. OF STEAMSHIPS



Running in connection with the

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

	Tons.		Tons.
Vancouver	5,700	Brooklyn	4,500
Sarnia	3,850	Oregon	3,850
Montreal	3,284	Toronto	3,284
Ontario	3,176	Dominion	3,176
Texas	2,700	Quebec	2,700
Mississippi	2,680		

DATES OF SAILINGS.

FROM PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

TORONTO.......27th March.
DOMINION.......3rd April.
*SARNIA.......9th April.
*OREGON.......23rd April.

*These steamers carry neither Cattle nor Sheep.

Rates of Passage from Montreal—Cabin, $57.50, $67.50, $77.50; Return, $101.25, $121.25, $141.25, according to steamer and berth. All outside rooms and comfortably heated by steam. Intermediate, $45.00; Steerage, $29.50

Prepaid Steerage Tickets issued at the lowest rates.

Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada, and Through Bills of Lading are granted to and from all parts of Canada.

For Freight or Passage, apply in London, to Gracie & Hunter, 96 Leadenhall Street; in Liverpool, to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24 James Street; in Quebec, to W. M. Macpherson; at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices; or to

W. D. O'BRIEN,
143 St. James Street.
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
General Agents, Montreal.

February 5 21

THOMSON LINE.



SPRING 1884.

Mediterranean Service.

The SS. BARCELONA is intended to load at MARSEILLES about 15th MARCH, for MONTREAL, calling at Leghorn, Messina, Marsala, Tarragona, Valencia and Cadiz.

Charente Service.

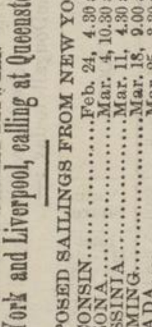
The SS. AVLONA is intended to load at CHARENTE, about 12th APRIL, for MONTREAL direct.

Both vessels due to arrive in the St. Lawrence on first open water.

For Freight space apply early to

WILLIAM THOMSON & SONS,
Dundee, Scotland,
Or ROBERT REFORD & CO.,
23 and 25 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.

February 9 15A 27



GUION LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER SAILING WEEKLY BETWEEN

New York and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK

WISCONSIN.......Feb. 24, 4.30 a.m
ARIZONA.......Mar. 4, 10.30 a.m
ABYSSINIA.......Mar. 11, 4.30 a.m
WYOMING.......Mar. 18, 9.00 a.m
NEVADA.......Mar. 25, 3.30 p.m
OREGON.......Mar. 29, 6.30 a.m
ARIZONA.......April 5, 1.00 p.m
ALASKA.......April 12, 6.00 a.m
ABYSSINIA.......April 19, 11.30 a.m
OREGON.......April 26, 5.00 a.m
ARIZONA.......May 3, 11.39 a.m
ALASKA.......May 10, 4.30 p.m
ABYSSINIA.......May 17, 10.00 a.m
OREGON.......May 24, 4.30 p.m

These Steamers are built of iron, in water tight compartments, and are furnished with every requisite to make the passage across the Atlantic both safe and agreeable, having Bath room, Smoking-room, Drawing-room, Piano and Library; also, experienced Surgeon, Stewardess and Caterer on each steamer The State-rooms are all upper deck, thus insuring those greatest of all luxuries at sea, perfect ventilation and light.

Special Round Trip Tickets, good to 31st March, 1884, $120.

CABIN PASSAGE.

$60, $80 and $100, according to location, &c.

INTERMEDIATE.

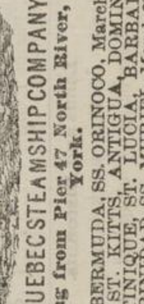
This is a class that affords people of moderate means a respectable way of travelling Beds, Bedding, Wash-basins, &c., together with good food, separate Dining-room from either Cabin or Steerage being provided. Passage, $40 single; $80 round trip.

Steerage—Montreal to Liverpool $31.00, Railway fare included; from Liverpool to Mont. real, $28.00.

Apply to GUION & CO.,
29 Broadway, New York
Or to J. Y. GILMOUR & Co.,
354 St. Paul street, Montreal

February 19 43

BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES



QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing from Pier 47 North River, New York.

For BERMUDA, SS. ORINOCO, March 20.
For ST. KITTS, ANTIGUA, DOMINICA, MARTINIQUE, ST. LUCIA, BARBADOES and TRINIDAD, SS. MURIEL, March 22.

For freight, passage and insurance, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 51 Broadway, New York.

LEVE & ALDEN,
136 St. James street, Montreal.
ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec

February 5 31

Steamships.

WHITE CROSS LINE.

STEINMANN & LUDWIG, OWNERS AND GENERAL AGENTS, ANTWERP.

DIRECT AND REGULAR STEAMSHIP COMMUNICATION BETWEEN

CANADA AND ANTWERP,

Under Contract with Dominion Government,

The steamers will sail as follows:—

ANTWERP TO HALIFAX DIRECT.

SS. HERMANN, on or about 23rd February.
SS. HELVETIA, on or about 19th March.

HALIFAX TO ANTWERP DIRECT.

SS. HELVETIA, on or about 29th February.
SS. HERMANN, on or about 20th March.
SS. HELVETIA, on or about 20th April.

First steamer from Antwerp direct, for

QUEBEC AND MONTREAL,

will sail on or about the 20th APRIL NEXT.

Arrangements have been made with the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railways for moderate Through Rates and quick dispatch.

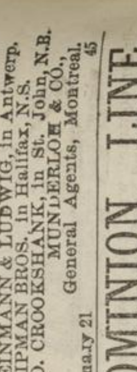
Through Bills of Lading granted in Antwerp to all points West.

For Rates of Freight or Passage and other particulars, apply to

STEINMANN & LUDWIG, in Antwerp.
CHIPMAN BROS., in Halifax, N.S.
F. O. CROOKSHANK, in St. John, N.B.
MUNDERLOH & CO.,
General Agents, Montreal.

February 21 45

DOMINION LINE.



PASSENGER SERVICE.

The new Iron Steamship SARNIA, Lindall, commander, is intended to sail from PORTLAND, on

WEDNESDAY, the 9th APRIL,

For Liverpool.

The Saloon, Music Room, Staterooms and Smoking-room are amidships, where but little motion is felt, and the Steamer is luxuriously fitted up,

No Cattle or Sheep Carried.

Rates from Montreal—Cabin, $67.50 and $77.50; Intermediate, $45.00; Steerage, $29.50.

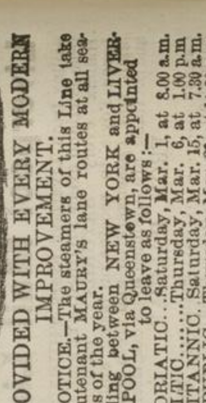
W. D. O'BRIEN,
143 St. James Street.
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
General Agents.

February 5 31

WHITE STAR LINE.

Calling at Cork Harbour, Ireland.

CARRYING BRITISH AND AMERICAN MAILS.



PROVIDED WITH EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this Line take Lieutenant MAURY'S lane routes at all seasons of the year.

Sailing between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, via Queenstown, are appointed to leave as follows:—

*ADRIATIC...Saturday, Mar. 1, at 8.00 a.m.
BALTIC.......Thursday, Mar. 6, at 1.00 p.m
BRITANNIC. Saturday, Mar. 15, at 7.30 a.m.
REPUBLIC...Thursday, Mar. 20, at 11.30 a.m.
CELTIC.......Thursday, Mar. 27, at 4.00 p.m.
*ADRIATIC..Saturday. April 5, at 1.30 p.m.
BALTIC.......Thursday, April 10, at 4.00 p.m.
BRITANNIC.Saturday, April 19, at 11.30 a.m.
REPUBLIC..Thursday, April 24, at 3.30 p.m.
CELTIC.......Saturday, May 3, at Noon.
GERMANIC..Saturday, May 10, at 4.00 p.m.
*ADRIATIC. Thursday, May 15, at 9.00 a.m.
BRITANNIC. Saturday, May 24, at 4.00 p.m.

* This steamer has superior accommodation for a limited number of Intermediate passengers. Rate, $40.00.

CABIN RATES.

NewYork to Liverpool and Queenstown, $60, $80 and $100.

Excursion Tickets, good for one year, $144 and $180. Special limited Excursion Tickets available from Liverpool, after November 6, 1883, until April 1, 1884, $120.

Tickets to London, $7, and to Paris, $20, additional. Children between one and twelve years, half-price. Infants free. Servants, $50.

THESE STEAMERS DO NOT CARRY CATTLE SHEEP OR PIGS.

STEERAGE RATES.

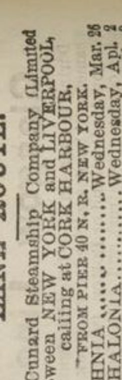
From Montreal to Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast, London, Bristol, Cardiff, Belmullet, or Galway, $31.00, including Railway Fare to New York. Prepaid, $28.00.

Passengers booked, via Liverpool, to all parts of Europe at moderate rates.

For further information and passage apply to R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 17 Broadway, New York. Or to

B. J. COGHLIN,
SOLE AGENT.
413 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

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CUNARD LINE.

LANE ROUTE.

The Cunard Steamship Company (Limited between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at CORK HARBOUR,

FROM PIER 40 N. R. NEW YORK.

BOTHNIA.......Wednesday, Mar. 26
CEPHALONIA.......Wednesday, Apl. 2
SERVIA.......Wednesday, Apl. 9
SCYTHIA.......Wednesday, Apl. 16
GALLIA.......Wednesday, Apl. 23
AURANIA.......Wednesday, Apl. 30
BOTHNIA.......Wednesday, May 7
SERVIA.......Wednesday, May 14

And every following Wednesday from New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—$60, $80 and $100, according to accommodation.

Steerage at very low rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all other parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other Ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean Ports.

For Freight and Passage, at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling Green.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO.
Or to THOS. WILSON,
17 St. Sacrament Street.

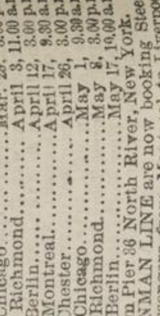
February 5 31

INMAN

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL

Carrying the United States Mail



City of Montreal.......Mar. 13, 3.00 p.m
City of Chester.......Mar. 22, 1.00 p.m
City of Chicago.......Mar. 29, 3.00 p.m
City of Richmond.......April 3, 11.00 a.m
City of Berlin.......April 12, 3.00 p.m
City of Montreal.......April 17, 8.30 a.m
City of Chester.......April 26, 3.00 p.m
City of Chicago.......May 1, 9.30 a.m
City of Richmond.......May 8, 3.00 p.m
City of Berlin.......May 17, 10.00 a.m

From Pier 36 North River, New York.

The INMAN LINE are now booking Steerage Passengers from Montreal to Liverpool for $31.00. This includes Railroad Fare from Montreal to New York. They are also booking Steerage Passengers FROM LIVERPOOL TO MONTREAL for $28.00.

Intermediate Passage, $40. Round Trip $75.

RATES OF PASSAGE—$60 and $80, according to accommodation, all having equal saloon privileges. Children, between 2 and 12 years of age, half-fare. Servants, $50.

Special Round Trip Tickets, good to 31st March, 1884, $110.

Tickets to London, $7; and to Paris $15, and $20 additional, according to route selected.

Saloon, Staterooms, Smoking and Bathrooms amidships.

These steamers do not carry Cattle, Sheep or Pigs.

INMAN STEAMSHIP CO. (Limited)
31 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.
G. C. McFALL, St. James Street,
Or J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
354 St. Paul street, Montreal.

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APPEAL ON BEHALF OF SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

Fellow-Citizens of Montreal and throughout the Dominion of Canada, Greeting:

As patriotic Canadians, having in view the present and future welfare of the Dominion, we venture to make this wide appeal, that the minds of all classes may be stirred to act for the securing of a better observance of the Lord's Day, the day of rest, in order that the prosperity we all desire may be more fully secured.

While in sympathy with the progressive spirit of the age, acknowledging the claims of commercial enterprise and modern civilization, we are convinced by the testimony of those who have studied the whole labor question with great care, that the results of six days of work and one of rest is more satisfactory to all concerned than a continuous, unbroken strain of both physical and mental faculties. Those overworked, experience a weariness which never leaves them, their interest in their duties decreases, and with depressed spirits they journey on in the dull round of daily occupation. Deprived of religious ministration and opportunities for worship their moral and spiritual nature shrinks with their physical, and on humanitarian grounds, in the belief that it will best profit us to give a due recognition to the Divine requirements, we plead with you to universally accept the command: "Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy." We would wish to secure for all, as far as it may be possible, one day out of seven in the which those now working shall not be called upon to pursue their usual avocation, and we earnestly and respectfully suggest to all employers of labor that they cause a complete cessation of all unnecessary work now carried on upon the Sabbath. We regret to see increasing evidence of the secularization of the Lord's Day by street and other railways, ferry boats, etc. We would hail with delight any action that would lighten the labors of the working classes, and believe that were employes given Saturday afternoon for recreation, quite as much work would be done in working hours, and quite as much financial success be achieved by their employers. We seek to arouse public sentiment amongst all ranks of society to the unwisdom of the seventh day being made as the other six, unwise on spiritual, moral, physical, and ultimately financial grounds. We pray you to discountenance all that shall unnecessarily disturb the peace of the Sabbath, and pander to the restless element that, "living without God in the world," seek to deprive us of that holy quiet that has hitherto in the Dominion marked the recognition of the Divine command. We earnestly and respectfully request our Civic and Provincial authorities to co-operate with us in this good work by enforcing the existing laws which, in many instances, are flagrantly violated.

We are rapidly increasing in wealth, commerce, and political importance, and we plead with you to maintain the sacredness of the Lord's Day, lest we earn the retribution that fell upon Israel for neglected Sabbaths, as recorded in the Divine Word. If every one professing obedience to God's law will but do his or her individual duty we shall not have appealed in vain, but shall check the introduction into Canada of the evils that characterize the continental Sabbath, and secure the Divine blessing as pledged to us in the following words:

"If thou turn away thy foot from the Sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on my Holy day; and call the Sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord, honorable; and shall honor him, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure, nor speaking thine own words; then shalt thou delight thyself in the Lord; and I will cause thee to ride upon the high places of the earth, and feed thee with the heritage of Jacob thy father; for THE MOUTH OF THE LORD HATH SPOKEN IT."—Isa. LVIII, 13-14.

RIGHT REV. B. B. USSHER, M. D., Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church in Canada,

Rev. A. B. CHAMBERS, L.L.B., Methodist Church of Canada,

Rev. THOMAS CUMMING, Presbyterian Church of Canada,

Committee.

Anglican.

Right Rev. WILLIAM B. BOND, D D., Anglican Bishop, Montreal.

Presbyterian.

Rev. D. H. MACVICAR, L.L.D.. D.D., Principal Presbyterian College, Montreal.

Rev. JOHN CAMPBELL, M.A., Professor Presbyterian College, Montreal.

Rev. JOHN SCRIMGER, M.A., Professor Presbyterian College, Montreal.

Rev. D. COUSSIRAT, B.D., Professor Presbyterian College, Montreal.

Rev. JOHN JENKINS, D.D., L.L D., Presbyterian Church, Montreal.

Rev. J. S. BLACK, Erskine Presbyterian Church, Montreal.

Rev. A. B. MACKAY, Cresent Presbyterian Church, Montreal.

Rev. JAMES BARCLAY, St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Montreal.

Rev. JAMES FLECK, B.A., Knox Presbyterian Church, Montreal.

Rev. JAMES MCCAUL, Stanley Street Presbyterian Church, Montreal.

Rev. JOHN NICHOLS, St. Mark's Presbyterian Church, Montreal.

Methodist.

Rev. GEORGE DOUGLAS, LL.D., D.D., Principal Wesleyan College, Montreal.

Rev. W. J. SHAW, M.A., LL.B., Professor Wesleyan College, Montreal.

Rev. W. G. GALBRAITH, Chairman District Committee Methodist Church, Montreal.

Rev. JOHN POTTS, D.D., St. James Street Methodist Church, Montreal.

Rev. JAMES HENDERSON, Dominion Square Methodist Church, Montreal.

Rev. LOUIS BEAUDRY, French Methodist Church, Montreal.

Congregational.

Rev. HENRY WILKES, D.D., LL.D., Congregational Church in Canada.

Rev. JOHN FREDERICK STEVENSON, D.D., Principal Congregational College of British North America, Pastor Emmanuel Church, Montreal.

Baptist.

Rev. G. WHEATON SMITH, D.D., First Baptist Church, Montreal.

Rev. A. G. UPHAM, Olivet Baptist Church, Montreal.

Church of Scotland.

Rev. EDGAR HILL, St. Andrew's, Montreal.

American Presbyterian.

Rev. GEORGE H. WELLS, American Church, Montreal.

THE new combination of Smart Weed and Belladonna, as used in Carter's Backache Plasters has proved to be one of the best that could be made. Try one of these popular plasters in any case of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, neuralgia, soreness of the chest or lungs, &c., and you will be surprised and pleased by the prompt relief. In bad cases of chronic dyspepsia, a plaster over the pit of the stomach stops the pain at once. Ask for Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Continuation of Thursday's Judgments in the Court of Queen's Bench—Appeal Side.

An Important Decision Respecting the Collection of Lawyers' Bills of Costs.

Proceedings Before the Superior Court in Review, Cases Heard.

Judgments to be Given in the Court of Queen's Bench, and by Judge Doherty in the Superior Court on Saturday.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH—APPEAL SIDE.

Continuation of Thursday's Judgments.

Present:—The Hon. Sir A. A. DORION, Chief Justice, and Justices MONK, CROSS and BABY.

After His Honor Mr. Justice Baby had pronounced the judgment in the case of the Town of St. Henri, appellant, and Benoit, respondent, His Honor the Chief Justice delivered the judgment of the Court in the case of

Fletcher and MacKay.

Ed. MacKay obtained judgment against John Fletcher, of Rigand, on the 27th of November, 1880, for the sum of $3,490.48 and costs, and on the 15th of June following issued a writ of execution against the defendant's lands, which were seized, the process verbal shewing that Fletcher the defendant gave the bailiff the description of three lots of land which were seized, on the 10th of August, 1881. James Fletcher, the defendant's son, fyled two oppositions claiming the properties and asking that the seizure be annulled and set aside, alleging that he was the owner of the property seized, having acquired two of the lots by a deed of sale from his father to him, by deed passed before Lepause, notary, on the 3rd of December, 1879, which was enregistered on the 3rd of March, 1880, and the third lot by deed passed before Phaneuf, notary, on the 23rd of November, 1880, and enregistered on the 16th of December following.

The first deed, which was only made a few months before the date of the seizure, purports to have been made for the sum of $1,000, $800 of which is alleged to have been paid in cash at the passing of the deed, and the balance to be paid to the discharge of the vendor, John Fletcher. The consideration of the second deed was the payment to the seignior of all dues upon the property, and $100 for arrears due by John Fletcher to the seignor, in whose employ he was. Edward MacKay contested these oppositions, alleging that these deeds were done in fraud and collusion, for the purpose of protecting the defendant from his creditors, and placing his property out of the reach of his creditors. The parties went to enquete.

Before the issue of the execution a saisie arret was made in the hands of James Fletcher. After stating that he owed nothing, he was questioned on the part of the plaintiff, as is provided under our Code of Procedure, and admitted that he had purchased from his father claims and mortgages, including the lots in question, of the value of $25,000, for which he promised to pay $19,000. These transfers were not made by one single deed, but all by separate deeds extending over a space of six months. Being asked what value he had given, he admitted that he had not paid anything, but that he had given his father bons or promissory notes for the $19,000.

Another circumstance, one of no little importance, is that John Fletcher was indebted to the Colonial Building Association in the sum of $14,437.50 on the 3rd of December, 1879, and at the time of the contestation he owed that association $35,000 including interest as well as capital. He admits that at the time the Exchange Bank failed in 1879, he owed that institution $20,000 for notes under discount, and that he owed other banks sums of money which are not specified. The Exchange Bank, he says, were pressing him at that time for payment of the amount, and that he commenced selling his property to take up his notes.

The Court below said that there was no doubt the deeds were serunted in order to place John Fletcher's property out of the reach of his creditors and that he was presumably insolvent. Some men manage to keep up their business in such a way that it is impossible to say positively that they are insolvent. In this case, for instance, witnesses came up and said they considered John Fletcher worth from $300,000 to $400,000. There is no proof of his insolvency. Fletcher was asked to produce a list of the property owned by him and he refused to do so. An application was made to the Court to compel him to produce it, and this application was strongly resisted. In all this we see a conspiracy between the father and the son to prevent Mr. MacKay being paid. It is clearly proved that the father owes $35,000, that he owes the Exchange Bank $30,000, and that he owes the plaintiff, that he refuses to indicate what property he possesses, and yet he brings witnesses to prove that he is a wealthy man. John Fletcher is the agent of the Seignior of Rigaud. His son James was employed as a clerk in the office, and did nothing for a livelihood. It is proved that James Fletcher had engaged in transactions to the extent of $10,000. It would take 50 per cent of this to make $5,000, which is comparatively a small sum. John Fletcher must have had great confidence in his son to place $25,000 worth of property in his hands on his simple bons. Suppose that his $10,000 transactions were all profit, the total amount would only be $10,000, and that amount was considerably short of the required amount. Under these circumstances, we hold that the judgment of the Superior Court was right, that the deeds were simulated, being mere transfers from father to son to save the father's property from his creditors, and we confirm the judgments in the two cases with costs.

Mr. Champagne for appellant. Messrs. Robertson & Co. for respondent.

Beique et al. and Dumont.

By the Chief Justice—One Louis C. Therien obtained a patent of invention, and on the 14th of September, 1865, entered into partnership with the respondent Dumont for a term of 14 years. After the expiration of this term Therien sought to obtain a renewal of his patent, but failed to procure it. Subsequently to the expiration of the patent he instituted an action against Charles Berger and others for infringement of the said patent before its expiration. The action was dismissed with costs, distraction to the defendants' attorneys, the present appellants. The appellants endeavored to recover these costs from Therien, but were, as they allege, unable to do so owing to his insolvency. They thereupon instituted an action to recover the amount from Dumont, stating "You are his partner and you are bound to pay us the amount of our costs. The Superior Court dismissed the action on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence to show that Dumont was a partner of Therien at the date of the institution of the action. The proof is uncertain. There is no doubt that the term mentioned in the deed of partnership had expired when the action for infringement was instituted. There is no proof that it was renewed. It is proved that Dumont took a great interest in the suit. He admits that he expected that Therien would give him something if he succeeded. There is not sufficient evidence to show that Dumont was liable for the costs referred to.

Another, and a very strong reason, is that when a lawyer obtains distraction for his costs he has right to issue execution in his own name, and he cannot have an action against his client for the amount. Our law of distraction gives very particular privileges to a lawyer to enable him to collect the amount of the condemnation in his favor. To go against Dumont would be to go against his client. Under these circumstances, the judgment of the Superior Court is confirmed.

Messrs. Beique & Co. for appellants. Messrs. Longpre & Co. for respondents.

Deliberes Discharged.

Parker and the City Passenger Railway Co.; and the Montreal Brewing Company and the City Passenger Railway Company.

The Chief Justice—These two cases were heard before two judges, and as there is some difficulty involved in them, the delibere is discharged, and a new hearing ordered.

FRIDAY, 21st March, 1884.

Present:—The Hon. Sir A. A. DORION, Chief-Justice, and Justices RAMSAY, TESSIER, CROSS and BABY.

Motions, &c.

In the case of The Exchange Bank of Canada vs. Thomas Craig et uxor and T. J. Potter mis en cause, Dame Margaretta Alice Gault, wife of Thomas Craig, presented a motion for leave to appeal from an interventory judgment of the Superior Court rejecting the inscription for the adduction of evidence at length upon the issue between the plaintiff and female defendant on the 10th of March instant.

Mr. Davidson for Mrs. Craig. Messrs. Macmaster & Co. for the Bank.

In the two cases of Fletcher, appellant, and Mackay, respondent, in which judgment was rendered yesterday confirming the judgment of the Superior Court, motions were made for leave to appeal to the Privy Council and were granted, two months delay being allowed to ptu in security.

Hearings.

The case of McShane, appellant, and Henderson, respondent, was then resumed, completed and taken en delibere.

Messrs. Kerr & Co. for appellant. Messrs. Abbott & Co. for respondent.

Anderson, appellant, and Fournier, respondent, from the district of St. Francis, was then heard and taken en delibere.

Messrs. Merry & Sanborn for appellant. Messrs. Panneton & Co. for respondent.

Dixon, appellant, and Etue, respondent, from the district of Joliette, was then called up and continued to-morrow.

Mr. McConville for appellant. Mr. Charland for respondent.

Pinsonnault, appellant, and Hebert, respondent, was then taken up, argued and taken en delibere.

Mr. E. Z. Paranis for appellant. Messrs. Beique & Co. for respondent.

Rutherford et al., appellants, and Prouty et al., respondents, was next taken up, argued and taken en delibere.

Messrs. Beique & Co. for appellants. Mr. Baker, Q. C., for respondents.

The case of Cournoyer Paulet, appellant, and the Hon. J. B. Guevremont, from the district of Richelieu, was next called and proceeded with. Not being concluded at the rising of the Court, 4 p.m., the hearing was adjourned untill to-morrow morning.

Mr. A. Germain for appellant. Mr. J. B. Brousseau for respondent.

The Court then adjourned.

Saturday's Roll.

Judgments as Announced—Hearings.

Cournoyer Poulet and Geuvremont—continued from Friday.

Dixon and Etue.

SUPERIOR COURT, IN REVIEW.

Present—The Hon. Justice PAIPNEAU, MATAIEU & LORANGER.

Causes Heard and Taken en Delibere.

George J. Marston, jr., vs. Joseph H. Peltier, on defendant's inscription.

Messrs. Mercier & Co. for plaintiff. Mr. Foran for defendant.

Moise Dupaul es qualite vs. Ephraine J. Wheeler, &c.

Messrs. Geoffrion & Co. for plaintiff inscribing. Messrs. Macdonald & Co. for defendant.

Henry H. Horsey vs. Philip Edge.

Mr. Foran for plaintiff inscribing. Messrs. Mercier & Co. for defendant.

Louis Masse vs. F. X. Audet.

Messrs. Mercier & Co. for plaintiff. Mr. Goyette for defendant inscribing.

Philip S. Ross et. al. vs. Alonzo Field et. al.

Messrs. Camirand & Co. for plaintiffs. Messrs. Hall & Co. for defendants inscribing.

Isaie Leriger dit Laplante vs. Dame Margaret Pinsonnault et. al.

Messrs. Brossoit & Co. for plaintiffs inscribing. Messrs. Seers for defendants.

Octave Boileau vs. George Harris.

Mr. Rochon for plaintiff. Mr. Goyette for defendant inscribing.

The Court adjourned at 4 p. m. to meet to-morrow.

Third Division.

Present:—The Hon. Mr. Justice RAINVILLE.

Judgments.

Desire Brodeur vs. Louis Brien.—Judgment for $231.28 on a promissory note.

Messrs. Auge & Co. for plaintiff.

The City of Montreal vs. Marie Louise Mignault.—Judgment for $236.35 for taxes.

Mr. Coyle for plaintiff.

NOTES.

His Honor Mr. Justice Doherty will deliver judgments to-morrow Saturday morning.

The following were among the actions issued from the Superior Court to-day:

Evan Jones, of Cardiff, vas. S. W. Beard for $2,825 33.

Mr. Atwater for plaintiff.

Solomon Levinson vs. William Jacobs for $500.

Messrs. Archibald & Co. for plaintiff.

James Paris vs. Michael McShane for $1,000.

Messrs. Mercier & Co. for plaintiff.

D. S. Cooke et al, vs. Henry J. Levetus and John R. Wright for $245.57.

Mr. Atwater for plaintiff.

The Bank of Toronto vs. the Montreal and Sorel Railway and the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Co., garnishee, for $12,-003.54.

Messrs. Laflamme & Co. for plaintiff.

William Vernier, of Quebec, vs. the Life Association of Scotland for over $1,000.

Mr. J. O. Joseph for plaintiff.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the medicine most in repute for curing the multifarious maladies which attack humanity when wet and cold weather gives place to more genial temperatures. In short, these Pills never fail to afford relief in all the disturbances of circulation, digestion, and nervous energy, which at times oppress a vast portion of the population. Under the wholesome, purifying, and strengthening powers exerted by these excellent Pills the tongue becomes clean, the appetite improves, digestion is quickened, and assimilation rendered perfect. Holloway's medicine possesses the highly estimable property of cleansing the whole mass of blood, which in its renovated condition carries purity, strength, and vigor to every tissue of the body.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES.

Privileges and Elections.

OTTAWA, March 21.

This morning the committee on privileges and elections met, Mr. Girouard being, on motion, called to the chair.

Mr. Tasse, the secretary, having read the minute constituting the committee and the reference to it of the case of Sir Charles Tupper and of the bill to amend the Independence of Parliament Act,

Some discussion arose as to the order in which the references should be considered, it being finally understood that the question of the seat of Sir Charles Tupper should be first taken up.

Mr. Cameron [Huron] moved that the secretary notify the Secretary of State to attend and produce all the papers in connection with the case.

Mr. Blake remarked that the return of papers moved for in the House had not been complete, there being notably absent the commission appointing Sir Charles Tupper as High Commissioner [which he had this morning learned was in possession of the chairman) and the correspondence in connection with the leasing of a residence in London for Sir Charles Tupper. These had been recognized in the House as relevant to the case.

The motion carried.

Sir John Macdonald suggested that Tuesday being a holiday the committee adjourn until Wednesday at half-past ten, Sir Charles Tupper being notified to be present.

The suggestion was adopted and the meeting adjourned.

Immigration and Colonization.

Mr. Smouth, manager of the Agricultural Farm at Lake St. John, was heard before the Committee on Immigration this forenoon. Mr. Smouth said that many of those who went away from Quebec went for the purpose of returning after they had earned sufficient money to purchase a tract of land at home. They worked in the United States in the woods and mines, and, in some cases, after being away four or five years, brought back $5,000 or $6,000. This being the fact, the population was not permanently reduced by the immigration. The people are much attached to the land and like to live within sight of their parish church; and, if railways and other facilities were afforded them they would have work to do, and would remain at home. The Local Government have opened up roads and given the people the advantage of obtaining lands at the small price of 20 cents an acre. The establishment of agricultural schools would, he thought, be productive of good results. Generally the people do not read enough, and do not recognize the value of special education. They have not a proper appreciation of fertilizers. Ashes are wasted; fish refuse—of which there is a large quantity—is not applied to the land, or if applied, not so prepared as to produce the best results; and barnyard manure is exposed to the weather, and loses much of its strength. In some parts of the country, however, sea manures are used in large quantities. He explained the rotation of crops followed on his farm as follows:—First year, roots; second year, cereals and grass seeds; third, fourth, fifth and sixth years, meadows; seventh and eight years, pasture; ninth year, oats; after which the same rotation is resumed.

Mr. Tetu, emigration agent at Emerson during the past eight years was then examined. He said he made an actual count of passengers, interviewed the passengers as far as possible, examined the customs returns, and also looked at the baggage. He felt sure that the number of immigrants returned to the department of agriculture are correct, but the details as to point of departure, nationality, etc., may not be absolutely correct.

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SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 22.

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APPOINTMENTS.

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

FLY FISHING IN NEW BRUNSWICK WATERS.

Now that riparian rights in the fisheries have been conceded, the Government of New Brunswick, like the Government of Quebec, has become a large proprietor of fishing privileges, holding large tracts of ungranted lands on the upper waters of a number of valuable salmon rivers. These streams were leased at auction, for the first time, last year, the lease running for a single year, and a handsome sum was realized for the provincial treasury. As time passes, however, the difficulty and cost of properly guarding these waters will become apparent. The abnormal state of things which requires the Dominion Government to "protect" the commercial fisheries in tidal waters without giving them the most complete control over the spawning grounds is already admitted. It would be better for the Provincial Governments to sell out their rights to the Dominion, leaving to the central authority complete control over all of the rivers and every portion of them. There would still remain the private owners of riparian rights to be dealt with, but the powers which the Dominion retains of *regulating* the fishing and the importance of giving a value to their private privileges will probably suffice to secure the co-operation of private proprietors.

A bill has been introduced into the New Brunswick Legislature, and has probably passed both branches by this time, providing for the leasing of the Government's fishing rights in non-tidal waters. In discussing it, Attorney-General Blair (says the St. John *Sun's* report) explained that "it was desirable the bill should be passed before the next sale took place. The objects of the bill have been largely discussed by the House, and therefore it was not necessary to explain it as fully as he otherwise would do. By the bill the Crown will grant leases for a term not exceeding five years, upon such conditions as might be agreed on at the time of sale. Until the present time fishing lands had been dealt with as ordinary crown lands, to the detriment of the Province. Grants during the last few years have been taken up by wealthy persons in the United States who do not require the lands for the purpose of settlement, and they have not paid any adequate price for the right. If the fisheries are not in some way protected they will soon be useless, and if they are not guarded the persons who will get the privilege are not our farmers' sons. If the arguments show that it will be for the benefit of the Province to protect these lands the best course to do is to lease them, for as years go on the fishery rights will become more valuable."

The feeling of the House of Assembly was against long leases, and in deference to this sentiment the Attorney-General stated that it was not the intention of the Government to issue leases for more than three years, a breach of the conditions rendering a lease terminable at the end of one year. During the discussion a strong feeling against placing the fly fishing privileges in the hands of a few rich men was developed and it was urged that an overseer should be appointed who could lease fishing by the day; but nothing practical was offered to give effect to this view.

A RESURRECTIONIST AT WORK.

A correspondent in England sends us a copy of a letter recently addressed to Mr. Gladstone by Mr. Charles Darling, Conservative candidate for Exeter. The nominal object of the writer is to establish statements made by him, namely, that Mr. Gladstone's wealth came from the sale of slaves, and that Mr. Gladstone's early years were devoted to trying to get the best price he could for the slaves his father sold to the State. The following is the letter:—

[Copy.]

87 CROMWELL ROAD, S.W., Feb. 4.

SIR,—In the newspapers of last Saturday there appears a letter written by your secretary at your direction in which you allege that a reference of mine to your conduct in Parliament with regard to the slave owners of Demerara is "an absolute falsification of facts."

I regret to add to your already sufficient embarrassments, but your statement is of such a nature that I must trouble you by recalling those facts to your recollection.

I said of you, according to the reporters, "Mr. Gladstone had sent the Soudan back into slavery, and what a curious thing it was that the question excited so little compassion in the breast of Mr. Gladstone. Why was it? We knew how Mr. Gladstone had made his money. He was like Mr. Chamberlain's 'who toil not, neither do they spin.' Mr. Gladstone made his money out of slaves." I then explained how you did it in these words—"His father was a large owner of slaves, and Mr. Gladstone's early years in the House of Commons (when not defending the Irish Church, which he afterwards abolished) were devoted to trying to get the best price he could for the slaves his father sold to the State."

Now let me give the facts of which you say that version is a falsification. Your father owned a sugar plantation in Demerara. It was called Vreeden's Hoop, and on it toiled, for his advantage, 553 slaves. Lord Howick [the present Earl Grey] alleged in Parliament [see *Hansard's* Debates, vol. xvii., p. 1,239] that, owing to over-exaction of labor, a polite term for nigger-driving, this number had in three years been reduced by death to 472. You were then in the House of Commons, and you intervened in debate to defend the paternal estate, explaining that it was the "old Africans" who had died in such excessive numbers.

But slave-owning was doomed by public opinion, and the only question left was whether compensation should be made to the slave-owners on depriving them of their property in their fellow-creatures. On the 3rd of June, 1833, therefore, you spoke in Parliament on this subject, [see *Hansard*, vol. xviii., p. 330] as follows:—"Mr. Gladstone deprecated cruelty. He deprecated slavery; it was abhorrent to the nature of Englishmen; but, conceding all things, were not Englishmen to retain a right to their own honestly and legally acquired property? . . . . He trusted that the House would make a point to adopt the principle of compensation, and to stimulate the slave to a genuine and spontaneous industry." I do not stay to enquire how paying the owner his price would "stimulate" the slave, but if that stimulus were necessary it was not long wanting. In 1834 West Indian slavery was abolished; but your argument had prevailed, The House did "make a point to adopt the principle of compensation," and to make such compensation twenty millions of public money were voted. Out of this money your father *received for his share, as sole owner of* 880 *slaves, the sum of* £47,442 14s. 6d. He was also owner, jointly with Mr. George Grant and Mr. Robertson Gladstone, of 393 *more slaves, and for these the further sum of* £21,011 2s. 7d. *was paid by the State* [see Accounts and Papers, Session 15th November, 1837—16th August, 1838 (13), vol. xlviii.]

That was the amount paid to your father when the "principle of compensation" for which you had contended came to be acted on, and the price per slave paid to your father appears by the public accounts to have been £1 13s. 4½d. above the average. This difference is probably explained by your having proved that the "old Africans" had been eliminated—wherefore the robust residue commanded a higher price.

These, then, are the facts. Will you kindly point out to me where you discover the falsification of them?

Believe me,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
[Signed] CHARLES DARLING.

To the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone.

The writer has shown that Mr. Gladstone's money may have come, in part, from the sale of slaves. Well, what of it? Slaves were property in those days, as much so as houses and lands were property. There was no good reason, when the public conscience became sensitive on the subject of slavery and its extinction was decided upon, why any owner should refuse compensation for the destruction of what the law regarded as his property. Mr. Darling's "falsification," we should suppose, is to be found in the charge that Mr. Gladstone devoted his talents to securing the highest price for his father's slave property from the Government. What Mr. Gladstone appears to have urged in Parliament was "compensation" of some kind for the property of a large body of people, which was about to be destroyed, and the proposition was so reasonable that Parliament and the British people agreed in making compensation. There is nothing whatever to show that Mr. Gladstone labored "to get the best price he could for the slaves his father sold to the State." As a matter of fact, there was no "sale" of slaves to the State. The State confiscated the slave property, leaving the owners no alternative but to let their slaves go free. If Mr. Gladstone sought to increase the price to be paid for this slave property, the extract from his speech in 1833 does not show it. There is in fact nothing in this fifty-year old speech, as quoted, of which Mr. Gladstone or any friend of his need be ashamed; and the attempt to smirch the reputation of the veteran statesman by quoting from this speech, detached from the circumstances and influences of fifty years ago, must be regarded as a miserable failure on the part of the one who seems more anxious to wound Mr. Gladstone's feelings than to serve any useful public purpose by his writings and speeches.

AGAIN THE FALSE "WITNESS."

The following appeared in the *Witness* last evening:—

A seizure after judgment has been taken out by Messrs. Geoffrion & Co., acting on behalf of the Banque du Peuple against James Stewart and THE HERALD Publishing Company for $1,300. Judgment in this case was obtained upon certain notes in May last.

There is not a shadow of truth in this statement. It is false through and through. It is said the *Witness* reporter gives Mr. Geoffrion as his authority. This, we have no doubt, is another untruth. Neither Mr. Stewart nor THE HERALD Co. has had any business transactions with the Peoples Bank of the character described. There are no notes, no suit, no judgment, no seizure, to afford the slightest foundation for the *Witness'* statement. Whether the libel is published through malice or ignorance it affords an admirable illustration of the value of the legal intelligence served up in the *Witness* from time to time.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.—In another column will be found the appeal of the Protestant clergy of Montreal in support of a better observance of the Sabbath than prevails at present. The clergy appeal, first, to the citizens to aid in the good work, and, secondly, to the authorities to cause the laws to be respected. They have a good word for employes; and they urge upon employers the desirability of giving their hands the Saturday half holiday. There is nothing new in the appeal; the argument is necessarily old. But the fact that the clergy of Montreal deem it necessary to make the appeal indicates the existence of a large amount of unnecessary Sabbath labor in the community, and this is a fact which will have due weight with all God-fearing, law-abiding citizens.

AT THE SALE of the Exchange Bank Building, by Mr. Potter yesterday, the property was withdrawn at $105,000, which was understood to be the bid of George W. Stephens, Esq. The liquidators did not feel justified in accepting the offer, considering that the property had cost $210,000. They expressed their willingness to accept a substantial reduction from that price, and it appears they ask $150,000 for the property, which has an area of 8,000 square feet, and yields a rental of $5,000, independent of the bank premises, which are estimated as worth a further $5,000 per annum.. We undertsand that it is the intention to rent these, pending the sale of the building. The businesf of the insolvent bank will then be removed to less expensive offices.

THE COMPLETE BANK RETURNS for February will be found on our second page to-day.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTES.

The Toronto Sensation—The Conservatives Smiling—The Opposition Dubious—Mr. Hector Cameron to the Rescue—Meeting of the Committee on Privileges and Elections to Discuss Sir Charles Tupper's Case—The Premier Promises More Documents in the Matter, and the Committee Adjourns till next Wednesday—A Bonanza for the "Hansard" Staff—Loui Sam, through being lynched, causes Senator Macdonald to insinuate that the British Minister at Washington is Negligent—The Temperance Life Assurance Company—Canada and British Columbia—A Vote of Censure—Notes—Expensive Railroading.

From our own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 21.

The great political conspiracy has become somewhat stale as a matter of conversation here, indeed at no time was the sensation very intense, nothing like what it was outside of Ottawa, judging from newspaper reports. The Government must feel certain that the plot cannot be proved to be of their conception or they would not wear such smiling countenances and appear so thoroughly self-possessed as they do. The same equanimity prevades the rank and file of the Conservative party, and there is not that exultation shown among the Liberal members that the occasion would seem to justify. There seems to be a considerable difference of opinion as to whether Wilkinson, Bunting and the rest can be punished even if they are found guilty. Some hold that they can be both fined and imprisoned, others that they can only be fined, and at most be kept in durance until the end of the session, while others again maintain that there is no offence under law can be made out against them. As stated yesterday, Mr. Hector Cameron went up to Toronto last night to act as counsel for one of the parties, and it afterwards transpired that Mr. Macmaster went with him in the same capacity. Pending their return, there seems to be an inclination on all sides to sink the subject until some definite information is received.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

A meeting of the above committee was held this morning, Mr. Girouard (Jacques Cartier) in the chair, at which both the leader of the Government and leader of the Opposition were present. Some doubt occurred as to the proper mode of proceeding with the business, whether the committee should first discuss the resolution referred to it, as to whether Sir Charles Tupper is now member for Cumberland or had vacated his seat or take up the indemnity bill, which was also referred to it. A motion was passed to the effect that Sir Charles Tupper should be notified to attend, and that all papers before the House be laid before the committee on Monday next. When discussing as to whether the committee had a right to ask the balance of the papers from the departments, Sir John Macdonald said that the committee should adjourn to Wednesday, when the remainder of the papers would be laid before the House. After some discussion, it was decided to adjourn to Wednesday.

THE "HANSARD" REPORTERS.

The report of the debates' committee was presented in the House this afternoon by the chairman, Mr. White, [Cardwell], who stated that the committee had recommended that the salaries of the reporters on the *Hansard* be raised to $2,000 each next session. This increase was on the understanding that the reporters in Parliament should not devote any of their time during recess to strictly journalistic work, as they might be required by the Government. This stipulation is made because these reporters were in the habit of engaging themselves to work on newspapers, and interfered with the prospects of the regular members of the press. Their present salaries are $1,200 for the chief, and $1,000 for the others. The above increase is regarded with satisfaction here, as the duties of these reporters are of the most arduous character and should be well paid.

SATISFACTION WANTED FROM THE UNITED STATES.

The following question was asked in the Senate by Senator Macdonald this afternoon:

Whether it has come to the notice of the Government that an Indian was seized within the boundaries of the Dominion, in British Columbia, by a party of masked men from the neighboring territory, and afterwards hanged, and if so will satisfaction be demanded from the United States Government?

In reply, Sir Alex Campbell said that about two weeks ago an Indian, named Loui Sam, who had murdered a white man named Bell, had been taken from the gaol at Sumas, where he was in custody, by a band of masked men, who had conveyed him across the border and hanged him to a tree near the boundary line, where the body was found hanging next morning. Immediately on receipt of this intelligence the Dominion Government had sent a message to the British Minister at Washington asking him to bring the matter before the United States Government.

A few days since Sir Alexander said a telegram had been received by him from the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, which stated that he had been notified by the Governor of Washington Territory, that he would do all in his power to identify the perpetrators of this outrage and bring them to justice.

Senator McDonald drew the attention of the Senate to the gross breach of international law which had been committed, and hoped that the Government would not allow such an insult to pass without a remonstrance to the authorities at Washington.

Senator Almon, in the course of the discussion, referred in rather strong terms to the British Minister at Washington, whom he declared would have been much better occupied in acting more promptly when representations of this case were made to him from Ottawa two weeks ago, than in preparing bogus statistics of the exodus from Canada.

WHAT'S IN A NAME.

The provisional board of the Canada Temperance and General Assurance Company are up in arms against an amendment made in the Senate to the bill of incorporation of this company changing the name to the "Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America." This change, it is understood, has been made so as to avoid clashing with the name of the well-known "Canada Life." The Temperance Company's directors, however, contend that "Canada" is a general name, and should not be monopolized by any company. In Britain, they say, there are nine companies having "Scottish" before their names, five have "National," and others have such words as "United Kingdom," "Royal," &c., before their names. The matter came up in the Commons in the evening, but was allowed to stand over. There will probably be a lively discussion when the question comes up again.

CANADA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A long debate took place in the House on the proposed resolutions to make provisions for giving effect to the agreement entered into between the Governments of Canada and British Columbia. A number of members on both sides of the House made lengthy speeches, those in favor of the resolutions maintaining that they had been acceded to by the British Columbia Legislature, and were favored by a majority in two successive governments, and that unless they were passed the Esquimault and Nanaimo Railway could not be built, that the parties who engaged to build the road had promised to develope the coal trade and the mines and prevent the people from becoming as one member remarked, "as poor as Job's turkey." On the other hand Messrs. Homer, Gordon and others contended that the grant of land promised to the contractors for the building of the road was immense, being no less than 450 square miles of coal limits, as well as other concessions. One speaker estimated that four thousand two hundred and ten millions of tons of coal would be given for the construction of some seventy miles of railroad.

NOTES

Commencing on Monday next Government business will have precedence on Mondays. There are now 100 items on the order paper, 30 orders and 67 notices of motions.

Hon. J. H. Pope, Minister of Agriculture, who has been ill for some time past, has gone to Florida for the good of his health.

The supplementary estimates are expected to be brought down on Monday next.

There seems to have been something in the dynamite scare after all, as the President of the Press Gallery was challenged by the caretaker of the Senate Reading Room who wished to deter his entrance on the ground that the Senators were afraid of dynamiters.

Professor Wiggins, the weather wizard, is out with a prophecy of a big blow and dire conflict of the elements on the 28th inst.

There is some talk regarding the propriety of exhibiting paintings and other works of art on the walls of the library, as a mode of advertising the artist from whom they emanate. It is felt that this beautiful retreat is decidedly vulgarized by being subject to this confliction of cheap advertisements.

In the House this afternoon Hon. Peter Mitchell moved for a return of all correspondence between the late Mackenzie Government and Sir John Rose on Grand Trunk matters, and was informed by Sir John Macdonald that the correspondence would be brought down on Monday.

A VOTE OF CENSURE.

When the motion for the House to go into Committee of Supply was broached Mr. Mills created surprise to all save those who were in the secret by moving a long amendment to the effect that it was expedient to appoint a High Commissioner to England, the House objecting to Sir Charles Tupper's holding the position concurrently with that of Minister of Railways. This brought the leader of the Government to his feet to defend the course adopted by them. After remarking that the motion should have been prepared, and that it was nothing more than a vote of censure on Sir Charles Tupper and the Government, which would gain the mover very little, the hon. Minister explained the reasons that had led to the appointment of Sir Charles Tupper—namely, his ill health—and recounted the various services rendered by him over there. He hinted at his brilliant diplomatic achievements, the saving of the Canadian cattle trade, the increase of immigration, and the like, and then went on to attempt to show that the two positions were not incompateble. The hon. Minister also contended that a continued residence in England was not necessary, either citing the examples of the embassador to France and the lord lieutenant of Ireland, who always went over to attend the sessions of Parliament. Alluding to an objection mentioned by the mover that, as a High Commissioner, Sir Charles Tupper was subordinate to the Minister of Agriculture, and yet, as Minister of Railways was his equal, the Premier again cited the case of Lord Spencer as analogous, the latter being under the control of the Secretary of State for Ireland, and yet his equal as holding a seat in the Cabinet. After alluding to the fact that the business of the department had been well looked after by the Minister of Agriculture during Sir Charles Tupper's absence, the First Minister concluded by wishing Mr. Mills joy ro his motion, remarking that it would not take long to dispose of it.

Mr. Blake, in reply, took up the points advanced by Sir John, sharply criticizing each in turn. He began by stating that the reason for starting the discussion was because they could not get all the papers relating to the matter or even see the commission itself, although the members opposite had been able to see it as often as they liked. As for Sir Charles Tupper's ill-health, he should have taken a leave of absence and not had a duplicate office thrust on him. As for his diplomatic successes, that was the first he had heard of them, and the same might be said as regarded the hon. gentleman's efforts to stimulate immigration. As for the saving of those cargoes of cattle, Sir Charles Tupper had simply fulfilled the duties of his office, with the aid of a few veterinary surgeons. The other points were equally briefly disposed of. The hon. leader of the Opposition declared that no matter what success had attended Sir Charles Tupper as High Commissioner, he objected to the offices being held concurrently, and that as he knew that it was the intention of the Government to continue this duplication of offices, he should call for a division of the House on the question. The vote being taken resulted in 51 for the amendment and 95 against.

A COSTLY PIECE OF ROAD.

When the House was in committee of supply on the estimates, Sir Richard Cartwright, in reference to an item of $45,000 that had been set down against the St. Charles branch line of railroad, asked Sir Charles Tupper how much he estimated the road would cost when finished, to which the Minister of Railways replied that it would reach $100,000. Mr. Blake then wanted to know the length of the line, and was told that it was thirteen miles long and that the saving in distance was about twelve miles. The reason of this enormous cost, Sir Charles Tupper said, was the high price of land and the cost of expropriation. This expensive branch runs from St. Charles to Quebec through the suburbs of the city, and was originally estimated as likely to cost half a million dollars.

BIRTHS.

KAVANAGH—On the 21st instant, at 11 Lorne Crescent, the wife of Walter Kavanagh, of a daughter. m

DEATHS.

SPELLESSY—In this city, on the 20th instant, Michael Spellessy, aged 53 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 73 Canning street, Sunday, 23rd instant. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. u

LAVERTY.—In this city, on the 21st March, Kate E. Brian, beloved wife of M. P. Laverty, aged 29 years.

Funeral notice in evening papers. c

New Advertisements.

RIDING!

Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of learning the above Art, will please address
Mr. G. VILLIERS,
No. 912 Dorchester Street.
March 22 m str 71

HAMBURG HOUSE,

749 CRAIG STREET.—Saloon and Restaurant.—Open from 5 A.M. to 12 P.M. Fine Free Lunch daily.
March 22 c 71

FOR SALE,

GOOD SAFE, almost new, medium size. Made by Goldie & McCulloch. Can be seen at 133 St. James Street.
March 21 n 70

WANTED,

A thoroughly competent Compositor, to take charge of the Job Department of a Printing Establishment. Apply, by letter, to "Compositor," Box 774, P. O., Montreal.
March 21 70

TOWN OR CONCERT HALLS,
THE N.Y. PIANO CO.

Offer the magnificent Grand Pianos good as new, and suitable for town Halls or Concert rooms, at the following prices which is less than half the cost:

One Weber Concert Grand Piano...	$650
One Weber Medium Concert Grand Piano.....	600
One Steinway Grand Piano Concert	450
One Hallet & Davis Grand Piano...	350
One A. P. Ladd Concert Grand Piano.....	300

The above Pianos are all rich Rose-wood Cover and in fine order. Apply to
N. Y. PIANO CO.
226 St. James Street, Montreal.
March 22 m 71

Insolvent Act of 1875.

In the matter of SAMUEL STEVENS CAMPBELL, of the City of Montreal, Leather Belting Manufacturer, there doing business under the name or firm of L. J. CAMPBELL & CO., an Insolvent.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the immoveable hereinafter described, will be sold at the time and place mentioned below. All persons having claims on the same which the Registrar is not bound to include in his certificate under article 700 of the Code of Civil Procedure of Lower Canada, are hereby required to make them known according to law. All oppositions *afin d'annuler, afin de distraire, afin de charge* or other oppositions to the sale, are required to be filed with the undersigned, at his office, previous to the fifteen days next preceding the day of sale; oppositions *afin de conserver* may be filed at any time within six days next after the day of sale, to wit:

That certain vacant lot of land situate lying on the corner of Saint Bonaventure and Richmond Streets, in the Saint Antoine Ward, of the City of Montreal, being part of lot number four hundred and forty-six (446), on the official plan and in the book of reference of said Saint Antoine Ward, containing one hundred and sixteen feet two inches wide by ninety-three feet nine inches in depth; bounded in front by Saint Bonaventure Street, on one side by Richmond Street, in rear by the Grand Trunk property, and on the other side by lot number four hundred and forty-five (445), on said official plan.

To be sold at my office, number 15 Place d'Armes, in the City of Montreal, on WEDNESDAY, the SECOND day of APRIL, A.D., one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock NOON.

ARTHUR M. PERKINS,
Assignee.
Office of Perkins & Charbonneau, No. 15 Place d'Armes.
22,29,31M 1,2A 71

IN THE MATTER OF

THE EXCHANGE BANK OF CANADA,

IN LIQUIDATION.

The undersigned Liquidators hereby give notice that a CALL of TWENTY PER CENT. upon the amount of the Capital Stock of the said Bank has been duly made, and that the same is payable at the Office of the said Liquidators, in the City of Montreal,

On the First Day of May Next.

ARCH. CAMPBELL, F. B. MATTHEWS, THOS. DARLING, Liquidators of the Exchange Bank of Canada.
Montreal, 19th March, 1884. r 69

TENDERS FOR HOSE!

Sealed Tenders will be received at the office of the Chief of the Fire Department, City Hall, until NOON on TUESDAY, the FIRST OF APRIL next, for 3,000 feet of Paragon Hose, according to sample to be seen in the office of the Chief of the Fire Department, and to be delivered in a month after the acceptance of the contract. For further particulars, apply to the Chief of the Fire Brigade.

(By order.)
CHS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.
CITY HALL, Montreal, 20th March, 1884. m 69

For Sale or to Let.

BARRON BLOCK,
Corner ST. JAMES and ST. JOHN STREETS.

TO LET,

A few Offices, having double entrance on St. John and St. James Streets, provided with all modern improvements, first-class elevator, heating apparatus, speaking tubes, &c. A circular iron stair case, of the very best design, to be put up in a few weeks in the entrance hall, St. James Street. Rent cheap. For particulars, apply to
PETER LYNAM, Janitor.
Or L. O. HETU, Notary,
16 St. James Street.
Montreal, 22nd March, 1884. 1m 71

TO LET.

Nos. 49 and 53 Papineau Square, finished first-class, with Bath and Water Closet. Seven rooms each.
Apply at 51 Papineau Square.
March 22 r 71

$650 will buy a COTTAGE, in good condition, with about an acre of Ground, by the St. Rose River, three quarters of a mile from Station. A lovely situation for a Summer Residence. Apply to
WITHERS, MEWHORT & CO.,
133 St. James Street.
March 21 70

OFFICES TO LET.

10 EXCHANGE COURT.—In first-class order. Heated by Hot Water, and good Vault in each office.
Apply to
ROBERT KANE,
10 Exchange Court.
March 20 r 69

TO LET.

The four storey Building, No. 26 St. George Street, Belding, Paul & Co.'s Silk Factory. The building is well lighted, fitted with double sashes and doors, iron sliding shutters on gable windows, heating pipes through the buildings, hoist, &c. Steam power from foundry if required. Possession 1st May next.
ROGERS & KING,
645 Craig Street.
March 19 1m 68

FOR SALE,

AT ST. ANNE'S,

Summer Residence and Grounds, Grand Trunk Avenue.

Money to Loan at 6 Per Cent.

H. M. PERRAULT.
99 St. Francois Xavier Street.
March 19 68

FOR SALE.

Estate MOISIC IRON COMPANY,
PROPERTY ON LACHINE CANAL.

This Property is the most desirable for manufacturing purposes on the Island of Montreal. It has a frontage of 1,000 feet on Lachine Canal, and same on St. Patrick Street, by 100 feet depth. On Canal side, vessels can load or unload immediately upon the property. On St. Patrick Street frontage goods received or shipped by railroad to or from wharves or all parts of the Dominion or United States without cartage, &c. Water hydrants on property, thus reducing fire risks. It is just outside City Limits, and taxes are very trifling.
To be sold at very low price to close estate. Perfect title guaranteed.
PORTEOUS & CO.,
41 St. Francois Xavier Street.
March 6 1M 57

TO LET.

Two large Flats, 60x40 feet, well lighted, in the centre of the city; well adapted for light manufacturing.
A. BRUNET,
34 St. James Street.
February 25 1m 48

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

That semi-detached Stone front House, No. 598 Sherbrooke Street, 30x72 feet, about 15 rooms besides basement and sub-cellars; drawing room, library and dining room, *ensuite*, billiard room in rear; most complete carved wood work, modern style, beautiful finish.
Plan with
J. C. BEAUCHAMP, office
Estate Wilson, No. 11 Place d'Armes Hill,
or E. BERNARD,
No. 600 Sherbrooke Street.
February 15 40

TO LET.

That splendid house No. 820 Sherbrooke St., opposite McGill College Grounds, newly decorated and in first-class order. Every convenience, drains inspected, perfect. Large stables and coach house. Possession 1st May next. Rent $1,000 and taxes. Apply on the premises between 2 and 5 p.m., or to
JOS. BEAUCHAMP,
No. 11 Place d'Armes Hill.

TO LET,

Building corner St. James and Cathedral Streets,
OPEN FLATS AND GOOD LIGHT.
SUITABLE FOR
MANUFACTURING, STORE or OFFICES.
Will be fitted up as required.
DAWES & CO.
February 14 39

VILLA LOTS FOR SALE!

I am instructed by the owners of
THE "ESDAILE PROPERTY,"
(Situated at the head of University Street,)
To offer it for sale
IN LOTS!
A plan has been prepared and can be seen at my office. The situation is
UNSURPASSED!
A private Avenue will be opened from University Street, and the Lots are just a nice size. Full particulars by applying to me.
R. K. THOMAS,
Real Estate Agent,
131 St. James Street.
February 29 52

New Advertisements.

Hats & Furs!

Continuation of the Business of the
LATE WM. SAMUEL.

The administrator of the estate of the late Wm. Samuel has pleasure in announcing that arrangements have been completed for continuing the business at
367 Notre Dame Street.
That same excellence in quality of stock, and extensive assortment, which have won such a high reputation for the establishment under Mr. Samuel's care, will be fully maintained.
Montreal, March 17th, 1884. r 67

SEE THE STOCK
OF
NEW SPRING GOODS
BEING OPENED UP BY
L. LOEWENTHAL,
THE ARTIST TAILOR,
No. 424 Notre Dame Street.
The best of Material, tastefully made up by skilled hands, at moderate prices.
March 20 6m tst 267

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HENRY THOMAS, Lessee and Manager.
One Week, commencing MONDAY, MARCH 17th—Matinee Saturday.—The Great Union Square Theatre, N.Y., success. The Eminent Actor, **EDWIN THORNE** and a carefully selected Dramatic Company, in
THE BLACK FLAG!
March 19 68

ROYAL THEATRE MUSEUM.
SPARROW & JACOBS
Proprietors and Managers.
Every Afternoon and Evening during week commencing Monday, March 24.
A GREAT NEW COMPANY!
The Best Performance in America!
The Greatest Show on Earth!
Admission, 10c; Lower floor, 20c.
Performances daily at 2.30 and 8 p.m.
March 22 71

Art Association of Montreal,

Gallery of Paintings and Statuary,
PHILLIPS' SQUARE.
Open from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Admission—Non-Members, 25 cts.
SATURDAYS FREE.
March 17 66

Dividends---Meetings.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting
of Shareholders of the
St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company
(Limited),
Will be held
On Wednesday, 26th instant,
At THREE p.m.,
At their Office, corner QUEEN AND OTTAWA STREETS.
By order.
THEO. LABATT,
Sec. and Treas.
March 20 20,22,24M 69

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

NOTICE.

The fifth half-yearly payment of interest on the five per cent. First Mortgage Land Grant Bonds of the Company will be made, on presentation of Coupons, on and after the
FIRST DAY OF APRIL NEXT
in the Offices of the Company, Place d'Armes Square, Montreal, or at the Offices of Messrs. J. Kennedy Tod and Company, Agents of the Company, 63 William Street, New York, or at the Office of the Company, Bartholomew House, London, England.
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Montreal, 17th March, 1884. trs 1A 67

WHEREAS,

The Railway Companies heretofore known as THE ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY and THE CREDIT VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY have become amalgamated under the name of the
Ontario and Quebec Railway Company,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
A Special General Meeting
of the Shareholders, Stockholders and Bondholders of the said Amalgated Company will be held at the Office of the said last-named Company, No. 18 KING ST., Toronto, on
WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of MARCH NEXT,
At TWO o'clock p.m.,
to consider and determine upon the issue of debenture stock to such an amount, not exceeding the limit established by law, as shall be decided at such meeting; to determine the rights, remedies and privileges, which shall be enjoyed by the holders of such debenture stock; to consider and confirm by-laws respecting such debenture stock; to authorize the execution of such deeds or instruments as may be deemed expedient for the purposes of such issue, and to consider and decide upon all matters incidental thereto.
H. W. NANTON,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Toronto, 20th Feb., 1884. e s 47

Miscellaneous.

A NUMBER OF FINE PIANOS CONSISTING of Grand Square and Upright, Weber, Decker & Son, Dunham, Vose & Son, Hale and other standard makers, of which we are the agents, have just have been received. They are deserving of examination by intending purchasers. Apply to
b 68 N. Y. PIANO CO.

THE PARIS KID GLOVE STORE

Have taken the Agency for Montreal of the NEW YORK
DOMESTIC
PAPER PATTERNS.
We are convinced they are the very best Patterns on sale, and intend to sell them in connection with our Glove business
We issue a paper every month. A paper containing Cuts of the very Latest Styles. We will send this paper FREE to any address.
We will also send to any address, FREE OF CHARGE, a
SPRING CATALOGUE,
or deliver the same to anyone calling at our store for them.

PARIS KID GLOVE STORE,
262 ST. JAMES STREET,
NEAR McGILL.
March 15 65

TUNING AND REPAIRING.—We have the best facilities in the Dominion for tuning and repairing Pianos and Organs. Apply to 226 St. James Street.
b 68 N. Y. PIANO CO.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Second Session--Fifth Parliament

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, March 21.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 p.m.

THE GRAND TRUNK'S HOSTILITY.

In answer to Mr. Mitchell,

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said the correspondence he had asked for with Sir John Rose on the subject of the Grand Trunk's action in England would be brought down on Monday.

PRECEDENCE FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD moved that on every Monday for the remainder of the session Government business take precedence after routine.

Mr. BLAKE objected, and asked that the motion be not made applicable until after next Monday, also that provision be made that sufficient opportunity be allowed for members to ask questions. He remarked upon the large number of private orders on the paper which would be closed out. The Government, he remarked, had at an early day taken days from members for Government business.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD would meet his hon. friend half way and give an opportunity for asking questions. It was unfortunate that members did not press through their business earlier in the session. He must, however, press his motion in order that the House might have an early adjournment.

The motion was adopted.

THE AGREEMENT WITH BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Sir CHARLES TUPPER moved the House into committee on the resolutions:

That it is expedient to make provision for giving effect to the agreement entered into between the Governments of Canada and British Columbia laid before this House by a message from His Excellency the Governor-General;

That it is expedient to grant and appropriate seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars in aid of the construction of a railway and line of telegraph from Esquimault to Nanaimo, according to the terms and subject to the conditions of said agreement;

That it is expedient to grant and appropriate the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the purchase from the said Province of the dry dock at Esquimault and such further sum as may be required to repay to the said Province the amounts expended by the Government thereof or remaining due at the passing of the act authorizing this grant for work or material supplied by the said Government since the 27th day of June, 1882;

That it is expedient to authorize the grant to "The Esquimault and Nanaimo Railway Company" incorporated or to be incorporated by the Legislature of British Columbia, for the construction of the said railway, of the lands and the appurtenances thereof, or rights connected therewith, that are or may be placed in the hands of the Government of Canada by that of the said Province in aid of or for purposes relating to the construction of the said railway, subject to the terms, limitations, reservations and conditions mentioned in the agreement aforesaid;

That it is expedient to authorize the importation free of duty of all steel rails, fish plates and other articles of iron or steel, timber and materials for bridges to be used in the first construction of the railway and lines of telegraph mentioned in the preceding resolutions;

That it is expedient to provide that the said railway and line of telegraph and the lands, franchises and other appurtenances thereof, shall upon the completion and equipment thereof, and subject to the conditions, limitations and reservations mentioned in the agreement aforesaid and the schedules thereunto annexed, and so far as Her Majesty shall have power to grant the same but no further, be the property of the said company;

That it is expedient to provide that the Government of Canada may pay interest at the rate of four per cent per annum on any money deposited by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company as security for the due performance of their contract with Her Majesty respecting the said railway, and that it is expedient to make legislative provision for giving effect to the agreement aforesaid.

He reviewed the terms of Union with British Columbia and the inability of the country to carry them out. Those terms were superseded by the Carnarvon recommendations, which were adopted by the Government of Canada, but the bill for the building of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo branch was thrown out by the Senate. After speaking of the dissatisfaction of British Columbia with the delays in carrying out terms of Union, he traced the negotiations and proceedings up to the present point and all obstacles which had supervened, and said it was believed that if Parliament assented, as he had no doubt it would readily assent, they would dispose at once and for ever of all questions in regard to the past, and that had arisen between the Province of British Columbia and the Government of Canada, and would provide for the prompt and efficient completion of the graving dock at no great additional cost beyond what was contemplated by the Government. The grant of $750,000 to British Columbia had been ordered by the late Government as an indemnity for delays in the progress of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and it would also be found that the three and a half million acres of land east of the Rocky Mountains could be administered more efficiently by a government on this side of the mountains than by a government on the other side, with the barriers which those mountains interposed. He was sure they all recognized the importance of the construction of the railway between Nanaimo and Esquimault. Although the country was rocky, there were valuable coal mines within this area, and he was informed that objection would be made by some members to handing over these lands to a company, but it must be remembered that they had remained for a long time in a comparatively undeveloped state. With the exception of Mr. Dunsmuir's, and he believed another mine, very little had been done. In fact, he was informed by the Premier of British Columbia, who was now here, that there were large tracts of mining areas outside of what was covered by the railway, and under these circumstances the result of these proposals would be to meet all possible ground of complaint on the part of their fellow citizens in British Columbia, and at the same time by a contribution of a comparatively small sum carry this railway down to Esquimault and secure the development of the great coal industries of that country, and secure the completion of the valuable graining dock at the harbor of Esquimault. These resolutions would, he felt sure, commend themselves to the members of the House, and to the people of the country generally. To say nothing of the advantage to British Columbia alone the railway would virtually be a continuation of our great national line, and would thus be of great advantage to Canada generally. They all knew that there was a large amount of soil, even on Vancouver Island, of a very rich and valuable description, and that British Columbia was possessed of inherited wealth in her mineral resources and her delicious, her, I might almost say, incomparable climate, was of such a character that it only required easy means of access to encourage settlers to that coutry. The rivers teemed with fish, the forests with game, and the only thing necessary to open up that country to a rapid development was by the terms provided in these resolutions, to carry not only the Canadian Pacific Railway to Burrard Inlet, but to open up this Island Railway, and as a result the people of the Island would show the same amount of energy and enterprise and would enjoy the same benefits as the mainland. Under these circumstances he had no hesitation in moving these resolutions as settling the vexed questions that had arisen between the Government of British Columbia and the Government of Canada upon a permanent and secure foundation, and at the same time provide at a comparatively small expenditure of public money the development of a most important section of this Dominion in a mode in which, perhaps, it would be very difficult to do in any other way. He would not detain the House any longer, but he was quite prepared to give the fullest information asked for by any member of the House.

Mr. HOMER (New Westminster, B. C.) regretted that he could not possibly agree with the resolutions because they took from the Province three and a half millions of acres of land, in return for which they were to get a railroad 70 miles long, and which could be constructed for two and a quarter millions of dollars. After citing General Laurie's report as to the valuable character of the country which the Esquimault and Nanaimo Railway would supply, he expressed himself in favor of having that road built, but demurred at giving up for the sake of the road valuable coal mines conferred on contractors. He fully appreciated the advantages of the railway and graving dock, but could not agree with the terms proposed. He concluded by moving an amendment to the resolutions, declaring that, in view of the rapid development of British Columbia during recent years, a commission be appointed to examine and report on the harbors of Esquimault, Nanaimo and Burrard Inlet as to the best location for a graving dock, and that a committee of the House be appointed to take evidence for the purpose of ascertaining more definitely the extent and value of the mineral resources within the limits of the railway reservations proposed to be ceded to the contractors for the Island Railway.

Mr. GORDON [Vancouver] complained that the concessions made to the railway were too liberal. They covered two hundred and ninety square miles. The wonder was that while they had taken so much in the land they had not taken all there was in the sea. They had a vast amount of mineral property and forests, and expected to be in a position to supply San Francisco and other ports in the United States with these. He cited Mr. Nicholson's report as to the immense value of the concessions to contractors. He enlarged on the extravagance of the bargain with the contractors which, in addition to what he had spoken, gave to the company 6,400,000 tons of coal and three and a half million acres of land on Peace River.

Mr. SHAKESPEARE [Victoria, B.C.] deprecated the jealousies between the island and the mainland and contended that the present arrangement was not as extravagant as it was made out to be. This arrangement was not nearly as expensive as the previous contract for the same work, but the parties to it were mainly the same as now. Mr. DeCosmos favored the old bargain, which he highly endorsed, while he objected to this one, probably because he had no hand in it. That company was known as the Clement Company, and the present as the Dunsmuir. He denied that, the amount of land conceded was as great as had been contended and added that though he had lived in British Columbia many years, there had been no one to come forward and do the present work till Americans came in, indeed had it not been for Americans who had come forward the road would never have been built, the mines would have been undeveloped, and the people of British Columbia would have died as poor as Job's turkey. It was one of the greatest boons that American capitalists had come in, particularly those associated with Mr. Dunsmuir. They required a vast amount of coal, and British Columbia coal brought $2 a ton on the San Franciso market more than any obtainable elsewhere. The result of the Dunsmuir Company getting hold of this coal would induce them to open up other mines. The House had nothing to do with the character of Mr. Dunsmuir or Mr. Huntington. All they wanted was to get the road, and it was not for the House to throw slurs upon them. This enterprise would bring a large population into the country, would open up lands and mountains, and in some of these latter there was probably more wealth than in all the agricultural land of the Dominion. He was satisfied that there was a bright future for the Province. There would be blast furnaces and rolling mills in full operation ere long, and he, for one, was not prepared by his vote to stop that development. By voting for this measure he was carrying out the wishes of his constituents.

Mr. HESSON [North Perth] produced a telegram he had received from Mr. James Fare, a friend of his, who had left for British Columbia some 25 years ago and was now a representative man there. He said, support the bill, nine-tenths of the people are in favor of it.

Mr. BLAKE said he accepted as conclusive the decisions arrived at by the Legislature of the Province in matters such as the present. He left it with the people themselves, but there were points to which attention ought possibly to be directed. The House had been informed of the importance of having a thorough line from ocean to ocean without delay, so that transcontinental trade should not be fixed with the Northern Pacific instead of a Canadian through route. This being the case it was important that it and the railway should not be in the hands of the Northern Pacific Railway, but of persons friendly to the Canadian Pacific Railway. The proposed contractors were interested in another American Pacific railway, and might, therefore, be expected to desire to influence trade away from the Canadian Pacific. He referred to the provisions of the 20th clause of the agreement entered into between the Government of British Columbia and that of Canada, which showed that such a danger as he had mentioned had been anticipated, or else why the stipulation that the price of coal to the Canadian Pacific should be the same as charged to any railway company owning or operating any railway in the United States? Now under this contract an American Pacific Company would be both buyer and seller, so that it would not matter to them what price they themselves paid for their own coal so long as these prices told against the Canadian Pacific. He read a comment in the San Francisco *Chronicle* on the endeavors of the Huntington monopoly to get a footing on Vancouver Island, which was very much deprecated in the interest of general trade. It was not because the contractors of the Esquimault railway were Americans that he objected, but he had desired to point out how they might be influence adversely to the Canadian Pacific and divert trade via San Francisco and American routes.

Sir CHARLES TUPPER agreed with Mr. Blake that it was important to know the sentiment of the House on this question. When he was in British Columbia three years ago Messrs. Alden and Beavere were in power, but they were now in opposition. They had introduced a measure akin to the present to contract for the building of the road, since which their opponents on coming to power had carried by a large majority a measure similar to their own. This grant of land to the contractors had been made, not by the Dominion of Canada, but by both parties in the British Columbia Legislature, which showed public sentiment to be strongly in favor of the railway question. That there were large quantities of coal other than this there could be no doubt. Recently the Government had received application for fifty square miles of coal limits. There was another company carrying on extensive operations outside of Vancouver Island, and on Queen Charlotte Island there were immense areas. Thus there could be no danger of a coal monopoly. What, however, was the use of coal areas if they were not operated? The fact that when the Government reservation on these coal lands had been removed there was no one to take them up, and the Government could do nothing with them, was evident that there was not much in the objection of the member for Durham. The clients' company, which had undertaken to build the road, had been compelled to forfeit its deposits, because it could not get the help of capitalists. He did not think it to be in the interests of the Huntington Company to act in the manner feared by the member for Durham. He agreed that it was important that the House should know where capital came from. The consideration that Croker was connected with the Central Pacific and another rival to the Huntington Railway was important. Dunsmuir furnished to Croker 4,000 tons per month, and he consumed more than a thousand tons per day. So far from regarding the objection raised as to the Dunsmuir's connection with the Southern Pacific as dangerous, he looked upon it as an advantage. Still he should have preferred that the Canadian Pacific Company should have built the Esquimault and Nanaimo road. On his return from British Columbia he had used his influence with the Canadian Pacific Railway to induce them to take up the work, but they had refused, because they had at Burrard Inlet an admirable terminus. There was no doubt that much traffic would go by Nanaimo and over inland by rail, and no doubt this company would be glad to take all the traffic possible, no matter where it came from. He saw no use in changing the site of the graving dock. Already $107,131 had been expended on it, and the site had been selected and approved by the Imperial authorities. The Government would not, therefore, be disposed to tear up all that had been done. The whole cost of the graving dock was estimated at $665,000; from that $243,000 for the contribution of the Imperial Government would be deducted, making the cost from the beginning to end to Canada. $442,000. As regarded the ingenious theory upon which Huntington was going to stop trade and dviert it to San Francisco, there could not be much danger. To San Francisco large quantities of English coal came in as ballast, also from Australia. Even if that were shut out coal would come in at a sufficiently low rate. Every day explorations developed enormous coal measures at the base of the Rocky Mountains, either going towards the Pacific or to the East, and this along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He was glad to find the measure so much commended.

It was asked whether the member for Cumberland was speaking of the cost of coal at San Francisco with transportation added.

Sir CHARLES TUPPER—At the mine (Victoria). I would like to remind the House that it was not within the power of this House to remove the Esquimault Graving Dock to Burrard Inlet without the sanction of the British Columbia Government, where the contract has been carried by fifteen out of twenty-two members of the local legislature, endorsed by a majority of the people. All this House had to decide was whether the Dominion Government was making a good bargain or not with British Columbia. He thought they were. Taking the value of three and a half million acres of land on Peace River at one dollar an acre the Canadian Government would be amply recompensed for the $7,500,000 advanced by it.

It being six o'clock the Speaker left the Chair.

AFTER RECESS.

THIRD READINGS.

The following bills were taken through committee, read a third time and passed.

Respecting the Real Estate and Loan Company of Canada [limited,]—Mr. Beatty.

To incorporate The Bank of Winnipeg.—Mr. Ross.

To incorporate The Quebec Railway Bridge Company.—Mr. Bosse.

Relating to the New Brunswick Railway Company and to the railways leased to the said company—Mr. Burpee [Sunbury.]

To incorporate the Guelph Junction Railway Company—Mr. Innes.

METHODIST UNION.

On motion of Mr. Bowell the amendments made by the Senate to the bill respecting the union of certain Methodist Churches were concurred in.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA AGREEMENT.

Mr. BAKER resumed the debate on the resolutions to make provision for giving effect to the agreement entered into between the Government of Canada and British Columbia with respect to the graving dock and the Esquimalt and Nanaimo R. R. He reviewed the history of the railway relations between British Columbia and Canada, submitting a statement showing the immense grant made for the construction of the road and concluded that since the people of the Province through their Legislators had approved the contract it was in the interest of the Dominion, as well as British Columbia, that the arrangement with the contractors be concurred in.

Mr. REED said the Government did not intend to build the Esquimalt and Nanaimo road. They should have carried out the original agreement which was to pay the Province $750,000 towards building the railway. Had they thougut fit to do so the Legislature instead of building the road would have provided other necessary public works. To his view it was the Province and not the Dominion which was paying for the delay.

Mr. HOMER, in reply, contended that much of the capital expended in British Columbia was British.

Mr. Homer's amendment was lost.

Mr. REID moved an amendment, that, in the opinion of this House, this Government should hand over $750,000 to British Columbia, and leave the Government of that Province to deal with the question of the Island Railway.

The amendment was lost, and the House went into Committee on Sir Charles Tupper's resolutions, which were passed and reported, when a bill founded on them was introduced.

THE HIGH COMMISSIONERSHIP.

Sir LEONARD TILLEY moved the House into Committee of Supply.

Mr. MILLS introduced a resolution in amendment, declaring that the tenure of the offices of Minister of Railways and High Commissioner simultaneously was unfitting, and that the House disapproved of a continuance of the arrangement.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said the subject of Sir Charles Tupper's appointment as High Commissioner had been so fully ventilated that he would not occupy the time of the House with any remarks. He thought that after the explanations which had been made to the House and the opinions which had been expressed upon the Order-in-Council this motion might well have been spared and, he supposed it was made as a censure of not only his friend the Minister of Railways, but also as a censure of the Government. He wished him joy of his motion and he (Sir John) did not think he would gain anything by it in the House or country. He referred to the circumstances of Sir Charles Tupper's appointment as High Commissioner, which had a two-fold object in view: first they knew that he would perform the duties in England very satisfactory and secondly, they thought that the change would restore him to his usual health and vigor. They were all glad to know it had produced this result and he thought the House and country would acknowledge that they had benefited. The hon. Minister of Railway did not go for his own profit as the salary of the High Commissioner was only $7,000 His hon. friend preferred as an experiment, and a successful experiment it proved to be, to draw the less modest salary of $7,000 rather than the higher one. They were proud of his (Sir Charles') success in England, both as a diplomatist and as an immigration Agent-General and in the capacity of watching over the best interests of the country, and in all of these capacities his hon. friend had rendered valuable service to Canada, and they all knew from the combination of qualities which distinguished him and his vigor of character in carrying those qualities into effect how he had saved the cattle trade of Canada from absolute ruin, perhaps forever. He would not admit that the offices were incompatible, and cited cases of Lord Lyons and Lord Cowper, who, while ambassadors abroad, continually returned to vote with their party in the House of Lords. His hon. friend [Mr. Mills] had also said that the arrangement was objectionable because the High Commissioner was subordinate to the Minister of Agriculture, but what was the position of Lord Spencer, who was Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland and a member of the British Cabinet? This new doctrine was unknown in England, and it remained for hon. gentlemen opposite to find it out he was a subordinate of the Secretary of State. He was more than High Commissioner, he was a representative of the Queen, and yet Mr. Parnell, who did not like Lord Spencer, never brought up such an objection. The hon. gentleman had said that, at all events, the duties of the Minister of Railways ought to have been performed by himself, but he evidently had forgotten that when some of his [Mr. Mills'] colleagues went to England, their duties were performed by some of the other Ministers; but, instead, the hon. gentleman declared that Sir Charles Tupper was appointed Minister of Railways under the Great Seal of Canada, and no man, woman or child could perform the duties but Sir Charles Tupper. Why did he not find that out before? The ex-Minister of Finance when in office had important questions to deal with in connection with the debt of the country and yet hon. gentlemen opposite allowed him to go to England and perform his duties for him, Why did not hon. gentlemen opposite find out then that this was wrong instead of now for the first time? Was the late Premier [Mr. Mackenzie] wrong when he went to England and did service there while a Minister of the Crown? If they had acted wrongly in the present case then every Government had been wrong, and accumulated breaches of the constitution were now going to be heaped on the devoted head of the Hon. Minister of Railways, but he [Sir John] was afraid that the stick which the hon. gentleman held was a rotten one, and broke in his own hands. The hon. gentleman had also made an insinuation against the Minister of Agriculture, who performed and well performed the duties of the Minister of Railways and Canals during the absence of his hon. friend. All those who knew him [Mr. Pope] knew that a more disinterested or unselfish man did not exist, and the mere insinuation that he had been actuated in these actings because he was interested in any railways would be considered by those who knew him as a wanton insult. The hon. gentleman was free from any suspicions of that kind, and the fact that it had been thrown by the hon. gentleman opposite in the course of his speech would not in any way lessen the respect of the House and country for John Henry Pope, but his hon. friend [Mr. Mills] not only attempted to pass censure on the Government for what it had done, but it was reserved for him to pass a censure on them for what was going to be done. How did he know that there was going to be a continuance of this course? He [Sir John] wished him joy of his motion, and said he did not think it would take very long for the House to dispose of it.

Mr. BLAKE thought it was a strange way for a member of the Cabinet to seek restoration to health and vigor by accepting other heavy and important duties. None would object to his having left his office and sought that rest which he needed, a temporary arrangement being made in the meantime for the performance of his duties, but he could not accept the explanation of the First Minister, and thought there was no justification for the appointment. It was no secret that the appointment was intended to be permanent. In fact the papers laid on the table of the House to-day showed that he was preparing his mansion for a permanent residence in England. With regard to what Sir Charles Tupper had done in England in connection with the cattle trade, he said that it was only a case which required vigorous action by the High Commissioner, and while he admitted that he [Sir Charles] had taken vigorous steps, he did nothing more than his duty and there was no particular merit in it. None doubted for a moment that the hon. Minister of Railways had had to stand considerable wear and tear in connection with Canadian Pacific Railway matters, and doubtless needed rest, but on account of those important questions which engaged the attention of the Government during his [Sir Charle's] absence in England it was all the more necessary to have a Minister in charge, and who had nothing else to do as the Minister of Agriculture, who performed the duties had also important matters with reference to immigration, etc., in his own department to attend to, which required his undivided attention. He contended that the references by the First Minister to Lord Lyons and Lord Cowper did not bear on the case, and said that when a High Commissioner was talked of, it was proposed to have a resident agent, but it seemed that Sir Charles Tupper had spent half the year in Ottawa and half the year in London, being away from the latter when important duties required him there. Conjunction of the two was incompatible. If the First Minister would give them assurance that this course was not to be continued he might suggest to his hon. friend to withdraw his motion, but if not, then he would divide the House on the question.

The members were then called in, and a vote taken, the amendment being lost on division—Yeas, 51; nays, 95.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

The House then went into Committee of Supply, Mr. White (Renfrew) in the chair.

On the item of $191,000 for Carillon dam,—

In reply to Mr. Blake, who asked about the accident to it,

Sir CHARLES TUPPER said there had been nothing defective in the plans of the work nor in the work itself. It would be almost the best way for the hon. gentlemen if he wanted further information to visit the department. Further information would be brought down on concurrence.

After passing the items under the head of railways and canals, and public works chargeable to capital, the committee rose and the House adjourned at one o'clock a.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Blake—Enquiry, what sums of money and what duties and for what services were received by J. A. Wilkinson in respect of the census; whether any of the station masters or officers of the I. C. R. were at any time, and if so when, instructed not to take Exchange Bank notes when offered on payment of pools or freight; will the Government lay on the table a copy of any communication on the subject.

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Certain HOUSES and DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS, situated on St. Joseph Street, and opposite the Parish Church and City Hall, in the Town of St. Henri.

Plan of this valuable property on view at our office in a few days.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock, at our rooms, 133 St. James Street.

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That very valuable property, Nos. 160, 162, 164 Notre Dame Street, being No. 85 Eastward, together with the undivided third of Lot No. 84, including the gateway and courtyard with the right in common therein. This property forms the centre of that very important block between Jacques Cartier Square and St. Vincent St., and immediately opposite the Law Courts and City Hall, also the natural frontage to the Richelieu Hotel on Notre Dame St. It is on a line with Canadian Pacific Railway Depot, also in the immediate vicinity of the Bonsecours Market and Richelieu and all other steamship wharves. It is now occupied throughout by first-class good paying tenents and yielding an annual rental of $1,734. This property has been remodeled and renovated by the present proprietor and new plate glass fronts put in. The situation of this property renders it absolutely impossible to do other than increase in value. Sheriff's title.

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Quebec Waggons, Dog-Carts, Double and Single Buggies, Top Buggies, &c., some good as new.

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The Subscribers will sell at their Stores, Nos. 86 and 88 St. Peter Street, on

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2 do Black Silks and Satins
1 do Colored Silks and Satins
3 do Colored Wool Damasks
4 do Serge Coatings
2 do 6-4 Italians, superior quality
3 do Beetle Twills
2 do Printed Sleeve Linings
2 do Persian Cords
1 do 8-4 Printed Tabling
2 do Grey Meltons
3 do Fancy Dress Goods
35 do Assorted Coatings and Tweeds
23 do Assorted Cotton Hosiery, Women's and Misses, plain and colored.
5 Bales Cotton Yarn
Tapestry, Dutch and Hemp Carpets
A complete assortment of Linen Goods

AND

(On account of whom it may concern to cover Advances.)

63 Cases SUPERIOR HATS, &c., consisting of, in part, Men's Soft and Hard Felt Hats, black and drab; Boys' Soft and Hard Felt Hats, black and drab; Women's superior Straw Hats, assorted.

All of superior quality, and amounting to about $15,000.

LIKEWISE,

A consignment of BOOTS AND SHOES to close a Bankrupt Estate.

TERMS LIBERAL.

The whole WITHOUT RESERVE.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU,
71 Auctioneers.

SALE OF Oilcloths, &c.

BY AUCTION.

The Subscribers will sell at their Stores, Nos. 86 and 88 St. Peter Street,

On Thursday, the 27th March,

235 pcs. FLOOR OILCLOTH, superior quality and newest patterns.

50 pcs. STAIR OILCLOTH, superior quality and newest patterns.

40 pcs. ASSORTED CARPETS.

In lots to suit purchasers.

No reserve. Terms liberal.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU,
71 Auctioneers.

VERY CHOICE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

By AUCTION.

The subscribers have been instructed by Messrs. H. Beaudry & Co., who are retiring from business, to sell at their stores, No. 278 Notre Dame Street,

On TUESDAY, the 1st APRIL NEXT,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

Without reserve, the whole of their valuable and choice stock of dry goods, consisting in part of West of England Cloth and doeskins, Beavers, Tweeds, Coatings Flannels, Yarns, Scotch Lambs' Wool, Cashmeres, Merino, Hosiery, Ladies and Gents Wool, Silk and Merino underwear, Spun silk, Lisle thread and Cotton Gloves. Shawls, Piano and Table covers. Ostrich Feathers and Wings, Ladies and Gents Trefousse and other Kid Gloves, first class Maltese, English and French Laces, Fancy Dress Goods, Morning Goods, Crapes, Black Silks, Plain and Colored Gros Grain Silks all leading colors, White Silks Colored Satins, Ribbons, Brocades, Grenadines. Hamburger Curtain Ripps, Damasks Cretonnes, Black and Colored Silk, Velvet and Velveteens, Curtains, Window and Stair Linens, and a large variety of other articles.

The whole will be sold in lots to suit the trade and without reserve.

Lunch will be provided.

Terms liberal.

Sale every day at TEN o'clock.

BENNING & BARSOLOU,
65 Auctioneers.

Miscellaneous

Safes! Safes! Safes.



THE MOST IMPROVED

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

Iron Vault Doors, Iron Shutters,

Also, all kinds of Bank Securities.

Combination, Bank and Safe locks.

Opening Safes and repairing done cheaply. Combination locks put on Second-hand Safes.

A. AHERN,
577 Craig Street.
January 9 8

THE N. Y. PIANO CO. OFFER SEVERAL good second-hand Pianos for sale or hire. These instruments have been thoroughly overhauled in their workshops, and made almost equal to new. Apply at their buildings, 226 and 228 St. James Street, b 68

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

☞All communications intended for this department should be addressed "EDITRESS, LADIES' DEPARTMENT, THE HERALD."

THE FASHIONS.

Dresses for the promenade this spring will be made of fine Austrian wool. Cashmere and serge in small pin-check patterns, with stripes of colored satin alternating. Many of these costumes will be made in combination with plain materials, while others will be entirely of the striped fabric. Plain materials is not so fashionable as brocaded, checked, or striped, but many ladies prefer it, and it is always effective and ladylike. Trains are becoming more fashionable on dresses for the house, and are hailed with general satisfaction. Walking-dresses are still short, and are likely to continue so. Various shades of peacock blue and greens are mixed with gold, in tailor made costumes of tweed cheviot and Austrian wool with velvet or plush used as a trimming. Very short jackets are again becoming fashionable; they are generally made to match the dresses which they are worn, and trimmed with feathers of the same shade. Short Russian jackets are much worn by young girls for skating costumes; they are composed of gay plaided materials, in velvet, cheviot or tweed. The old English walking hat is likely to be revived this spring. The crowns are in most of the new shapes for spring wear, are to be high and square, or in the sloping Langtry shape. The Rubens, Sir Joshua Reynolds and Gainsborough hats are to be very popular during the coming season. For those who prefer small hats there is the Oxford and Derby. The Langtry, Gipsy, Cottage and Queen Mab all appear again this season, with very slight alterations. Lace dresses of all descriptions will be more fashionable than ever for the coming summer. These dresses are not composed of piece lace, but are formed of lace about eight or ten inches deep, laid row upon row, either pleated or slightly gathered. The following are two very pretty dinner toilets: The first is composed of coral colored satin, covered with black lace. The skirt is short, and is trimmed with flounces of Spanish lace; the tunic is of the lace, and is looped very full, the front is paniers arranged in soft full folds and the back is quite long, and looped up with long bows of coral satin ribbon. The bodice is of the satin, covered with lace; the neck is trimmed with a full flow of lace; the sleeves are half short, and are trimmed with bows of satin ribbon. The second dress is formed of ruby ottoman brocade, and ruby velvet. The skirt is composed of the brocade; it is short, and is trimmed round the foot with two rather wide pleatings. The tunic is of the velvet, and lined with plain ottoman silk; it is looped to show the lining. The bodice is of the velvet, it is tight and pointed back and front; the sleeves are half-short, made high at the shoulder, and trimmed at the edge with a full flow of lace and bows of ottoman ribbon. Evening dresses are made of very fine veiling or crape combined with silk and lace. English crape is very popular. Spanish girdles of embroidered velvet are very fashionable. The moliere plastron is still very popular. Soft ottoman silks, in cream and white brocaded, with tiny bunches of flowers in natural colors, are very much worn by young girls for evening dresses, and are very effective and stylish. Muslin, which has been so long discarded, is to be in great favor for spring evening dresses and summer morning toilets. They are printed in small devices in soft shades of color upon light grounds, such as tea-rose, pale blue and cream. A very pretty evening dress for a young girl is composed of pale blue grenadine. The skirt is covered with flounces clear to the waist, are edged with lace, and ornamented with bows of dark blue velvet ribbon. The bodice is of dark blue velvet pointed back and front; the sleeves and chemissette are of the blue grenadine. A large bunch of forget-me-nots are fastened at the right side of the bodice. Walking dresses are of extreme simplicity. Plain woollen materials, such as cashmere vigogue and diagonal are mostly used. The chief difference in the trimming of these dresses is that instead of being pleated all the way down, they are now trimmed round the foot with rows of tucks. Cloth bodices are still very fashionable, and useful to wear with almost any dress; they are often made with a pleated plastron, either of the same material or of that of the skirt.

RECIPES.

Lemon Pie—Take one lemon entire; one cup of sugar, three eggs, one tablespoonful of flour, two cups cold water. Make and bake like custard pie.

Custard Pie.—Four eggs, one quart milk, four tablespoonfuls white sugar; flavor with vanilla or other essence. Beat the yolks and sugar light and mix with the milk; flavor, whip in the whites, which should be already in a stiff froth; mix well and pour into shells; grate nutmeg on top. Bake in a crust.

Light Tea-Cake.—One cup sugar, two eggs, one-half cup melted butter, one and one-fourth cups milk, two teaspoons cream of tartar, one teaspoon soda, flour to make a stiff batter. It will bake in twenty minutes if the oven is hot.

Cocoanut Biscuits.—Ten ounces of sifted sugar, three eggs, six ounces of grated cocoanut. Whisk the eggs until they are very light; add the sugar gradually; then stir in the cocoanut. Roll a tablespoonful of the paste at a time in your hands in the form of a pyramid; place the pyramid on paper, put the paper on tins, and bake the biscuits in rather a cool oven until they are rather a light brown.

Seed-Cake—One pound of butter, six eggs, three-quarters of a pound of sifted sugar, pounded mace and grated nutmeg to taste, one pound of flour, three-quarters of an ounce of caraway seeds, one wineglassful of brandy. Beat the butter to a cream; dredge in the flour; add the sugar, mace, nutmeg and caraway seeds, and mix these ingredients well together. Whisk the eggs, stir to them the brandy, and beat the cake again for ten minutes. Put it into a tin lined with buttered paper, and bake it from one and a half to two hours. This cake would be equally nice made with currants and omitting the caraway seeds.

Lemon Sponge—Two ounces of isinglass, one and three-fourths pint of water, three-fourths pound of pounded sugar, the juice of five lemons, the rind of one, the whites of three eggs. Dissolve the isinglass in the water, strain it into a saucepan and add the sugar, lemon-rind and juice. Boil the whole from ten to fifteen minutes; strain it again and let it stand till it is cold and begins to stiffen. Beat the whites of the eggs, put them to it and whisk the mixture till it is quite white; put it into a mould, which has been previously wetted and let it remain until perfectly set, then turn it out and garnish it according to taste.

Compote of Apples—Quarter, peel, core and cook apples in a stew pan with a little water and sugar. Take out the apples when cooked. Boil down the syrup (adding sliced lemon and some raisins) to a jelly, then pour it over the apples. Brandy added improves it.

Pound cake made after this receipt is excellent. One pound of sugar, one of flour, one of butter [or if you do not wish to have it so rich, use three-quarters of a pound of butter], and ten eggs; flavor with lemon. Bake in a shallow tin, a dripping-pan with a paper on the bottom will answer; put in enough dough to make the cake when baked two inches deep. When it is cold lift the paper from the tin, cut the cake in pieces about three inches long one a half or two wide, and frost the top and sides. These make delicious little cakes. You may, if you choose, frost part of the cake with chocolate icing and part with plain lemon-flavored frosting.

A nice way to prepare potatoes for supper is to take cold mashed potatoes, roll out with flour scattered on the kneading-board, and cut in cakes with a cooky cutter; wet them over with the white of an egg, and bake them until light brown.

Tea biscuit.—One quart of flour; two heaping tablespoonfuls lard; two cups milk (new milk, if you can get it); one teaspoonful soda, and two of cream of tartar; one saltspoon salt. Sift the cream of tartar into the flour; then put in the salt, then the lard, rubbed lightly through the flour with the hands; next the soda, dissolved in a little of the milk; then, as rapidly as possible, the rest of the milk. Knead all together as fast as you can, roll out lightly, and cut into cakes at least half an inch thick. Bake in a quick oven.

Baked apple dumplings.—Prepare a regular "dumpling crust;" roll it out, cut into squares, and in the centre of each lay a juicy, tart apple, pared and cored; bring the corners of the square neatly together and pinch them slightly. Lay in a buttered baking-pan, the joined edges downward, and bake to a fine brown. When done, brush over with beaten egg and set back into the oven to glaze for a few minutes. Sift sugar over them, and eat with sauce.

A nice cup pudding is made from this receipt: Weigh three eggs, and use an equal quantity of butter, flour, and sugar. Cream the butter and sugar, beat the eggs very light, and when all is well mixed pour into cups; fill only half full. Bake for ten minutes and serve with wine sauce, and have plenty of it. A good way to make wine sauce is to melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, drain it from the salt which will settle at the bottom, add the grated rind of a half lemon, and the juice, also; white sugar to suit taste; let this come to a boil then stir in one glass of white wine.

Apple-Custard Pie.—Three cups stewed apple; one cup (nearly) white sugar; six eggs; one quart milk. Beat the eggs light, and mix the yolks well with the apple, seasoning with nutmeg only. Stir in the milk gradually, beating as you go on; finally add the whites, fill the crust, and bake without cover.

EPPS'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. Epps has provided our breakfast tables 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."—*Civil Service Gazette*.—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets and Tins (½lb. and lb.) by Grocers, labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng."

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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

Miscellaneous.

WARREN SCALES. | OUR SIGN, Manufacturers of SCALES. 763 CRAIG STREET.

February 28 6m

CENTRAL EMPLOYMENT AND AGENCY BUREAU, 1082 St. Catherine Street, Montreal.

M. T. CORCORAN,
General Superintendent.

January 8 3m 7

WHAT IS WHITE BRONZE?

It is the trade name given the Monuments, Statuary and Medallions, &c., cast from refined zinc.

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Slate, Metal and Gravel Roofer,
783 and 785 CRAIG STREET.

March 18 str 67

GET MARRIED,

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MARRIAGE AID ASSOCIATION.
PAYS AT MARRIAGE $250 to $5,000.
MONTREAL AGENCY,
235½ ST. JAMES STREET (Room 6),

Where information and circulars can be had.

January 7 6

LAROSE'S FAMILY LINIMENT

ARE YOU LAME?

LAROSE'S LINIMENT cured me of lame back and shoulders in a few days, after five years of suffering. Yours.

CHS. BENOIT, Lowell, Mass.

Wholesale by H. SUGDEN EVANS & CO.
H. HASWELL & CO.
Montreal.
M. LAROSE, Frelighsburg, Que.

March 21 70

Excellent Storage

Apply at
ASHES INSPECTION OFFICE.



THE GREAT DR. DIO LEWIS.

His Outspoken Opinion.

The very marked testimonials from College Professors, respectable Physicians, and other gentlemen of intelligence and character to the value of Warner's SAFE Cure, published in the editorial columns of our best newspapers, have greatly surprised me. Many of these gentlemen I know, and reading their testimony I was impelled to purchase some bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure and analyse it. Besides, I took some, swallowing three times the prescribed quantity. I am satisfied the medicine is not injurious, and will frankly add that if I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble I should use this preparation. The truth is, the medical profession stands dazed and helpless in the presence of more than one kidney malady, while the testimony of hundreds of intelligent and very reputable gentlemen hardly leaves room to doubt that Mr. H. H. Warner has fallen upon one of those happy discoveries which occasionally bring help to suffering humanity.

Dio Lewis

DR. ROBERTS'S

Celebrated Ointment,

CALLED

"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,"

is confidently recommended to the public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain cure for ulcerated sore legs, even if of 20 years' standing, cuts, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples on the face, sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts, fistula and cancerous humours, and is a specific for those afflicting eruptions which sometimes follow vaccination.

Sold in pots, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 22s. each also his

PILULÆ ANTI-SCROPHULÆ OR ALTERATIVE PILLS,

Proved by 60 years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting nature in all her operations. Hence they are used in scrofulas scorbutic complaints, glandular swellings, particularly those of the neck, &c. They form a mild and superior family aperient. They may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s 6d., 11s., and 22s.

Prepared only by the Proprietors, BEACH and BARNICOT, at their Dispensary, Bridport, and Sold Wholesale by them and Retailed by every respectable Vendor of Medicines in the United Kingdom, the Colonies, &c.

December 1 6m s 287

CHLORODYNE.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. — Vice-Chancellor Sir W PAGE WOOD stated publily in Court that Dr. J, COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtdly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—*Times*, July 13 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in choughs, colds, asthma. consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—The Right Hon. Eral RUSSELL communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the ouly remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—*See Lancet*, December 31, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—*Medical Times*, January 12, 1866.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Collics, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Caution—None geuuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell, Street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles, at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

October 20 6m 251

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.—Ihlang-Ihlang, Jockey Club, Lotus, and other perfumes. Toilet Vinegar of world-wide celebrity. Toilet Water, Lavender Water, Florida Water, Eau de Cologne, Limejuice and Glycerine for the Hair, Honey, Windsor, Tilia, Transparent, Coal Tar, and other Toilet Soaps, Violet and Rice Powder, Aquadentine for the Teeth, Aromatic Ozonizer, a Natural Air Purifier, &c. Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists. Registered Trade Mark—An Heraldic Rose. 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London.

February 16 s 41

A BOON TO MEN

All those who, from indiscretions, excesses or other causes, are weak, unnerved, low spirited, etc., can be certainly and permanently cured, without stomach medicines. Endorsed by doctors, ministers and the press. *The Medical Weekly* says: "The old plan of treating **Nervous Debility, Physical Decay, &c.,** is wholly superseded by **THE MARSTON BOLUS.**" Even **hopeless cases** assured of certain restoration to full and **perfect manhood.** Simple, effective, cleanly, pleasant. Send for treatise. Consultation free. MARSTON REMEDY CO., 75 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

August 30 tst W 2‹7

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.—E. FORTIN, 216 NOTRE DAME STREET—216. 46 St. Gabriel Street and 224 Notre Dame Street (private entrance to the Restaurant). Mr. E. FORTIN informs his numerous patrons that he has attached to his establishment a first-class Restaurant, where Lunch is given every day from 12 to 3 o'clock, at moderate prices; and also Meals served at all hours. He begs to inform the general public also that he has a fine Billiard Hall attached to the Hotel.

January 24 3m 21

WHITING

FOR SALE, IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

SAMUEL WOODS & CO.,
18 St. Sacrament Street.

February 28 dde ts 51

For Sale or to Let.

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENCY,

Established 1863.

Parties desiring to sell their property are respectfully requested to communicate with the undersigned, who will charge no Commission, or for Advertising if a sale is not effected.

The subscriber also continues to give his personal attention to purchasing property at public and private sale, and as a Valuator of the same.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

SPLENDID NEW SEMI-DETACHED RESIDENCE, No. 166 Drummond street, first house below Sherbrooke street, west side, which contains over 20 apartments, comprising elegant drawing-room, full depth of the house with bow windows, handsome dining-room, spacious hall, containing grate and mantel, wide and handsome stairway lighted by beautiful stained glass windows with plate glass in vestibule doors, Large extension in rear, with kitchen, pantry, etc., and servants' stairway leading to upper and lower portions of the house. On the two upper flats there are about 12 bedrooms, besides bath and W. C., and numerous wardrobes. In addition to Spence's splendid hot water apparatus, there are seven grates and mantels in the principal rooms. Wide veranda in front and side. The beautiful architecture is of the Queen Anne style, so much admired and sought after by the aristocracy and other persons of wealth and refinement in the old world, and which from its attractiveness, cannot fail in future to be in great demand here. Lot 47x130 and lane in rear. Excellent stabling. Upon examination it will be very apparent to any expert that this house was not built to sell, but for the express purpose of a home for the present owner, but who is willing to dispose of it, being too large for his present requirements. Immediate possession. Plans on view at my office, and premises can be examined at any hour.

THE NEAT BRICK HOUSE, No. 8 Plateau street. Price very moderate.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS of L. A. Boyer, Esq., on river side Long Point Road.

BEAUTIFUL DETACHED VILLA, No. 1709 St. Catherine Street.—The house is two stories and basement, 35 feet front and 40 feet deep, built throughout in the most substantial manner, and containing 12 apartments with both upper and lower kitchens, etc., heated by furnace with hot water pipes, which connect with a nice little Conservatory. The interior woodwork consists chiefly of rosewood, bird's-eye maple and black walnut, the choice and selection of which was the work of years of experience. The Mantles are composed of hand-painted tiles, each of different designs, and are beautiful works of art. The whole is fitted up with an elegance and good taste unsurpassed, if equalled, by any residence of double the price in this city. Lot 50x100.

CORNER RESIDENCE, Cut-stone front, three stories, painted and decorated in a manner to please the most fastidious purchaser.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, No. 386 St. Denis Street, first house above Sherbrooke Street. The construction of this really fine residence can be depended upon, having been built with great care for the use of the present proprietor, Julius Kruse, Esq. In addition to the handsome drawing and dining rooms on the first flat, there is a convenient extension kitchen with servants' room. On the second storey four fine bedrooms and W. C., and above large attic. Also, good basement, stone bow windows, &c, Lot 25x135. The access to the houses built on this beautiful plateau is very convenient, being on the line of the city cars.

DUROCHER STREET, No. 82.—This charming new Gothic Villa was built with great care for the use of the present owner. but who is now selling to reside in Europe. The commodious apartments are handsomely decorated and the general arrangements are much admired. The house is thoroughly heated by Spence's Patent, and nothing is wanting to render it a cosy and cheerful home. The lot, 30x120, is situated on the corner of a private street, with a wide lane in the rear, affording additional light and easy access. First-class drainage.

WEREDALE PARK, Dorchester Street.—A beautiful Stone Villa, 40 feet square, two storey, stone front, fine cellerage, with washroom, laundry, etc. The two upper stories contain 8 exquisite modern apartments, and pretty little conservatory; also extension kitchen in rear. Heated throughout by Spence's hot water apparatus. The house was expressly built for the occupation of present owner, and is in every respect a perfect gem. The lot measures about 80x100, and is situated in the midst of the charming park, formerly the property of the Hon. George Moffatt.

SIX ARPENTS OF LAND under a high state of cultivation, with an excellent residence, conservatory, etc., situated on the river side, Long Point road, owned and occupied by F. Prefontaine, Esq.

DRUMMOND STREET, Nos. ——. Two neat Brick Cottages, near Osborn Street. These nice little houses are very centrally situated, and whether for personal occupation or for renting purposes, they are the class of investments that can be thoroughly relied upon. This presents a good opportunity to any two friends desiring to purchase adjoining houses.

MATTHEW STREET, No. 40 a comfortable family residence, convenient and healthy locality, price very moderate and easy terms of payment.

COSEY COTTAGES, Nos. 86, 143 and 189 Cadieux street, just the class of houses for persons of moderate means.

GOTHIC VILLA—That greatly admired Gothic Villa, situated on Dorchester Avenue, first house West of Metcalf Avenue. The villa is two stories, basement, and about thirty-five feet square, handsome turret roof and verandas, and contains ten apartments, newly painted and papered. Well cultivated garden measuring 113 feet front and 280 feet deep; good water supply. Less than five minutes' walk from St. Catherine Street Cars. Just the place for a business man who enjoys a rural home.

THE EXCELLENT TERRACE of Solid Brick Houses, Nos. 56 to 70, corner Colborne Avenue and Dorchester Street, belonging to Mr. W. Anderson. This is a good paying investment.

ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST, No. 2000—Three storey Stone House, 26 feet front, lot 26x110 and lane, thoroughly finished for use of present owner, on the immediate line of City Cars; gas and water; assessments merely nominal. The home for comfort and economy.

METCALF STREET, No. 121.—The spacious, first-class residence occupied by George Reaves, Esq. Three stories. Cut-stone front. Bay window. 28x44. Contains, besides the handsome drawing and dining rooms, about twelve other fine apartments, fitted up in the most modern style, Combination Furnace, &c. Fuel sheds and yard, with lane in rear. Fine open view in front.

THAT EXCELLENT DOUBLE CUT-STONE RESIDENCE, with bay window, No. 396 St. Denis street, a little above Sherbrooke street.—This house was built expressly for the use of present owner, C. T. Bernier, Esq. First flat contains a handsome drawing room, full depth of the house, fine dining room. and pretty reception room. Fine hall, with convenient extension kitchen in rear. On upper flats, several nice bedrooms, B. and W. C., &c. Large fuel cellar, and lot 26x115.

THAT MOST SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT DETACHED VILLA belonging to J. D. Adams, Esq., 284 Upper University street. —The house is over forty feet square, and contains a large number of spacious and elegant apartments. Nice little garden front and rear. The situation is most salubrious, and possesses a most commanding and clearing view.

CENTRAL RESIDENCE, No. 569 Lagauchetierre Street, close to Bleury Street, Solid brick, stone foundation. Very convenient and in nice order. Exceedingly easy terms of payment. Perfect title.

ELEGANT COTTAGES, Nos. 41 and 43 Shuter Street. Two exceedingly handsome, most substantially built Stone Cottages; high bright basements, mansard roofs, stone bay windows, ten exquisitely finished apartments, heated by Spence's Patent, concreted and rat-proof, and all the floors deafened and division walls of solid brick, Coal Cellars in front, with slides, and many other improvements, constituting them probably in every respect the most charming little houses ever offered for sale in this city. If purchased before the first of February, possession can be obtained on the first of May next.

LORNE CRESCENT.—For sale, several of those handsome Cottages, heated by furnace, and having all modern improvements. This is one of the most healthy and pleasant positions in the city, and only one mile from the Post Office. Perfect titles and easy terms of payment. Also, an elegant Corner Residence, with double lot, on University street.

CENTRAL TENEMENT PROPERTY—For Sale, the block of neat Tenement Houses, Nos. 19, 21, 23, 25 Alexander Street, close to Craig Street and Victoria Square All rented to good tenants, and being convenient to so many large factories and general business, will rent at any time of the year, and is, consequently, a safe investment. The property is in perfect order. Terms—$1,500 cash, and balance at 6 per cent.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS—That prominent corner property fronting on Wellington, Murray and Young streets, containing about 33,000 superficial feet. Unsurpassed as a site for manufacturing purposes or warehouses. Is situated in the immediate vicinity of our great shipping and railroad interests, with G. T. R. track running along its Wellington street front. Will be sold *en bloc* or in convenient sized lots, according to a plan to be seen at my office.

FINE INVESTMENT—That excellent block of Solid Brick Tenement Houses, formerly owned by Mr. M. Farmer, Nos. 81, 81½, 83, 83½, 85, 85½ Chatham Street, close to St. Joseph Street. These are, without exception, the finest tenements in the locality, and if purchased by an energetic resident proprietor, the income would in a few years pay for the property. Sheriff's title and easy terms of payment. Also, the Wooden House No. 79.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE, No. 281 Upper University Street, Corner Prince Arthur Street—This very Superior Stone residence was built expressly for private occupation, is three stories, lofty bright basement, three handsome stone bay windows, and contains over sixteen elegant apartments, plate glass in all the principal doors and windows, marble wash basins, heated throughout by hot water, with fine marble tops and all other most modern improvements. The house is 30 feet front and 42 feet deep exclusive of the bay windows. The lot measures 55 feet in front and 135 feet deep, with wide lane in rear. Also excellent Brick Stables, Coach House, &c. A most beautiful and commanding view of the Mountain, River and City is obtained from this property.

SPLENDID BUILDING SITE—That highly desirable Building Site measuring about 392 feet on Oxenden Avenue and 175 feet on Pine Avenue. This charming site is situated between Durocher and University Streets, and is one of the most salubrious positions in the city, and is especially adapted for detached residences. The distance is one mile from the Post Office, and by the new arrangements the City Cars will run close to this spot. If desired, will be sold in separate lots, and at price that will defy competition.

THAT HIGHLY VALUABLE BUILDING LOT, containing 174 feet on Dorchester Street and 90 feet on Mountain Street, with the buildings thereon erected. This is one of the most prominent corner properties in the West-End, and as practical builders will observe, can be utilized to great advantage.

ELEGANT STONE TENEMENT HOUSES,

To be Sold en bloc or Separately.

In order to meet the wishes of intending purchasers (who are not in a position to purchase the whole Terrace), the owner has decided to receive applications for one or more of those five beautiful Stone Houses, known as "LORNE TERRACE," Nos. 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, and 48 McKay street, near Dorchester street. Each house is adapted for two families, and have all modern improvements, with separate yards and sheds for each tenant. Were built five years ago, and can be confidently submitted to the inspection of any expert, or the most experienced purchaser. Are all leased to highly respectable and prompt paying tenants, and presents, probably without exception, the best and safest investment that can be offered in this city. Rent at $2,600.

BEAVER HALL SQUARE.—The Cut-stone front Residence, No. 8 Beaver Hall Square. The property has an excellent frontage, with convenient rear entrance from Union Avenue, etc. The strip of land at the side of the house is well adapted for the erection of an extension, or offices suitable for a Physician or other Professional men.

ELEGANT NEW RESIDENCE, No. 164 Drummond Street, close to Sherbrooke Street. One of the finest houses that has been offered in this city for many years. Three stories, handsome stone front, 28 feet wide and 75 feet deep; elegant drawing and dining-room, with extension kitchen, 10 fine bedrooms and extensive cellerage, with all modern improvements throughout; stone steps and handsome fencing. Any person requiring a really first-class residence should examine this property. Lot 28x132, with lane in rear.

THE TWO PRETTY CUT STONE HOUSES, Nos. 23 and 25 Windsor Street, each containing about twelve apartments with all modern improvements; the opening up of this street has greatly enhanced the value of these houses, and being situated in the immediate vicinity of the several Churches, Windsor Hotel, Dominion Square, and so convenient to the business centre, renders them desirable for private occupation or as an investment.

Also, THE HANDSOME STONE COTTAGE, No. 49 St. Mark Street. This house was most carefully built by one of our leading architects for his private investment, and can be confidently recommended. If desired, a large portion of the price can remain on the property at six per cent. A fine Building Lot, 40x116, with lane in rear, close to the above, is offered at a very moderate price.

SHERBROOKE STREET, Nos. 732, 734, 736, corner of City Councillor Street. These three 3-story Cut-stone houses are most desirably situated and are all occupied by first-class tenants. The Lot contains 7,418 superficial feet. An excellent position for investment.

DORVAL—A most desirable Residence, with excellent Outbuildings, situated on a beautiful point, possessing a most commanding view. Fine Boating, Fishing and Bathing, and is, undoubtedly, one of the most delightful and convenient Summer Resorts on the Island of Montreal.

THREE HANDSOME NEW COTTAGES, No. 38 on Shuter Street and Nos. 13 and 15 on Tupper Street. The Cottages rent from $320 to $340 per annum, and whether as an investment or as an attractive home, they cannot be surpassed.

THE LOT OF LAND, about 300 feet front by 70 feet deep, with lane in rear, forming the corner of German and Lagauchetiere Street, adjoining the handsome Terrace, Jamaica Place. No better site in the city to build for paying tenements or manufacturing purposes.

SHERBROOKE STREET, No. 911—This handsome and very comfortable first-class Residence is 3½ stories, over 40 feet square and contains sixteen apartments replete with all the conveniences necessary to constitute a really first-class Residence. The house was built by order of Andrew Allan, Esq., and adjoins the elegant mansion of the Hon. John Hamilton, and is, undoubtedly, the finest situation on Sherbrooke Street. Lot is about 40x170, fine Outbuildings and Lane in rear.

THE COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE, with good Outbuildings and lot 32x122, No. 458 Guy Street, near St. Catherine.

HOUSE AND GARDEN—The fine brown stone front residence, No. 64 Durocher street, with nice garden of 111 feet front and 120 feet deep. If desired, the house and stabling, with the Lot of 37x120, can be sold separately. The drainage is new and perfect.

THAT COMMODIOUS DOUBLE BRICK COTTAGE, with large outbuildings and beautiful garden, No. 507 Guy street, close to Sherbrooke street. If desired the land can be advantageously devided into building lots, each house possessing a nice little garden.

MACKAY STREET, Nos. 89 to 99, Five superior first-class houses, very spacious, and containing all modern improvements. Mackay street is one of our most favorite locations; as an evidence of the fact, many of the houses are owned by leading architects and practical builders, and occupied by some of our first citizens, and the above houses will be found to compare favorably with any on the street.

SPLENDID CORNER VILLA LOT.—That delightfully situated Building Lot, 54 feet on Sherbrooke street and 119 feet on Elm Avenue, beautifully shaded with Trees. Free from City taxation, yet inside of the toll-gate, being only a little over one mile from the Post-Office. The many advantages of the position, and the very moderate price required, renders it well worthy the special attention of intending purchasers.

GOOD INVESTMENTS.—Those two exceedingly well built solid brick houses of four tenements, Nos. 116, 116½, 118, 120 St. George street, and the two fine brick houses of four tenements, Nos. 51, 51½, 53 and 55 on Anderson street. The whole forming one block and occupied by eight excellent tenants.

Nos. 18 and 20 DRUMMOND STREET—These two very substantially built three-story houses were erected by the late Wm. Stuart, Esq., for his private investment, and are so advantageously constructed that each house can, if desired, be occupied by one or two families, and are consequently adapted for good or bad times, and is one of the best positions in the city for renting purposes. Each lot 25 x 106, with lane in rear.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY—Nos 595 to 601 on Craig Street, opposite St. Francois Xavier Street. Two commodious stores with dwellings. This property is situated in the very midst of general commerce and on one of the leading thoroughfares, and is well adapted for most any kind of mercantile business or manufacturing purposes. Size of Lot, 48x110, 5,280 sup. feet, with lane in rear.

The two Stone residences, with bay windows 88 and 90 St. Famille Street; only $1,000 cash required down.

Building lots on Peel, near Burnside street.

Three Cut-Stone, conveniently arranged houses, 621, 623 and 625 Sherbrooke street.

Brick cottages, Nos. 36 and 42 Coursol street, close to C. P. Railway.

Two first class Cut-stone residences, 28 and 30 St. Famille street, near Sherbrooke street.

Send for Catalogue containing particulars of the above and other properties which I am offering for sale.

☞ **Intending purchasers are reminded that no property can be inspected without a PERMIT from the undersigned.**

H. H. GEDDES.

Nordheimer's Hall, 207 St. James st.

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MANUFACTURE EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PAPER FOR NEWSPAPERS, WRAPPING PAPER, ROOFING FELT, &c., &c., &c.

ORDERS EXECUTED FOR PAPER OF ANY SIZE AND WEIGHT.

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January 1 1

JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS,

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CUTLERS,

By Special Appointment to Her Majesty,

No. 6 NORFOLK STREET, SHEFFIELD

JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS beg to caution the public against spurious goods bearing their name and made to imitate their genuine manufactures.

To distinguish articles of JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS' make be careful to notice that they bear their corporate mark, thus:

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May 7 trs 107

HEALTH FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT

THE PILLS

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS,

They invigorate and restore to health Debiliated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

For Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds,

Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Thomas HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,

78 NEW OXFORD STREET (late 533 OXFORD STREET), LONDON,

And are sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot, and may be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

☞**Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533 Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.**

March 15 65



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.

They do this *without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels,* and there is no pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. It is no longer necessary to scour one's insides out with the old fashioned purgative pills, and they are fast giving way to the gentle action of this mild and pleasant remedy.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike all other pills, and are a marvel to all who use them. They are very small, strictly vegetable, and as the dose is only one or two pills, they are readily taken by young or old without a thought of the presence of medicine. If you try them you will certainly be pleased. In vials at 25 cents each or 5 for $1.00. Sold by Druggists everywhere or sent by mail. Address,

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

☞*A sheet of Testimonials and set of Handsome Advertising Cards sent on receipt of stamp. Mention this Paper.*

May 10 W&D trs 111

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—

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without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

J. M. DOUGLAS & CO. AND ALEX. URQUHART,
MONTREAL.

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HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY (Limited),
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Montreal Loan & Mortgage Co'y,

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Office, No. 181 St. James Street, Montreal

November 26 282

Medical.

NORMAN'S Electro-Curative Belt Institution

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Norman's Curative Electric Belts Bands, Insoles and Trusses,

are guaranteed to be the best remedy known for the immediate relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, Lame Back, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, all Liver, Stomach and Chest Complaints, Constipation, all Diseases o the Nerves, Genital Organs and Rupture.

Circular and Consultation Free.

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May 21 120

HAIR DESTROYER—ALEX. ROSS'S DEPILATORY removes hair from the face, neck and arms; 3s. 6d, per bottle; sent by post, secretly packed, for $1. Hair Dye, for light or dark colours; Oil of Cantharides, for growth of hair; Curling Fluid; Bloom of Roses, for giving beauty to the lips and cheeks; the Skin tightener, for furrows; Liquid for black specks, each 3s. 6d., sent by post for $1. Splints for crooked limbs, 21s.; Medicine for obesity, 5s.; Complexion Pills, 2s. 9d.; Nose Machine, for shapening the nose, 10s. 6d.; Ear Machine, for outstanding ears, 10s. 6d.; sent for $3.—21 Lamb's Conduit-street, High Holborn, London. Had of all Chemists, or of LYMAN & SONS, Druggists, Montreal.

THE MONTREAL HERALD AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE is printed and published by the MONTREAL HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY (Limited).

ENGLISH MAILS.

The following are the hours for closing the English mails at the Montreal post office during the current month :—

Monday, 24th.........Guion ....5.00 p.m.
Tuesday, 25th.........Cunard............5.00 p.m.
Wednesday, 26th......White Star.......5.00 p.m.
Thursday, 27th........Allan ....7.00 p.m.
Friday, 28th............Inman ....5.00 p.m.
Registered letters and newspapers always close half an hour earlier.

LOCAL NEWS.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS for sale or to hire at the N. Y. Piano Co.'s stores, 226 St. James street. m

LA FLOR DE CASTRO—Reina Victorias.—A fresh lot of these cigars just to hand. S. Hyman, 308 Notre Dame street.

THE Irish Protestant Benevolent Society acknowledges, with thanks, $2 from St. Jude's Ladies' Aid Society, per Mr. M. C. Monsell.

MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL.—The Visiting Governors to this institution for the week commencing Monday, March 24, will be Messrs. R. A. Ramsay and Robert Reford.

THE DEMANDS upon our space prevent us from giving the Freethought correspondence in to-day s issue. We shall endeavor to find room for the entire batch on Monday.

THE INTERNATIONAL POLISH.—We have received a sample of the above, manufactured by Shonfeld, Henry & Co., of New York and Montreal, and believe it to be most efficacious. It imparts a high polish to all metallic substances, does not scratch the surface, and is not injurious to the metal.

A WORTHY man thus wrote : I expect to pass through the world but once. If, therefore, there can be any kindness I can do to any fellow-being, let me do it now. Let me not defer or neglect it, for I will not pass this way again." Order your Spring Suits at The Standard Clothing Hall, 41 and 43 Notre Dame Street West.

SALE OF LOTS.—Yesterday morning Mr. T. J. Potter put up for auction some vacant land belonging to the Exchange Bank on Seigneurs street, between St. Antoine and Bonaventure streets. One lot of 132 by 24 feet, and one of 117 by 24, were bought by Sergeant Carson at 25 cents a foot. Mr. J. O. Perras bought two lots, each 24 by 122, and Mr. John Williams one lot, 134 by 25 ft. 6 in.—all at 25 cents.

STORAGE.—Parties wishing to have their household furniture, pianos, books, pictures, etc., stored will find our warerooms, which are dry and airy, the best place in the city. Sufficient insurance kept to cover all goods on storage. Terms low, which can be obtained at our office. H. J. Shaw & Co., 726 Craig street. 1

UNIVERSITY LITERARY SOCIETY.—At the regular weekly meeting of the above society last evening the question "Should further legislative provisions be enacted to secure the observance of the Lord's Day?" was discussed. There was a large attendance of members, and an animated discussion took place, the speakers on the affirmative side being Messrs. M. Hutchison and A. R. Oughtred and those on the negative Messrs. W. F. Ritchie and C. S. Campbell. The decision of the meeting was in favor of the affirmative.

BARRON BLOCK.—The Barron Block, corner St. James and St. John streets, has always offered superior inducements for lawyers and others to locate their offices in the building, but since it has been provided with a first-class elevator there is no place in the city better suited for business offices. The building is provided with all modern improvements, heating apparatus, speaking tubes, etc., and a circular iron stair-case of the best design. As may be seen by reference to our advertising columns a few offices are still to let in the building.

A CLERGYMAN, meeting an inebriated neighbor, exclaimed, "Drunk again, Wilkins?" to which Wilkins, in a semi-confidential tone, responded "So am I, parson." Call and see our new patterns for business suits at The Standard Clothing Hall, 41 and 43 Notre Dame Street West, (old St. Joseph Street.)

FINE PIANOS.—The New York Piano Co., St. James street, are just now receiving some fine pianos, to which they invite the attention of the musical public. m

THE WORKING GIRLS' ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of the above association was held in the Young Woman's reading room, No. 73 Bleury street, last evening. The Rev. A. G. Upham presided, but the attendance was very small. The annual report of the Association was read and showed that although the society was small in numbers still its affairs were in a flourishing condition. During the evening the Rev. Mr. Upham delivered an address to the girls present, which was listened to with great attention. The business of the meeting being concluded it was closed with prayer.

THE LATE FIRE.—It now appears that Miss Ford, the young lady who was supposed to be in the house at the time of the late fire, in rear of Latour street, was not there but at the house of her sister Mrs. Pendleton, No. 759 Ontario street. Miss Ford stated that a reporter that on the evening of the fire she had been in the house with some friends, but had left for her sister's about eleven o'clock not liking to spend the night alone. She had no idea how the fire occurred as she had put all the lights out and seen everything safe before locking up the house. Mrs. Ford's loss will be severe as she had only $300 insurance on the furniture.

THE Dog Fanciers' Association will hold its annual meeting on the 25th inst., next Tuesday evening, in the Long Room Mechanics' Hall. They are desirous that all our lively citizens, who profess an interest in the Association and its aims, will manifest it in a practical way by joining the Association and assisting them in an effort, on the part of the Metropolis of this Dominion, to compete at least with other cities in Canada in getting up a good dog show. To accomplish this one *desideratum* is a committee of the right men; and it is expected that every true lover of man's most faithful companion will attend the meeting and give the Association a renewed start.

CONCEALMENT OF BIRTH.—A deposition was made yesterday afternoon before Mr. Desnoyers, P.M., against Guillaume Bronzes for concealing the birth of his child. It appears that his wife gave birth to two female children on Tuesday afternoon, and that one was dead or supposed to be dead. The husband disposed of this child by throwing it down the water closet, while the other is alive and doing well. The affair was noised about among the neighbors, and came to the ears of Detective Cinq Mars, who arrested Bronzes last evening. A neighbor, Mrs. Barbeau, was present at the birth and will give evidence.

TUNING PIANOS.—A great many people have their pianos ruined by incompetent tuning. The N. Y. Piano Co., St. James street, employ none but the most competent men, and they guarantee all their work. m

THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.— Prof. Penhallow, of McGill College, lectured last evening before the above society in the Natural History Hall on "Some phenomena of the growth of plants." The lecture was full of interesting information, the professor illustrating his remarks by blackboard sketches and by dried specimens. Nature's attempts at and methods of repairing injuries to trees were discussed and some of the results pointed out with a practical bearing. The lecturer showed how trees that had been girdled might be saved by imitating the natural process of repair and assisting it. The phenomenon of grafting was explained, and specimens of natural grafting exhibited. Some striking instances of the great power of growing plants were adduced, and at the conclusion of the lecture an opportunity was given those present to discuss the points raised, which was done by a few.

SPRING IS COMING.—That the vernal season is fast approaching can be seen on every side, the disgraceful state of the streets, by the cleaning up preparations, and by a thousand and one other signs, but most suggestive of all is the reappearance of the hurdy-gurdy. The claims of this wonderful instrument have been recognized in all ages by all classes of people, and its mechanism is one of those things which "no fellah can understand." It is particularly appropriate to soothe the weary invalid tossing on a bed of sickness, and to lull the weary worker of the night to sleep. In Latour street, in this city, there were no less than three of these inventions of the evil one playing tunes which were older than the Flood, within three hours yesterday morning, and this at a time when the weary ones were endeavoring to reach the Land of Nod. Can nothing be done to stop this nuisance before some of the grinders are murdered?

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.—The Lady Superintendent of the Montreal General Hospital begs to acknowledge the following donations for the benefit of the institution, purchased at the Industrial Rooms Bazaar:—Ten dollars' worth of night clothes from Mrs. T. Bigelow, ten dollars' worth of night clothes from Miss E. Benney, ten dollars' worth of night clothes from Mr. Moat, a parcel of night clothes from an Old Friend, six shirts from Mr. R. W. Shepherd, scrap book from Master W. Hubbard, illustrated books from Master W. Drysdale, five shirts from Ladies' Aid Society of Erskine Church, three quilts from the Dorcas Society of Vankleek Hill, and a large doll per Miss Mercer. The Treasurer also acknowledges with thanks the receipt of $40, subscriptions of the employes of the Dominion Stamping Works of St. Cunegonde, of Messrs. Thos. Davidson & Co..... The Superintendent of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge acknowledges with thanks from Mrs. J. B. Smith a parcel of clothing, purchased at the Industrial Rooms; Miss Orkney, 2 parcels of same and $10.

THE SULTAN of Morocco has only 364 wives. This gives him one day in the year to sit down and reflect without having a wet mop strike his toes. Boys' and youths' clothing in great variety at The Standard Clothing Hall, 41 and 43 Notre Dame Street West.

CHURCHES TO-MORROW.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, Lachine. — Morning prayer at 11. Preacher, Rev. John Fulton, M. A.

ST. GABRIEL CHURCH. — Rev. Robert Campbell, M.A., the pastor, will officiate—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. MARK'S (PRESBYTERIAN) CHURCH.—Rev. John Nichols, pastor, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—The pastor, Rev. J. Wheaton Smith, D.D., will preach morning and evening.

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND REFUGE.—The Rev. James Awde will conduct Divine Service at 2.30 p.m.

WEST END METHODIST CHURCH.—The Rev. J. Potts will preach to-morrow at 11 a.m. and Rev. W. Jackson at 7 p.m.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH [Unitarian].—The pastor, Rev. Wm. S. Barnes, will preach at both services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. JAMES STREET METHODIST CHURCH. — The Rev. W. Jackson will preach at 11 a.m., and the pastor, Rev. John Potts, D.D., at 7 p.m.

SHERBROOKE STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. James Henderson will preach at 11 and the pastor, Rev. A. B. Chambers, LL.B., at 7 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH [Church of Scotland].—Rev. J. Edgar Hill, the pastor, will officiate at both services to-morrow—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

TRINITY CHURCH.—Fourth Sunday in Lent.—Morning prayer at 11 a.m. Evening prayer at 7 p. m. Preacher at both services, Rev. W. L. Mills.

CRESCENT STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Services commence at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. A. B. Mackay, the pastor, will preach at both services.

WEST END HALL, Chatham street.—Lord's Day service at 7 o'clock. Subject of discourse, "Wise Beginnings." Seats free. Rev. Samuel Massey.

DOMINION SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH.—The Rev. A. B. Chambers, LL.B., will preach at 11 o'clock and Rev. James Henderson, pastor, at 7 o'clock.

THE ADVENT CHRISTIAN CONGREGATION, Lecture Hall, 1310 St. Catherine street, opposite the English Cathedral.—Wm. W. Robertson, Elder. Service at 7 p.m.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Beaver Hall Hill.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Confirmation at evening service. Preacher, the Right Rev. Bishop Ussher. Strangers and visitors welcome.

ERSKINE CHURCH, corner of St. Catherine and Peel streets.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor, the Rev. J. S. Black, will preach in the forenoon and the Rev. James Robertson, of Winnipeg, in the evening.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—Morning prayer at 11 o'clock. Preacher, Rev. J. A. Newnham, M.A. Afternoon, 4.15, litany. Preacher, Rev. J. A. Newnham, M.A. Evening prayer, 7 o'clock. Preacher, Rev. Canon Ellegood, M.A.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.—Young Men's Association at 10.15 a.m. The morning service at 11 o'clock, Rev. J. Robertson, Superintendent North-West Missions, officiating, and the evening service at 7 o'clock, Rev. W. R. Cruickshank officiating.

ST. JUDE'S CHURCH, Coursol street.—Services at 11 a.m. Preacher, the Rector, and a childrens' service at 7 p. m., when a short sermon will be preached by the Rev. J. G. Baylis and an address delivered by a layman. Rev. J. H. Dixon, Rector, 132 Fulford street.

CHURCH OF ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE.—The Fourth Sunday in Lent.—Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Morning service at 11. Choral Litany at 4.15. Evening service at 7. Preacher, Rev. J. A. Newnham. Collections at all the services on Sunday for the Clergy, Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the diocese. Rev. Canon Ellegood, Rector.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

THE BLACK FLAG.

There was another large house at the Academy of Music last night. The Black Flag will be repeated at the matinee this afternoon and in the evening, which will be the last performance of this popular piece.

Next week, owing to the non-appearance of Mr. Henry Irving, the Academy will be closed.

MODJESKA.

On the following week the world-renowned Modjeska will appear, and one of her pieces will be Maurice H. Barrymore's entirely new and original play, entitled Najezda. We clip the following opinions of the press from some of our exchanges in regard to this piece :—

"All the resources of Modjeska are brought into play in the last act."—*Sun.*

"Mr. Barrymore has thought deeply and well in the construction of his drama. He has made a good acting play, and the dialogue is in forcible terms, with strong passion and deep sentiment all through it."—*Graphic.*

"The play is one of the strongest presented here this season, and in dramatic intensity approximates the best efforts of Sardou."—*Dramatic News.*

"Mr. Barrymore's play of Najezda is noteworthy for the courage and skill it exhibits. I regard it as one of the most noteworthy achievements of the drama."—*World.*

"The success of Barrymore's play is beyond question. * * * The interest is so intense and well sustained that the audience sits as if spell-bound and almost breathless watching the stage."—*News.*

"As the outraged wife, as the loving girl, as the pretended mistress, as the avenger, Modjeska performs wonders of acting."—*Times.*

Royal Theatre Museum.

The past week has not been a favorable one in many respects for large attendance at the various places of amusement, owing principally to the bad condition of the city streets, which has rendered progress more a matter of navigation than of pedestrianism. Notwithstanding this drawback, however, the Royal has been packed to the doors at each performance, afternoon and evening, and have been amply repaid by a very attractive programme. The Old Farm Gate is still a vehicle for Carter and Anderson to swing upon, and they do so as acceptably as ever. Silvo's balancing powers have wonderfully improved since his appearance in Montreal last season. Messrs. Tierney and Wayne are very amusing in a grotesque black-face song and dance, and also manage to work off some jokes more renowned for age than brilliancy. Lenior and McCormick perform a very startling aerial trapeze act blindfolded, which appears to involve an amount of danger hardly commensurable with the results obtained. Muldoon's Picnic, with Ryan and Gibson as Muldoon and Mulcahy, with a cast of five characters, brings the bill to a close.

The programme prepared for the delectation of the patrons of the Royal next week is a particularly strong one and the management are sure to be greeted with crowded houses. The following are a few of the performers who will appear on the boards of the Royal on Monday. Patree Nish, Wade and Mac, song and dance artists; the Quaker City Quartette, Miss Kitty Wodson, Miss Maggie Elire and ten others. This fine selection of the management shows that they mean to keep the performance at the Royal up to its usual standard of excellence.

Dime Museum.

Crowded houses still continue to greet the performers at the above popular place of amusement at each performance, and deservedly so as the management overlook no means to make the entertainment of the Dime as pleasing as possible. Next week an entire change of programme takes place, and an exceedingly strong company will appear. The following are a few of the fine selection of artists who have been secured as the attractions for the coming week : Harper Bros'. Parlor Circus; the one-legged song and dance artist, Mabel Francis; Redmond and Clifts, neat sketch business; Alf. Liston, the musical wonder; The Grangers, Bud and Annie, in their celebrated sketch "The Railroad Beat;" Saunders and Burdell; Albert Denier, Dutch business; and Montreal's favorite, the popular Larry Howard. The performance will conclude with one of Larry's characteristic sketches, "Dodging for a Wife." Judging from the above list the visitors to the Dime next week are sure to enjoy themselves, and we advise all who can to attend.

The Glee and Madrigal Society.

This new musical organization, under the energetic management of Mr. Edwin Harriss, organist and choir master of the Church of St. James the Apostle, is preparing to give its first concert on Friday evening, 28th April, for which occasion the services of Miss Fanny Kellogg and Madame Carreno have, it is understood, been secured. These solo attractions, in addition to the excellent choral singing of the society which now numbers some sixty voices, will no doubt constitute a very attractive concert and one of, if not the best of the season. Mr. Harriss will be assisted by Mr. Charles Harriss, organist of Christ Church Cathedral, who acts as accompanyist to the society, and no pains will be spared to make this a brilliant musical event. Miss Fanny Kellogg has, we believe, never sung to a Montreal audience, and the treat will be therefore all the greater to look forward to. She is possessed of a bright and sweet soprano voice, well cultivated and far above the average of concert and oratorio singers, and the position she holds in musical circles of the United States is one of unqualified eminence. His Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Lansdowne have kindly consecrated to favor the first public appearance of the Glee and Madrigal Society with their patronage, as have also Sir John A. Macdonald and Lady Macdonald.

HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES.

The favorable weather resulted in a good attendance of farmers, and a fairly large supply of produce at Bonsecour's market yesterday. This afforded buyers a good chance to make selections of articles for household wants. Prices were generally steady. Vegetables were quiet and steady. Potatoes are worth 70c@80c per bag for good to choice, carrots 75c per bushel, cabbages 80c@$1 per dozen, turnips 75c per bushel, and onions $1 per bushel, Fruit was unchanged, apples sold at $4.50@$6 per barrel, bananas at $2.50@$6.50 per bunch, Valencia oranges at $6 per case, and Florida pineapples at 75c each. A good supply of dairy produce was on the market. Fresh print butter brought 35c per lb., and new laid eggs 25c per dozen. In poultry there was a quiet business, and prices were the same as when last quoted. Game was quiet with a small business. The business in meats and fish was of moderate proportions at steady prices.

THE SCOTCH ABDUCTION CASE.

Discharge of Minto—The Scotch Law on the Subject.

As stated in to-day's "Police Notes" James D. Minto, of Alva, Scotland, who has been under arrest since Monday, charged by the S. P. W. and C. with abducting and seducing his niece, the young girl whose statement has already appeared in the columns of THE HERALD, was discharged, to the surprise of many who had become interested in the development of the case. On Thursday morning an answer had been received by the Society from the girl's father to the cablegram sent on the day before, enquiring why Minto had been arrested, and also requesting to have the girl sent home. As this message gave the Society to suppose that the father did not understand the merits of the case, and another message was sent as follows: — "Arrested for seducing daughter, shall prosecute," To this last message a reply was returned saying not to prosecute Minto but to send the girl home; and as there is no Canadian law under which the prosecution could be continued for such a crime happening outside of the Dominion, the only thing left for the magistrate to do was to discharge the prisoner which was accordingly done, but not before he had delivered a severe reprimand to the accused. On being released Minto wished to see the girl but was not permitted. He then expressed the intention of settling in Montreal providing he could secure employment. And thus the perpetration of a crime that has excited the just indignation of many citizens is allowed to go unpunished. This failure of justice to meet its ends must not be allowed to throw any reflection on the officers of the S. P. W. C. who spared no expense to punish the perpetrator of the crime, and for their labors in this regard great credit is certainly due. The following is the clause of the act under which the society acted :—

"Chap. 21 Vic. Extradition to H. M. other Dominions. Clause 8—The act shall apply to the following offences, namely: to treason and piracy and to every other offence whether called felony, misdemeanor, crime or by any other name which is for the time being punishable in the part of Her Majesty's Dominions in which it was committed, either on indictment or information, by imprisonment with hard labor for a term of twelve months or more, or by any greater punishment, for the purpose of this section, rigorous imprisonment, and any confinement in a prison, combined with labor by whatever name it is called, shall be deemed to be imprisonment with hard labor."

To punish Minto under this clause it became necessary to find out if the offence was punishable under the Scotch law with over twelve months' imprisonment, but as no act could be found to apply to the case, it came under the common law, in which the punishment is at the discretion of the judge, and it therefore seemed impossible to hold the prisoner.

As the Scottish law now stands a man may commit murder in Scotland, come to Canada, and although known to be guilty of the crime, he can remain here without fear of prosecution or danger of being extradited. All those with whom the reporter conversed on the subject expressed themselves of the opinion that the sooner the law is amended in this regard the better, or sooner or later Canada will become the sanctuary of Scottish criminals. A gentleman who had been interested in the case, in reply to the reporter's question in regard to the strange action of the girl's parents in not prosecuting, said that he thought that Minto was better off and in a higher social scale than the parents of Christiana, and therefore did not wish to incur his enmity by taking proceedings against him. At the request of the officers of the society the numbers of the HERALD which contained such full particulars of the case have been sent to the Chief of Police of Alva, and it is more than likely that the true story will make them repent of the action, which let the accused go without punishment.

As already stated the officers of the S. P. W. & C. deserve the greatest credit, and particularly the accuteness of Detective Cinq Mars in bringing the case to light and thus rescuing the city from the disgrace of having an uncle and his child-neice living together as man and wife.

POLICE NOTES.

Mr. Desnoyers Presides in the Recorder's Court—A Small Batch of Prisoners—The Police Court—Minto, the Scotch Abductor, Discharged.

Yesterday His Honor the Recorder being absent from the city on business. his seat on the Bench was filled by Mr. Desnoyers, Police Magistrate. The list of cases for trial was not a long one, as there were only eleven names on the sheet, the cases being disposed of as follows :—

Delphis Aube, drunk on Ontario street, $2 or ten days. Marie Therine, drunk and disorderly on St. Dominique street, being an old offender was fined $5 or one month; she went down. Albert Labourin, a carter, for driving without his badge, was discharged. George Payette, arrested for fighting on the Hay Market, was fined $1 or ten days. Henry Beckham, who was fighting with him, received a like sentence. William McNulty, drunk in a shed on McCord street, was fined $5 or one month. James McGarity, charged with being drunk and disorderly on Young street. James is known to the police as a drunken loafer of the lowest order, and the Magistrate sentenced him to six months gaol on the first charge without the option of a fine, and two months additional for being found in a shed under suspicious circumstances. John Cummins, for being drunk and pointing a loaded revolver at a man named Labelle, was fined $20 or five days gaol; he paid the fine. James McCarroll, drunk and resisting the police, fined $4 or twenty days. Michael Gilmour, drunk on Wellington street, $1 or five days. Leremie Viau, drunk and assaulting his wife, $1 and costs or ten days.

Police Court

In the above court yesterday there were several cases disposed of, but the one in which the most interest centered was that of the man Minto, the Scotch abductionist, who was up for his final examination.

BEFORE MR. DESNOYERS, P. M.

George Holder, for stealing bread, was discharged, as it appeared that the man was unable to obtain work and was hungry. Arthur Plante, arrested on suspicion of stealing a watch, was discharged, as there was no evidence to convict. J. B J. Prevost, charged with obtaining money under false pretences, was remanded until the 27th. James D. Minto was then called and discharged, as a cablegram had been received from the parents of the girl, stating that they did not wish to prosecute. The case is elsewhere referred to in to-day's issue. The examination in the perjury case against Joseph Gebins was proceeded with, and again continued until Monday.

BEFORE C. A. DUGAS, ESQ.

Napoleon Lachance, for aggravated assault, settled his case, and the prosecution was withdrawn. Michel Benard, charged with insulting language, had his sentence suspended. Edward O'Brien, for stealing fowls, was sent to gaol for ten days. Joseph Benard was sentenced to one month's imprisonment for a like offence, Joseph Benard, jr., being discharged. Thomas Foley, charged with assault and battery, was fined $10 and costs or one month. John Connolly, for allowing liquor to be drunk in his shop, had his case continued until Monday; and the case of Arthur J. Allard, for selling liquor without a license, was taken en delibere.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Short-Line Railway.

To the Editor of THE HERALD:

I find the following in the papers, the authority, no doubt, being Colonel Snow:

OTTAWA, March 18.—The Short Line Railway Company has been reorganized and the name changed. The following Canadians were elected directors: Hon. Alex. Macfarlane, Senator, of Nova Scotia; William McDonald, M.P., Cape Breton; Thomas Temple, M.P., and Josiah Wood, M.P., New Brunswick.

The objections to such a board as this are: 1. That it is composed of politicians. 2. That it is composed of the members of Parliament who are asking for a subsidy for the Short Line Railway.

Members of Parliament should not be mixed up unnecessarily with matters of this kind.

It may be, however, that Colonel Snow has named these gentleman without their having any serious intention of acting, and for the purpose of satisfying people in the Maritime Provinces that something is really being done.

But the best service Colonel Snow can render the Maritime Provinces at present is to make the American company which he represented in Nova Scotia pay the people of Cumberland County the very large sum of money which his company owe them for work on the railway from Oxford to Pugwash.

The failure of his company was a great blow to this part of Nova Scotia, and it would be as well for this matter to be arranged before other schemes of the same kind are projected by him.

Yours,

NOVA SCOTIAN.

A Correction.

To the Editor of THE HERALD:

I observe that a typographical error has been made in your report of a statement made by me with reference to the prevalence of typhoid fever in the city. What I said was that *three* of the others had sickness from typhoid—not *those* of the others, which I presume is a typographical error.

F. N. BOXER.

VALIDITY OF AN INDIAN MARRIAGE.

The Superior Court at Quebec has just given a judgment deciding the legality of a marriage contracted with an Indian woman in the North-West, although not sanctioned by any religious ceremony. The question is one of interest, although it is based on the decision in the case of Connolly and Goodrich which, a number of years ago, brought into prominence at the Bar our esteemed fellow-citizen, Mr. George W. Stephens, M.P.P., then a young practitioner, who fought from court to court with his peculiar tenacity for the principles contended for, and bringing to a successful termination a lengthy contest.

In the case now referred to Alexander Fraser, an associate of the Hudson Bay Company died and, in 1843, J. B. Pouliot, of Riviere du Loup was appointed curator to his vacant estate. Being sued by Mr. William Fraser to render an account he, in obedience to an order of Court, deposited $50,000 in cash and $40,000 worth of obligations to be distributed among those entitled to them. Mr. Thomas Jones intervened and claimed a share of the amount as representing his mother, Marguerite Fraser, one of the children issue of his Indian marriage. The marriage was contested, but was maintained. It is said that the result of the judgment will affect one million of dollars, involving one-half of the seigniories of Riviere du Loup, and 6,000 acres which formed part of the community existing between Alexander Fraser and his wife.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE DAY.

The Order of Procession.

Arrangements are rapidly being perfected for the grand celebration on the 24th of June. The following is the order of procession, as decided upon at the last meeting:—

Squad of police, ten files.
Marshal, mounted.
St. Jean Baptiste banner.
Group of Abenaqui Indians on foot. represented as journeying, with arms, canoes, etc., Indian wigwam in the forest, children, fishing, etc.
Band of music.
Car—"La Grande Hermine."
Car—Jacques Cartier and his companions taking possession of Canada in the name of the King of France.
Pioneer colonists, with slung rifles.
Car—The first log house; family within.
Car—Champlain and the Indians subdued.
Car—Windmill and miller.
Car—Maisonneuve.
Dollard and his companions.
Canadian raftsmen in canoes.
DeSalaberry with his light infantry.
Industrial car—St. Jean Baptiste with a guard of honor.

It was decided to celebrate high mass on St. Jean Baptiste Day in the open air, when Mgr. Fabre will officiate.

The parochial hall of the Seminary, Notre Dame street, has been leased as an office for the Executive Committee.

——Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a most valuable medicine for ladies of all ages who may be afflicted with any form of disease peculiar to the sex. Her Remedies are not only put up in liquid forms but in Pills and Lozenges, in which forms they are securely sent through the mails.

DON'T RUIN YOUR EYES by using cheap Spectacles, but purchase a pair of

HENRY GRANT & SON'S

CELEBRATED BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, which preserve and improve the eyesight. Now selling cheap. Established 22 years.

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March 17 66

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To lease for a term of years, from 1st May next, that property known as the "Wolfe Island Wharf" Property. This property is admirably adapted for a large Wholesale business. It has extensive warehouses and shipping facilities both by water, Grand Trunk Railway and Kingston and Pembroke Railway. For location, see Miles & Co.'s Map for the Province of Ontario. For particulars, apply to Messrs. BAWDEN & MACHAR,

Kingston, Ontario.

March 15 15,22,29M 65

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March 19 68

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Solicitor for Bank of Montreal.
HUGH H. MCLEAN. | JAMES DEVLIN.
March 14 6m 64

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Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,
Messlein's Building, HALIFAX.
WALLACE GRAHAM, Q.C.
CHARLES H. TUPPER, LL.B., M.P.
ROBERT L. BORDEN.
March 11 61

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March 1 53

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February 27 50

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SIMEON PAGNUELO, Q.C.
Hon. L. O. TAILLON, Q.C., Atty.-General.
HUSMER LANCTOT, B.C.L.
February 21 tst 45

A. W. ATWATER,
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February 26 3m 49

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October 27 257

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November 24 281

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E. B. BUSTEED, B.A., B.C.L.
W. J. WHITE, B.A., B.C.L.
December 7 292

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September 10 216

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OTTAWA.
A. F. MCINTYRE. | J. TRAVERS LEWIS.
October 17 276

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JAS. LEITCH. | R. W. PRINGLE
August 25 w 203

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March 23 70

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MONTREAL.
May 20 120

ARTHUR H. PLIMSOLL,
Auditor and Accountant,
HAMILTON CHAMBERS,
ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL.
April 4 80

JOHN FULTON,
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Novemoer 15 273

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November 274

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DOMINION DESPATCHES.

QUEBEC.

Notes From the Ancient Capital.
Special to THE HERALD.

QUEBEC, March 21.—The journeymen painters of this city and St. Sauveur are about forming a society for the protection of their interests.

Mrs. Edouard Guenett, of St. Henry, who received some injuries by the giving way of a corporation slip while landing from a steamer returning from a pilgrimage to St. Anne, last summer, has just recovered judgment against the city corporation for nine hundred dollars. Other actions arising out of the same accident will now follow.

The ship laborers are discussing the advisability of again prolonging the hours of a day's labor, which were reduced last summer.

The proprietors of the sugaries in this vicinity have commenced active manufacture, and a large crop is anticipated.

Mi-Careme wound up last night by a number of private balls and parties in different parts of the city.

The Internal Economy Commission of the Local House were in session here to-day.

Brigade-Major Taschereau is gone on a tour of inspection to the volunteer companies of Quebec County, Champlain and Portneuf.

Miss Tartier, of Hadlow Cove, has had her arms and legs terribly scalded with boiling water, which was accidently over turned from the top of a stove. It is said that, despite her terrible sufferings, she is likely to recover.

ONTARIO.

Killed at the Humber—The Sandwich Gaol Delivery — A Missing Bank Clerk.

TORONTO, March 21.—When a passenger train which left here at 6.30 for Hamilton reached the Humber bridge it struck a man walking over the bridge, killing him almost instantly. The body was brought into the city and placed in the morgue. The man is supposed to be a tramp. He was observed sitting on the steps of an hotel half an hour before, and was on his way to Toronto.

HAMILTON, March 21.—John E. O'Callaghan, arrested here this morning on the supposition of being the man who escaped from Sandwich goal, says he is not the man, but his brother. Communication has been had with the Detroit police, and so far as learned he is not the man, but is still detained in custody.

BELLEVILLE, March 21.—Frank Taylor, son of the Rev. Charles Taylor, of Oshawa, who has been employed as a clerk in the Merchants' Bank, is missing. On Monday last he resigned his position and sent his baggage home. As he did not appear his trunk was broken open, and in it was found a note stating that he would need his clothing no more. His father and brother have been here making enquiries, but no clue has been discovered. The young man bore a good character and his accounts were correct. He resigned because his salary was not increased.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES

New Brunswick's Better Terms Demand.

FREDERICTON, March 21.—In the House of Assembly to-day, Hon. Mr. Blair moved for a committee of three to act in conjunction with a committee from the Upper House with a view of placing the financial condition of the Province before the Governor-General, and its just claims on the General Government. The Attorney-General, the Provincial Secretary and Mr. Ellis, M.P.P. for St. John City, were appointed such committee.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.
A Government Telegraph Proposed.

WASHINGTON,, March 21.—The Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on post offices have prepared a bill in relation to the establishment of a Government telegraph. It creates the office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General to have charge of the system, presents the rates for messages, provides for the transmission of telegrams to newspapers and news associations, for issuing telegraph cards of different denominations, similar to postal cards, authorizes the Postmaster-General to advertise for sealed proposals from companies now in existence to do the telegraph business in accordance with the provisions of the act. In case there is no bid before November 25th, 1884, the Government itself is authorized to build lines under the management of the Secretary of War. The Bill appropriates two millions for the purposes of the act for the year ending June 30, 1885, the system to be under the charge of the Postmaster-General. The bill does not contemplate prohibiting individuals or corporations from operating telegraph lines.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NOTES.
Another Cut in Freight Rates.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Commissioner Fink has issued orders for a still further reduction of the tariff to the lowest cut rate on certain articles from west to east, to take effect to-morrow.

Harmony Again Prevails.

BOSTON, March 21.—A conference to-day between committees of the Union Pacific and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Companies resulted in an understanding that harmony should prevail in their Nebraska business.

Another Freight Pool Burst.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Grain shippers say the prevailing rates for grain to New York to-day were twelve cents, three cents below the rate ordered by Commissioner Fink yesterday. It was officially stated that owing to the lack of harmony in the freight department the Niagara Falls Short Line, composed of the Wabash, Baltimore and Ohio and Grand Trunk Railroad line will be discontinued on April 1st.

Restraining Newspaper Opinions.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 21.—The Court, at the instance of John J. Vertrees, Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, granted an injunction this afternoon restaining A. S. Colyar, President of the American Newspaper Company, from advocating in America a protective tariff, and also enjoining him and his board and corps of editors from opposing the Railroad Commission. The injunction was served on all editors. Vertrees does not claim to be a shareholder in the newspaper, but to have an equitable interest in the majority of the stock as assignee.

A Breach of International Law.

MADRID, March 21.—The threat of the French Government to send a force into the Republic of Andorra, in case that the French demands are not complied with, rouses indignation here. Spain will regard such an action as a breach of international law.

THE SOUDAN SITUATION.
El Mahdi Interviewed.

PARIS, March 21.—A newspaper published in Arabic contains a report of an interview with El Mahdi. It states that El Mahdi denied ever having pretended to be the Messiah. Such a claim, he said, would be certain to cause the Sheikhs to desert his cause. He declared that he would kill General Gordon if he caught him, and would give the English money to the poor Mussulmans. El Mahdi expressed confidence that if Indian troops were brought to Egypt they would refuse to fight against their fellow Mohammedans.

Khartoum Besieged.

LONDON, March 21.—The *Daily News* has telegrams stating that Khartoum is entirely surrounded by hostile tribes, except on the side protected by the river. The dervish Sheikhs are said to be ready to lead three tribes in an attempt to capture the town.

The Porte and England.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 21—The Porte has abandoned the discussion with England relative to a basis for negotiations concerning the Egyptian question, and has decided to leave Earl Granville to take the initiative in the future.

No Rebels to be Found.

SUAKIM, March 21.—The cavalry has made reconnoissances in various directions without finding any rebels.

Khartoum Still Determined.

CAIRO, March 21.—Evelyn Baring has received advices from Gen. Gordon that the rebels had attacked Halfaya, and that the garrison of Khartoum made a sortie and relieved Halfaya. The Khedive has received from Queen Victoria a telegram of condolence on the death of his mother.

The Rebels Round Khartoum.

KHARTOUM, March 21.—Six thousand rebels face the palace on the right bank of the Nile. They recently fired upon three hundred blacks sent down to get wood, and killed one hundred of them. Gen. Gordon says that produce continues to enter Khartoum from the south, south-west, and south-east. Gordon has armed many of the inhabitants, but they can do but little against the mass of rebels fronting Khartoum.

Releasing the Prisoners.

CAIRO, March 21. — Clifford Lloyd, Under Secretary of the Interior, has ordered the release of a hundred and twenty-five untried prisoners in the gaols at Assiout and Esneh. Some of them have been imprisoned for years.

Halfaya Relieved.

KHARTOUM, March 21—The expedition to relieve Halfaya consisted of twelve hundred men in three steamers. The men were concealed in the holds to avoid the fire of the Arabs on the banks of the river. The expedition returned to Khartoum having rescued the garrison, raised the siege, captured many cattle and arms and lost only two men. There were great rejoicings over the victory and enthusiastic demonstrations in honor of General Gordon.

FRANCE AND CHINA.
The Indemnity Question.

PARIS, March 21.—The Government is debating the Chinese indemnity question. The lowest figure proposed is 150,000,000 francs.

Continued Chinese Defeats.

Gen. Negrier in his recent pursuit defeated the Chinese on the 15th, 16th and 17th.

BRITISH POLITICS.
A Warning to the Bishops.

LONDON, March 21.—In the House of Commons to-night a motion against bishops continuing to sit as members of the House of Lords was rejected by a vote of 148 to 137, the Parnellites voting with the minority.

No Sunday Amusements.

In the House of Lords a motion in favor of opening museums in London on Sunday was rejected.

The Crisis in Crete.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 21.—Protiadias Pasha, whom the Sultan reappointed Governor of Crete, refuses to return to Crete unless the Porte satisfies the demands of the Christians, which are ihe settlement of the various local difficulties of long standing, the cessation of encroachments upon their church privileges and the reinstatement of their patriarch.

Prominent Persons.

LONDON, March 21.—Monsignor Goddard, spiritual adviser of ex-Empress Eugenie was, this morning, thrown from his horse and severely injured.

BERLIN, March 21.—In addition to the invitation to dine with Bismarck to-morrow in honor of the Emperor's 87th birthday, Minister Sargent has accepted an invitation to a soiree given at the Palace.

The Wheat Fields of India.

LONDON, March 21.—Lord Kimberly, Secretary of State for India, replying to a deputation of the chambers of commerce on the development of the resources of India, said that the prospects of the country were improving, especially as regards the wheat trade, her competition in which was causing alarm in America.

Where is the Pope to Reside?

ROME, May 21.—The congregation of cardinals discussed to-day the expediency of the Pope's leaving Rome. They also considered the question as to whether the next conclave be held in Italy. The Pope will make no decision without the concurrence of the Powers.

Parnell's Land Company.

LONDON, March 21.—The capital of the Irish Land Company, or Parnell's Migration Company is fixed at £250,000. Parnell is chairman of the board of directors.

Wholesale Adulteration of Food.

ALBANY, March 21.—The Senate committee on public health, which investigated the matter of adulteration of food, presented a report to-day. The committee discovered wholesale and alarming adulterations of food, which is dangerous to the consumer and ruinous to property in rural districts. Adulteration by tallow oil, bone oil and lard oil was found in almost every town and city in the State, and in amount equal to half of the production of natural butter. The imitation has been so disguised that it often can only be detected by chemical analysis.

Presidential Gossip.

CHICAGO, March 21.—A special from Quincy says the latest political sensation is a report that Gen. Jas. A. Singleton is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency.

An Oppressive Law Repealed.

HARTFORD, March 21.—The House, yesterday, passed the bill repealing the factory law, which was very oppressive to working people.

THE TORONTO SCANDAL.

Further Proceedings Before the Privileges Committee.

Dr. Cascaden's Statements.

Continuation of the Police Court Proceedings.

TORONTO, March 21.—The Committee on Privileges and Elections met again this morning. Mr. H. P. Dwight, General Manager of the Great North-Western Telegraph Company, was asked to produce copies of telegrams called for the previous day. He said he had made a search for the telegrams but had been advised that the committee had no power to compel him to produce them. He refused to state whether he had any such telegrams in his possession or not.

Mr. Fraser said the matter would be reported to the House and witness might be called to the bar of the House, a thing unknown since Confederation.

Mr. Fraser moved that, in view of the fact that Mr. Dwight having been summoned and the fact of his appearance and refused to produce any papers or documents, the summons be reported to the House, which was carried.

Hon. Alex. Morris was then asked if he could identify the handwriting of a letter from the Hon. D. L. McPherson to Wilkinson with regard to the registrarship of Edmonton. He recognized the writing as Mr. McPherson's, but said the writing on the back of the letter, purporting to be a transfer of the apointment, was not that of Mr. McPherson, and he did not know whose it was.

DR. CASCADEN'S REVELATIGNS.

Dr. Cascaden, M.P.P., was then examined. He said that sometime in January last Meek came to him to ask for a private interview. He assented, never dreaming of its object. Meek asked if anything he said, or any communication he might make, would be strictly private, to which witness assented. Meek said he knew how ill in health witness was, and after a general conversation Meek said there was too much party feeling in the Province, and then witness began to tumble as to what was coming. Meek asked witness to give his support to a resolution to defeat the Mowat Government and replacing them by a coalition party. However, previous to that Meek had asked witness to see Mr. Bunting, but witness had refused. Meek assured witness he had authority from the leaders of the Conservative party to speak to him as to that he was doing. Witness told him his support would be of little use, owing to the state of his health and that he felt inclined to go home. Meek persisted, saying if witness would remain at home after giving one vote against the Government it would answer all purposes. Witness thereupon led him on to see what he was prepared to say. He assured witness if he would only consent to resign his seat and lend his influence to return him (Meek) and manipulate what he called the Irish vote it would answer his purpose just as well, In consideration of all this witness was to have two to three or from three to four thousand dollars, not as a bribe, but to pay his expenses to Regina, whese he could have the registrarship. He afterwards said he could guarantee witness a nice sit in British Columbia. Witness did not come to any terms, and the interview terminated. Next morning Meek met witness in the Rossin House and renewed his offer. He said he had already secured five or six Government supporters, who were willing to do what he wanted witness to do. Witness then said you had better drop this, nothing can come of it. Meek said the matter was one entirely between themselves. Witness thought it was over, and remembered that he was pledged to secresy before the conversation was entered upon, but felt he would be like a criminal were he to observe the pledge he gave. Consequently he at once told a member of the Government. On the night of the 4th February, while he was in the House, a message was sent in to him to come to speak to some one in the corridor. He saw no one there, and went to the refreshment room, when Mr. Bunting at once came in, and he was introduced to Mr. Bunting, who at once began to speak of a coalition party. After what had occurred with Meek witness understood the situation, and at once intimated his knowledge of the acts of Mr. Bunting. Thereupon words passed between them more forcible than polite. Meek had been a personal friend of witness for many years, and from his knowledge of him he believed he was telling the truth in making the offers to him (witness).

Committee then adjourned.

POLICE COURT PROCEEDINGS.

At the police court this morning Wilkinson, Kirkland, Bunting and Meek were arraigned on a conspiracy charge. Mr. Macmaster, Q.C., of Montreal, and Mr. Clarke appeared for Bunting; Messrs. Murphy and Murdoch for Wilkinson; Mr. McMichael, Q.C., and Mr. Neville for Meek; Mr. Cameron and Mr. Caswell for Kirkland; and Mr. Irving, Q.C. and Mr. Fenton for the Crown. There was no fresh indictment. The police magistrate said he had made up his mind not to try the cases, as he found he was not bound to do so. He would hear the evidence and discharge any of the prisoners if the evidence did not warrant committal. Meek, Bunting and Wilkinson pleaded not guilty and elected to be tried by a jury, and Kirkland pleaded not guilty, electing to be tried summarily.

Allan, a messenger at the House, and Mr. Speaker Clarke were examined as to the production of the documents. A long argument ensued as to the custody of the documents, when the magistrate decided that they be retained in the custody of the court pending a session of the court.

Inspector Ward gave evidence as to documents found on Wilkinson and Kirkland when arrested, stating, however, that Wilkinson voluntarily handed over the papers in his possession.

Mr. McKim, M.P.P., was then put in the witness box, all other witnesses being ordered out of the court. His examination in chief was conducted by Mr. Irving, Q.C., and was merely a repetition of that already published. He was under examination when the court adjourned for lunch.

At the Police Court the greatest interest was manifested in the proceedings, and hundreds could not gain admittance. The court room was filled with professional men. McKim's examination in chief was not concluded till about four o'clock. Considerable interest was attached to the round robin signed by McKim and Lyon, M.P.P. for Algoma, found in Wilkinson's possession when arrested, but which was not produced in court, and cannot be found. McKim's examination in chief disclosed nothing new of importance to that already known. He was first cross-examined by Dr. McMichael. He denied having received any promise from the Government for his action in the conspiracy, but simply did it to entrap the conspirators. He did not think he was a spy or informer. He was offered first $300 cash besides the registrarship, which was ultimately increased to $2,000. Mr. Cameron, counsel for Kirkland, cross-examined him as to his client's actions. He showed that Kirkland's sole object was to get the timber limits, for which he was prepared to do anything, and offered him $3,000. Mr. Macmaster, counsel for Bunting, cross-examined him as to the conversations between them, and elicited from him that Bunting did not make any direct offer of money to him, but promised to carry out any agreement made by Meek and Wilkinson. Mr. Murphy, counsel for Wilkinson, severely cross-examined him. He admitted that in 1871, after the general election, when parties were nearly equally divided, that two persons came to his house and placed at his disposal the office of registrar of North Wellington if he voted with the Sandfield McDonald Government on the Speakership and address, but he refused the offer. He admitted that he applied to the Mowat Government for registrarships in Guelph and Dufferin, and that his son got the position of postmaster. Before the court adjourned the magistrate read the indictment in the case of Dr. Dowling, M.P.P., charging the same as in McKim's case, and the warrants were served upon Wilkinson and Kirkland, and the summonses upon Bunting and Meek. At a late hour to-night Wilkinson and Kirkland were still in gaol, bail not having been procured. To-day Kirkland's counsel produced $4,000 to bail him out, but the crown counsel insisted upon the strict letter of the law, two sureties of $2,000 each. The case in the police court is likely to last for several days.

CANADA IN ENGLAND.

Canadian Cattle Stand Inspection Satisfactorily — Portrait of Lord Lorne for Canada—New Offices of the Canadian Pacific in England—More Immigrants for Canada.

From the London Canadian Gazette March 11

Mr. Reginald Macleod, the chairman of the Canada North-West Land Company, Limited, has issued an address as a candidate for Inverness-shire at the next election.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have made applications to the Stock Exchange Committee of an official quotation for the shares on the London Register of the Company.

It is scarcely necessary to say that all arrivals of live cattle from the other side of the Atlantic are now most carefully inspected. On Saturday last the Dominion Line steamer Toronto arrived in the Mersey with a large consignment of cattle numbering some 311 head. These were subjected to a most thorough inspection by special Government inspectors, with extremely satisfactory results, as the cattle were found to be in perfect health.

According to a statement in the *Athenæum*, Mr. Millais having been requested by a distinguished lady to present to the the Canadian National Gallery some minor example of his school, has generously painted a life-size, nearly three-quarter length, portrait of the Marquis of Lorne. The likeness is admirable, and the expression is energetic. The Marquis is dressed in a dark brown coat, which is trimmed with fur; one hand is in the pocket of the skirt. The head is bare. The picture, it is added, will soon be sent to Canada. Most of our readers will doubtless assume that there is little room for conjecture as to the identity of the "distinguished lady" referred to.

The statement that Lord Lorne will succeed the Marquis of Ripon as viceroy of India, which was first put in circulation some months back, has been revived. According to a contemporary usually well informed, "the matter is now, it is believed practically settled."

As has been briefly stated in our advertisement columns, the offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway have been removed from 101 to 88 Cannon street—a step necessitated by th rapid increase in the Company's business on this side of the Atlantic The new premises are nearly opposite to, those formerly occupied, and are situated, we may mention for the information of country readers, a few yards east of Cannon street station. The front offices on the ground-floor are occupied by the Emigration and Transfer Departments, and comprise a handsome suite of rooms, including a waiting-room where the leading Canadian and other papers are kept on file for the free use of visitors. The rooms in the upper part of the building, also in the use of the Company, are of an equally commodious nature, as is the basement, occupied as the shipping offices of the Emigration department. The whole premises are indeed well adapted for the Company's British and European business.

We understand that some important information has just been received in London from Canada in regard to the visit of the British Association to Montreal next August, which will probably be made public in the course of the next few days. It is, we believe, the intention of the Dominion Government to apply to the Domnion Parliament for a vote of $25,000 to assist in meeting the expenses connected with the visit, instead of $20,000., as was at first proposed.

A meeting in aid of the Women's Emigration Society will shorly be held, at which we understand the Marquis of Lorne has promised to attend. A meeting in support of the appeal which the Bishop of Algoma is now making for financial assistance in the work of his diocese will, we hear, also be held about the middle of this month, at Willis's Rooms, at which several influential speakers are expected to be present.

Encouraged by the success which has attended the settlement of the crofters who went out to Manitoba last year, a numerous party from the Western Islands of Scotland will proceed to the North-West in the ensuing year. It is stated that the party will number as many as 150 or 160, and that the probability is that Lady Gordon Cathcart will accord to them the same generous assistance she granted to the crofters who are now doing so well in the North-West.

WEATHER REPORT.

Meteorological Office,
TORONTO, Ont., March 22, 1 a.m.

The pressure has decreased in Quebec, owing to the depression which was over Manitoba yesterday having moved eastward, and there is a depression setting in over the North-West, but slight change has taken place elsewhere. Fair weather prevails everywhere. The temperature is from 23 to 34 above zero in the North-West, 11 to 14 in Manitoba, 31 to 37 above in Ontario and Quebec, and ranges from 1 to 31 in the Maritime Provinces.

Probabilities.

For the Lakes—South to east winds; continued fair weather; higher temperatures, followed by local rains to-night or to-morrow.

For the St. Lawrence [Upper and Lower], Gulf and Maritime—Moderate to fresh south to southwest winds; continued fair, milder weather.

ON THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed

POPULAR PASTIMES.

Snowshoeing.

THE ARGYLE'S AND WOLSELEY'S LAST TRAMPS.

Last evening some twenty members of the Argyle tramped over to Lumkin's, by the road, for the last time this season. The usual good time was spent, the evening being one of the most pleasant this year.

The Wolseley's also had their last turnout, and like gallant knights invited the ladies—some sixty couples being present. The evening was spent in pleasure, the party returning home about midnight.

MAPLE LEAF RACES.

The first annual races of the Maple Leaf Club will be held this afternoon on Nuns' Field, Burgess street, Point St. Charles. The programme is as follows:—

1. Hundred yards, in heats, club.
2. Half-mile (open).
3. One-mile, club.
4. Quarter-mile, boys (under 15).
5. Quarter-mile, club.
6. One-mile, (open green).
7. Half-mile, club (uniform).
8. Quarter-mile, men's race, club.
9. Two-mile, club.
10. Quarter-mile, Consolation Race, club.

It is stated that some very good racing will be shown, and although late the meeting will no doubt be successful.

Sporting Sundries.

A despatch from Cleveland says that Duncan C. Ross to-day sent to New York articles of agreement for the signature of John L. Sullivan and Mervine Thompson for a fight, prize ring rules. Accompanying the articles was $2,500 guaranteeing Thompson's signatuoe.

Railways.



SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY

MONTREAL & BOSTON AIR LINE
AND
WHITE MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

The Direct and Best Route to Boston and all New England points, via Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, &c., and the ONLY LINE running through the White Mountains to Portland,.

Trains leave Montreal as follows:—
9.00 A.M.—Day Express, with Parlor Car attached, for Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, Boston, &c.; also for Portland via White Mountains.
5.10 P.M.—Night Express for Boston and New England Points, with Pullman Palace Sleeping Car attached. Also for Newport, Waterloo, Bedford, St. Cesaire, and intermediate points, with through connection for Springfield and all points on the Connecticut River line.
Baggage checked through and passed by the Customs at Bonaventure Depot.
For Tickets and all information, apply at 202 St. James street, Windsor Hotel or Bonaventure Station.
T. A. MACKINNON,
General Manager for the Trustees.
November 5 264

Miscellaneous.

The Paris
KID GLOVE STORE

Is the ONLY PLACE in Canada where
LADIES,
GENTLEMEN
and CHILDREN
CAN PROCURE
PERFECT FITTING GLOVES.

Gloves Fitted to the Hand.

Fingers Shortened and Gloves Repaired
FREE OF CHARGE.

PARIS KID GLOVE STORE,
262 ST. JAMES STREET,
NEAR McGILL.
March 15 65

Henry Chapman & Co,
MONTREAL.

AGENTS IN THE DOMINION FOR:
PETER DOMECQ, Xerez de la Frontera.
G. H. MUMM & CO., Reims.
T. G. SANDEMAN & SONS, Oporto.
CASTLES & CO., Tarragona.
SILVA & COZENS, Oporto.
COSSART, GORDON & CO., Madeira.
CUNLIFFE, DOBSON & CO., Bordeaux.
PINET, CASTILLON & CO., Cognac.
LUCAS FRERES, Cognac.
A. C. A. NOLET, Schiedam.
HAY, FAIRMAN & CO., Glasgow.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, Dublin.
DUNVILLE & CO., Belfast.
BAGOTS, HUTTON & CO., Dublin.
MACHEN & CO., Liverpool.
ROBT. PORTER & CO., London.
THE APOLLINARIS CO. London.
N.B.—Orders solicited from the Trade.
March 19 68

BANKRUPT STOCK
Of Waltham Watch Co.'s Celebrated Watches and Jewellery.
Purchased at 70 cents on the Dollar.

Waltham Broadway, 7 jewels, expansion balance, in 2¼ oz. Nickel cases, $9.50.
Waltham Broadway, 7 jewels, expansion balance, 2½ oz. solid silver cases, $12.50.
Waltham Broadway, 7 jewels, expansion balance, in 3 oz. gold joint, solid silver cases, $14.00.
Bankrupt Stock Waltham P. S. Bartlett, in 3 oz. solid silver cases, $19.00.
Waltham P. S. Bartlett, in 3 oz. solid silver, gold joint cases, patent pinion, patent regulator, will act within ¼ second a month, jewelled in 4 extra pair of holes, expansion balance and all the latest improvements. This watch will challenge time with any other made. Price, $28.00. Usual selling price, $37.50.
Bankrupt Stock Waltham Wm. Ellery, 11 jewels, patent pinion, expansion balance, in Nickel cases, $12.00.
Do. in solid silver, 3 oz., gold hinged cases, $13.00; in 4 oz. cases, $18.00; in 5 oz. cases, $22.50.
R. W. STODDART,
41 and 41½ Bleury Street.
March 8 59

Railways.



CENTRAL VERMONT R. R.
"Green Mountain Route."

Two Express Trains daily to New York with Pullman and Wagner Sleeping and Parlor Cars attached.
Three Express Trains daily to Boston with Pullman's Buffet Parlour and Sleeping Cars attached.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.
8.30 a.m.—Fast Train arriving at St. Albans 10.50 a.m., Burlington 12.10 p.m., Montpelier 12.50 p.m., White River Junction 2.40 p.m., and Boston, via Concord, Manchester and Lowell, 7.05 p.m., New London 9.50 p.m., and New York via Springfield at 11.10 p.m.
5.30 p. m.—Night Express—Arriving at St. Albans 7.55 p.m., Burlington 9.10 p.m., Rutland 11.20 p.m., Troy 2.05 a.m., Albany 2.25 a.m., and New York 7.30 a.m. Also to Waterloo and Magog, Montpelier, White River Junction, Bellows Falls, Northampton, Holyoke, Springfield, New York, via New Haven and Boston, via Fitchburg, arriving 9.37 a.m.
8.30 p. m.—Boston Night Express—Arriving St. Albans 10.40 p.m., Burlington 12.10 a.m., Montpelier 1.00 a.m., White River Junction 2.55 a.m., Concord 5.35 a.m., Manchester 6.18 a.m., Lowell 7.38 a.m., and Boston 8.30 a.m. Close connection at White River Junction for all New England points.

GOING NORTH.
The Night Express via Troy leaves New York at 6.30 p.m., arriving in Montreal at 8.25 a.m. Day express leaves Boston, via Fitchburg 8.00 a.m., via Lowell 8.30 a.m., arriving at Montreal 8.30 p.m.
Fast Train leaves Boston via Lowell at 1.00 p.m., New York via Springfield at 9.00 a.m., arriving Montreal 11.05 p.m., with Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Montreal *without change.*
Night Express leaves Boston, via Lowell, at 7.00 p.m., via Fitchburg, 6 p.m., and New York at 4.30 p.m., via Springfield, arriving in Montreal at 8.25 am.
For Tickets and Freight Rates, apply at Central Vermont Railroad Office 136 St. James Street.
A. C. STONEGRAVE,
Canadian Passenger Agent.
S. W. CUMMINGS, Gen'l. Passenger Agent
J. W. HOBART, Gen'l. Manager.
February 5



CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Eastern Division.
THE OLD RELIABLE.
MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.
SHORT LINE.

Winter Arrangements,
In effect MONDAY, DEC. 24, 1883,
Trains run by Standard Time (6 minutes slower than Montreal Time).

TIME TABLE	Local Express.	Fast Express.	Local Express
Leave Montreal..	7.00 a.m	8.45 a.m	4.30 p.m
Arrive Ottawa....	11.30 a.m	12.15 p.m	9.00 p.m
Leave Ottawa.....	8.15 a.m	4.30 p.m	6.35 p.m
Arrive Montreal..	12.45 p.m	8.00 p.m	10.56 p.m

THE CELEBRATED
CALUMET, LACHINE and CARILLON,
Three of the Grandest Drawing Room Cars in America, are run on the Fast Express Trains between
MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.
Close connections at Ottawa with Trains to and from
BROCKVILLE, PERTH, SUDBURY NORTH BAY, PEMBROKE, RENFREW, ARNPRIOR,
and all points in the Upper Ottawa Valley.

For full information regarding Time Tables of all Through and Local Trains, Tickets, Seats in Parlor Cars, &c., apply at the Company's New City Ticket Office,
154 St. JAMES St.
Windsor Hotel Ticket Office, Quebec Gate Station, Hochelaga and Mile-End Depots.
GEO. W. HIBBARD,
Asst.-Gen. Pass. Agent.
W. C. VAN HORNE, Gen. Manager.
ARCHER BAKER Gen. Supt.
February 5 31



Intercolonial Railway
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing 10th December, 1883
THROUGH EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS RUN DAILY (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Leave Point Levi	7.30 A.M.
Arrive Riviere du Loup	12.05 P.M.
Trois Pistoles	1.15 "
Rimouski	3.40 "
Little Metis	4.11 "
Campbellton	7.50 "
Dalhousie	8.30 "
Bathurst	10 33 "
Newcastle	12.15 A.M
Moncton	3.40 "
St. John	7.00 "
Halifax	12.10 P.M.

The Grand Trunk Trains leaving Montreal at 10.00 P.M. connect at Chaudiere Junction with these trains.
The Trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destinations on Sunday.
The Pullman Car leaving Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday runs through to Halifax, and the one leaving on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday to St. John.
All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.
THROUGH TICKETS may be obtained via rail and steamer to all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and in the Maritime Provinces.
For tickets and all information in regard to passenger fares, rates of freight, train arrangements, &c., apply to
G. W. ROBINSON,
Eastern Freight and Passenger Agent,
136 St. JAMES STREET,
(Opposite St. Lawrence Hall),
Montreal.
D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.
Moncton, N.B., Dec. 7th, 1883. 294

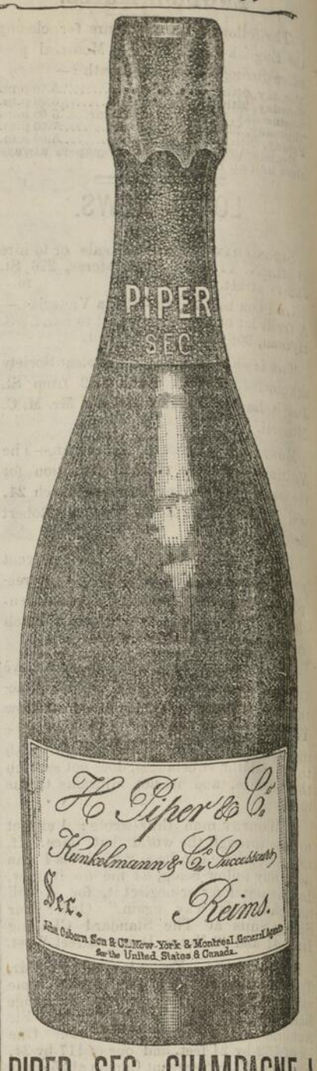


Delaware & Hudson Canal Co's
RAILROADS.
SARATOGA LINE
—TO—
Saratoga, Troy, Albany, Boston New York, Philadelphia,
AND ALL POINTS SOUTH AND EAST

The only line running a fast express train between Montreal and New York—leaving Montreal at 6.10 p.m.

Fast Trains leave Montreal:
8.00 a.m—Fast Day Express, Wagner Drawing Room Car attached, for Saratoga, Troy and Albany and New York, arriving in New York at 10.00 p.m.
6.10 p.m.—Night Express—Wagner's Elegant Sleeping Car runs through to New York without change, arriving in New York at 7.30 a.m. next morning. This Train makes close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving at 9.20 a.m.
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D. M. KENDRICK, General Pass'r Agent, Albany, N. Y.
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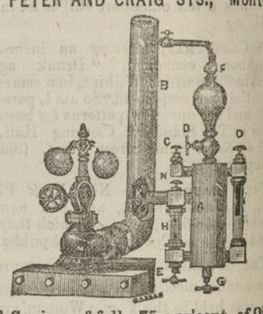
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